| | Utech |
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| Name : | |
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| Invigilator's Signature : | |

ADVANCED UNIX PROGRAMMING

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

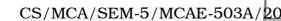
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

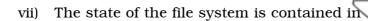
 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Which of the following features of unix is used in Interprocess Communication?
 - a) Signals
- b) Pipes
- c) Semaphore
- d) Message Queue.
- ii) To simulate the command system, which of the system calls fork, wait or excel are used?
 - a) Fork & wait
- b) All the three
- c) Fork & excel
- d) Wait & excel.

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| iii) | Context switch changes the process mode from | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | a) | user to kernel | | A Planne (N'Exercisión Fed Exellent | | |
| | b) | kernel to user | | | | |
| | c) kernel mode to kernel process | | | | | |
| | d) kernel process to kernel process. | | | | | |
| iv) Which of the following displays the Exit status | | | | | | |
| | last executed command? | | | | | |
| | a) | echo \$# | b) | echo \$\$ | | |
| | c) | echo \$? | d) | echo \$! | | |
| v) | The PID of the Kernel process is | | | | | |
| | a) | undefined | b) | 0 | | |
| | c) | 1 | d) | 3. | | |
| vi) | Where does the kernel store the read and write offsets | | | | | |
| | for named pipe ? | | | | | |
| | a) | File table | b) | Inode | | |
| | c) | File descriptor table | d) | None of these. | | |
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- a) inode block
- b) boot block
- c) superblock
- d) data block.

viii) A process can access its U area when it executes in

- a) kernel mode
- b) user mode
- c) any of the modes
- d) none of these.

ix) The file size in MB/kB can be determined under UNIX using the command

a) Is – H

b) Is – h

c) Is – Ih

d) Is -I.

x) The alias command can be used in UNIX to

- a) assign the same name to two files
- b) change the name of a file

c) produce a listing of the login ids of all users in the system

d) none of these.

- xi) In which of the following does Init reside
 - a) root

b) bin

c) etc

- d) usr.
- xii) The shell command cat x y > x
 - a) does not work
 - b) replace the file x by file y
 - c) does nothing other than error message
 - d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. a) What are reliable signals? Explain the four primary features of reliable signals.
 - b) Write in detail about the interrupted system calls. 2 + 3
- 3. Describe swapping and demand paging and describe their advantages. 2 + 3
- 4. a) Write about the timing comparison of "Semaphores *vs* Record locking".
 - b) Write about the semaphore adjustment on exit. Explain about the importance of SEM UNDO. 5

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- 5. What is interprocess communication in UNIX? Describe the algorithm for it.
- 6. a) Write in detail about the interrupted system calls.
 - b) Write in detail about the kill and raise functions. 2 + 3

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) What is shared memory? What is the importance of it?

 Explain in detail about the process of "Allocating a shared memory segment".
 - b) What is .File descriptor?
 - c) Write on Unix file structure.
- 8. a) Name three administrative functions that cannot be performed by a non-privileged user.
 - b) Why is the su command? What is the difference between su and su-bob? What do you mean by command line argument in shell?
 - c) Write a shell script to generate non-Fibonacci no.?

$$3 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 5$$

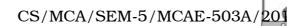
- 9. a) Draw and explain about the "Message queue structures in the kernel"?
 - b) With an example, explain in detail about the process of reading a message from the queue.

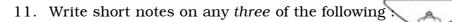
What is process? How can you kill a process?

3 + 6 + 2 + 4

- 10. a) What do you mean by daemon? How will you kill a daemon? Which process cannot be killed by kill command?
 - b) What is the function of *exec* system call? What is the difference between a process run with (a) & and run with *nohup*?
 - c) What is the default value of *umask* in UNIX? What will happen if we set value of *umask* as '066'?
 - d) What is the function of the touch command? Describe briefly.
 - e) What is the effect of the command 'touch temp' if the file temp does not exist? 3 + 4 + 3 + 3 + 2

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- a) File I/O
- b) awk
- c) Process control
- d) Process identifiers
- e) Sticky bit.