Commonly asked Linux Interview Questions

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Basic Question:

1) What is Linux?
2) What is Kernel?
3) What is Bash?
4) Can you explain about LILO?
5) What is SHELL?
6) What is SWAP?
7) Type of File Permission in Linux?
8) Which type of Service act as FTP and Web in Linux?
9) What is Zombie Process?
10) What is INODE? Can you share the command to check?
11) Name the first process which start, whenever the kernel boot and what is the PID for that?
12) What is Set UID, Sgid and Sticky bit?
13) Share the roles of directory in Linux?
14) What is KERNEL PANIC?
15) What is UMASK?
16) Explain in details of /etc/shadows files?

17) What does SAR provide? Where are the logs stored?
18) How to reset the password?
19) Command to check the password policy?
20) How to unlock the username?
21) How to set user to NO LOGIN?
22) Which command is used to shutdown and halt the systems?
23) What Daemon control print spoiling process?
24) What is FSTAB?
25) Command to remove, install and update RPM package?
26) What are the process states in Linux?
27) What are the types of Kernels?
28) Explain Symlink and Hardlink?
29) What is w, pcpu and jcpu command?
30) What is nice and renice command?
LVM Question:

1) What is Logical Volume Management (LVM)?

2) What are the steps involved in setting up LVM on a Linux system?
3) How do you add a new Physical Volume to an existing Volume Group?
4) Can you explain the process of creating, extending, and removing Logical Volumes within a Volume Group?
5) In the event of metadata corruption or other failures, what steps can be taken to recover an LVM setup?
6) Discuss best practices for maintaining the integrity of an LVM configuration and preventing potential failures.
7) Adding on Multiple Swap and how can we extend swap size?
8) How to reduce size of LVM?
Networking Question:
1) Share the type of Network Bonding in Linux?
2) Describe the role of IPTABLES and FIREWALLD?
3) How do you configure ROUTE and how can we check the same, share the command?
4) How to configure IP by GUI method?
5) How to configure IP by command line?
6) Difference between NFS and SAMBA?

7) How to configure NFS server? And which file we should configure to share the content?
Advanced Question:
1) What is LDAP and how can we configure it?
2) How many types of RUN LEVEL and explain in details?
3) Explain the BOOT Process?
4) What are the fields in FSTAB?
5) Explain fields in /etc/password?
6) How to configure LOCAL Repository?
7) Share the details for Systems calls for Process Management?
8) Why finger service always kept disable?
9) What is KVM and what is the use of XEN command?
10) What are some techniques for Kernel Tuning?
11) How do you perform incident response and root cause analysis in LINUX?
12) Advantage of using Reverse Proxy?
13) Explain the process to reset ROOT password in Single User Mode?
14) How do you increase Linux OS performance?

15) What is Linux Virtual Memory?
16) What is drop cache in Linux?
17) What are some common reason for Linux system not Booting up?
18) How do you troubleshoot Kernel based issues in Linux?
19) To exclude package permanently which file would you edit?
20) What are the difference ways in which we can secure the website?
Services (Nginx and Tomcat):
1) What is Nginx?
2) Master and Worker process in Nginx?
3) How can you start the Nginx on another Port number?
4) Is it possible to replace Nginx error like 502 with 503 error?
5) What is CSK10 problem?
6) How to reload configuration file in Nginx server?
7) How can Nginx be configured to implement rate limiting and throttling for incoming requests?
8) What is Apache Tomcat?
9) Why do we require Apache Tomcat?

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10) Default port for Tomcat?
11) In-built Web Container in Tomcat?
12) Which file is there to stop and start the Tomcat?
13) How do you start up tomcat as a service?
14) What is configuration file in Tomcat?
15) How to check tomcat version?
16) What are the difference ways in which we can secure the website?
17) What is the error code 403 and 404 in Tomcat means?
18) Explain how Tomcat manages sessions in web applications. What strategies can be employed to optimize session handling for scalability and fault tolerance?
19) Explain the role of Tomcat Manager and how it is used for application deployment, monitoring, and management tasks.
20) How can you define and configure contexts for different applications within Tomcat?

DNS	Ouestion:
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- 1) What is the Domain Name System (DNS) and its role in networking?
- 2) Explain the difference between a forward lookup and a reverse lookup in DNS.
- 3) How do you configure DNS settings on a Linux system using /etc/resolv.conf? Which parameters are commonly used in this file?
- 4) Explain the concept of DNS zones. What is the difference between a forward lookup zone and a reverse lookup zone?
- 5) Explain various DNS record types?
- 6) What is the purpose of DNS forwarders and resolvers? How do they differ, and how are they configured on a Linux DNS server?
- 7) What is Maser and Slave concept in DNS?
- 8) What is TTL in DNS?
- 9) Define DNS cache poisoning. How can DNS cache poisoning attacks be mitigated or prevented?
- 10) Discuss the role of root DNS servers in the DNS hierarchy. How do they function and contribute to the DNS resolution process?

RAID Questions:

- 1) What is RAID?
- 2) What are different type of RAID?

3) How many drivers require for RAID0, RAID1, RAID5,RAID6 and RAID10?
4) How do you handle Disk failure in RAID?
5) Describe how parity and striping work in RAID configurations. What are their roles in different RAID levels?
6) What is a hot spare in RAID configurations? How does it contribute to fault tolerance, and how is it managed within RAID setups?
7) Explain the role of RAID controllers?
8) Discuss the data recovery process in RAID 10 configurations. What steps are involved in recovering data after a disk failure?
9) Explain how mirroring works in RAID 1. What advantages and limitations does RAID 1 mirroring have?
10) Describe the RAID rebuild process after a disk failure. How long does it typically take?
11) How do you monitor RAID health and status? What tools or methods can be used for proactive monitoring and alerting?
12) How does RAID work with SSDs? Are there any specific considerations or optimizations when using SSDs in a RAID setup?
13) How does RAID ensure data integrity? What mechanisms or checks are in place to prevent data corruption within RAID arrays?
14) Explain the concept of snapshotting and cloning in RAID setups?
15) Describe the role of cache in RAID configurations?

THANK YOU.!!