ICNT ACADEMY PVT.LTD

(Established under Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India)

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Website: www.icntacademy.in

- ✓ Certificate provided
- ✓ Recordings Provided
- ✓ Classes In Hindi/English
- ✓ Expert Trainers

(DSE) Desktop Support Engineer

Our Course:

- ✓ **Hardware**
- ✓ **CCNA**
- ✓ **MCSA**
- ✓ **RHCE**
- ✓ **Outlook**
- ✓ **Troubleshooting**
- ✓ **Q & A**

*****************Course Full Details **************

Hardware:

- Internal Part Of Computer
- Mother Bord
- Microprocessor
- Memory
- Storage (HDD/SSD)
- BIOS (Basic Input Output System)
- Operating System
- Windows Installation
- Linux Installation
- Windows Tools (Control Panel)
- User Profile
- CMD

CCNA :

- ✓ **1.** Networking Fundamentals
- ✓ **2.** IPv4 Addressing
  - ✓ a. Public IP
  - ✓ b. Private IP
  - ✓ c. Static IP / Dynamic IP
- ✓ **3.** IPv6 (Full Dateless)
- ✓ **4.** Subnetting
- ✓ **5.** VLAN (virtual local area network)
- ✓ **6.** VLAN (Lab)
  - I. Access Link
  - II. Trunk Link
  - III. Nativ Link
  - IV. Default Link

- ✓ **7.** WLC (**wireless LAN controller**)
- ✓ **8.** Switching Protocols
- ✓ **9.** Routing Protocols
  - I. RIP
  - II. OSPF
  - III. EIGRP

- ✓ **10.** NAT (network address translation)
- ✓ **11.** ACL (Access Control List)
- **12.** IOS Installation
- **13.** IOS Backup
- ✓ **14.** VoIP

- ✓ **15.** L2 Security
  - ☐ a. DHCP Shopping
  - ☐ b. ARP Inspection
  - ☐ c. Port Security

MCSA (Active Directory):

- Active Directory
- Domain Controller
  - ✓ ADC , RODC , CDC ,Root DC
- FSMO Role
- DHCP
- DNS
- Remote Desktop / Access
- Group Policy
- MMC
- WDS
- File Service
  - ✓ FSRM
  - ✓ DFS

RHCE (Linux Basic To Advance)

1) Get started with Linux

Describe and define open source, Linux distributions, and Linux.

2) Access the command line

Log into a Linux system and run simple commands using the shell.

3) Manage files from the command line

Copy, move, create, delete, and organize files while working from the bash shell.

4) Get help in Linux

Resolve problems by using local help systems.

5) Create, view, and edit text files

Manage text files from command output or in a text editor.

6) Manage local users and groups

Create, manage, and delete local users and groups, as well as administer localpassword policies.

7) Control access to files

Set Linux file system permissions on files and interpret the security effects ofdifferent permission settings.

8) Monitor and manage Linux processes

Evaluate and control processes running on a Linux system.

9) Control services and daemons

Control and monitor network services and system daemons using systemd.

10) Configure and secure SSH

Configure secure command line service on remote systems, using OpenSSH.

11) Analyze and store logs

Locate and accurately interpret logs of system events for troubleshooting purposes.

12) Manage networking

Configure network interfaces and settings on Linux servers.

13) Archive and transfer files

Archive and copy files from one system to another.

14) Install and update software

Download, install, update, and manage software packages from yum package repositories.

15) Access Linux files systems

Access, inspect, and use existing file systems on storage attached to a Linux server.

16) Analyze servers and get support

Investigate and resolve issues in the web-based management interface, getting support to help solve problems.

17) Comprehensive review

Review the content covered in this course by completing hands-on exercises.

18) Improve command line productivity

Run commands more efficiently by using advanced features of the bash shell, shell scripts, and various utilities provided by Linux.

19) Schedule future tasks

Schedule commands to run in the future, either one time or on a repeating schedule.

20) Tune system performance

Improve system performance by setting tuning parameters and adjusting scheduling priority of processes.

21) Control access to files with ACLs

Interpret and set access control lists (ACLs) on files to handle situations requiring complex user and group access permissions.

22) Manage SELinux security

Protect and manage the security of a server by using SELinux.

23) Maintain basic storage

Create and manage storage devices, partitions, file systems, and swap spaces from the command line.

24) Manage logical volumes

Create and manage logical volumes containing file systems and swap spaces from the command line.

25) Implement advanced storage features

Manage storage using the Stratis local storage management system and use VDO volumes to optimize storage space in use.

26) Access network-attached storage

Use the NFS protocol to administer network-attached storage.

27) Control the boot process

Manage the boot process to control services offered and to troubleshoot and repairproblems.

28) Manage network security

Control network connections to services using the system firewall and SELinux rules.

29) Install Linux

Install Linux on servers and virtual machines.

30) Introduce Ansible

Describe Ansible concepts and install Ansible Engine.

31) Deploy Ansible

Configure Ansible to manage hosts and run ad hoc Ansible commands.

32) Implement playbooks

Write a simple Ansible Playbook and run it to automate tasks on multiple managedhosts.

33) Manage variables and facts

Write playbooks that use variables to simplify management of the playbook andfacts to reference information about managed hosts.

34) Implement task control

Manage task control, handlers, and task errors in Ansible Playbooks.

35) Deploy files to managed hosts

Deploy, manage, and adjust files on hosts managed by Ansible.

36) Manage large projects

Write playbooks that are optimized for larger, more complex projects.

37) Simplify playbooks with roles

Use Ansible roles to develop playbooks more quickly and to reuse Ansible code.

38) Implement advanced storage features

Manage storage using the Stratis local storage management system and use VDOvolumes to optimize storage space in use.

39) Access network-attached storage

Use the NFS protocol to administer network-attached storage.

40) Control the boot process

Manage the boot process to control services offered and to troubleshoot and repairproblems.

41) Manage network security

Control network connections to services using the system firewall and SELinux rules.

42) Install Linux

Install on servers and virtual machines.

43) Troubleshoot Ansible

Troubleshoot playbooks and managed hosts.

44) Automate Linux administration tasks

Automate common Linux system administration tasks with Ansible.

Outlook:

- Outlook Configuration
- Outlook Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting:

- Q & A (Interview Related)

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