

## B2.3-R3: 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. (1 x 10)
  - 1.1 Which one of the following is used to replace a single character in “vi”?
    - A) O
    - B) x
    - C) r
    - D) N
  - 1.2 Which one of the following lets you know the line number of the current cursor position in “vi” ?
    - A) <ctrl> g
    - B) <ctrl> <shift> g
    - C) <ctrl> <alt> h
    - D) <ctrl.> h
  - 1.3 The available disk space can be determined under Unix using the command
    - A) dir
    - B) df
    - C) du
    - D) file
  - 1.4 “init” run-level for system shutdown is:
    - A) 3
    - B) 2
    - C) 1
    - D) 0

- 1.5 Which one of the following is a multipurpose tool?
- A) grep
  - B) sed
  - C) awk
  - D) editor
- 1.6 Shell is:
- A) Interactive command interpreter
  - B) Programming language
  - C) Both A) and B)
  - D) None of the above
- 1.7 Which one is an “awk” built-in variable
- A) NFS
  - B) RF
  - C) OFS
  - D) None of the above
- 1.8 Which of the following keys when pressed will generate a shell signal?
- A) <shift> <ctrl> a
  - B) <del>
  - C) <ctrl> a
  - D) <ctrl. <del>
- 1.9 State of a process changes from “run” to “ready” when:
- A) Time slice expires
  - B) Waiting for disk read occurs
  - C) Waiting for user response occurs
  - D) All of the above
- 1.10 A new process executes in Unix by the following command:
- A) execute ( )
  - B) exec ( )
  - C) exct ( )
  - D) xcute ( )

**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. (1 x 10)**

- 2.1 In “vi” A appends text at the end of line.
- 2.2 In “vi” cc changes a line.
- 2.3 A shell is a user interface.
- 2.4 i-node is a unix command.
- 2.5 awk is only a command.
- 2.6 passwd asks for the old password to every category of users.
- 2.7 init run level 3 is a full multi-user mode.
- 2.8 init startup file is /etc/initd.
- 2.9 forkp ( ) is used to create a process in Unix.
- 2.10 URL provides the location of the content searched for

**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. (1 x 10)**

X	Y
3.1 ~	<b>A.</b> Scheduling process
3.2 File restore	<b>B.</b> Encryption of password
3.3 SMTP	<b>C.</b> vi
3.4 IP	<b>D.</b> HTML
3.5 /etc/shadow	<b>E.</b> Toggle case of text in “vi”
3.6 File compression	<b>F.</b> grep
3.7 lpsched	<b>G.</b> tar
3.8 DNS	<b>H.</b> A mail protocol
3.9 cron	<b>I.</b> gzip
3.10 Request – reply protocol	<b>J.</b> HOME
	<b>K.</b> Domain Name Service
	<b>L.</b> FTP
	<b>M.</b> Client server protocol
	<b>N.</b> WWW
	<b>O.</b> An Internet protocol for transmission of data
	<b>P.</b> Daemon

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. (1 x 10)

<b>A.</b>	sleep	<b>B.</b>	trap	<b>C.</b>	telnet
<b>D.</b>	nice	<b>E.</b>	awk	<b>F.</b>	head
<b>G.</b>	i-node	<b>H.</b>	magic-no	<b>I.</b>	getty
<b>J.</b>	startx	<b>K.</b>	in-core inode	<b>L.</b>	wait
<b>M.</b>	command	<b>N.</b>	a.out	<b>O.</b>	umask
<b>P.</b>	exec	<b>Q.</b>	PCB	<b>R.</b>	command

- 4.1 \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to change the default access permission of file.
- 4.2 Most of the function in “vi” operate in \_\_\_\_\_ mode.
- 4.3 To start X server manually \_\_\_\_\_ command is needed.
- 4.4 \_\_\_\_\_ can be single-line programs also.
- 4.5 init spawns a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ at every serial port connected to a Terminal.
- 4.6 The shell built-in command \_\_\_\_\_ setup a sequence of commands to be executed when a signal occurs.
- 4.7 Remote login to a machine can be done via \_\_\_\_\_ command.
- 4.8 The \_\_\_\_\_ command provides output from the beginning of the concerned file.
- 4.9 \_\_\_\_\_ contains the necessary information about a process.
- 4.10 \_\_\_\_\_ keeps description of an open file.

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

- 5.**
- a) Using “vi” (i) how do you save your work without leaving the editor?  
Using “vi” (ii) how will you write selected lines to a file? Mention all options. Give suitable examples.  
(iii) What is “yanking”? What does the “!” operator do in “vi”?
- b) What do the following commands in “vi” specify? How are they used?
- i) map
  - ii) ?pat
  - iii) set
  - iv) ab

**(9+6)**

- 6.**
- a) What are the advantages of having distinct disk partitions?
- b) What are the components of every file system?
- c) How does kernel access a file?

**(5+5+5)**

- 7.**
- a) How does the “login:” prompt appear?
- b) What is the use of sticky bit?
- c) How does cron work?
- d) What does shell’s & operator do?

**(4+4+5+2)**

- 8.**
- a) What types of variables are PATH and HOME? Why are they called variables? In what ways are they used? What is sed?
- b) What are the advantages of *cpio* over *tar*?
- c) How a client-server environment is created in X?
- d) What is xterm?

**(6+4+3+2)**

- 9.**
- a) Write a script to check whether right number of arguments (say, 4) have been entered.
- b) Consider the following table:

Employee id	Name	Designation	Department	Date of birth	Salary
2256	A. SINHA	Manager	Sales	01/01/50	12000
2334	R. KUMAR	Sp. Officer	Accounts	02/12/66	15000
2987	B. ROY	Director	Personnel	03/02/58	20000
3214	M. PRAKASH	Manager	R & D	04/06/70	12500

- Using awk find the employees who are either born in 1966 or drawing a salary greater than 12000/-.
- c) What is grep used for? What are its various options? Give the syntax of the command.
- d) What is the purpose of nice command?

**(5+4+4+2)**

