(08)

(1)

(3)

		Fifth Semester B.E. Makeup Examination, Janua	iry 20:	20		
Ti	more	UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING				
	me;	UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING	N	Iax. Ma	arks: 1	00
		Instructions: 1. Answer any five questions by selecting at least one fi	om eac	h Unit.		
		2. Draw the neat diagrams wherever needed.			,	da
					A	1
1		UNIT - I	L	CO	PO	M
1	a,	Write a note on UNIX, POSIX and ANSI standards			1	
	b.		(2)	(1)	(1)	(06)
	0.	Differentiate K&R C an ANSI C	mass.	N.	(1)	(10)
	C.	Write a C program to test the program of ANSI C	(3)	(1)	(1)	(10)
		Write a C program to test the presence of ANSI C.	(2)	(1)	(3)	(04)
-2		OR	(-)	(2)	(0)	(01)
	a.	Write a C program to test at least five feature test macros and explain then	n in brie	ef.		
			(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)
	b.	Write a C/C++ program to check four runtime limits for system-wide con	figuratio	on and t	four ru	ntime
		limits for file related configuration.	(2)	(1)	(2)	(10)
		UNIT – II	(2) L	(1) CO	(3) PO	(10) M
3	a.	List and explain the UNIX supported file types	L	CO	10	171
		of the state of th	(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)
	b.	Write a C/C++ program to display user visible file attributes using approp	riate fil	e structi	ure	
			(4)	(1)	(3)	(10)
		OR Wish and discount of the control				
4	a.	With neat diagram demonstrate the support of files by UNIX kernel	(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)
	b.	Write a C/C++ program to provide a Write lock on last 100B of file.	(2) Demon	(1) strate t	(1) he chil	(10)
		parent process to contend for write locking the same region.				d und
		in the second of	(4)	(1)	(3)	(10)
Lak		UNIT – III	L	CO	PO	M
5	a.	Explain with syntax exit and atexit function along with the block diagram	of start	and ten	ninatio	n of C
		program.	(2)	(3)	(1)	(10)
	b.	What is the use of setjmp and longjmp functions? Illustrate with a simple progra	am	(3)	(1)	(10)
			(2)	(3)	(2)	(10)
		OR ·	()	(-)	(-)	,
6	a.	Explain the memory layout of C program in detail along with a neat diagram.	1			
4	May !	Prodein anning of Prodein	(2)	(3)	(1)	(10)
A con	∍b.	Explain environment list with a neat diagram. Write a program to echo all standard output.	comma	and line	argume	ents to
			(2.2)	(2)	(2)	(10)
		UNIT - IV	(2,3) L	(3) CO	PO	M
7	a.	Write a note on UNIX kernel support for signals	ь	CO	10	
			(2)	(3)	(1)	(07)
	b .	Explain the Error logging facility and client server model for daemon pro	cesses	principle in the principle of	7	
				A	441	(0.0)

				gigacti	on.	
	c.	Write a C/C++ program to demonstrate the implementation of signal using	POSIX (4)	(3)	(3)	(05)
		OR		a ciolon	ıgjmp.	•
8	a.	OR Demonstrate with a sample C/C++ program the use of signal masks, sigset	jmp, an (3)	(3)	(3)	(10)
	b.	State the coding rules of daemon processes	(1)	(3)	(1)	(05)
	c.	Demonstrate the use of alarm to implement sleep API	(3)	(3)	(3)	(05)
		IIII	L	CO	PO	M
9	a.	UNIT -V Demonstrate the two way communication between child and parent using			Agy	
			(3)	(2)	(1)	$(10)^{6}$
	b.	Explain shmget and shmctl functions in detail	(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
10		OR .				
10	a.	With a neat diagram explain the working of client-server model using FIF	Os 😼			
	b.		(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
	ν.	Elucidate msgget, msgsnd and msgctl as applicable to message queues				_
			(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
		The same of the sa				
		The state of the s				
		The state of the s			2	
		The state of the s				
						Æ
						(=
	-					
يشدر	The same of					
(min	THE PARTY OF THE P					
1 30)	Burn					
No many						
700						
		시민은 이 그리다면서 하는 것은 사람들이 되었다.				

