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Evaluation-1

1. What is the structure of Linux? Or What are the core parts of the Linux OS?
2. What is the difference between shell and Kernel?
3. What’s the command to check the user’s default shell?
4. How can you find out the kernel version of Linux system?
5. How can we check the release version of Linux OS?
6. What is the difference between su & su -?
7. What command do we use to get the commands you executed recently?
8. What are binaries and where are they stored?
9. What is the purpose of /boot & /etc directory?
10. What does /proc file system contain?
11. What is the difference between /bin and /sbin directories?
12. Which file system contains systems configuration files?
13. What is path to the directory that contains environmental files?
14. What command we use to find system variables? How to set the PATH env variable.
15. Do you know how we can execute multiple commands on a terminal?
16. Where are the system binaries kept?
17. /opt directory or file system contains what?
18. How to add a user to the system? What are files been modified while you create a user?
19. What information we can extract from the uptime command?
20. What is the command to list all logged-in users and how long the server has been up?
21. If you are trying to access cnn.com how would you get ip address?
22. How to check what shell you are working on?
23. How can we create a directory? How to create a directory structure?
24. What does -p flag mean in mkdir?
25. How can we update the time stamp of an existing file?
26. How we can long list files and sort by time stamp?
27. How can we recursively show the contents of the directory and sub-directory in the form of long list?
28. Difference between echo > and echo >> ?
29. Let’ say /var is 95% is full how would you know what makes /var full? How would you delete the contents without delete the file?
30. For a given directory structure /tmp/Users/data you are required to delete the Users directory and everything underneath it (recursively without getting prompted).
31. How do you know the status of last command?
32. What is metadata? Where is metadata of a file or directory stored?
33. How can you get the inode numbers on /boot file system are free?
34. How to list the metadata of a file or directory.
35. What’s not included in the metadata?
36. How can I know that a file is a file or directory?
37. How can we copy a file and directory while preserving the time stamp?
38. You got a file named /etc/hosts which was last modified about a week ago, you manager asks you to update the time stamp on that file to the current. What command will accomplish this task?
39. How to read 4 different files and redirect the output into one larger file?
40. What is the difference between appending to a file VS overriding a file, and how to accomplish them?
41. Say you ran a command, and it produced some “Permissions denied” error. You want to save the error ONLY to a file called errors.txt. How would you accomplish this?
42. What is head command and by default how many lines it show you?
43. What is tail command? How many lines tail command show by default?
44. What is Path to system error logs?
45. Difference between /var/log/secure and /var/log/messages
46. What information /var/log/dmesg contains?
47. Where can we find kernel buffer messages?
48. How can you find the “invalid user” in /var/log/secure?
49. What are the different types of permissions in Linux?
50. What is the numeric values that the system assigns to read, write and execute?
51. Can you tell me the command used for changing permissions of a file or directory?
52. What are different ways to change the permissions of a file or directory?
53. What does chown -R do?
54. What is meant by chmod 777?
55. How can you change file/directory ownership?
56. What command we use to change the group of a file?
57. What are the different modes of vi/ vim editor?
58. How to quit vim without saving any change?
59. How can you quit vim with saving the changes you made?
60. Why we use “!” in addition to “:w” or “:wq” to quit?
61. What are the different modes on Vim that you are familiar with? Name any five modes.
62. Let’s say the word “NYC” appears in a file a hundred times and you want to replace it with “NJ” at every place. What command would you use while you are inside a Vim editor?
63. What are files that get changed on adding a user?
64. Name the fields of /etc/passwd file.
65. What command do you use to know how many user accounts exist on the system?
66. How do you list the block devices?
67. What are the slowest and fastest components of the system?
68. Why do we need RAM if we have the hard disk for storage?
69. How many the minimum number of partitions are required in Linux?
70. When RAM gets full where does data go?
71. Where is swap space mounted?
72. What does df command do?
73. Following output is of what command?

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

/dev/mapper/centos-root 20G 13G 7.9G 61% /

/dev/sdb1 1014M 33M 982M 4% /data11

/dev/sda1 1014M 185M 830M 19% /boot

/dev/sdb2 1014M 33M 982M 4% /data12

1. How would you make df command human readable?
2. What does du command do?
3. Your manager send you an email that /var is filling up. Could you figure out what file/dir is using the most space of the /var filesystem?
4. How can we get the disk utilization of a /tmp directory?
5. What is inode number? how can we get the inode number of a file/ directory?
6. How can we get the inode numbers system wide?
7. Name any three filesystems that you are familiar with.
8. What is grep command?
9. How can I find a string “root” from /etc/passwd file?
10. How can you find the pattern “root | failed “ in the /var/log/secure file?
11. How can we extract all the lines that contain the word “error|ERROR” in /var/log/messages?
12. How can we obtain logs that pertain to sshd from Security log file/login log
13. How can you partition the disk?
14. If you have more than 2TB disk then what utility would be your choice to partition the disk.
15. How do you scan a disk not showing up in lsblk command
16. In /dev/sdc1 --- what highlighted letters indicate?
17. Makefile system using xfs file system on sdd1 partition.
18. Mount the sdd1 partiotion on /my\_mountpoint.
19. Add entry in fstab file regarding mounting sdd1 partition on /my\_mountpoint with xfs filesystem to make it boot persistent.
20. Give me total inode number system wide.
21. How can you get the inode number of a particular file system.
22. Give name of device mounted on /boot mount point as shown in df command.

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on

/dev/mapper/centos-root 20G 13G 7.9G 61% /

/dev/sdb1 1014M 33M 982M 4% /data11

/dev/sda1 1014M 185M 830M 19% /boot

/dev/sdb2 1014M 33M 982M 4% /data12

1. What command shows you this out put?
2. Tell me how much space this disk is utilization on the disk?
3. How can you tell me which directory is taking the most space in /var file system?
4. How can we get the Swap space available in system?
5. How can you know that user is allowed to write in the file or not?
6. How can you get the ID number of user and user name?
7. Show all the running processes?
8. Kill the process number 1200?
9. What is difference between -15 and -9 signals?