

Version : **2023.01**

Last updated : 2023/05/10 16:23

LCE406 - Training Evaluation and Validation

Contents

- **LCE406 - Training Validation**
 - Contents
 - Course Materials
 - Reminder of the Training Program
 - Day #1
 - Day #2
 - Training Evaluation
 - Exam - Acquired knowledge

Course Materials

Access to the course materials, LABS and tests requires a per trainee subscription to our LMS on the Internet.

You have been given a **free** 365 day subscription to your Course Materials on our LMS.

Reminder of the Training Program

- **LCE400 - CentOS 8 Linux (RHEL 8 / Oracle Linux 8) - Fundamentals**
 - Prerequisites
 - Hardware
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- Software
 - Internet
 - Using our infrastructure
 - Training Program
 - Skills Assessment

 - **LCE401 - File Hierarchy System**
 - Linux File Hierarchy System
 - File Types
 - The mount Command
 - The /etc/fstab file
 - Understanding the /etc/fstab file
 - Mount Options
 - The umount Command
 - Unix File Systems
 - Superblock
 - Inodes
 - Data Blocks
 - Hard (Physical) Links
 - Soft (Symbolic) Links

 - **LCE402 - The Visual Editor**
 - Presentation
 - LAB #1 - Creating, Opening and Closing files with VI
 - 1.1 - Commands
 - 1.2 - Creating a new file with VI
 - 1.3 - Opening a file in read-only mode using view
 - 1.4 - Opening a file in read-write mode using VI
 - LAB #2 - The set Command
 - 2.1 - Commands
 - 2.2 - Turning on line numbering using set
 - LAB #3 - Moving around within the file
 - 3.1 - Commands
 - LAB #4 - Inserting Text
 - 4.1 - Commands
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- 4.2 - Inserting text
- LAB #5 - Searching for Text
 - 5.1 - Commands
 - 5.2 - Searching for and replacing text
- LAB #6 - Deleting Text
 - 6.1 - Commands
 - 6.2 - Deleting lines
- LAB #7 - Copy, Cut and Paste
 - 7.1 - Commands
 - 7.2 - Copying, Cutting and pasting text
- LAB #8 - Configuring a Personalised Interface

- **LCE403 - Help and Documentation**

- Help on external commands
- Help on built-in commands
- The man command
 - Command Line Switches
- The apropos command
 - Command Line Switches
- The makewhatis and whatis Commands under RHEL/CentOS 6
 - Command Line Switches
- The mandb and whatis commands with RHEL/CentOS 7
 - Command Line Switches
- The info command
 - Command Line Switches

- **LCE404 - Basic Shell Commands and Text Manipulation Tools**

- LAB #1 - Use of Basic Shell Commands
 - 1.1 - The stty Command
 - 1.2 - The date command
 - 1.3 - The who Command
 - 1.4 - The df Command
 - 1.5 - The free Command
 - 1.6 - The whoami Command
 - 1.7 - The pwd Command
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- 1.8 - The cd Command
 - 1.9 - The ls Command
 - 1.10 - The lsof Command
 - 1.11 - The touch Command
 - 1.12 - The echo Command
 - 1.13 - The cp Command
 - 1.14 - The file Command
 - 1.15 - The cat Command
 - 1.16 - The mv Command
 - 1.17 - The mkdir Command
 - 1.18 - The rmdir Command
 - 1.19 - The rm Command
 - 1.20 - The sort Command
 - 1.21 - The more Command
 - 1.22 - The less Command
 - 1.23 - The find Command
 - 1.24 - The su Command
 - 1.25 - The updatedb and locate Commands
 - 1.26 - The whereis Command
 - 1.27 - The which Command
 - 1.28 - The uptime Command
 - 1.29 - The w Command
 - 1.30 - The uname Command
 - 1.31 - The du Command
 - 1.32 - The clear Command
 - 1.33 - The exit Command
 - 1.34 - The logout Command
 - 1.35 - The sleep Command
 - 1.36 - The wall Command
 - 1.37 - The seq Command
 - 1.38 - The screen Command
 - LAB #2 - Switches and Arguments
 - LAB #3 - Regular Expressions
 - BREs
-

- EREs
 - Manipulating Text Files
 - Text-search Utilities
 - The grep Command
 - The egrep Command
 - The fgrep Command
 - LAB #4 - Using grep, egrep and fgrep
 - The Stream EDitor SED
 - LAB #5 - Using sed
 - The Text Processor AWK
 - Presentation
 - Field Separation
 - Conditions
 - A regular expression applied to a record
 - A regular expression applied to a field
 - Comparisons
 - Logical Operators
 - Built-in Variables
 - Awk Scripts
 - The printf function
 - Control Statements
 - if
 - for
 - while
 - do-while
 - LAB #3 - Using awk
 - LAB 7 - Other Useful Commands
 - 7.1 - The expand Command
 - 7.2 - The unexpand Command
 - 7.3 - The cut Command
 - 7.4 - The uniq Command
 - 7.5 - The tr Command
 - 7.6 - The paste Command
 - 7.7 - The split Command
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- 7.8 - The diff Command
- 7.9 - The cmp Command
- 7.10 - The patch Command
- 7.11 - The strings Command
- 7.12 - The comm Command
- 7.13 - The head Command
- 7.14 - The tail Command
- LAB #8 - Use the grep, tr and cut commands to extract your IPv4 address from the output of ifconfig
- LAB #9 - Use the grep, awk and sed commands to extract your IPv4 address from the output of ip

- **LCE405 -Command Line Interface**

- Contents
 - The Shell
 - /bin/bash
 - Internal And External Commands
 - Aliases
 - The Prompt
 - The history Command
 - The TAB key
 - Metacharacters
 - Protecting Metacharacters
 - Exit Status
 - Redirections
 - Pipes
 - Command Substitution
 - Conditional Command Execution
 - Environment Variables
 - Principal Variables
 - Internationalisation and Localisation
 - Special Variables
 - The env Command
 - Bash Shell Options
 - noclobber
 - noglob
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- nounset
- Basic Shell Scripting
 - Execution
 - The read command
 - The test Command
 - The [expression](#) Command
 - Shell Operators
 - The expr Command
 - The let Command
 - Control Structures
 - Loops
 - Start-up Scripts
 - LAB #1 - Start-up Scripts
- **LCE406 - Training Validation**
 - Course Materials
 - Reminder of the Training Program
 - Day #1
 - Day #2
 - Training Evaluation
 - Exam - Acquired knowledge

Training Evaluation

Please complete and submit the training evaluation form.

Exam - Acquired knowledge

Please take the final examination.

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