# 100 LINUX ERRORS & SOLUTION









# **DEVOPS SHACK**

# 100 Linux Errors & solution

#### 1. Permission Denied

**RCA**: The user does not have the necessary permissions to execute or modify the file.

Solution: Use sudo or change file permissions.

Command:

sudo chmod +x script.sh

# 2. File Not Found (No such file or directory)

**RCA**: The specified file does not exist, or the path is incorrect.

**Solution**: Verify the correct path and check if the file exists.

Command:

Is -I /path/to/file

# 3. Directory Not Found

**RCA**: The specified directory does not exist or was deleted.

**Solution**: Create the missing directory.

Command:

mkdir -p /desired/paths

# 4. Read-Only File System

**RCA**: The filesystem is mounted as read-only due to disk corruption or improper shutdown.

**Solution**: Remount the filesystem in read/write mode.

Command:

mount -o remount,rw /



# 5. Disk Space Full (No space left on device)

**RCA**: The disk is full, preventing new files from being created.

**Solution**: Delete unnecessary files or expand disk space.

Command:

df -h

rm -rf /var/log/\*

# 6. Symbolic Link Points to Non-Existent File (broken symlink)

**RCA**: The original file of the symlink was moved or deleted.

**Solution**: Find and recreate the symlink.

Command:

Is -I symlink\_name

In -sf /new/target/path symlink\_name

# 7. Too Many Open Files

**RCA**: The system has reached its file descriptor limit.

**Solution**: Increase the open file limit.

Command:

**Ulimit** 

-n 100000

# 8. Text file busy Error

**RCA**: The file is in use by another process while trying to modify or delete it.

**Solution**: Identify and stop the process using it.

Command:

Isof | grep filename

kill -9 <PID>



#### 9. Stale NFS file handle

**RCA**: The NFS-mounted file was deleted or moved on the remote system.

Solution: Remount the NFS share.

Command:

umount -I /mnt/nfs

mount -a

# 10. Argument list too long

**RCA**: Too many arguments passed to a command, exceeding system limits.

**Solution**: Use find or xargs instead of rm \*.

Command:

find /path -type f -delete

# 11. Process Killed Automatically

**RCA**: The Out-of-Memory (OOM) killer terminated the process.

**Solution**: Increase swap memory or optimize memory usage.

Command:

free -m

dmesg | grep -i 'oom'

# 12. Zombie Process Remains After Termination

**RCA**: The parent process has not cleaned up the child process.

**Solution**: Restart the parent process or kill the zombie process.

Command:

ps aux | grep Z

kill -9 <PID>





# 13. Segmentation Fault (core dumped)

**RCA**: A program attempted to access restricted memory.

**Solution**: Debug using gdb.

Command:

gdb ./program core

# 14. Too Many Processes Running (Fork Bomb)

**RCA**: A process is recursively creating child processes.

**Solution**: Use ulimit to prevent excessive process creation.

Command:

ulimit -u 5000

# 15. Device is Busy When Unmounting a Partition

**RCA**: A process is using the partition.

Solution: Find and kill the process before unmounting.

Command:

lsof +D /mnt/partition

kill -9 <PID>

umount /mnt/partition

#### 21. Network Unreachable

**RCA**: Incorrect network configuration or firewall rules.

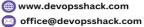
**Solution**: Check network settings and routes.

Command:

ip a

route -n







# 22. Connection Timed Out

**RCA**: The remote server is not responding.

**Solution**: Use ping or telnet to diagnose.

Command:

ping -c 4 google.com

telnet google.com 80

# 23. SSH Connection Refused

**RCA**: SSH service is not running or firewall is blocking.

**Solution**: Start SSH and allow the port.

Command:

systemctl start ssh

ufw allow 22/tcp

#### 24. Unknown Host

RCA: DNS resolution failed.

**Solution**: Check /etc/resolv.conf or use nslookup.

Command:

nslookup google.com

# 25. Port Already in Use

**RCA**: Another process is using the port.

**Solution**: Find and kill the process using the port.

Command:

netstat -tulnp | grep :80

kill -9 <PID>



#### 26. User is Not in the sudoers File

**RCA**: The user does not have sudo privileges.

Solution: Add the user to the sudo group.

Command:

sudo usermod -aG sudo username

# 27. SSH Key Authentication Fails

**RCA**: Incorrect key permissions or missing public key in authorized\_keys.

**Solution**: Ensure correct permissions and key placement.

Command:

chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

# 28. Account Locked Due to Too Many Failed Logins

**RCA**: Security settings locked the account after multiple incorrect attempts.

**Solution**: Unlock the user account.

Command:

faillock --reset --user username

# 29. Too Many Authentication Failures (SSH)

RCA: Exceeded max authentication attempts in SSH.

