Linux Troubleshooting Interview Questions

Q1. How do you list running processes and identify resource-hungry processes in Linux?

Q2. How would you check the available disk space and usage on a Linux system?

Q3. How do you change file permissions and ownership in Linux?

Q4. How do you view and analyze log files in Linux?

Q5. How do you kill a process in Linux?

Q7. How do you check and configure network settings in Linux?

Q8. How do you install and manage packages in Linux using package managers like apt and yum?

Q9. What is the role of the /etc/fstab file, and how do you use it to mount file systems?

Q10. How do you create, modify, and delete user accounts in Linux?

Q11: How do you diagnose network connectivity issues in Linux?

Q13: How do you configure DNS settings in Linux?

Q14: What tools do you use to troubleshoot network issues in Linux (e.g., ping, traceroute, netstat)?

Q15: How do you configure network interfaces in Linux?

Q16: How do you monitor and manage system performance in Linux?

Q17: How do you identify and resolve memory leaks or high memory usage in Linux?

Q18: How do you manage and troubleshoot user and group-related issues in Linux?

Q19: How do you create and manage backups in Linux, and how do you perform a system recovery?

Q20: How do you monitor and optimize server performance in Linux?

Q21: How do you implement and manage backup and disaster recovery solutions in Linux?

Logical Volume Manager

1. **What are the benefits of using LVM over traditional partitioning?**
2. **How do you display the current LVM configuration?**
3. **Explain the basic components of LVM?**
4. **What is LVM thin provisioning, and what are its advantages and disadvantages?**
5. **What is a snapshot in LVM, and how do you create one?**

6. **What difference between thick provisioning or thin provisioning?**
7. **How do you create a physical volume in LVM?**
8. **How do you create a volume group in LVM?**
9. **How do you create a logical volume in LVM?**
10. **How do you extend a logical volume, volume group?**
11. **How do you resize a file system on a logical volume?**

Log management –

1. **What are logs, and why are they important in Linux?**
2. **What is the purpose of the rsyslog service?**
3. **Where are system logs stored in Linux by default?**
4. **Command to live monitoring of your logs?**
5. **Command to see Kernal related message?**
6. **What is journalctl, and how is it different from traditional logging systems?**
7. **Difference between rsyslogd and system-journald**

Network management-

1. **Command to add network?**
2. **Difference between nmcli and nmtui command?**
3. **Which command is used to network monitoring?**
4. **A port is reported as occupied on your server, but you're unsure which application is using it. How do you troubleshoot?**
5. **How do you troubleshoot a network connectivity issue?**
6. **What does nslookup command do?**
7. **Remote login command and port?**
8. **Copy any file directory to one server to another server?**
9. **What are rich rules in firewalld? When should they be used?**
10. **What is ipaddress?**
11. **What is subnetting?**
12. **What is MAC address?**
13. **Networking models?**

Filesystem Related Question:

1. **What is an inode in Linux?**
2. **What is filesystem?**
3. **What is the meaning of mounting?**
4. **Command to mount and umount?**
5. **Why do we do partitioning?**
6. **What is the purpose of the fstab file, and how would you add a new filesystem to it?**
7. **Difference between MBR or GPT?**
8. **Command uses for partition?**
9. **Command for format with any filesystem?**
10. **How we permanent mount any filesystem?**

Disk Management:

1. **Command to list block devices?**
2. **How do we get UUID number of any block devices?**
3. **What free command does?**
4. **How do we get the filesystem information?**
5. **What du command does?**
6. **Command to get hardware information of your system?**

Time Synchronization:

1. **Package and configuration file for NTP server?**
2. **Why time synchronization in necessary?**
3. **Which command will we use to set NTP?**