Code: AC71/AT71/AC124/AT124

Subject: UNIX SYSTEMS PROGRAMS

AMIETE - CS/IT (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours	•	June 2018	Max. Marks: 100
 the space provided The answer sheet fo the commencement Out of the remain question carries 16 	ulsory and carifor it in the ans r the Q.1 will b of the examina ning EIGHT (marks.	ries 20 marks. Answer to swer book supplied and no be collected by the invigilat ation. Questions, answer any F ven, may be suitably assun	where else. or after half an hour of TIVE Questions. Each
Q.1 Choose the cor	rect or the best	alternative in the followin	g: (2×10)
a. Unix is porta(A) Java(C) Assembly		written in (B) C language (D) Python	
b. The part of the (A) VI editor (C) Linux	-	g system that interacts with (B) The shell (D) The kernel	the hardware is called
c. Multiple Uni (A) pipe (C) script	x commands car	n be put into a file to form a (B) link (D) shell	program. This is called a
d. How many li(A) 1(C) 3	nks are created v	when we create a directory f (B) 2 (D) 4	ile?
e. Which file co (A) /etc/mount (C) /etc/initta	nt	vstems to be automatically m (B) /etc/fstab (D) /etc/boot	ounted during boot?
f. Which of the (A) chmod (C) open	following are no	ot system calls? (B) lseek (D) getc	
g. Process infor(A) process(C) ps	mation in the cu	rrent shell can be obtained by (B) display (D) info	by using
(A) Contains (B) The sequ	the current worl	ies to be searched when ente	ring a command

(D) To show the usage history of the directories

ROLL NO Code: AC71/AT71/AC124/AT124 **Subject: UNIX SYSTEMS PROGRAMS** i. Which of the following features of UNIX may be used for inter process communication? (A) Signals (B) Pipes (C) Semaphore **(D)** All of these j. Which of the following is not true about daemons (A) Daemons are processes that live for a long time **(B)** Daemons are terminated when system is shut down (C) Daemons have controlling terminal (**D**) Daemons are started when the system is bootstrapped Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each Question carries 16 marks. a. Describe the architecture of UNIX operating system. Briefly define the working 0.2 of shell and kernel in UNIX operating system. b. Discuss any four functions with syntax available for file I/O in UNIX system. (8) 0.3 a. What are the various file types available in UNIX system? Explain each file type briefly. b. Write short notes on the following: (4×2) (i) chmod (ii) chown 0.4 a. What is the goal of buffering provided by the standard I/O library? Also explain the various types of buffering of standard I/O. **(8)** b. What do you understand by a password file? Discuss the various fields contained in *passwd* structure defined in <*pwd.h*>. **(8)** a. Write a syntax of creating a child process by fork() function. Point out the Q.5 differences between the parent and child processes.

b. How the race conditions are occurred when multiple processes are trying to do something with shared data? Discuss the techniques which can avoid race

a. Write the working of malloc, calloc and realloc memory allocation techniques

b. What do you understand by a session? Explain the arrangement of processes into

(8)

(8)

(8)

conditions.

with syntax.

process groups and sessions.

Q.6

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- Q.7 a. What is UNIX system signal SIG? Write the numerous conditions that can generated a signal. (8)
 - b. Write short notes on the following: (4×2)
 - (i) Interrupted System Calls
 - (ii) alarm() function
- Q.8 a. Explain the working of BSD syslog facility. How does it generate the log messages? (8)
 - b. What is a terminal? Discuss the working of canonical mode and noncanonical mode of terminals in detail. (8)
- Q.9 a. What is the difference between pipe and named pipe? How the named pipes can be used to duplicate output streams?(8)
 - b. What is a semaphore? How do we get access to shared data objects for multiple processes using semaphores? (8)