

## User Management

1. If I delete a user, does its home directory gets deleted? If not, then what is the command to delete the home directory of user along with the user
2. Name any 3 files which are automatically created inside any user's home directory when a user is added
3. What is the command to view all the currently logged in users?
4. How can you give a normal user all the root level privileges?
5. How can you give sudo access to any user without asking him to provide password every time he runs a command?
6. Command to see failed login attempt?
7. Command to see logged in and logged out user?
9. Command to change particular user password information
10. How to change newly created user password information
11. Can we create user without primary group
12. Can single user have multiple primary group
13. Command to remove user from secondary group
14. Difference between su and su-
15. Can we set the limits for particular user and group
16. Important files for user creation
17. How can we create user with nologin shell?
18. How can we remove user from secondary group?

19. How can we delete user with their home directory also
20. Difference between `userdel` and `userdel -r`?

## **File Management:**

1. Command to get information of operating system?
2. What is the use of `head` and `tail` command?
3. How can we modify files access and modified time?
4. How can we copy the timestamp of one file to another file?
5. How can we find any command path?
6. How can we list all files and sub-subdirectory from particular directory?
7. How can we run multiple command in one line?
8. Use of `>`, `>>`, and `|`
9. How can we create hidden file?

## **Hard link and soft link Related Question**

1. Can a hard link be created for a directory?
  2. What happens if you delete the original file when a hard link exists?
  3. What happens if you delete the original file when a symbolic link exists?
  4. Can you create a hard link to a file on a different file system?
  5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of symbolic links vs. hard links?
- How would you find all hard links for a file?

6. How does the system manage hard links in terms of reference counting?
7. Difference between grep and egrep?
8. What is the use of md5 and SHA512?
9. Difference between md5 and SHA512?

## **Permission Related Question**

1. Explain the concept of the setuid, setgid, and sticky bit?
2. Can you explain what happens if a file has both read and write permissions but no execute permissions for the owner?
3. How would you prevent a user from deleting files in a shared directory?
4. What are the commonly used file attributes in Linux? (like i, a)
5. What does chmod 777 mean, and what are the potential risks?
6. What happens if you set the permission to chmod 000 file.txt?
7. How would you give the owner full access, the group read and execute access, and others no access to a file?
8. What does the chmod 444 file.txt command do?
9. Can you change the ownership of a file to a non-existent user or group?

10. What are special permissions, and how do they differ from regular permissions?
11. What is default ACL?
12. What is umask?
13. How to change umask value for particular user?
14. How to change umask value for all the users already created or newly created?

## **Job Scheduling Related Question**

1. Difference between At and cron?
2. What is the significance of @reboot as a special keyword for scheduling a cron job?
3. Can you give me some examples of real-world uses for cron jobs?
4. If a server falls behind, will it catch up on missed runs once it's back online?
5. What is the purpose of /etc/cron.allow and /etc/cron.deny?
6. What are the limitations of using cron jobs?
7. When will we schedule a job through cronjob then at which location cronjob file will be created?
8. Explain cron syntax and its cron fields?
9. How can we schedule a cronjob which will run daily at 10:00 AM and create file with the name of date?

## **Service Management Related Question**

1. Can you create custom service? if yes then what is location of custom service creation.
2. Difference between service reload and restart
3. What is the first service which will start after system turn on
4. What command do we use to manage services?
5. What is the meaning of enable in service?

## **Process Management Related Question**

1. What does the PR column in top represent, and how does it affect process behaviour?
2. How does system calculate load average, and what do the three numbers represent? Command which is used to show load average?
3. What is the difference between ps and top commands?
4. How do you filter processes by user with ps?
5. What is the default signal sent by the kill command?
6. What's the difference between kill -9 and kill -15?
7. How can you kill all processes owned by a specific user?
8. What is the use of pgrep command?
9. What does the uptime command do in Linux?
10. What is the purpose of the nohup command?
11. What is the difference between & and nohup?

12. Nice value range?
13. How do we set nice value?
14. How we run job in background?
15. How can we take any background job in foreground?
16. How can we move any job from Foreground to background?