121	1	71 (38)		16C	S/IS5	1
		Fifth Semester B.E. Semester End Examination, Dec./J	an. 20	019-20	0	
		Fifth Semester B.E. Semester End Examination				
		UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMM			rks: 10	0
lim	e: 3	Hours				
		Instructions: 1. Answer any one question from each unit. 2. Draw a neat diagram wherever applicable.	•		America	
			L	CO 🗡	PO	M
1	a.	Distinguish between ANSI C and K&R C with example & write a C/C+	⊦ prog	ram to	display	the
		POSIX_VERSION constant.	2)	(1)	(2)	(10)
		Write a C/C++ program to illustrate the use of sysconf, pathconf, fpathconf	for the	follow	ing lim	it
	b.	Write a C/C++ program to illustrate the use of systom, pathoday, -p	V)		1 41	
		values: Maximum number of message queues per process, real time signals, links a	file m	ay have	, length	ın
		Maximum number of message queues per process, real time signals, times bytes of a path name, & size of a block of data that may be automatically re	ad from	n or wr	men to	а
)		pipe file.	(3)	(1)	(2)	(10)
		Control of the contro	(3)	(-)		
		OR	าร รนชุเ	orted o	n any g	given
2	a.	Write a C/C++ program that prints the POSIX-defined configuration option	LD GUIFT			
			(3)	(1)	(2)	(10)
	b.	Discuss any five POSIX.1-defined constants and POSIX.1b-defined constants	nts.		(1)	(10)
	0.		(2)	(1)	(1)	(10) M
		UNIT – II	L	CO	PO	IVI
3	a.	Explain the different file types available in UNIX/POSIX system.	(1)	(2)	(1)	(10)
		in the structures supported by Univ				(10)
	b.	Discuss with a neat diagram the different data structures supported by Uni	(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
		OR	()	()		
		Explain the different file attributes available in UNIX/POSIX system				
4	a.	Explain the different me authories available in ordinary	(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
	b.	Discuss the concept of File and Record Locking. Write a pseudo code containing 1000 bytes of data. File contains confidential information fro Currently file pointer is pointing to 200 th byte. Move the file pointer to 6 write lock to the next 300 bytes.	m 600 00 th po	byte osition	to 900° and app	byte, oly the
			(3)	(2)	(2)	(10)
		UNIT - III	L	CO	PO	M
5	a.	Explain eight different ways of process termination				40 .5 0
Á	ر (.b.)	Briefly explain UNIX kernel support for processes.	(2)	(1)	(1)	(07)
TOR	c.	Write a C/C++ program to print at least 5 current resource limits	(1)	(1)	(1)	(07)
		OR ·	(3)	(1)	(3)	(06)
6	a.	With the neat diagram explain the memory layout of C program.	4			
J		Tame and any any out of C program.	(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)
	b.	Write a C/C++ program to demonstrate three different ways of accessing	the er	vironm	ent vari	ables.
		and the second s	(4)	71		
Sept. 10			()	(-)		

					CO	PO	M
				L	te Dist	cuss any	five
-		UNIT - IV		ending signa	IS. Dis		. 03
7	a,	UNIT - IV Define the term signal along with the ways a signals along with its use.	process can react to p	(2)	(4)	(1) error hat	(10) adling
		48 1 1 POB	castitue adonted by G	laemon proces	SCS 101		(10)
	b.	signals along with its use. What are daemon processes? Explain the BSD sy with a neat diagram and list the various function processes.	orototypes.	(2)	(4)	(1)	(10)
		OR				4.	(10)
8	a.	Discuss kill and alarm APIs in detail.		(2)	(4)	(Very	
	b.	Explain in detail the basic rules to code a daemon		(2)	(4) (CO)	∞(·1) ″ PO	(10) M
		UNIT -V		L	toshov	data tr	ansfer
9	a.	What are pipes? Explain the different ways to vie between parent and its child using pipe.	w a half duplex pipe. Wr	ite a program	to sno.		
		between parent and its child using pipe.		(2,3)	(5)	(2)	(10)
	b.	Explain the concept of Co-processes and Shared n	nemory.	(2)	(5)	(1)	(11,
		OR	· Dan				
10	a.	What is FIFO? Discuss with an example, the client	2. 7.	(4)	(5)	(1)	(10)
	b.	What is meant by Semaphores and Message qu	ieue? Discuss the struc	cture of both	in deta	(1)	(10)
		, .		(2)	(5)	(1)	(10)
			(hand	and the			
		4					
		£.	7				
		Car					
		A THE STATE OF THE					
		The state of the s					
							,
		- Courses					
		Same A.					
			•				
		Charles and the second	• .				
	300						
	The same of the sa	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					
You a	THE WA	No.					
of Gran	1						
· Ode	/						
A. C.			,				

