



Certificate in Unix Networking

Unix is one of the oldest networking operating systems and Windows is one of the most commonly used networking operating system. Hence knowledge in both networking systems makes one more marketable.

Why does the course exists – Networking is a technology used for business and private purposes. With the advent of the internet, networking is now at the forefront. A combination of both Unix and Windows course cannot be over played. Candidates who undertake this course have greater chances of getting employment.

How it fits into the larger programme – An organisation can either run Unix or Windows networking system or both. This increase the chances of employment and also equip candidates with the most sought after networking knowledge. With the rapid growth in the technology and telecommunications industry, the demand for skilled professionals who can maintain information systems and develop effective and efficient procedures is growing rapidly.

For whom it was designed – This course is designed for candidates who complete the Certificate in Networking or those with equivalent qualifications interested in pursuing networking further.

How it will benefit candidates – Candidates benefit immensely because they are likely to get employment. Candidates also have a choice of furthering their knowledge by pursuing the Diploma in PC Engineering & Structured Cabling or the Cisco Routing.

Subjects:

- Overview of Operating Systems
- Introduction to SCO Unix
- Introduction to Linux
- Introduction to Solaris
- Introduction to Shell Programming

Overview of Operating Systems – Operating Systems have evolved over the years. This course looks at Microsoft Client Operating Systems, Macintosh and Unix versions. Being able to differentiate networking operating system is vital to future Network Administrators – this helps them to select the best networking system suitable for their organisations.

Introduction to SCO Unix – Santa Cruz Operations (SCO) was the first UNIX operating system to run on Intel (PC).

Introduction to Linux - Linux is a networking operating system. The job of an operating system is to orchestrate the various parts of the computer - the processor, the on-board memory, the disk drives, keyboards, video monitors, etc. to perform useful tasks. The operating system is the master controller of the computer, the glue that holds together all the components of the system, including the administrators, programmers, and users. To do something on the computer, like start a program,

copy a file, or display the contents of a directory, it is the operating system that must perform these tasks.

Introduction to Solaris – Solaris UNIX is one of the most used operating systems in big organisations like banks.

Introduction to Shell Programming – The Introduction to SCO, Linux and Solaris looks at UNIX commands. Once candidates grasp the commands, they can then pursue the most challenging task – programming! Shell Programming is widely used to write programs used to perform mundane tasks like backup, checking system space etc.