

## دوره جامع مهندسی لینوکس Linux Zero to Hero Pack

**خلاصه دوره:** سیستم عامل لینوکس شناخته شده ترین و پر استفاده ترین سیستم عامل متن باز (Open Source) در جهان است. لینوکس همه جا وجود دارد! از تلفن های همراه گرفته تا سیستم ها و سرور هایی که در جاهای مختلف استفاده میشود. لینوکس یکی از قابل اعتمادترین، ایمن ترین و پایدارترین سیستم عامل های موجود در جهان است. در این پکیج آموزشی تمامی آن چیزی که برای تبدیل شدن به یک متخصص لینوکس نیاز است گنجانده شده است. دانشجویان در ابتدا با مفاهیم پایه و ابتدایی لینوکس در دوره Linux Essentials آشنا شده و سپس به ترتیب دوره های LPIC 1 ، LPIC 2 و LPIC 3 – 303 را طی میکنند. در طول این دوره از توزیع (Distro) های مختلف استفاده شده و یک لبراتوار نیز برای انجام تمرین های مختلف به دانشجویان داده خواهد شد.

**مدت دوره:** ۱۱۰ ساعت

**پیش نیاز:** Network+

**مخاطبین دوره:**

- کارشناسان و متخصصین شبکه
- کارشناسان و متخصصین امنیت شبکه

**این پکیج شامل دوره های زیر می باشد:**

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Linux Essentials        | • |
| LPIC 1                  | • |
| LPIC 2                  | • |
| LPIC 3 – 303 (Security) | • |

**سرفصل های دوره:**

### Linux Essentials:

1. The Linux Community and a Career in Open Source
  - a. Linux Evolution and Popular Operating Systems
  - b. Major Open Source Applications
  - c. Open Source Software and Licensing
  - d. ICT Skills and Working in Linux

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2. Finding Your Way on a Linux System
  - a. Command Line Basics
  - b. Using the Command Line to Get Help
  - c. Using Directories and Listing Files
  - d. Creating, Moving and Deleting Files
3. The Power of the Command Line
  - a. Archiving Files on the Command Line
  - b. Searching and Extracting Data from Files
  - c. Turning Commands into a Script
4. The Linux Operating System
  - a. Choosing an Operating System
  - b. Understanding Computer Hardware
  - c. Where Data is Stored
  - d. Your Computer on the Network
5. Security and File Permissions
  - a. Basic Security and Identifying User Types
  - b. Creating Users and Groups
  - c. Managing File Permissions and Ownership
  - d. Special Directories and Files

## **LPIC 1:**

### **101: System Architecture**

- 101.1 Determine and configure hardware settings
- 101.2 Boot the system
- 101.3 Change runlevels / boot targets and shutdown or reboot system

### **102: Linux Installation and Package Management**

- 102.1 Design hard disk layout
- 102.2 Install a boot manager
- 102.3 Manage shared libraries
- 102.4 Use Debian package management
- 102.5 Use RPM and YUM package management
- 102.6 Linux as a virtualization guest

### **103: GNU and Unix Commands**

- 103.1 Work on the command line
- 103.2 Process text streams using filters

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- 103.3 Perform basic file management
- 103.4 Use streams, pipes and redirects
- 103.5 Create, monitor and kill processes
- 103.6 Modify process execution priorities
- 103.7 Search text files using regular expressions
- 103.8 Basic file editing

## **104: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierarchy Standard**

- 104.1 Create partitions and filesystems
- 104.2 Maintain the integrity of filesystems
- 104.3 Control mounting and unmounting of filesystems
- 104.5 Manage file permissions and ownership
- 104.6 Create and change hard and symbolic links
- 104.7 Find system files and place files in the correct location

## **105: Shells and Shell Scripting**

- 105.1 Customize and use the shell environment
- 105.2 Customize or write simple scripts

## **106: Interfaces and Desktops**

- 106.1 Install and configure X11
- 106.2 Graphical Desktops

## **107: Administrative Tasks**

- 107.1 Manage user and group accounts and related system files
- 107.2 Automate system administration tasks by scheduling jobs
- 107.3 Localisation and internationalization

## **108: Essential System Services**

- 108.1 Maintain system time
- 108.2 System logging
- 108.3 Mail Transfer Agent (MTA) basics
- 108.4 Manage printers and printing

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## **109: Networking Fundamentals**

- 109.1 Fundamentals of internet protocols
- 109.2 Persistent network configuration
- 109.3 Basic network troubleshooting

## **110: Security**

- 109.4 Configure client side DNS
- 110.1 Perform security administration tasks
- 110.2 Setup host security
- 110.3 Securing data with encryption

## **LPIC 2:**

### **200: Capacity Planning**

- 200.1 Measure and Troubleshoot Resource Usage
- 200.2 Predict Future Resource Needs

### **201: Linux Kernel**

- 201.1 Kernel Components
- 201.2 Compiling a kernel
- 201.3 Kernel runtime management and troubleshooting

### **202: System Startup**

- 202.1 Customizing SysV-init system startup
- 202.2 System Recovery
- 202.3 Alternate Bootloaders

### **203: Filesystem and Devices**

- 203.1 Operating the Linux filesystem
- 203.2 Maintaining a Linux filesystem
- 203.3 Creating and configuring filesystem options

### **204: Advanced Storage Device Administration**

- 204.1 Configuring RAID

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204.2 Adjusting Storage Device Access

204.3 Logical Volume Manager

## 205: Networking Configuration

205.1 Basic networking configuration

205.2 Advanced Network Configuration and Troubleshooting

205.3 Troubleshooting Network Issues

## 206: System Maintenance

206.1 Make and install programs from source

206.2 Backup operations

206.3 Notify users on system-related issues

## 207: Domain Name Server

207.1 Basic DNS server configuration

207.2 Create and maintain DNS zones

207.3 Securing a DNS server

## 208: Web Services

208.1 Implementing a web server

208.2 Apache configuration for HTTPS

208.3 Implementing a proxy server

208.4 Implementing Nginx as a web server and a reverse proxy

## 209: File Sharing

209.1 SAMBA Server Configuration

209.2 NFS Server Configuration

## 210: Network Client Management

210.1 DHCP configuration

210.2 PAM authentication

210.3 LDAP client usage

210.4 Configuring an OpenLDAP server

## 211: E-Mail Services

211.1 Using e-mail servers

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- 211.2 Managing Local E-Mail Delivery
- 211.3 Managing Remote E-Mail Delivery

## **212: System Security**

- 212.1 Configuring a router
- 212.2 Securing FTP servers
- 212.3 Secure shell (SSH)
- 212.4 Security tasks
- 212.5 OpenVPN

## **LPIC 3 (303):**

### **325: Cryptography**

- 325.1 X.509 Certificates and Public Key Infrastructures
- 325.2 X.509 Certificates for Encryption, Signing and Authentication
- 325.3 Encrypted File Systems
- 325.4 DNS and Cryptography

### **326: Host Security**

- 326.1 Host Hardening
- 326.2 Host Intrusion Detection
- 326.3 User Management and Authentication
- 326.4 FreeIPA Installation and Samba Integration

### **327: Access Control**

- 327.1 Discretionary Access Control
- 327.2 Mandatory Access Control
- 327.3 Network File Systems

### **328: Network Security**

- 328.1 Network Hardening
- 328.2 Network Intrusion Detection
- 328.3 Packet Filtering
- 328.4 Virtual Private Networks

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