16CS51/15IS51/16IS51

(10)

(1)

(2)

(2)

Fifth Semester B.E. Fast Track Semester End Examination, July/August 2019 **UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING**

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100 1. UNIT I and UNIT II are compulsory. Answer at least five questions by Instructions: selecting at least one question from each other UNIT. 2. Draw the figure/diagram compulsorily wherever necessary. PO M CO L **UNIT – I (Compulsory)** 1 a. Differentiate the KR-C with ANSI C. (1)(10)(1)(3)b. List and explain at least 5 compile time and runtime limit checking macros. (10)(1) **(1)** (2) CO PO M L **UNIT – II (Compulsory)** 2 Explain the different file types as supported by UNIX operating systems. a. (10)(1) (1) **(2)** b. Demonstrate the UNIX kernel support for files. (10)**(2)** (3)(1) M L CO PO **UNIT - III** 3 Write a note on memory layout of a C Program a. (10)**(2) (1) (2)** Elucidate on UNIX kernel support for processes. b. (10)**(2)** (1) (1) OR Demonstrate the use of setjmp and longjmp functions along with a C program 4 a. (10)(3) **(1)** What are environment variables? Write a C program to query them using any of the three methods b. (3) (10)(3)(1) **UNIT - IV** Write a note on UNIX kernel support for SIGNALS 5 a. (10)**(1) (2)** (3) Explain the WAITPID API along with a sample C program b. (10)**(2)** (3) (1) OR What is a daemon process? Explain the error logging facility of Daemon processes. a. 6 (10)**(2)** (1) (3) Demonstrate the sigsetjmp and siglongjmp functions with an example b. (10)(3) (1) (3) M PO CO **UNIT-V** What are pipes in UNIX? Write a C program to demonstrate its use for client server communication a. 7 (10)(2) (3) **(2)** Explain popen and pclose functions as applicable to IPC's in UNIX. b. (10)(3) (2) **(2)** OR Demonstrate the use of message queues using API's a. 8 (10)(1) (2) **(3)** Demonstrate the use of semaphores using API's to manipulate them.

b.

, ,	4			16	CS/IS	51
JSN		· Gan Janus	ary 20			
X		Fifth Semester B.E. Makeup Examination, Janua	11 7 20			
. \		UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING		Max. M	larks: 1	00
Time	: 3 H	ours				
		Instructions: 1. Unit I and Unit II are Compulsory. 2. Answer any one FULL question from remaining	each l	Jnit.		
			L	CO	PO	M
		UNIT - I List the differences between ANSI C and C++. Explain each with examp	ole.			40.0
1	a.	List the differences between ANSI C and CTT. Expansion	(2)	(1)	· /	(06)
		What are POSIX standards? Explain different subsets of POSIX standards.	d. Writ	e a C/C	++ prog	gram
	b.	to check and display the version of a POSIX.	(3)	(1)	(3)	(07)
		o White of C/C++ I	rogran	for PC		ature
	c.	What do you understand by term feature test macros? Write a C / C++ p			445	(07)
		test macros.	(3)	(1)	(1)	(07)
		UNIT – II	L	CO	PO	M
•		Explain the UNIX kernel support for files with a neat diagram.	(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)
2	a.	Explain the Order Remer Supplemental Annual	(2)	(1) with c	omman	
	b.	Mention the different file types available in UNIX / POSIX system	aiong			
		create them.	(2)	(1)	(3)	(10)
		UNIT - III	L	CO	PO	\mathbf{M}
		With a neat diagram, explain the memory layout of c program.		(4)	(2)	(00)
3	a.	With a near diagram, explain the transfer of t	(2)	(1)	(3)	(08)
	b.	Explain the various dynamic memory allocation techniques in UNIX ale	ong wi	(2)	(1)	(06)
	0.	What are environment variables? Write a C/C++ program that o	utputs	the co	ntents	of its
	c.	What are environment variables? Write a C/C// program	•			(0.6)
		environment list.	(3)	(1)	(1)	(06)
		OR				
4	a.	Write a note on getrlimit and setrlimit functions along with their protot	ype.	(1)	(3)	(04)
-4	u.		(2)	(1)	(3)	(0.1)
	b.	Describe the UNIX Kernel support for process with a neat diagram.	(2)	(1)	(12)	(10)
		With an example explain the use of setjmp and longjmp functions.	, ,			
	c.	With an example explain the use of 5 3 7	(2)	(1)	(1)	(06)
		UNIT - IV	L	CO	PO	M
5	a.	What are signals? Write a program to setup signal handler for the SI API.	GINT	signal ı	ising si	gaction
			(2)	(3)	(3)	(08)
		ADI's slang with their prototypes with respect t	(3) o signa		(5)	,
	b.	Explain the following API's along with their prototypes with respect t	0 915110			
		i) sigprocmaskii) sigaction				
		iii) alarm				
		iv) kill	(2)	(3)	(1)	(12)

