



Linux
Professional
Institute

LPIC-3 306 Exam Preparation Checklist

**Objectives V3.0
Linux Professional Institute**

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Editorial

Welcome to This Exam Preparation Checklist!

This checklist will guide you through your studies for the Linux Professional Institute LPIC-3 306 exam. In this document, you will find the official exam objectives V3.0. Make sure you carefully align your studies to these objectives as they indicate what is relevant for the exam and how much effort you should put into the individual topics.

The exam contains questions from various topics. Each topic is segmented into multiple objectives. Each objective has a weight. This weight is equal to the number of questions on the exam. Make sure to adjust your study time accordingly.

For each objective, we provide a verbal description of the expectation regarding your skills. We also provide partial lists of key knowledge areas and important files, commands and terms. During your studies, make sure you are able to actually perform the tasks mentioned in the description and that you understand how to apply the mentioned files and commands in the respective context.

If you have any questions regarding our exams, certifications and services, please reach out to us at info@lpi.org.

We wish you good luck for exam preparations.



The Author



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How to Use This Checklist

This guide assumes that you pass three stages during your exam preparation:

- In the **Study Phase** you learn as
You should take notes in this phase on everything that you consider relevant for the exam. You will revisit these notes when you're getting closer to the exam, so make sure you take notes right from the start and make sure they are comprehensive enough to remind you of the details later.
- In the **Repetition Phase** you will revisit the notes you've taken in the Study Phase. Review both the objectives and your notes, if anything seems unclear to you, invest some more time further explore this topic and take additional notes. Mark these notes as well as any other topic which you don't feel confident in yet.
- In the **Completion Phase** you will go through your notes again. By now, you should feel confident for most of the topics so can be sure you are well prepared. If you still have time before your exam, revisit the notes you've marked in the Repetition Phase to fill any gaps which might be left.

You should complete each phase before continuing with the next one. This ensures you take enough time to build up your knowledge over time and sharpen it as you're getting closer to the exam.

This checklist shows the original LPI objectives. For each objective, you have three checkboxes to tick off once you've completed each phase. Make sure you have a dedicated notebook or document to keep notes while you are preparing for your exam.

Please note: LPI does not recommend any specific method of exam preparation. Nonetheless, all your exam preparation should be tied to the official exam objectives. Check lpi.org to confirm that you are working with the most recent version of the exam objectives.

I. High Availability Cluster Management

| 361 High Availability Cluster Management | | | |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| 351.1 Virtualization Concepts and Theory | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 6 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should understand the properties and design approaches of high availability clusters. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the goals of High Availability and Site Reliability Engineering | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand common cluster architectures | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand recovery and cluster reorganization mechanisms | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Design an appropriate cluster architecture for a given purpose | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand application aspects of high availability | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand operational considerations of high availability | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • Active/Passive Cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Active/Active Cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Failover Cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Load Balanced Cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Shared-Nothing Cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Shared-Disk Cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Cluster resources | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Cluster services | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Quorum | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Fencing (Node and Resource Level Fencing) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Split brain | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Redundancy | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Mean Time Before Failure (MTBF) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Mean Time To Repair (MTTR) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Service Level Agreement (SLA) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Disaster Recovery | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • State Handling | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

361 High Availability Cluster Management

| | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| • Replication | | | |
| • Session handling | | | |
| 361.2 Load Balanced Clusters | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 8 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should know how to install, configure, maintain and troubleshoot LVS. This includes the configuration and use of keepalived and ldirectord. Candidates should further be able to install, configure, maintain and troubleshoot HAProxy. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the concepts of LVS / IPVS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand the basics of VRRP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure keepalived | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure ldirectord | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure backend server networking | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand HAProxy | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure HAProxy | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • ipvsadm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • syncd | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • LVS Forwarding (NAT, Direct Routing, Tunneling, Local Node) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • connection scheduling algorithms | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • keepalived configuration file | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ldirectord configuration file | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • genhash | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • HAProxy configuration file | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • load balancing algorithms | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ACLs | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 361.3 Failover Clusters | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 8 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should have experience in the installation, configuration, maintenance and troubleshooting of a Pacemaker cluster. This includes the use of Corosync. The focus is on Pacemaker 2.x for Corosync 2.x. | | | |

