LINUX TOP INTERVIEW QUESTIONS FOR L1/L2/L3 ROLES(2023/2024)

1. What is the Linux kernel?
2. Explain the difference between a soft link and a hard link.
3. How do you find the process id of a running process?
4. What is the purpose of the grep command?
5. Describe the chmod command and how to use it.
6. What is the significance of the /etc/passwd file in Linux?
7. Explain the role of the df command in Linux.
8. How do you check the available memory in Linux?
9. What is the purpose of the tar command?
10. Explain the difference between a shell variable and an environment variable.
11. How do you check the Linux distribution and version?
12. Describe the find command and provide an example of its usage.
13. Explain the purpose of the /etc/resolv.conf file.
14. How can you count the number of lines in a file without opening it?
15. What is the awk command, and how is it used?
16. How do you switch between users in Linux?
17. Describe the purpose of the /etc/fstab file.
18. What is the function of the ps command in Linux?
19. How do you check the network connectivity in Linux?

20. Explain the concept of I/O redirection in Linux.

21. What is the purpose of the /etc/hosts file?

22. How do you change the ownership of a file in Linux?

23. Describe the role of the cron scheduler.

24. How can you kill a process in Linux?

25. What is the purpose of the /proc directory in Linux?

26. Explain the significance of the /var/log directory.

27. How do you find the size of a directory in Linux?

28. Describe the purpose of the sed command.

29. What is a Linux kernel module?

30. How do you set up a static IP address in Linux?

31. What is the purpose of the awk command, and how is it different from sed?

32. How do you check the disk space usage of a specific directory in Linux?

33. Explain the significance of the /usr directory in Linux.

34. What is the function of the chown command, and how is it different from chmod?

35. How do you list all the open ports and associated services in Linux?

36. Describe the role of the crontab command and how to edit a user's crontab file.

37. What is the purpose of the /dev directory in Linux?

38. How can you find and replace text in a file using the sed command?

39. Explain the concept of Linux runlevels.
40. How do you check the version of a installed package using the package manager?
41. Describe the purpose of the /tmp directory in Linux.
42. How do you view the contents of a compressed file without extracting it?
43. Explain the difference between a zombie process and an orphan process.
44. How do you check the size of a file in Linux?
45. What is the purpose of the tee command, and how is it used?
46. Describe the role of the /sbin directory in Linux.
47. How do you find files in Linux modified within the last 10 minutes?
48. Explain the concept of shell scripting in Linux.
49. What is the purpose of the /boot directory in Linux?
50. How do you create a symbolic link using the ln command?
51. Describe the significance of the /etc/profile file in Linux.
52. How do you check the status of a Linux service using the systemctl command?
53. Explain the purpose of the journalctl command in Linux.
54. How can you change the default shell for a user in Linux?

