1. You have a file system and you cannot get access what are the possible reasons why you cannot get access?
2. What is located in /etc/?
3. What is the difference between /sbin/ and /bin/?
4. Tell me about RAID?
5. Draw me a RAID system for raid 1 and raid 5?
6. Describe for me how you would partition a raw disk?
7. What is disk striping?
8. What is parity and is it redundant?
9. What is the term in DHCP and when the first broadcast signal is sent? (Very important they go deep into this)
10. What is DHCP and how does it work, tell me the whole process? (Very important they go deep into this)
11. Draw me a network and explain a problem you had a solve on it? How did you solve it and how did you check what was wrong with the network?
12. What is the hardest part of what you do daily?

Not being team player

Staying idle. Solution – help others

1. Have you automated anything?

Ansible- use automate configure systems. Used in test env to install different servers at the same time. Set up epel repo cause it works well with ansible. Add other systems in the controller node /etc/ansible/hosts

Cron- schedule tasks over time. Used for incremental and full backup. Comes on Linux systems

At- schedule single tasks. Comes with linux system

1. What is an inode? (This question came up every time and always had to do with the file system running out of space.)

Inode; attribute of a component. a unique number assigned to a file. df -i displays the inode of a component.

1. How do you check inodes on a file and on a directory and on the system?

#df -i or ls -i

1. How many inodes are not used? (He turned his computer around after running the command from above)

See the above

1. How do you repair a file system?
2. Umount the mounpoint
3. #fsck on a raw disk
4. remount the FS
5. Can you repair a file system if it is mounted?

No. not best practice

Unmount first

1. Why is /etc/fstab important?
2. Root FS: has content about root
3. Makes FS entries permanent after a reboot
4. Rogue entries will crash server
5. What are the different sections of a mount in /etc/fstab?
6. Device to mount eg. /dev/sdb1
7. Mountpoint eg. /forensic
8. FS type eg ext4, xfs
9. Defaults
10. Perfrom FS backup at boot 0= no 1=yes
11. Perform FS check at boot 0= no 1= yes
12. What is sticky bit and how do you configure it?

Owner Permission set on a file or directory

#vi /etc/sudoers

#chmod to give group permission or owner

1. What permission does 744 give?

Owner: rwx

Group: r only

World: read only

1. What does x on a directory allow you to do?

x= means to execute

1. What happens when you type in Amazon.com on a browser? What protocol is handling each layer?
2. DNS will translate to ip address
3. http transmits to Amazon server
4. Explain the 7 OSI process
5. Tell me all the functions found in the top of #top? (Basically he turned his screen and I had to tell him what the system was doing from the print out of the top command.)

Top- display processes

Chig

1. What is the difference between swap and ram?

Chig

1. Tell me the commands to check memory in the system I need 2 -3 of them? #vmstat, #top, #free -m

Chig

1. What are the OSI layers and what does each do and what is sent on each layer?

Chig

1. What is the boot sequence of both RHEL 6 and 7? They are close but not the same. (Systemd and initd is the clue here.)

Chig

1. What are the difference between RHEL 6 and 7? 3-4 differences

Chig

-eth0 /enp0s3

-ext4 /xfs

-first process init (process ID) /system (process ID)

1. Tell me about a time you had a complicated troubleshooting issue and how you fixed it?

Suzette

1. What is the biggest technical project you worked on?

Suzette

1. What is subnetting and configure a network for me?

Suzette

**Subnetting** is the practice of dividing a network into two or more smaller networks. It increases routing efficiency, enhances the security of the network and reduces the size of the broadcast domain.

1. If i gave you the ip address for a LAN 10.0.0.0/8, how many ip addresses can I have on this LAN? What 2 IP addresses are not assigned to a host on this LAN (This is connected to question 39 in this sheet) “127.0.0.1 and 2n-2

Suzette

1. How do you troubleshoot a server if it is down?

Suzette

1. Have you trouble shoot an application in your work environment? If yes, explain? (The basic script for creating user comes in handy here. BUt be ready to then explain the basic components of a script)

Paulette

1. Why would you like to work here?

Paulette

1. What is a CIDR block?

Paulette

1. What 1 and 255 used for in an IP address CIDAR block range?

Paulette

1. What is umask?

Paulette

1. What is ACL and how to you set it?

Steph

1. How do I permanently open a port on RHEL 7?

Steph

1. What is SELinux and how do I change SELinux permissions?

Steph

1. How do I change EV2 instances in AWS?

Steph

1. What does DevOps mean to you?

Steph

1. What is $ in a script mean?

Fay-Ann

47. what is the netstat command used for?

Fay-Ann

48 Name examples of 5 ports the netstat command listen to

Fay-Ann

49. What command is used to display LVM, RAIDS

Fay-Ann

50. what is difference between a daemon and firewall service

Fay-Ann

Daemon service

Firewalld