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Q1) How to create the duplicate root user?

•
py Answer: `useradd -o -u 0 -g root <username>`

Q2) What is the command to check the user belongs to how many groups?

•
Answer: `groups <username>`

Q3) How add 45 days to the current system date?

py Answer: `date -d +45days`

Q4) What are the default permissions of a file and directory?

Answer:

The default permissions of a file = 666

The default permissions of a directory = 777

Q5) Can we login to the user without password?

Answer: Yes, we can login.

Q6) How to put never expiry to a user?

py Answer: `passwd -x -1 <user login name>`

Q7) Which one is the default sticky bit directory?

Answer: /tmp is the default sticky bit directory.

Q8) Can we mount/unmounts the O/S file system?

Answer: No, we cannot mount or unmounts the O/S file system.

Q9) How to make a file system in Linux?

Answer: # mkfs.ext2/ext3/ext4/xfs/vfat<device name>(for example/dev/sdc1)

Q10) How to see the usage information of mounted partions?

Answer: df -h (to see device name, file system, size, used, available size, and free space)

Q11) What are the attributes of the file system?

Answer:

• Lnode number

• File name

• Data block

Q12) Which type of system problems you face?

Answer:

• File system full

• File system corrupted

Q13) How to unmounts a file system forcefully?

Answer:

```
python mount -f <mount point>
```

```
python fuser -ck <mount point>
```

Q14) How to know the file system type?

```
python Answer: df -ht
```

Q15) How to know which file system occupy more space and top 10 file systems?

```
python Answer: df -h <device or partition name> | sort -r | head -10
```

Q16) What is the command to know the mounted file systems?

Answer: mount or # cat /etc/mtab

Q17) How to give permission for folder?

```
python Answer: chmod -m 777 foldername
```

Q18) How to find how many disk are attached to the system?

Answer: fdisk -l (to see how many disk are attached to the system)

Q19) What is networking?

Answer: It is a connection between two or more computers to communicate with each other.

Q20) What is media?

Answer: Media is nothing but cable to connect two or systems. Example: RJ 45, CAT 5 and CAT

```
python 6 , & . e t c . ,
```

Q21) What are the benefits of NIC Teaming?

Load balancing

Fault Tolerance

Failover

Q22) What is the use of /etc/resolve.conf?

Answer: It contains the details of nameserver, i.e., details of your DNS server which helps us connect to internet

Q23) What is the use of /etc/hosts file?

Answer: To map any hostname to its relevant IP address

Q24) What is the command to check all the open ports of remote machine?

Answer: nmap localhost

Q25) What is the command to check all the listening ports and services of your machine?

Answer: netstat -ntulp

Q26) What is disabled mode in SELinux?

Answer: SELinux is turned off and on warning and log messages will be generated and stored.

Q27) What is the command to see the SELinux mode?

Answer: getenforce (to check the SELinux mode)

Q28) How to start the graphical interface if the system is in run level 3 now?

Answer: startx (it changes the run level 3 to 5 and reboots the system)

Q29) How many links will be created when we create the directory?

Answer: Whenever we create any directory there are two links will be created.

Q30) What is the command to see the system architecture?

Answer:

`arch`

`uname -m`

Note: (both commands gives the architecture of the system)

Q31) How to check the version of the O/S?

Answer: `cat /etc/redhat-release` (gives the version of the O/S)

Q32) How to see the run level?

Answer: `who -r` (to see the current run level)

Q33) Which run level are you using?

Answer: Run level 3

Q34) How to know currently scheduled at jobs?

Answer: `atq` (to see the currently scheduled at jobs)

Q35) What is software?

Answer: Software is a collection of programs to perform some tasks or manage systems,

py applications, databases, & etc.,

Q36) How to copy file one folder to another folder?

Answer: Cp filename destinationpath

Q37) What are the dump devices?

Answer:

Tape drives

Disks (local disks)

Luns (network disks)

Q38) What is FTP?

Answer: FTP stands for file transfer protocol used to transfer files from one host to another host over a TCP-based network.

Q39) How to delete the table from the database?

Answer: mysql or mariadb>drop table <table name>;

Example: mysql or mariadb > drop table mydetails;

Q40) What is the service group in vertias cluster?

Answer: Services group is made up of resources and their links which we normally requires to maintain the high availability for the appicaion.

py Q 4 1) What is the use of halink command?

Answer: halink command is used to link the dependencies of the resources.

Q42) Which are the different layouts for vxvm?

Answer:

Mirror

Stripe (default)

Concate

Raid 5

Stripe-mirror

Mirror-stripe

Q43) How to check the status of the Veritas cluster?

Answer: `hastatus -summary`

Q44) How will you check the status of the individual resources of Veritas Cluster (VCS)?

Answer: `hares -state <resource name>`

Q45) How to switch over the services group?

Answer: `hagrp -switch <system A><system B>`

Q46) How to online the service group in VCS?

Answer: `hagrp -online <service group name> -sys <System A>`

Q47) How many types of clusters available?

Answer:

Hybrid Cluster

Parallel Cluster

Failover Cluster

Q48) How to move file current location to another location?

Answer: Mv filename destinationpath

Q49) What is the command used to relocate a service to another node?

Answer: clusvcadm -r service_name -m node_name

Q50) What is recovery or restore?

Answer: Copying files from any removable media to local disk is called recovery or restore.

Backup will be helped in hardware failure or software failure or system crashed.

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