(12)

(1)

(3)

(2)

	6	5 a.	What are Daemon processes? Explain the various coding rules of a Da	emon j	orocess. (3)	(1)	(10
		b.	Explain with a neat diagram the error logging facility for a daemon pro	(2)	(3)	(1)	(10
	7	a.	UNIT -V	L	CO	PO	M
	,		Explain popen and pelose functions along with its prototype.	(2)	(2)	(3)	(06)
		b. 1	What is FIFO? With a neat diagram, explain how FIFO can be used ommunication model.	to imp	lement	client-	serve
	c	c. W	rite a note on co-processes with an example program.	(2)	(2)	(3)	(08)
		A	with all example program.	(3)	(2)	(3)	(06)
8	a.	W _I i) N	ite a short note on the following: Acssage queues ii) Semaphores				
	b.	Exp	lain the concept of shared memory with an example C/C++ program.	(2)	(2)	(3)	(10)

(3)

(2)

(10)

Fifth Semester B.E. Semester End Examination Dec/Jan 2018-19

		UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING				
Ti	me: 3	Hours		Max.	Marks	: 100
		Instructions: 1. UNIT I & II are Compulsory. 2. Answer any one full question from remaining eac 3. Write comments for all the programs.	:lı U\}	ĮITS.	i i	i. Že
		YINIYO Y	L		PO	M
1	a.	UNIT - I List and explain the features by which ANSI C differs from K and R C with	h an e	examp	le for e	ach.
1	а.	List and explain the features by which there is a second	(2)	(1)	(1)	(07)
	b.	Write C / C++ POSIX compliant program to check the following limits: i) Number of clock ticks iii) Maximum number of child processe ii) Maximum path length iv) Maximum number of characters in a	(3)		(3) aning.	(08)
	C.	Explain the common characteristics of API along with error status codes w	(2)	(1)	(1)	(05)
2	a.	UNIT – II Explain the different file types available in UNIX or POSIX system along				
		for creating and deleting of files.	(2)	(1)	(3)	(10)
	b.	Write a psuedocode for a given Employee.txt file that contains information of file is 5000 bytes. Employee's confidential data is stored between the byte. Currently file pointer is pointing to 2000 th position. Move the point apply the write lock so that other processes cannot access the confidential of	on of region	all emons of 4000 th	ployee 4000 to positi	on and
	c.	List and explain all the attributes of a file along with their meaning.	(2)	(1)	(2)	(04)
			(2)	(1)	(3)	(04)
		UNIT - III Explain the various ways of process termination. With a neat diagram explain the various ways of process termination.	plain	how a	C prog	gram is
3	a.	started and how it terminates.				
			(2)	(1)	(1)	(10)
	b.	What is the importance of Environment list in UNIX. Write a C / C+	+ pro	gram 1	io disp	ray the
		entire environment list from the system.	(3)	(1)	(3)	(06)
	c.	Give reasons as to why shared libraries are better, with an example.	(2)	(1)	(1)	(04)
		OR	(~)		(-)	
4	a.	Explain the need and use of setjmp and longjmp functions along with program to demonstrate the use of setjmp and longjmp functions.	the s	yntax.	Also,	
			(3)	(1)	(3)	(10)
	b.	With a neat diagram, explain the memory layout of a C program. Iden when the following program is executed. #include <stdio.h> int a=5;</stdio.h>	tify tl	ie vari	ous se	yments.
		int b; int data[100];				
		main()				

int x;

