Examination	**: First Sessional**	**Seat No.**	**: _____**
Date	**: 22/08/2012**	**Day**	**: Wednesday**
Time	**: 09:30 to 10:45**	**Max. Marks**	**: 36**

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

Q.1   Answer the Following :   **[12]**
(A) What is the difference between echo "$SHELL" and echo '$SHELL'?   **[2]**
(B) What is the significance of the following command line?   **[2]**
  1) $ wc factorial.c ; ls –l factorial.c
  2) $ ls –l factorial.c | wc
(C) Explain the significance of the interrupt and eof characters. With which keys are   **[2]**
     they associated on your system?
(D) **1)** By which Linux command we can know whether the command is Internal or   **[2]**
     External.
     2) How can we move a group of files to a different directory in one command?
(E) Why we can say that Linux is a virus free operating system?   **[2]**
(F) What is meant by PATH variable? Why is proper setting of the PATH variable   **[2]**
     important?

Q.2   Answer the following. (Any three)   **[12]**
(A) Explain ls command in detail with all options.   **[4]**
(B) What you mean by Absolute and Relative Path. Give proper example.   **[4]**
(C) Explain Kernel Shell architecture.   **[4]**
(D) Explain date command in detail with example.   **[4]**

Q.3   Answer the following: **[12]**
(A) Explain the File system of Linux operating system.   **[3]**
(B) Explain "diff" command with proper example.   **[5]**
(C) Write the command line for the following: **[2]**
  1) Convert the following number from Decimal to Binary using bc command.
     Number : 14
  2) Remove a directory using rm command.
(D) Give the output for the following command line: **[2]**
  1) $ od –bc factorial.c
  2) $ tput –cup 5 10

OR

Q.3   Answer the following: **[12]**
(A) Explain the characteristics of Linux operating system.   **[3]**
(B) Explain "comm" command with proper example.   **[5]**
(C) Write the command line for the following: **[2]**
  1) Copy the content of one directory to another.
  2) Merge two files and store the result in a third file.

(D) Give the output for the following command line: **[2]**
  1) $ cal –j
  2) $ date +"%I %M"