**Solution**: Increase the limit in sshd\_config.

Command:

sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

MaxAuthTries 6

systemctl restart sshd



# 30. Unable to Change User Password

**RCA**: Password complexity requirements or expired account.

**Solution**: Reset the password and check account status.

Command:

sudo passwd username

sudo chage -l username

# 31. Kernel Panic - Not Syncing

**RCA**: The kernel cannot mount the root filesystem due to corruption or misconfiguration.

**Solution**: Boot into recovery mode and reinstall the kernel.

Command:

sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

sudo update-initramfs –u

# 32. Boot Stuck at GRUB> Prompt

**RCA**: GRUB bootloader is corrupted or missing.

Solution: Reinstall GRUB from a live CD.

Command:

grub-install /dev/sda

update-grub

#### 33. initramfs Error at Boot

**RCA**: The system is unable to load the root filesystem.

**Solution**: Check the filesystem for corruption.

Command:

fsck -y /dev/sda1



#### 34. No init found Error

**RCA**: The system init process is missing or corrupted.

**Solution**: Reinstall the init package.

Command:

sudo apt install --reinstall system

#### 35. Slow Boot Time

**RCA**: Background services slowing down the boot.

Solution: Identify and disable unnecessary services.

Command:

systemd-analyze blame

systemctl disable unwanted-service

# 36. Boot Stuck at GRUB> Prompt

**RCA**: The GRUB bootloader is corrupted or missing.

Solution: Reinstall GRUB from a live CD.

Command:

grub-install /dev/sda

update-grub

#### 37. initramfs Error at Boot

**RCA**: The system cannot load the root filesystem.

**Solution**: Boot into recovery mode and check filesystem integrity.

Command:

fsck -y /dev/sda1



#### 38. No init found Error

**RCA**: The system init process is missing or corrupted.

**Solution**: Reinstall the init package.

Command:

sudo apt install --reinstall system

#### 39. Kernel Module Failed to Load

**RCA**: The kernel module is missing or incompatible with the running kernel.

**Solution**: Manually load the module or install the required kernel headers.

Command:

modprobe module-name

40. modprobe: FATAL: Module Not Found

**RCA**: The module is missing from the /lib/modules/ directory.

Solution: Update the kernel module list.

Command:

sudo depmod –a

# 41. High CPU Usage (top shows 100% CPU usage)

**RCA**: A process is consuming too much CPU.

**Solution**: Identify and stop the process.

Command:

top

kill -9 <PID>





# 42. Out of Memory (OOM Killer triggered)

**RCA**: The system ran out of available memory.

**Solution**: Add swap space or optimize memory usage.

Command:

sudo fallocate -l 2G /swapfile

sudo mkswap /swapfile

sudo swapon /swapfile

# 43. System Running Slowly

**RCA**: High system load due to excessive background processes.

**Solution**: Check system load and stop unnecessary services.

Command:

uptime

systemctl stop unused-service

# 44. Disk I/O Bottleneck (iowait is high in top)

**RCA**: High disk usage causing slow performance.

**Solution**: Identify and stop I/O-intensive processes.

Command:

iostat -x 1 10

# 45. Too Many Open Files Error

**RCA**: The system has reached its file descriptor limit.

**Solution**: Increase the open file limit.

Command:

ulimit -n 100000



# 46. Frequent System Freezing

**RCA**: Resource exhaustion due to high CPU, memory, or disk usage.

Solution: Monitor and kill resource-hungry processes.

Command:

htop

kill -9 <PID>

# 47. High Disk Usage (df -h Shows 100% Used)

**RCA**: Large log files or unnecessary files filling up the disk.

**Solution**: Delete large unwanted files and free up space.

Command:

du -sh /var/log/\*

rm -rf /var/log/old\_logs

# 48. Slow File Read/Write Performance

**RCA**: Fragmented disk or faulty disk sectors.

**Solution**: Check the disk health and optimize filesystem performance.

Command:

sudo smartctl -a /dev/sda

# 49. System Clock is Incorrect

**RCA**: Time is not syncing properly due to NTP issues.

**Solution**: Restart NTP service and sync time.

Command:

sudo systemctl restart systemd-timesyncd



# **50. dmesg Shows Hardware Errors**

RCA: Faulty hardware component (RAM, CPU, disk).

Solution: Run a hardware diagnostic test.

Command:

sudo dmesg | grep -i error

# 51. Wi-Fi Not Connecting

**RCA**: The network interface is down or the driver is missing.

**Solution**: Restart the network service and check drivers.

Command:

sudo systemctl restart NetworkManager

nmcli device wifi rescan

# 52. Unable to Obtain IP Address (DHCP Issue)

RCA: The DHCP client is not running or the router is not assigning an IP.

Solution: Restart DHCP and network services.

