## AMIETE – CS/IT (NEW SCHEME) - Code: AC72/AT72

### Subject: LINUX INTERNALS

Time: 3 Hours

## **JUNE 2011**

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions, answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

#### 0.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: $(2 \times 10)$ a. The full form for LDP is: (A) LINUX Document Process (**B**) Linear Decimal Programming (C) LINUX Document Project (D) Lower Division Process b. LINUX Kernal is written in which languages? (A) C and C++ **(B)** C# and C (C) Only C (D) C and Assembler c. The system call enables a process to change its executing program (B) nice (A) execve (C) pause (D) getuid d. The expansion for ddr is: (A) Digital Double Rate (B) Data Double Rate (C) Double Data Rate (D) None of the above e. The available methods for connection-oriented data exchange are pipes, named pipes, also known as: (A) LILO (B) FIFO (C) FILO (D) LIFO

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f. In the Ext2 file system, directories are administered using a				
<ul><li>(A) Doubly linked list</li><li>(C) Either of the above</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Singly linked list</li><li>(D) None of the above</li></ul>			
g. Since DMA controller works independently of the processor, it only recognizes the addresses.				
(A) Physical	( <b>B</b> ) Logical			
(C) Encoded	( <b>D</b> ) None of the above			
h. The simplest variant of connectionless data exchange are:				
(A) Signals	(B) Semaphores			
(C) Message Queues	<b>(D)</b> None of the above			
i. <i>gdb</i> is the name for:				
(A) Garbage Data Base	( <b>B</b> ) Get data byte			
(C) Global data bin	( <b>D</b> ) Debugger			
j. Full form for SMP is:				
<ul><li>(A) Symmetric Multiprocessing</li><li>(C) Simple Memory Processing</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Simultaneous Memory Placements</li><li>(D) Several Multiprocessings</li></ul>			

# Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2	a.	Describe the history of LINUX.	(4)
	b.	What are the strengths and drawbacks of LINUX?	(8)
	c.	State the protocols that can be integrated into local UNIX network.	(4)
Q.3	a.	How system calls are implemented under UNIX?	(8)
	b.	Explain the meaning of the system call pause.	(4)
	c.	What do you understand by Timer interrupt?	(4)
Q.4	a.	Describe how abstract process of virtual memory was introduced durin development of LINUX.	ng the (8)
	b.	How is memory allocated in the kernel segment during booting?	(8)
Q.5	a.	Describe shared memory as a form of IPC – with one advantage an disadvantage.	d one (12)

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	b.	Draw a diagram depicting a deadlock scenario when locking files.	(4)
Q.6	a.	Describe the two algorithms used by <i>Ext2</i> file system to limit the fragme of files?	ntation ( <b>8</b> )
	b.	What entries are kept in the directory cache? Why?	(8)
Q.7	a.	What are the advantages of reloading drivers dynamically?	(8)
	b.	Write a code outline for essential components of a dynamically loading What basic rules must be followed while using a dynamically loading driv (	
Q.8	a.	Describe the layer model of the network implementation.	(8)
	b.	What is the general structure of a socket address?	(8)
Q.9	a.	List the eight Macros for modules along with their functions.	(8)
	b.	Explain with the help of a diagram depicting the Daemon for dynamic l and unloading of modules.	oading ( <b>8</b> )

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