361 High Availability Cluster Management

| | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the architecture and components of Pacemaker (CIB, CRMd, PEngine, LRMd, DC, STONITHd) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage Pacemaker cluster configurations | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand Pacemaker resource classes (OCF, LSB, Systemd, Service, STONITH, Nagios) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage Pacemaker resources | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage resource rules and constraints (location, order, colocation). | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage advanced resource features (templates, groups, clone resources, multi-state resources) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Obtain node information and manage node health | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage quorum and fencing in a Pacemaker cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure the Split Brain Detector on shared storage | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage Pacemaker using pcs | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage Pacemaker using crmsh | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure and management of corosync in conjunction with Pacemaker | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Awareness of Pacemaker ACLs | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Awareness of other cluster engines (OpenAIS, Heartbeat, CMAN) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • pcs | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_mon | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_verify | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_simulate | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_shadow | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_resource | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

361 High Availability Cluster Management

| | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|
| • crm_attribute | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_node | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crm_standby | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • cibadmin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • corosync.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • authkey | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • corosync-cfgtool | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • corosync-cmapctl | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • corosync-quorumtool | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • stonith_admin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • stonith | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ocf:pacemaker:ping | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ocf:pacemaker:NodeUtilization | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ocf:pacemaker:ocf:SysInfo | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ocf:pacemaker:HealthCPU | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ocf:pacemaker:HealthSMART | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • sbd | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

2. High Availability Cluster Storage

| 362 High Availability Cluster Storage | | | |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| 362.1 DRBD | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 6 | | | |
| Description: Candidates are expected to have the experience and knowledge to install, configure, maintain and troubleshoot DRBD devices. This includes integration with Pacemaker. DRBD configuration of version 9.0.x is covered.. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the DRBD architecture | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand DRBD resources, states and replication modes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure DRBD disks and devices | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure DRBD networking connections and meshes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure DRBD automatic recovery and error handling | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure DRBD quorum and handlers for split brain and fencing | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage DRBD using drbdadm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand the principles of drbdsetup and drbdmeta | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Restore and verify the integrity of a DRBD device after an outage | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Integrate DRBD with Pacemaker | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand the architecture and features of LINSTOR | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • Protocol A, B and C | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Primary, Secondary | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Three-way replication | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • drbd kernel module | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • drbdadm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • drbdmon | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • drbdsetup | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • drbdmeta | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/drbd.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/drbd.d/ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /proc/drbd | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

362 High Availability Cluster Storage

| 362.2 Cluster Storage Access | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| Weight: 3 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to connect a Linux node to remote block storage. This includes understanding common SAN technology and architectures, including management of iSCSI, as well as configuring multipathing for high availability and using LVM on a clustered storage. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the concepts of Storage Area Networks | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand the concepts of Fibre Channel, including Fibre Channel Topologies | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and manage iSCSI targets and initiators | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and configure Device Mapper Multipath I/O (DM-MPIO) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand the concept of a Distributed Lock Manager (DLM) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and manage clustered LVM | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage DLM and LVM with Pacemaker | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • tgtadm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • targets.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • iscsiadm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • iscsid.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/multipath.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • multipath | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • kpartx | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • pvmove | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • vgchange | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvchange | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 352.4 Container Orchestration Platforms | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 4 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to install, maintain and troubleshoot GFS2 and OCFS2 filesystems. This includes awareness of other clustered filesystems available on Linux. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the principles of cluster file systems and distributed file systems | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

362 High Availability Cluster Storage

| | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|---|-------|-------------|------------|
| • Understand the Distributed Lock Manager | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Create, maintain and troubleshoot GFS2 file systems in a cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Create, maintain and troubleshoot OCFS2 file systems in a cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Awareness of the O2CB cluster stack | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Awareness of other commonly used clustered file systems, such as AFS and Lustre | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • mkfs.gfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • mount.gfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • fsck.gfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • gfs2_grow | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • gfs2_edit | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • gfs2_jadd | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • mkfs.ocfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • mount.ocfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • fsck.ocfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • tuneefs.ocfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • mounted.ocfs2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • o2info | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • o2image | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

3. High Availability Distributed Storage

| 363 High Availability Distributed Storage | | | |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| 363.1 GlusterFS Storage Clusters | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 5 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to manage and maintain a GlusterFS storage cluster. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the architecture and components of GlusterFS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage GlusterFS peers, trusted storage pools, bricks and volumes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Mount and use an existing GlusterFS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure high availability aspects of GlusterFS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Scale up a GlusterFS cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Replace failed bricks | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Recover GlusterFS from a physical media failure | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Restore and verify the integrity of a GlusterFS cluster after an outage | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Awareness of GNFS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • gluster (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 363.2 Ceph Storage Clusters | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 8 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to manage and maintain a Ceph Cluster. This includes the configuration of RGW, RDB devices and CephFS. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand the architecture and components of Ceph | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Manage OSD, MGR, MON and MDS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and manage placement groups and pools | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand storage backends (FileStore and BlueStore) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Initialize a Ceph cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Create and manage Rados Block Devices | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Create and manage CephFS volumes, including snapshots | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Mount and use an existing CephFS | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and adjust CRUSH maps | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

