1.What is a run level? Type of Run levels? What is run level 5 and what is default runlevel and where it is defined?

2.df hung? What might be the issue? How do you know which server is causing the issue (incase of nfs mount issue)

3.You come to know that the disk is corrupted after issuing multipath -ll command. What will you do?

4. Tool to install Package? How will you install the same?

5. How do you scan a lun?

6.Request from application team to build /app filesystem 20GB. Provide the complete procedure.

7.NTP configuration file?

8. How will you list files that are modified 7 days ago?

9.kdump configuration file?

10.What are the servers you are supporting? Have you worked on cisco servers?

11.Procedure to patch the system?

12.What is sticky bit? How to enable?

13.How will you see WWWN and what are the different ways?

14.How to configure bonding? how to know the status of bond interface?

15.yum configuration files and usage?

16.How do you now the latency time of a disk?

17.How do you the particular process running at what port ?

18.NFS Portnumber ? Configuration file? Usage?ff

19.Configuration file for interfaces?

20.Crontab file format, how to edit crontab and crontab file location?

21.What is the difference between zombie and defunct process? Can you kill a zombie process? What will happen?

22.Application team got some issue with files

system? What do you do?

23.Filesystem unmount is not happening? Reason? How to achieve this? How to list process and how to kill ?

24.What are different type signals available for kill command in Linux?

Ans:-

Signal Name Signal Description

25.Different process states?

26.Command to restart network in RHEL6 and RHEL7

27.filesytem went to readonly mode? What will you do?

28.booting procedure?

29.Server installation from scratch?

30.Patching procedure from scratch?

31.Increase and decrease filesystem?

32.Recently faced issues?

33.how will reduce the root filesystem?

34.Samba configuration?

35.Tell me the process to create a server?

36 What the fields of /etc/passwd file?

37. How to create a user with specifying a primary/Secondary grp?

38. How can you create a user without useradd command

39. What is the default permission on user's home directory?

40. What is the difference between .bash_profile and .bashrc?

41. What is the command to create a user with a pre-defined uid, shell and home directory?

42. How to change primary group for any user?
43. If I delete a user, does it's home directory gets deleted? If not then what is the command to delete the home directory of user along with the user
44. Name any 3 files which are automatically created inside any user's home directory when a user is added
45. What is the command to view all the currently logged in users?
46. What is the command to change and view the expiry date for any user?
47. What are the details you get with finger command?
48. How can you give a normal user all the root level privileges?
49. Name any 3 groups of which root is a member by default
50. How can you give sudo access to any user without asking him to provide password every time he runs a command?
51. Why should I use visudo command instead of directly editing the file with vi or any other editor?
52. Default permission of file and Directory?
53. How to view the User's login and logout details?
54. How to check Primary and Secondary Group of One User ?
55. How to lock the User Account ?
56. How to unlock the User Account?
57.How to make the user account as non-expriry ?
58. How do we set force passwd change for User's first login ?
59. How to delete the User ID ?
60.What is the difference between SUID and SGID?
61. What is umask?
62. What is the default umask value for useradd command and where is it defined?
63. Will you be able to cd into a directory with only read permission?
64. What is -R argument used for along with chmod command?
65. How can you restrict a normal as well as root user from making any changes as well as deleting any file?
66. What is the difference between small t and capital T when applying sticky bit permission?
67. List out few of the differences between Softlink and Hardlink?
68. What is the difference between umask and ulimit ?
69. What is cron job schedule?
70.How many volume groups can be created in Linux ?
71.How to reduce the logical volume ? is it possible to reduce on fly ?
72. How to increase the logical volume?.
73. How to scan disks for existing volume group ?
74. How to scan a logical volume from exising volume group?
75. How to stop the logical volume ? or deactivate the logical volume ?

76.How to activated the logical volume which in deactivated state ?
77.How to disable the volume group ? or Deactivate the volume group ?
78.How to enable the volume group ? or Activate the volume group ?
79.How do you find that what are the disks are used for logical volume mirroring ?
80. How to list the imported volume groups?
81. How to list the available logical volumes on the system?
82.How to list the available physical volumes in LVM?.
83.How to see the detailed volume group information ?

84. How to see the detailed logical volume information ?
85. How to see the detailed physical volume information ?
86. How to rename volume Group ? Can we rename the VG on fly ?
87. How to take a LVM configuration backup ?
88. How to re-create the device files for LVM volumes ?
89. What is lvmdump ?
90. How to replace the failed hard disk in LVM ?
91. How to create a mirrored logical volume ?
92. How to create a striped Logical volume ?
93. How to convert the linear volume to mirror volume ?
94. How are snapshots in LVM2 different from LVM1 in Redhat Linux?
95. What are the steps involved to create the logical volume from scratch ?
96. How to extent the volume group ?
97. Assume Volume group "vg02" is already exists.How do you extend the volume group with 50GB ? Provide all the steps with commands.
98. If the vg02 has two physical volumes called /dev/sdc/ & /dev/sdd. How do you remove /dev/sdd from vg02.
99. How to decommission/remove LVM completely from the host ?
100. How do you perform NIC teaming & its benefits?
101. What is the difference between TCP and UDP protocol?
102. Mention all the network configuration files you would check to configure your ethernet card
103. What is the the use of /etc/resolv.conf?
104. What is the use of /etc/hosts file?
105. What is the command to check all the open ports of your machine?
106. What is the command to check all the listening ports and services of your machine?
107. How can you make a service run automatically after boot?
108. What is a 3 way handshake protocol? Give an example of it
109. What are the possible ways to check if your system is listening to port 67
110. How will you restrict IP so that the restricted IP's may not use the FTP Server?
111. Tell us the difference between Telnet and SSH?
112. Explain Linux booting process
113. Define BIOS and MBR
114. Explain GRUB
115. How would you define initramfs and what is its function in the Linux booting process?
116. What is the difference between rescue and emergency mode?
117. When it is required to boot the Linux box in the rescue mode and how will you boot the server in rescue mode?
118. What is the default port and configuration file for ssh server
119. How will you change default port for ssh server
Change the Port directive in /etc/ssh/sshd_config file and restart the sshd daemond using service or systemctl command
120. What is the configuration file for ssh client
121. How will you disable root login in linux server
122. How will you allow only specific users to ssh in your linux server
123. How will you enable debugging option in ssh server?
124. What is the difference between ssh and telnet?
125. What is the use of scp command and what is the syntax?.
126. What is a process? What command is used to list all processes?
127. What is PID and PPID