Command:

sudo dhclient -r && sudo dhclient

### 53. Internet Works but Local Network is Unreachable

**RCA**: The local network gateway is missing from the routing table.

**Solution**: Add a proper default gateway.

Command:

ip route add default via 192.168.1.1



# 54. Duplicate IP Address on Network

RCA: Another device is using the same IP.

Solution: Set a static IP or release/renew DHCP lease.

Command:

sudo dhclient -r && sudo dhclient eth0

# 55. VPN Connection Drops Frequently

**RCA**: Firewall rules or incorrect MTU settings.

Solution: Adjust MTU and check firewall.

Command:

sudo ip link set dev tun0 mtu 1400

# **56. Firewall Blocks Outgoing Traffic**

**RCA**: UFW or iptables is too restrictive.

Solution: Allow outbound connections.

Command:

sudo ufw allow out on eth0

# 57. DNS Queries Failing Randomly

RCA: DNS cache corruption or ISP issues.

**Solution**: Clear cache and change DNS.

Command:

sudo systemctl restart systemd-resolved

#### 58. High Network Latency

**RCA**: Network congestion or poor routing.

**Solution**: Identify slow hops using traceroute.

Command:

traceroute google.com





# 59. Packet Loss on Wired Connection

**RCA**: Faulty cable or network interference.

Solution: Check Ethernet cables and NIC status.

Command:

ethtool eth0

# **60. Port Forwarding Not Working**

**RCA**: NAT or firewall rules preventing traffic.

**Solution**: Check router settings and firewall rules.

Command:

sudo iptables -t nat -L -n -v

# 61. SSH Public Key Authentication Not Working

**RCA**: Incorrect file permissions.

**Solution**: Fix permissions.

Command:

chmod 700 ~/.ssh

chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

# 62. User Cannot Write to /tmp Directory

**RCA**: Sticky bit or wrong permissions set.

**Solution**: Fix permissions.

Command:

sudo chmod 1777 /tmp

# **63. Password Authentication Failing for Local Users**

RCA: PAM misconfiguration.

**Solution**: Restore PAM defaults.

Command:



# sudo pam-auth-update –force

# 64. Cannot Unlock Encrypted Drive (LUKS)

**RCA**: Corrupt encryption headers.

Solution: Try backup headers.

Command:

cryptsetup luksHeaderRestore --header-backup-file /backup.img /dev/sdX

# 65. User's Home Directory Not Created Automatically

RCA: useradd command used without -m.

**Solution**: Create the directory manually.

Command:

sudo mkdir /home/username

sudo chown username:username /home/username

# 66. SSH Sessions Disconnecting Frequently

**RCA**: Keep-alive packets not enabled.

**Solution**: Enable keep-alive packets.

Command:

echo "ClientAliveInterval 60" | sudo tee -a /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

# 67. sudo Command Takes a Long Time to Execute

**RCA**: Incorrect hostname resolution.

**Solution**: Fix /etc/hosts.

Command:

echo "127.0.0.1 localhost" | sudo tee -a /etc/hosts





# 68. Cannot Change User Shell

RCA: Shell is not listed in /etc/shells.

Solution: Add shell to /etc/shells.

Command:

echo "/bin/zsh" | sudo tee -a /etc/shells

chsh -s /bin/zsh

# 69. User Processes Exceed Limit (ulimit error)

**RCA**: Process limits exceeded.

Solution: Increase process limits.

Command:

ulimit -u 100000

# 70. Cannot Add User to Multiple Groups

**RCA**: Wrong syntax used in usermod.

**Solution**: Use correct usermod command.

Command:

sudo usermod -aG group1,group2 username

# 71. APT Repository Not Found

**RCA**: Incorrect repo URL.

Solution: Update sources list.

Command:

sudo nano /etc/apt/sources.list

sudo apt update



#### 72. Software Crashes on Launch

RCA: Missing shared libraries.

**Solution**: Find and install missing dependencies.

Command:

Idd /usr/bin/software

# 73. Package Installation Hangs

RCA: Lock file stuck.

**Solution**: Remove lock files and retry.

Command:

sudo rm /var/lib/dpkg/lock

# 74. Compiled Binary Segfaults Immediately

**RCA**: Missing execution permissions or corrupt binary.

**Solution**: Recompile with debug flags.

Command:

gcc -g -o program program.c

# 75. PPA Removed but Packages Remain

RCA: Old packages still installed.

**Solution**: Remove manually.

Command:

# sudo apt autoremove

# 76. Java Not Found Despite Installation

RCA: Incorrect PATH.

**Solution**: Set the correct JAVA HOME.

Command:

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk



# 77. Kernel Headers Missing

RCA: Headers not installed.

Solution: Install matching kernel headers.