1	char *ptr = malloc(50);			,	
		(3)	(1)	(3)	(10)
	UNIT - IV				
5 8		(2)	(3)	(3)	(07)
b	Explain the following API's related to signal with their prototypes.				
	i) sigprocmask ii) sigaction iii) sigsetimp			(2)	100
	in) sigsotimp	(2)	(3)	(3)	(00)
C.	Briefly explain the kill and alarm API's.			Line	Polys Carlo
	1 111 3.	(2)	(3)	(3) X	, *(07)
	OR		\$2.5	man &	
6 a.	What is a daemon process? Discuss its characteristics.			South	1
	Discuss its characteristics.	(2)	(3)	(2)	(06)
b.	Explain the error logging facility of 1	61	San Ja		
	Explain the error logging facility of a daemon process with a neat block		(3)	(3)	(08)
c.	Write a program to the C	(2)			()
C.	Write a program to transform a normal user process into a daemon proce		(2)	(3)	(06)
		(3)	(3)	(3)	(00)
~	UNIT -V				
7 a.	Explain client / server communication using FIFO with a neat diagram.				
		(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
b.	What are pipes? Write a C / C++ program to send data from parent to chi	ld over	a pipe		
		(3)	(2)	(3)	(10)
	OR				
8 a.	Explain different API's used with message queues.				
	message queues.	(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
b. '	With a simple C program to illustrate the concept of a co-process.	(2)	(2)	(1)	(10)
	of a co-process.	(-)	(2)	445	40 =
c. I	ist along with the protesting dealers in the second	(2)	(2)	(1)	(05)
C. 1	ist along with the prototype declaration and meaning, the different type	s of sys	stem c	alls av	ailable
Į,	create and manipulate semaphore.				
		(2)	(2)	(1)	(05)

