



DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

B.TECH. SEMESTER I [IT/CE/EC]

SUBJECT: (CT116) ELE. OF LINUX OS & C PROG.-I

Examination : First Sessional

Seat No. :

Date : 30/08/2017

Day : Wednesday

Time : 03:45 to 5:00

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 Do as directed.

- (a) Discuss the effect of following command. [2]
ls | wc.
- (b) Explain with example that how user can combine output of multiple commands and redirect that output to some file. [2]
- (c) What is the output of following command [2]
(i) **uname** (ii) **uname -n**
- (d) How does the command **mv abc def** behave, where **abc** and **def** are directories, [2]
when (i) **def** exists (ii) **def** doesn't exist.
- (e) If you just write command **cd** (without any argument), then what is the effect of it? [2]
- (f) What is the permission string look like for following octal numbers [2]
(i) 542 (ii) 017

Q.2 Attempt *Any TWO* of the following questions. [12]

- (a) (1) Discuss any four features of Unix operating system. [4]
(2) Write a command to find type of file. [1]
(3) Write a command to find number of words in file. [1]
- (b) Consider following two files **file1** and **file2**. Describe the output of following commands. [6]
i) diff file1 file2 aii) comm file1 file2

<i>file1</i>	<i>file2</i>
Ramesh	Ramesh
Naresh	Suresh
Suresh	Mitesh
Haresh	Haresh

- (c) Explain use of Absolute and relative pathnames with example. Also explain uses of **.** and **..** in relative pathnames [6]

Q.3 (a) (1) Explain Use of *ibase*, *obase* and *scale* in **bc command with example. [3]**

- (2) Discuss effects of following commands [3]
(i) **chmod -R 755 .** (ii) **chmod -R a+x ***
- (b) (1) Discuss different types of files in Unix operating system. [3]
(2) Explain **ls** command with example. Also explain any three different options associated with it. [3]

OR

Q.3 (a) Explain internal and external commands in Unix operating system. Also mentioned command [6]

- through which user can find type of command (internal or external). Explain importance of **PATH** in execution of any external command.
- (b) What is Recursive behaviour of a command? Explain any two commands that can operate recursively using example. [6]