

B2.3-R4: BASICS OF OS, UNIX AND SHELL PROGRAMMING

NOTE:

1. There are **TWO PARTS** in this Module/Paper. **PART ONE** contains **FOUR** questions and **PART TWO** contains **FIVE** questions.
2. **PART ONE** is to be answered in the **TEAR-OFF ANSWER SHEET** only, attached to the question paper, as per the instructions contained therein. **PART ONE** is **NOT** to be answered in the answer book.
3. Maximum time allotted for **PART ONE** is **ONE HOUR**. Answer book for **PART TWO** will be supplied at the table when the answer sheet for **PART ONE** is returned. However, candidates, who complete **PART ONE** earlier than one hour, can collect the answer book for **PART TWO** immediately after handing over the answer sheet for **PART ONE**.

TOTAL TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100
(PART ONE – 40; PART TWO – 60)

PART ONE **(Answer all the questions)**

1. **Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers. Choose the most appropriate one and enter in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)**
 - 1.1 Which program searches given input for a pattern?
 - A) sort
 - B) grep
 - C) search
 - D) cat
 - 1.2 The `pwd` command
 - A) Changes your password
 - B) Prints the current directory
 - C) Prints a file
 - D) None of the above
 - 1.3 Command to display output of `ls -l` one screen at a time
 - A) `ls -l | more`
 - B) `ls -l | cat`
 - C) `ls -l | grep`
 - D) `ls -l | scr`
 - 1.4 How would you rename a file called File1 to File2?
 - A) `mv File1 File2`
 - B) `cp File1 File2`
 - C) `reName File1 File2`
 - D) None of the above
 - 1.5 Runlevel reserved for "reboot" only
 - A) 0
 - B) 1
 - C) 4
 - D) 6

- 1.6 Which command displays the contents of a file to **stdout**?
- A) echo
 - B) print
 - C) display
 - D) cat
- 1.7 Which argument to the command **ls** will display all the files in a directory, including hidden files?
- A) - h
 - B) - l
 - C) - a
 - D) - s
- 1.8 Which symbol represents a pipe?
- A) %
 - B) !
 - C) &
 - D) |
- 1.9 What command is used to view the contents of the **\$path** variable?
- A) print \$path
 - B) set \$path
 - C) echo \$path
 - D) show \$path
- 1.10 Which of the following is true?
- A) UNIX is widely used in mail systems.
 - B) UNIX is case sensitive.
 - C) UNIX has a graphical user interface.
 - D) All of the above.

2. Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and ENTER in the “tear-off” sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

- 2.1 An operating system can be viewed as “resource allocator” to control various I/O devices and user programs.
- 2.2 Links can be used to assign more than one name to a file.
- 2.3 The X client maintains exclusive control of the display and services requests from the server.
- 2.4 Files and directories are organized into a single-rooted inverted tree structure.
- 2.5 Each shell and system process do not have a current working directory.
- 2.6 More than one file may be copied at a time if the destination is a directory.
- 2.7 Four symbols are used to display permissions
- 2.8 Hard links can span across File Systems..
- 2.9 `find` command can be used to get information about files and directories.
- 2.10 `cpio` cannot copy directory subtree.

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning/ word(s)/phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

| X | | Y | |
|------|---------------------|----|---|
| 3.1 | GNOME | A. | To create a new process |
| 3.2 | <code>nice</code> | B. | Monitor system performance |
| 3.3 | <code>su</code> | C. | Ownership is changed |
| 3.4 | <code>fork()</code> | D. | Create a backup and recover policy |
| 3.5 | <code>chown</code> | E. | Creates new shell as root |
| 3.6 | Absolute pathname | F. | To bias the existing priority of a process |
| 3.7 | Environment | G. | Stores a history of commands you've entered, which can be used to repeat commands |
| 3.8 | <code>bash</code> | H. | Performs search/replace operations on a stream of text |
| 3.9 | <code>cron</code> | I. | Complete "road map" to file location |
| 3.10 | <code>sed</code> | J. | Variables are inherited by child shells |
| | | K. | Read data from an open file |
| | | L. | Service schedule events to take place at certain date and time |
| | | M. | The default desktop environment |

4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Enter your choice in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| A. | Open Source | B. | ugo+r | C. | df |
| D. | Pipes | E. | inode | F. | Netstat |
| G. | process | H. | tr | I. | shell scripts |
| J. | nice | K. | Symbolic link | L. | find |
| M. | vim | | | | |

- 4.1 _____ is a Network Diagnostic Tool.
- 4.2 _____ is a file that only contains the name of another file.
- 4.3 The ability to modify and create derived works called _____.
- 4.4 _____ grants read access to all.
- 4.5 _____ are useful for creating simple applications.
- 4.6 _____ can connect commands.
- 4.7 _____ converts characters in one set to corresponding characters in another set.
- 4.8 A _____ is a set of instructions in memory.
- 4.9 The computer's reference for a file is the _____ number.
- 4.10 _____ reports disk space usage.

PART TWO
(Answer any **FOUR** questions)

- 5.**
a) Discuss the origin of Linux.
b) Explain the nature of open source software.
c) Describe the structure of an inode. **(4+5+6)**
- 6.**
a) Explain how do you change File Access Permissions?
b) What are the Unix system calls for I/O?
c) What are links and symbolic links in UNIX file system? **(5+5+5)**
- 7.**
a) What is a shell?
b) List some Network Diagnostic Tools. Explain any one in brief.
c) Write shell script to print a given number in reverse order, for example if the number is 123 then it must be printed as 321. **(4+4+7)**
- 8.**
a) What are the various IDs associated with a process?
b) What are the three main purposes of an operating system? What is the main advantage of multiprogramming?
c) Give an overview of the X Window System Architecture. **(4+5+6)**
- 9.**
a) List the system calls used for process management.
b) Discuss the role of a System Administrator.
c) Give a brief overview of the runlevels used by Linux and Unix operating systems. **(5+5+5)**