USN					\top	T	\top	\top	\neg					15CS/	1851	1
-	F	ifth	Sem	este	r B.E	E. Se	eme	este	er E	nd I	Exa	minat	tion, Dec/J	lan 2017-18		
	·												IMING			
Time	: 3 Но	urs												Max. Mar	ks: 1	00
			nstruc	tions:	1.	Unit	- I &	. Un	iit-II	are o	comp	ulsory.				
		,	7,5,7,00		<i>2</i> .	Ansv	wer a	ıny d	one	full q	uesti	on froi	m remaining	units.		
								1	UNI	T - I						
a.	What	is P(osix?	Explai	n diff	erent	POS									5 M
а.												((Level [1,2],	CO[1], PO[1])	0 M
b				rogran	n to p	rint 1	the F	POS:	IX d	lefine	ed cor	ıfigura	tion options s	supported on an	y I	O IVI
	given	syste	em.										(Level [3].	CO [1], PO [3])	
12 09	F1.	: 4la	o follo	wing e	rror s	tatus	code	e's					(Ecver [5],		0	5 M
C.	Expla	in in Fa	CESS	wing c	1101 5	tatas	Cour									
	ii)		ERM													
	iii)		IONET										4			
	iv)		DF										And I			
	v)	EI.	NTR										(Level [2],	CO[1], PO[1])	
										T – II		d _e	and the same of th			- N
a.	Expla	in th	e diffe	rent fil	e type	es ava	ailab	le ir	ı UN	1IX 01	r POS	SIX sys	stem.	CO [1] PO [1]		7 M
												The state of the s	LCVCI 121	CO [1], PO [1]	n 0	6 M
b.	Supp	ose a	bank	balanc	ce of	a spe	ecitio	cu:	stom	ier is	save	u III a	Ille Called &	account.txt" from		
				th byte	4 1	alano	ce is	10	00 ε	and c	uston	ner has	s both Debit	card and Onlin	e	
							d alai	4/ '00	~d/ \	and (α nune	2 () ()	nenons can c	all a withing (,	
			1 -1-	datac	that	salan(CP 111	บาลด	COH	ni.txt	. 1110	cic aic	Chances that	()	,u	
) function whic		
	If th	e pro	ototype	e is in	t Wit	nara n fail	w (1 lure	.mt 2	41110	uni,	ımp.	01110111				
				ess an									(Level [3]	, CO [1], PO [3])	07 M
c.	List a	ll the	e file a	ttribute	s aloi	ng wi	ith th	ıeir 1	mear	nings.	. Wri	te the U	JNIX comma	nds needed to	•	07 M
C.	•	. 1	C 11		la att	m hiite	20									
	i) Hai	d lin	k cour	it ii) L	ast ac	cess	and	moc	1111C	ation	time	111) CII	anges User II Level [1, 3],	CO [1], PO [12]])	
								τ	UNI	T – II	II	`	[/]			
	W/hat	are f	he diff	ferent v	vavs	in wh	ich 1	proc	cess 1	reacts	s to pe	ending	signal?	00 101 00 11		05 M
a.		-											(20,0,[-]	, CO [3], PO [1		07 M
b.	Expla	in h	ow ker	nel is r	eacti	ng to	sign	al ge	ener	ated f	for a p	process	S. (Level [2]	, CO [3], PO [1		0 / 141
														signal and acce	ots	08 M
c.	Write	a C	/C++ I	orogram	n to c	catch	tne	210	IEN	TAL SI	giiai	15110100				
	defau	It act	tion of	SIGQ	UIIS	Ignai	•						(Level [3]], CO [3], PO [3	;])	
									(OR						40 14
a.	Defin	e da	emon r	orocess	s. Sun	nmari	ize tł	he b	asic	rules	to co	ding d	aemon proce	SS.		10 M
													(Level [1,2],	CO [3], PO [12	4])	10 M
b.	Expla	in S	VR4 lo	og facil	lity w	ith a	bloc	k dia	agra	m.			(I annal 10	1 CO [2] PO [1	11)	10 1.2
								T	HNII	T – I	V		(Level [2], CO [3], PO [1		
	D1-	in -:	nec or	d their	limit	ations	s? W	/rite	ас	nrogr	am th	nat sen	ds "hello wo	'ld" message to	• • • •	10 M
a.	child	nroc	ess th	rough	the pi	pe. T	The c	child	on	recei	iving	this m	essage should	d display it on	the	
	standa	ard o	utput.		1 "	•										
													(Level [3], CO [2], PO [3	, ,	

		-ication	05 M
	b.	Define FIFO and explain how FIFO can be used to implement client-server communication model with an example	
		model with an example. (Level [1,3], CO [2], PO [3])	05 M
	C.	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of XSI IPC. (Level [2], CO [2], PO [1])	
		OR	10 M
6	a.	Explain the concept of shared memory with an example of C/C++ program. (Level [3], CO [3], PO [3])	05 M
	b.	Write a C program to illustrate the concept of Co-processes. (Level [3], CO [3], PO [3])	05 M
	c.	Explain the msgget() and msgctl() functions related to message queues. (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1])	03 111
		UNIT –V	05 M
7	a.	Write the comparison of various socket address structures with a neat diagram.	05 171
	1.	(Level [3], CO [2], PO [3])	10 M
	b.	Explain the following socket programming functions with their prototypes.	
		i) listen ii) accept iii) hind iv) connect (Level [2], CO [2], PO [12])	
	c.	List & describe the byte manipulation functions of socket address structure with their	05 M
		prototype	
		(Level [1,2], CO [2], PO [3])	
		OR	
8	a.	Explain IPv4 and IPv6 socket address structure with its declaration.	10 M
	b.	(Level [2], CO [2], PO [12])	10 M
	υ.	Write a short note on:	10 1/1
		i) inet_aton, inet_addr and inet_ntoa functions.ii) getsockname and getpeername functions.	
		(Level [2], CO [2], PO [1])	
		(23.31[2], 00 [2], 10 [1])	