

COURSE : DAC –FEB 2020

Subject : OS & Linux

Time: 10 to 11

Date : 5.1.2021

Duration : 1 hour

Q.No.1

modern operating systems'(like Linux and Windows) architectures were :

- A) strict monolithic architectures
- B) flexible monolithic architectures, along with run-time loadable modules
- C) strict micro-kernel architectures
- D) none of the above

Q.No.2

system call API interfaces(OS programming APIs) are provided by :

- A) system libraries of OS, in user-space
- B) shell of OS, in user-space
- C) Java virtual machine, in user-space
- D) none of the above

Q.No.3

A Process entity is :

- A) an OS managed active instance of an application
- B) an OS managed passive instance of an application
- C) an OS managed thread of execution of an active application
- D) none of the above

Q.No.4

Time-slicing cpu scheduler does one of the following :

- A) allocates different time-slice/quantum values to different processes,as per internal OS algorithm
- B) allocates a fixed time-slice/quantum value to every process
- C) allocates time-slice/time-quantum values to processes,based on their respective priorities
- D) none of the above

Q.No.5

nice value assigned to a process, using nice command has the following effect :

- A) increases or decreases proportion of cpu-time share allocated to the process
- B) increases or decreases real-time priority assigned to the process
- C) increases or decreases physical memory allocated to the process
- D) none of the above

Q.No.6

A thread entity of a process:

- A) is an execution management unit of the respective process
- B) is a memory resource management unit of the respective process
- C) is an IO resource management unit of the respective process
- D) none of the above

Q.No.7

what is the typical multitasking, sw model, for managing several concurrent execution units, in an active application, in a modern GPOS :

- A) a single thread entity, in a single process entity
- B) multiple children process entities, in a single parent process entity
- C) multiple thread entities, in a single process entity
- D) none of the above

Q.No.8

in a modern Linux system, which of the following command will provide the version of the core/kernel of the OS :

- A) echo ??
- B) uname -r
- C) echo \$?
- D) whoami

Q.No.9

which of the following is true, in a process :

- A) main thread of a process is created explicitly, by a concurrent program/application code
- B) main thread of a process is implicitly created, by the OS core
- C) additional application threads of a concurrent program/application are implicitly created, by the OS core
- D) none of the above

Q.No.10

Message-queue IPC can be used for :

- A) locking critical sections of processes
- B) synchronization of code blocks of processes
- C) data-exchange between processes
- D) all of the above

Q.No.11

a binary semaphore can be used for :

- A) serializing executions of critical section code blocks of processes
- B) counting resources shared by processes
- C) data-exchange between processes
- D) none of the above

Q.No.12

which of the following system call APIs is used to decrement a counting semaphore instance :

- A) ret1 = semctl(sem_id2,0,SETALL,u1);
- B) sem_id2 = semget(KEY1,3,IPC_CREAT | 0600);
- C) ret1 = semctl(sem_id2,0,GETALL,u1);
- D) ret2 = semop(sem_id2,&sb_array[0],1);

Q.No.13

which of the following system processes is assigned the pid(process id value) 1(one) :

- A) shell's process of the first terminal
- B) init's process or systemd 's process
- C) first ps command's process
- D) first top command's process

Q.No.14

If we load an executable program,
./while1, which of the following will be true :

Note: this while1 executable program
is generated from while1.c, containing
a simple while(1); loop

- A) ./while1 will be executed, in a background process
- B) ./while1 will be executed, in a foreground process
- C) ./while1 will never be executed
- D) none of the above

Q.No.15

in the case of an error checking posix thread mutex, what
will be the execution result, if we use the following consecutive code statements, in
a thread method of a threadi :

```
ret = pthread_mutex_lock(&m1) ;  
ret = pthread_mutex_lock(&m1) ;
```

- A) threadi's state will be changed to blocked state
- B) the entire application will be dead-locked
- C) threadi's second pthread_mutex_lock(&m1) will return an error code
- D) a processor fault exception will be generated

Q.No.16

A shared-memory segment of a process is :

- A) a special virtual address segment of the respective process' virtual address space
- B) part of heap virtual memory segment of the respective process' virtual address space
- C) part of data virtual address segment of the respective process' virtual address space
- D) all of the above

Q.No.17

if we type an external command, in a shell instance of
a Linux Command line interface(CLI)
(like, ls or top or grep) :

- A) a new, new thread is created to load and execute the external command
- B) the process of the current shell instance will be used to load and execute the external command
- C) a new child process is created to load and execute the external command
- D) none of the above

Q.No.18

Each process is allocated :

- A) an independent virtual address-space
- B) a part of the system's global virtual address-space scope
- C) a part of the system's global logical address-space
- D) none of the above

Q.No.19

Which of the following is true :

- A) semaphore operations/ system call APIs are non-atomic
- B) semaphore operations/ system call APIs are atomic
- C) semaphore operations/ system call APIs are strictly non-blocking
- D) none of the above

Q.No.20

if we use `kill -SIGSTOP <pid>`, where `pid`(process id) is the pid of a specific target process/active application:

