

## Section 1: System Info & Uptime

### Q1: Show system info

```
uname -a # Kernel version, architecture
```

### Q2: Show CPU info

```
lscpu # Cores, threads, flags
```

### Q3: Show memory info

```
free -h # Total, used, free, swap
```

### Q4: Uptime & load

```
uptime # Load averages
```

### Q5: Top processes

```
top # Real-time CPU/mem usage  
htop # Interactive view
```

## Section 2: Filesystem & Storage

### Q6: List disks

```
lsblk  
fdisk -l
```

### Q7: Check disk usage

```
df -h
```

### Q8: Check inode usage

```
df -i
```

#### Q9: Resize ext4 filesystem

```
resize2fs /dev/sdX1
```

#### Q10: Resize XFS filesystem

```
xfs_growfs /mountpoint
```

#### Q11: LVM commands

```
lvdisplay
display LV info
vgdisplay
pvdisplay
lvextend -L +10G /dev/mapper/vg-lv
```

#### Q12: Detect inode exhaustion

```
df -i # Look for IUse% = 100%
```

## Section 3: Processes & Scheduling

#### Q13: Find high CPU processes

```
top
ps -eo pid,ppid,cmd,%cpu,%mem --sort=-%cpu | head
pidstat 1
```

#### Q14: Check process tree

```
pstree -p
```

#### Q15: Kill a process

```
kill PID # SIGTERM
kill -9 PID # SIGKILL
```

**Q16: Stuck process in D state**

```
ps -o pid,stat,wchan,cmd # D = uninterruptible sleep
```

**Q17: Cron vs systemd timers** - Cron: periodic jobs - systemd timers: dependency-aware, logs in journalctl

## Section 4: Networking

**Q18: Check listening ports**

```
sudo ss -tulpn | grep :PORT
```

**Q19: Active connections summary**

```
ss -s
```

**Q20: Interface statistics**

```
ifconfig -a  
ip -s link
```

**Q21: Routing table**

```
ip route  
route -n
```

**Q22: Ping & traceroute**

```
ping 8.8.8.8  
traceroute google.com
```

**Q23: Firewall rules**

```
iptables -L -v  
nft list ruleset
```

**Q24: Packet capture**

```
tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
```

### Q25: DNS lookup

```
dig example.com  
nslookup example.com
```

## Section 5: Memory & Performance

### Q26: Check memory usage

```
free -m  
vmstat 1
```

**Q27: Detect memory leaks** - Monitor memory trend: `free -m` / `vmstat 1` - Per-process: `pmap -x PID` - Profiling: `valgrind`, `smem` **Q28: Disk I/O stats**

```
iostat -x 1
```

### Q29: Per-process CPU/mem

```
pidstat 1
```

### Q30: Logs analysis

```
journalctl -xe
```

### Q31: System call tracing

```
strace -p PID
```

### Q32: CPU profiling

```
perf top  
perf record -p PID
```

## Section 6: System Reliability & Troubleshooting

**Q33: Recover Linux after kernel update failure** - Boot previous kernel in GRUB - Rescue/single-user mode - Check `/boot` & `/etc/fstab` - Reinstall kernel if needed

**Q34: OOM killer** - Logs: `dmesg | grep -i killed` - Control: `oom_score_adj`, cgroups, overcommit

**Q35: Check core dumps**

```
coredumpctl list
```

**Q36: Service restart & debug**

```
systemctl status service  
journalctl -u service -b  
systemctl restart service
```

## Section 7: Logs & Monitoring

**Q37: Live logs monitoring**

```
tail -f /var/log/syslog
```

**Q38: Search logs**

```
grep -i error /var/log/* | less
```

**Q39: Long-term metrics** - Tools: `sar`, `collectl`, `prometheus node_exporter`

## Section 8: Containers & Virtualization

**Q40: Container stats**

```
docker stats  
kubectl top pods
```

**Q41: Exec into container**

```
docker exec -it CONTAINER bash
```

**Q42: Check cgroups usage**

```
cat /sys/fs/cgroup/memory/docker/<container-id>/memory.usage_in_bytes
```

**Q43: Namespaces** - Isolate PID, network, mount, user **Q44: cgroups + namespaces** - Namespaces = isolation - cgroups = resource limits

## Section 9: Security & Users

**Q45: List users & groups**

```
cat /etc/passwd  
cat /etc/group
```

**Q46: Change file permissions & ownership**

```
chmod 755 file  
chown user:group file
```

**Q47: Check sudo privileges**

```
sudo -l
```

**Q48: Find SUID/SGID files**

```
find / -perm /6000
```

**Q49: Audit login events**

```
ausearch -m USER_LOGIN
```

## Section 10: Advanced Networking & Kernel Tuning

**Q50: Bandwidth test**

```
iperf3 -c server
```

**Q51: Established connections**

```
ss -tan state established
```

**Q52: Kernel tuning**

```
sysctl -a  
sysctl -w net.core.somaxconn=1024
```

#### Q53: Debug slow disk I/O

```
iostat -x 1  
iotop  
dmesg | grep -i error
```

#### Q54: Continuous monitoring

```
vmstat 1  
iostat -x 1  
pidstat 1
```

## Section 11: Real-World Troubleshooting Scenarios

- **Disk full:** `df -h`, `du -sh /var/*`, delete/archive logs, check inode usage
- **High CPU:** `top`, `pidstat`, `strace`, analyze logs
- **Stuck process D:** `ps -o pid,stat,wchan,cmd`, check disk/NFS, `lsof`
- **OOM killed process:** `dmesg | grep -i killed`, tune cgroups, restart process
- **Network issue:** `ping`, `traceroute`, `ss -s`, `iptables -L`, `tcpdump`
- **Service crash:** `journalctl -u service`, check limits, dependencies, restart

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**Tips for Interview:** - Practice all commands in a sandbox environment - Explain reasoning behind each step  
- Focus on debugging workflow and systematic troubleshooting - Understand differences between tools and Linux internals

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**End of Cheat Sheet**