363 High Availability Distributed Storage

| | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|--|-------|-------------|------------|
| • Configure high availability aspects of Ceph | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Scale up a Ceph cluster | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Restore and verify the integrity of a Ceph cluster after an outage | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand key concepts of Ceph updates, including update order, tunables and features | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • ceph-deploy (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ceph.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ceph (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • rados (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • rdb (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • cephfs (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ceph-volume (including relevant subcommands) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ceph-authtool | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ceph-bluestore-tool | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • crushtool | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

4. Single Node High Availability

| 364 Single Node High Availability | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|------------|
| 364.1 Hardware and Resource High Availability | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 2 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to monitor a local node for potential hardware failures and resource shortages. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand and monitor S.M.A.R.T values using smartmontools, including triggering frequent disk checks | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure system shutdown at specific UPC events | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure monit for alerts in case of resource exhaustion | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • smartctl | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/smartd.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • smartd | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • nvme-cli | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • apcupsd | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • apctest | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • monit | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 364.2 Advanced RAID | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 2 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to manage software raid devices on Linux. This includes advanced features such as partitionable RAID's and RAID containers as well as recovering RAID arrays after a failure. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Manage RAID devices using various raid levels, including hot spare discs, partitionable RAID's and RAID containers | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Add and remove devices from an existing RAID | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Change the RAID level of an existing device | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Recover a RAID device after a failure | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand various metadata formats and RAID geometries | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand availability and performance properties of various raid levels | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure mdadm monitoring and reporting | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

364 Single Node High Availability

| | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|---|-------|-------------|------------|
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • mdadm | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /proc/mdstat | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /proc/sys/dev/raid/* | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 364.3 Advanced LVM | Study | Preparation | Completion |
| Weight: 3 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to configure LVM volumes. This includes managing LVM snapshot, pools and RAIDs. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand and manage LVM, including linear and striped volumes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Extend, grow, shrink and move LVM volumes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and manage LVM snapshots | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and manage LVM thin and thick pools | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand and manage LVM RAIDs | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • /etc/lvm/lvm.conf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • pvcreate | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • pvdisplay | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • pvmove | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • pvremove | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • pvresize | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • vgcreate | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • vgdisplay | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • vgreduce | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvconvert | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvcreate | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvdisplay | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvextend | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvreduce | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • lvresize | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

364 Single Node High Availability

| 364.4 Network High Availability | Study | Preparation | Completion |
|---|-------|-------------|------------|
| Weight: 5 | | | |
| Description: Candidates should be able to configure redundant networking connections and manage VLANs. Furthermore, candidates should have a basic understanding of BGP. | | | |
| Key Knowledge Areas: | | | |
| • Understand and configure bonding network interface | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Network bond modes and algorithms (active-backup, balance-tlb, balance-alb, 802.3ad, balance-rr, balance-xor, broadcast) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure switch configuration for high availability, including RSTP | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Configure VLANs on regular and bonded network interfaces | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Persist bonding and VLAN configuration | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Understand the principle of autonomous systems and BGP to manage external redundant uplinks | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • Awareness of traffic shaping and control capabilities of Linux | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Partial list of the used files, terms and utilities: | | | |
| • bonding.ko (including relevant module options) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/network/interfaces | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/sysconfig/networking-scripts/ifcfg-* | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/systemd/network/*.network | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /etc/systemd/network/*.netdev | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • nmcli | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /sys/class/net/bonding_masters | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /sys/class/net/bond*/bonding/miimon | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • /sys/class/net/bond*/bonding/slaves | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ifenslave | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| • ip | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

About LPI

Linux Professional Institute (LPI) is a non-profit organisation with a mission to enable economic and creative opportunities for everybody by making open source knowledge and skills certification universally accessible. We are the global certification standard for Linux and a career support organisation for open source professionals all over the world.

With more than 200,000 certification holders, it's the world's first and largest vendor-neutral Linux and open source certification body. LPI has certified professionals in over 180 countries, delivers exams in multiple languages, and has hundreds of training partners.

