



---

## RHCE Exam

**Duration: 0.5 Days**    **Course Code: EX300**

---

### Overview:

The Red Hat Certified Engineer exam is a performance-based evaluation of Red Hat Enterprise Linux system administration skills and knowledge. You will perform a number of routine system administration tasks and be evaluated on whether you have met specific objective criteria. Performance-based testing means that you must perform tasks similar to what you would perform on the job.

Note: Global Knowledge and Red Hat do not guarantee that anyone who takes one or all of the courses in the Red Hat certification program will pass a Red Hat exam. On-the-job experience, in combination with high-quality training, is the best way to build skills and prepare for a Red Hat exam. The exam itself is a hands-on learning experience, and many of those who do not pass on the first try come away with knowledge of what they need to work on to pass the exam on a re-take.

---

### Target Audience:

RHCEs who were certified on RHEL3, RHEL4, or RHEL5 Current RHCSAs Linux IT professionals who can demonstrate the competencies needed to earn an RHCE but have not taken the RHCE Solaris administrators with more than three years of experience

---

### Objectives:

■ .

---

### Prerequisites:

- RH254 or RH255
  - Red Hat® System Administration III (RH254)
  - Red Hat® System Administration III with RHCSA and RHCE Exams (RH255)
- 

### Follow-on-Courses:

- Red Hat® Enterprise Deployment, Virtualization, and Systems Management (RH401)
  - Red Hat® Enterprise Clustering and Storage Management (RH436)
  - Red Hat® Enterprise Directory Services and Authentication (RH423)
  - Red Hat® Enterprise System Monitoring and Performance Tuning (RH442)
  - Red Hat® Enterprise Security: Network Services (RHS333)
  - SELinux Policy Administration (RHS429)
-

## Content:

You should be able to:

- Diagnose and correct boot failures arising from bootloader, module, and filesystem errors
- Use the rescue environment to recover unbootable systems
- Diagnose and correct problems with network services
- Diagnose and correct problems where SELinux contexts or booleans are interfering with proper operation
- Produce and deliver reports on system utilization (processor, memory, disk, and network)
- Use bash shell scripting to automate system maintenance tasks
- Install the packages needed to provide the service
- Configure SELinux to support the service
- Configure the service to start when the system is booted
- Configure the service for basic operation
- Configure host-based and user-based security for the service
- Configure the following services (with additions to above tasks):
- HTTP/HTTPS: virtual hosting, private directories, stage a CGI script, group managed content
- DNS: caching name server, DNS forwarding
- FTP: anonymous-only download, anonymous "drop-box" upload (provisional)
- NFS: share a directory to specific clients, share for group collaboration
- SMB: share a directory to specific clients, share for group collaboration
- SMTP: null client, outbound smarthost relay, accepting inbound
- SSH: key-based authentication, port forwarding
- rsyslog: remote logging
- NTP: serve to selected clients
- RHCEs are expected to also be able to:
- Use `/proc/sys` and `sysctl` to modify and set kernel run-time parameters
- Use iptables to implement packet filtering
- Route IP traffic and use iptables for NAT
- Establish IP static routes
- Configure Ethernet bonding
- Manage default user/group password policies
- Build a simple rpm that packages a single file
- Configure system as an iSCSI Initiator persistently mounting existing Target
- Authenticate to an existing Kerberos V realm (provisional)
- Create a private yum repository (provisional)

## Further Information:

For More information, or to book your course, please call us on 00 966 92000 9278

[training@globalknowledge.com.sa](mailto:training@globalknowledge.com.sa)

[www.globalknowledge.com/en-sa/](http://www.globalknowledge.com/en-sa/)

Global Knowledge - KSA, 393 Al-Uroubah Road, Al Worood, Riyadh 3140, Saudi Arabia