Command:

sudo apt install linux-headers-\$(uname -r)

# 78. Snapd Not Running

RCA: Snap service is disabled.

**Solution**: Enable and start snapd.

Command:

sudo systemctl enable --now snapd

# 79. Package Dependency Issues

**RCA**: Missing dependencies.

**Solution**: Fix broken dependencies.

**Command:** 

sudo apt --fix-broken install

# 80. Python Module Not Found Despite Installation

**RCA**: Module installed in wrong environment.

**Solution**: Install in the correct environment.

Command:

python3 -m pip install module-name





# 81. System Clock is Drifting

RCA: NTP service is not running or misconfigured.

Solution: Restart and sync time using NTP.

Command:

sudo systemctl restart systemd-timesyncd

sudo timedatectl set-ntp true

# 82. Laptop Battery Drains Fast in Linux

**RCA**: Power management settings are not optimized.

**Solution**: Enable power-saving mode.

Command:

sudo tlp start

# 83. Monitor Resolution Not Detected Correctly

**RCA**: Graphics driver issue or incorrect display settings.

**Solution**: Manually set resolution using xrandr.

Command:

xrandr --output HDMI-1 --mode 1920x1080

# 84. USB Device Not Recognized

**RCA**: The kernel does not detect the USB device.

Solution: Reload USB drivers.

Command:

sudo modprobe -r usb\_storage

sudo modprobe usb\_storage



# 85. Bluetooth Not Working

**RCA**: Bluetooth service is disabled or the adapter is not detected.

Solution: Enable Bluetooth and restart services.

Command:

sudo systemctl restart Bluetooth

#### 86. Unable to Mount External Hard Drive

**RCA**: Unsupported file system or permission issues.

**Solution**: Check the filesystem type and mount with correct options.

Command:

sudo mount -t ntfs-3g /dev/sdb1 /mnt

# 87. Kernel Logs Flooded with Errors

**RCA**: A misbehaving driver or hardware failure.

Solution: Check logs and identify the issue.

Command:

dmesg | grep -i error

# 88. Keyring Keeps Asking for Password on Login

**RCA**: Keyring is not unlocked automatically.

**Solution**: Remove password protection from the keyring.

Command:

rm ~/.local/share/keyrings/\*.keyring

#### 89. System Boot Takes Too Long

**RCA**: A service is delaying startup.

Solution: Identify and disable unnecessary services.

Command:

systemd-analyze blame



# 90. Persistent Journal Logs Consuming Too Much Space

**RCA**: Journald logs are not rotating properly.

**Solution**: Limit the journal log size.

Command:

sudo journalctl --vacuum-size=500M

# 91. Unauthorized Root Login Attempts in Logs

**RCA**: A bot is attempting brute-force login.

Solution: Block IPs using fail2ban.

Command:

sudo apt install fail2ban

sudo systemctl enable --now fail2ban

# 92. System Security Hardening Required

**RCA**: Default Linux configurations may be insecure.

**Solution**: Use a security-hardening tool.

Command:

sudo apt install lynis

sudo lynis audit system

# 93. SELinux Preventing Software from Running

**RCA**: SELinux is blocking access.

**Solution**: Temporarily disable SELinux (for debugging only).

Command:

sudo setenforce 0



# 94. AppArmor Blocking Application Execution

**RCA**: AppArmor profile is too restrictive.

**Solution**: Set AppArmor profile to complain mode.

Command:

sudo aa-complain /usr/bin/application

#### 95. SSH Brute Force Attacks Detected

**RCA**: Multiple failed SSH login attempts.

**Solution**: Restrict SSH to key-based authentication only.

Command:

sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

PasswordAuthentication no

sudo systemctl restart sshd

# 96. System Crashes Due to Corrupt Swap File

**RCA**: Swap file corruption causes kernel crashes.

**Solution**: Recreate the swap file.

**Command:** 

sudo swapoff -a

sudo rm -f /swapfile

sudo fallocate -l 2G /swapfile

sudo mkswap /swapfile

sudo swapon /swapfile

#### 97. Files Deleted but Space Not Freed

**RCA**: A deleted file is still held open by a process.

**Solution**: Find and close the process using the file.

Command:

Isof | grep deleted



# 98. RAID Array Degraded or Failed

RCA: A disk in the RAID array has failed.

**Solution**: Identify and replace the failed disk.

Command:

cat /proc/mdstat

# 99. NVMe SSD Performance Degradation

**RCA**: TRIM is not enabled, leading to slower writes.

**Solution**: Enable TRIM.

Command:

sudo fstrim -av

# 100. System Freezes Randomly with No Logs

**RCA**: A hardware issue such as overheating, bad RAM, or power supply problems.

**Solution**: Run hardware diagnostics.

Command:

sudo memtester 2048M 5