1. Do mention the different flavors of Linux you have worked with.
2. How to check the version of Red Hat? What is the difference between RHEL 6 and RHEL 7? Any architectural difference?
3. What is vm.swappiness?

<https://www.cloudibee.com/vm-swappiness/>

<https://linuxhint.com/understanding_vm_swappiness/>

* vm.swappiness is a tunable parameter (/proc/sys/vm/swappiness), which we can used to manage memory pages are swapped to disk.
* It help the administrator to fine-tune the swapping behavior of the kernel.
* When the memory pages are not accessed by kernel, then the kernel move this pages from swap even if there is enough free memory available.
* By changing the percentage in (/proc/sys/vm/swappiness) we can control the swapping behavior.
* vm.swappiness takes a value between 0 and 100 to change the balance between swapping applications and freeing cache. At 100, the kernel will always prefer to find inactive pages and swap them out; in other cases, whether a swapout occurs depends on how much application memory is in use and how poorly the cache is doing at finding and releasing inactive items.

1. What is the Nth field in cron entry?
2. Differentiate between ext and xfs?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ext4(Extended File system) | XFS (extension of the file system |
| Starting from 2.6 |  |
| Max filesystem size 16TB | 16EB |
| Max file size 16 TB | 8EB |
| Max extent size is 128 MB | 8GB |
| Max extended attribute size is 4KB | 64 KB |
| Max inode number is 2/32 | 2/64 |
| Default file system in rhel6 | Rhel7 |
| Can extend and reduce | Can extend but not reduce |

1. Which command can be used to check kernel version? How to load and unload any kernel modules? How to list the kernel modules loaded in kernel?

<https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/linux-how-to-load-a-kernel-module-automatically-at-boot-time/>

<https://www.linuxtechi.com/how-to-manage-kernel-modules-in-linux/>

1. In which file user authentication logs are stored?
2. Where are the encrypted passwords for users stored in Linux?
3. If there is a machine with different login attempts, which log should you check?
4. How do you add a user to secondary group? How many primary and secondary group a user can be part of?

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19253-01/817-1985/userconcept-35906/index.html#:~:text=Primary%20group%20%E2%80%93%20Specifies%20a%20group,up%20to%2015%20secondary%20groups](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19253-01/817-1985/userconcept-35906/index.html#:~:text=Primary group – Specifies a group,up to 15 secondary groups)[.](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19253-01/817-1985/userconcept-35906/index.html#:~:text=Primary group – Specifies a group,up to 15 secondary groups.)

1. What is journaling? How many types of journaling are there?

Ordered: is the default mode in most Linux distributions. Ordered mode the data and metadata first directly commit to the filesystem, then write metadata to the journal.

Journal: is the lowest risk mode. In this mode before commits data in the filesystem, the data and metadata write journal.

This ensures the consistency of the file when it writing on disk and as well as the file system, but it significantly decreases performance.

1. Prepare on LVM/File Systems. Can you extend or reduce an LVM? Any precheck you need to do?
2. What is Raid system? Differentiate between RAID 5 & RAID 6, RAID 0 &s RAID 1? How to check the RAID status?
3. What are the troubleshooting steps to configure slow servers? What should be the ideal load average of server? //
4. How do you check the NIC status on a Linux server?

cat /proc/net/bonding/bond0

1. Patching activities- Which command you use? If you have to install the security updates, how will you achieve that?

<https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11857_01/em.111/e16599/pat_linux_patch.htm>

* Check the compatibility of application with update patch in testing environment first.
* You should know flavor or release where you going to do patching.
* You can patch according to the advisories.
* Rollback plan should be there.

1. Monitoring- How to check the historical load on a server? Where are the log files created?

Sa22 => in binary

sar22 => in text

<https://www.thegeekstuff.com/2011/03/sar-examples/>

1. What is default data directory for MySQL? What is the default port for MySQL? How to list the users created in MySQL? Prepare on MySQL replication.

<https://dbadiaries.com/what-is-mysql-replication-and-how-does-it-work>

<https://sysadminupdates.com/blog/2013/03/22/mysql-database-engine-innodb-vs-myisam/>

1. How to check the bonding status?

<https://ngelinux.com/difference-between-bonding-and-teaming-in-linux/>

<https://www.tecmint.com/ethernet-channel-bonding-aka-nic-teaming-on-linux-systems/>

1. How would you check the syntax error of Apache configuration? What is the default configuration file? How to list all the virtual host on a server? What is CSR file in Apache?

<https://www.tecmint.com/list-enabled-virtual-hosts-in-apache-web-server/>

1. How to identify the reason for Apache going down? //
2. Differentiate between SSH\_login and SSH\_Config? How would you check the SSHD configuration syntax?
3. How can you check cache location in Yum? How can you roll back any changes in Yum?
4. Difference between A and AAAA records in DNS? What is SOA record?

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/how-dns-works/>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/working-of-domain-name-system-dns-server/>

1. Difference between FTP and SFTP?

<https://www.guru99.com/ftp-vs-sftp.html>

1. What is the difference between TCP and UDP?

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/differences-between-tcp-and-udp/>

[https://www.guru99.com/tcp-vs-udp-understanding-the-difference.html#:~:text=TCP%20is%20a%20connection%2Doriented,speed%20of%20UDP%20is%20faster&text=TCP%20does%20error%20checking%20and,but%20it%20discards%20erroneous%20packets.](https://www.guru99.com/tcp-vs-udp-understanding-the-difference.html#:~:text=TCP is a connection-oriented,speed of UDP is faster&text=TCP does error checking and,but it discards erroneous packets.)

1. Differentiate between root and intermediate SSL certificates? //

<https://www.ssldragon.com/blog/what-is-the-difference-between-root-certificates-and-intermediate-certificates/>

<https://www.kinamo.be/en/support/faq/what-are-root-and-intermediate-ssl-certificates>

1. Prepare well on Troubleshooting, Networking, storage, Package Management and Change Control.
2. How will you rebuild a RPM database, if it is corrupted?

Added by me some more questions.

1. Explain OSI Model