



RH358 - Red Hat Services Management and Automation

- **Manage network services**
 - Discuss and review key tools and skills needed to manage network services.
- **Configure link aggregation**
 - Improve the redundancy or throughput of network connections of servers by configuring Linux network teaming between multiple network interfaces.
- **Manage DNS and DNS servers**
 - Explain the operation of DNS service, troubleshoot DNS issues, and configure servers to act as a DNS caching nameserver or as an authoritative name server.
- **Manage DHCP and IP address assignment**
 - Explain and configure services used for IPv4 and IPv6 address assignment including DHCP, DHCPv6, and SLAAC.
- **Manage printers and printing files**
 - Configure systems to print to a network printer that supports IPP Everywhere, as well as manage existing printer queues.
- **Configure email transmission**
 - Discuss how mail servers operate, then configure a server to use system tools and Postfix to send email messages through an outbound mail relay.
- **Configure MariaDB SQL databases**
 - Discuss the basic operation of SQL-based relational databases, perform basic SQL queries for troubleshooting, and be able to set up a simple MariaDB database service.
- **Configure web servers**
 - Provide web content from Apache HTTPD or Nginx web servers, then configure them with virtual hosts and TLS-based encryption.



- **Optimize web server traffic**
 - Improve performance of your web servers by using Varnish to cache static content being served and HAProxy to terminate TLS connections and balance load between servers.

- **Provide file-based network storage**
 - Deliver simple file-based network shares to clients using the NFS and SMB protocols.

- **Access block-based network storage**
 - Configure iSCSI initiators on your servers to access block-based storage devices provided by network storage arrays or Ceph storage clusters.