55. Describe the function of the cut command in Linux.

56. How do you find the process using the most CPU resources in Linux?

57. What is the purpose of the traceroute command in Linux networking?

58. Explain the difference between a process and a thread in Linux.

59. How do you monitor real-time system resource usage in Linux?

60. Describe the role of the /var/run directory in Linux.

61. How do you display the last 10 lines of a file using the tail command?

62. Explain the concept of a Linux swap space and its significance.

63. Describe the purpose of the /proc/sys directory in Linux.

64. How can you list all installed packages on a Debian-based Linux system?

65. What is the purpose of the echo command in shell scripting?

66. How do you rename a file or directory in Linux using the mv command?

67. Explain the difference between a process and a daemon in Linux.

68. How can you find the process ID of a running daemon using the pidof command?

69. Describe the function of the ldconfig command in Linux.

70. How do you recursively delete a directory in Linux using the rm command?

71. Explain the purpose of the /proc/meminfo file in Linux.

72. How do you check the system load average using the uptime command?

73. Describe the role of the /lib directory in Linux.

74. What is the purpose of the echo $? command in a shell script?

75. How can you execute a command in the background in Linux?

76. Explain the concept of Linux kernel modules and their advantages.

77. How do you find all files with a specific extension in a directory and its subdirectories?

78. Describe the function of the renice command in Linux.

79. What is the purpose of the at command in Linux, and how is it used?

80. How can you limit the number of processes a user can run in Linux?

81. Explain the significance of the /var/log/messages file in Linux.

82. How do you determine the IP address of a Linux machine using the command line?

83. Describe the function of the cut command in Linux, and provide an example.

84. What is the purpose of the /etc/inittab file in Linux?

85. How do you create a new user in Linux using the useradd command?

86. Explain the concept of the strace command and how it is used for debugging.

87. Describe the function of the /proc/cpuinfo file in Linux.

88. How can you check the available disk space on a Linux system using the command line?

89. What is the purpose of the join command in Linux?

90. How do you archive and compress a directory in Linux using the tar command?

91. Explain the difference between su and sudo in Linux.

92. How can you recursively change the permissions of all files and directories in a directory?

93. Describe the purpose of the /usr/bin directory in Linux.

94. How do you monitor network activity in Linux using the netstat command?

95. Explain the function of the umask command in Linux.

96. How can you find all files modified in the last 24 hours in Linux?

97. Describe the purpose of the /etc/network/interfaces file in Debian-based Linux systems.

98. How do you create a swap file in Linux using the dd command?

99. What is the purpose of the sed command in Linux, and how is it different from awk?

100. How do you find and kill a process using the kill command in Linux?

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140. How do you find the inode number of a file in Linux?

141. Describe the function of the ss command in Linux.

142. What is the purpose of the /etc/mtab file in Linux?

143. How can you find all files modified between two specific dates in Linux?

144. Explain the concept of process states in Linux.

145. How do you extract the contents of a tar.gz file in one command in Linux?

146. Describe the function of the /etc/modules file in Linux.

147. How can you find the IP address of a domain using the dig command?

148. Explain the purpose of the /etc/hostname file in Linux.

149. How do you check the integrity of an RPM package in Linux?

150. Describe the role of the /etc/motd file in Linux.

151. How can you recursively change the permissions of all directories in a directory?

152. Explain the significance of the /etc/init.d directory in Linux.

153. How do you count the number of files in a directory in Linux?

154. What is the function of the watch command in Linux?

155. How can you run a command in the background and disown it in Linux?

156. Describe the purpose of the /etc/sysctl.conf file in Linux.

157. How do you find the location of a command executable in Linux?

158. Explain the difference between the rsync and scp commands.

159. How can you compress a file or directory using the gzip command in Linux?

160. Describe the role of the /etc/securetty file in Linux.

161. How do you create a new group in Linux using the groupadd command?

162. Explain the concept of the mmap system call in Linux.

163. How can you find all files larger than a specific size in Linux?

164. Describe the function of the paste command in Linux.

165. How do you change the default shell for a user in Linux using the chsh command?

166. What is the purpose of the /etc/skel directory in Linux?

167. Explain the concept of a Linux core dump.

168. How can you find the number of files in each subdirectory of a directory in Linux?

169. Describe the role of the /etc/rc.d directory in Linux.

170. How do you find the process using a specific port in Linux?

171. Explain the purpose of the /etc/hosts.allow file in Linux.

172. How can you check the syntax of a bash script without executing it?

173. Describe the function of the setuid and setgid bits on a file in Linux.

174. How do you create a FIFO (named pipe) in Linux using the mkfifo command?

175. Explain the purpose of the /etc/ld.so.cache file in Linux.

176. How can you find and kill all processes belonging to a specific user in Linux?

177. Describe the role of the /etc/exports file in NFS configuration.

178. How do you set an environment variable that persists across reboots in Linux?

179. Explain the concept of the journal in systemd on Linux.

180. How can you find the number of lines in a file without using the wc command?

181. Describe the function of the /etc/logrotate.conf file in Linux.

182. How do you find all hard links to a specific file in Linux?

183. Explain the purpose of the /etc/passwd- file in Linux.

184. How can you find all files owned by a specific user in Linux?

185. Describe the role of the /etc/default directory in Linux.

186. How do you check the status of a Linux service using the service command?

187. Explain the concept of a Linux system call.

188. How can you find the total size of a directory in Linux?

189. Describe the function of the /etc/bashrc file in Linux. How do you find the inode number of a file in Linux?

190. Describe the function of the ss command in Linux.

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