- A) the process is normally and successfully terminated
- B) the process is normally and unsuccessfully terminated
- C) the process is forcibly moved to stopped state, but not terminated
- D) none of the above

Q.No.21

in a page-based process memory-management model :

- A) uses fixed size virtual pages, in a process virtual address-space
- B) uses variable size physical pages, in physical address-space
- C) uses variable size virtual pages, in a process virtual address-space
- D) none of the above

Q.No.22

in the command, `ps -e -o pid,vsz,rsz | less` :

- A) scheduling policies of processes are listed
- B) scheduling priorities of processes are listed
- C) active applications' sizes associated with processes are listed
- D) none of the above

Q.No.23 (virtual memory)

Virtual-memory management uses swap-space of disk storage, for :

- A) storing contents of active(currently, in use) virtual pages of processes
- B) storing contents of inactive(currently not, in use) virtual pages of processes
- C) storing contents of data files of applications
- D) none of the above

Q.No.24

the command `sudo <cmd>` does the following :

- A) executes the `<cmd>`, with current user's OS credentials
- B) executes the `<cmd>`, with root user's OS credentials
- C) executes the `<cmd>`, with very minimal OS privileges
- D) none of the above

Q.No.25

which of the following is true :

- A) a bash shell program is a Linux OS system utility
- B) an third-party application program
- C) is one of the system libraries
- D) none of the above

Q.No.26

Different file system managers(file system drivers) of different file system types, in a Linux system are managed:

- A) by virtual-memory manager component of the Linux kernel
- B) by virtual file-system manager(VFS) component of the Linux kernel
- C) by process manager component of the Linux kernel
- D) none of the above

Q.No.27

if an active application(managed by a process) is waiting, for user-input data,
what will be the state of associated process :

- A) Ready state
- B) stopped/suspended state
- C) Running state
- D) blocked/waiting state

Q.No.28

if two threads of a process are concurrently accessing a shared data, in a data-segment, without a mutex lock mechanism :

- A) there are possibilities of inconsistent data results
- B) there are no possibilities of inconsistent data results, in uniprocessor systems
- C) there are no possibilities of inconsistent data results, in multi-processor systems
- D) none of the above

Q.No.29

which of the following is a regular file, based on ls -li command listing :

- A) 899399 drwxrwxrwx 2 dac dac 4096 Sep 18 11:06 x86_32_os_info
- B) 788621 -rw-rw-r-- 1 dac dac 576268 Sep 1 18:51 grub.pdf
- C) 261819 lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 8 Apr 17 2020 ypdomainname -> hostname
- D) 915714 drwx----- 15 root root 4096 Oct 30 11:53 .

Q.No.30

which of the following commands creates a new soft-link/symbolic link file :

- A) ln -s x86_32_os_info x86_info
- B) ln x86_32_os_info x86_info
- C) mkdir x86_info
- D) touch x86_info

Q.No.31

which OS IPC mechanism is used, in the following command :

`$ps -e | grep -v 'bash'`

- A) a message queue IPC
- B) a semaphore IPC
- C) a pipe IPC
- D) none of the above

Q.No.32

normal/regular Linux commands are found under:

- A) /bin
- B) /sbin
- C) /etc
- D) /home

Q.No.33 (Linux)

which of the following directories is the home directory of the administrator of a Linux system :

- A) /
- B) /sbin
- C) /root
- D) /home

Q.No.34

which of the following listing commands will list all active applications executing, with root user credentials

- A) ps -N -u root -o pid,ppid,cmd
- B) ps -u root -o pid,ppid,cmd
- C) ps -u dac -o pid,ppid,cmd
- D) none of the above

Q.No.35

which of the following commands can be used to list the dynamic cpu utilization of processes/threads :

- A) ps
- B) top
- C) free
- D) stat

Q.No.36

what does `chmod o+x 1_27_test1.sh` do ??

- A) change the execute access permission of the owner of the script file
- B) change the execute access permission of all users belonging to group id of the script file
- C) change the execute access permission of general users not owning the script file and not belonging to the group id of the script file
- D) none of the above

Q.No.37

which of the following commands will correctly provide the contents of PATH environment variable of the current CLI shell :

- A) cat PATH
- B) cat path
- C) echo \$path
- D) echo \$PATH

Q.No.38

```
#!/bin/bash
taskset 0x00000001 ./w1&
taskset 0x00000001 ./w1&
taskset 0x00000001 ./w1&
taskset 0x00000001 ./w1&
taskset 0x00000001 ./w1
```

the above shell script will do the following :

- A) launch all the w1 instances concurrently on a single processor system
- B) will execute each w1 instance sequentially
- C) will execute all the w1 instances in parallel on a multi-processor system
- D) none of the above

Q.No.39

```
#!/bin/bash
taskset $2 ./ $1&
taskset $2 ./ $1&
taskset $2 ./ $1&
taskset $2 ./ $1&
```

in the above script, how many command line parameters are required :

- A) one
- B) two
- C) three
- D) four

Q.No.40

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
while true
do
:
done
exit
```

the above shell script will do the following :

- A) execute one dummy loop of while and terminate normally
- B) will never terminate normally
- C) execute one dummy loop of while and suspend
- D) none of the above