OS & SP Tech Poll

1. A file earth.txt has permissions of 0646, what will the command 'chmod o+w earth.txt' do?

* it doesn't change anything in the context of file permissions
* it gives an error saying permissions are already the same
* it gives an error saying permissions can not be changed for others, unless changed for group too.
* it removes the write permission for others

1. Which command helps you view the list of files & directories within a folder ?

* Ls
* view
* display
* show

1. What would be the command if you have to rename a file one.txt to two.txt

* rename one.txt two.txt
* alias one.txt two.txt
* rn one.txt two.txt
* mv one.txt two.txt

1. If I am searching for a word "linux" in a text file and also need the line number where it occurs, then which option suits best with grep:

* -num
* -numeric
* -number
* -n

1. There is a file named life and we run the command sort -R life.txt. What do we get in return?

* randomly sorted life is put on the screen
* life is displayed as jumbled up
* life doesn't change, but something somewhere gets sorted
* looks like all options are true (pretty much like my life)

1. What would be a neater way to convert to lower case to upper case in a Linux file?

* use the tr command
* use the convert command
* do it manually
* delegate it to a younger sibling

1. Which command is used to list only the distinct lines from a file?

* ls
* distinct
* uniq
* unique

1. Which command is used to multiplex the output to the terminal and to another command?

* Tee command
* Mul command
* Multiplex command
* Cat command

1. Which is the special file representing the terminal?

* /dev/tty
* /dev/null
* /dev/term
* /dev/terminal

1. In vi command mode, what is the command to get into insert mode?

* I or i
* Esc
* K
* X

1. Which environment variable is used to search for commands?

* PATH
* HOME
* PS1
* PS2

1. User variable in shell can be

* 20 letters, digits or an underscore character
* Any number of letters
* 25 letters, digits or an underscore character
* Any number of letters, digits or an underscore character

1. Which symbol allows to assign the output of a shell command to a variable?

* `    `
* =
* $
* #

1. What is the output of $ expr 5 \* 2 ?

* 10
* 5 \* 2
* Syntax error
* 25

1. The special variable containing the number of command line arguments is

* $?
* $1
* $1
* $#

1. If I am unable to read a file on the terminal using cat command, what should I check first? (Multiple Answers)

* my eyesight
* check if my screen is broken
* check for mode(permissions) on the file
* may be all the three

1. What does the command 'sleep 5' do?

* puts all the current running process to sleep for 5 minutes
* puts all the user processes (except kernel process) to sleep for 5 seconds
* puts all process to zombie state for 5 minutes
* puts the current process to sleep for 5 seconds

1. How do you move the cursor 5 characters ahead of current position ?

* lseek(fd, -5, SEEK\_CUR)
* lseek(fd, 5, SEEK\_CUR)
* lseek(SEEK\_SET, 5, SEEK\_CUR)
* move(fd, 5, SEEK\_CUR)

1. A file has read permissions but is empty, what would happen if try to read from the file using read() system call?

* read() will crash the execution
* read() will throw an error but code will continue
* read() will read zero bytes
* read() will wait for someone to write into the file

1. ps command helps us in:

* displaying the list of processes
* launching a new process
* creating a new process
* killing a process

1. What happens if a parent process is terminated?

* all the child processes are admitted to Dinanath Anaath Ashram
* only the first created child is terminated
* all the child processes are terminated
* parent process cannot be terminated unless all the child processes are killed
* some other process adopts the child processes

1. Which of the following system call is used to handle a signal?

* signal()
* handle()
* catch()
* kill()

1. A thread exits once a process exits, because:

* threads are kache dhaage
* my life, my rules
* threads are a part of the process
* threads feel lonely

1. inter process communication is needed because:

* synchronization & data transfer for many applications to run
* each process needs to know which other process is online
* processes need to put their stories on instagram
* it's not needed, process will be efficient if they stay #SingleForever

1. The mechanism for transferring data between related processes is called:

* Tube
* cylinder
* duct
* pipe

1. When your car is halted on the road cause a minister's convoy has to pass. What kind of scheduling is this?

* priority based scheduling
* first come first serve
* bik gayi hai Gormint scheduling
* shortest remaining time

1. The IPC with proper demarcation of data is:

* Pipes
* Fifos
* message queue
* shared memory

1. Which would be the craziest form of communication after your partner blocks you on social media? - (Multiple Answers)

* send a message on google pay
* send a pigeon with your message
* go home as a delivery boy/girl to pass on the message
* use Linux IPCs

1. multi processes can read broadcasted data by:

* pipes
* fifos
* message queues
* shared memory

1. When there are only two trial rooms at a shopping mall, what kind of semaphore would fit well here

* counting semaphore with a count of 2
* binary semaphore with a count of 2
* counting semaphore with a count of 1
* forget trial rooms, buy from Amazon, apni dukaan

1. Memory protection for each process is accomplished using

* Base Register
* Limit register
* both Base Register & Limit Register
* Either Base Register & Limit Register

1. The address generated by the CPU is

* Physical address
* Logical address
* Virtual address
* logical address or virtual address

1. The address generated by the MMU is

* Physical address
* Logical address
* Virtual address
* None of the above

1. Loading a page into memory when it is needed is called

* Paging
* Demand paging
* On demand paging
* Loading

1. Which of the following tells git that your changes are ready to be included in the project.

* git init
* git done
* git commit
* git ready

1. In a bash script the number of command line arguments is stored in

* $\*
* $$
* $?
* $#

1. Which of these is not a system call?

* Malloc
* Kill
* Fork
* open

1. The ipc for maintaining boundaries automatically between data is

* Fifos
* Pipes
* message queues
* shared memory

39) How does the Linux terminal react when you enter a wrong command?

* The terminal says "choti bachi ho kya"
* The terminal kills itself in disbelief
* The terminal says "tumse na ho payega"
* The terminal displays the error & gives you back the prompt

40) Which of the following statement seems true about a directory?

* A folder is similar to a directory
* A directory can have read write execute permissions
* All the options seem to be true
* Technically directory only stores the addresses of the files & not exactly all the files

41) What would be the ideal way to copy 7 lines in vi editor

* Right click, select & copy
* Left click, select & copy
* in command mode type 7yy
* use cp command

42) Ideal way to write a command to print the lines that has the word "good" while ignoring the case.

* grep -ignore "good"
* grep -i "good"
* grep -good "i"
* grep -i "\*good\*"

43) If you start at /home/johnny/jinny, and you execute following commands: 1. cd . 2. cd ../.. 3. cd . what would be the current working directory at the end?

* /home/johnny
* /home
* /
* /home/johnny/jinny

44) Which of the following files will not be displayed after executing the command cat amb\*

* Ambuja\_cements
* amberpet
* amber\_head
* amber\_valley.txt

45) Which signal terminates a process?

* SIGSTOP
* SIGMA
* SINGHAM
* None of the options

46) Which IPC do you think should be the fastest?

* Message Queues (can DM anyone privately)
* pipes (flow is better if pipes are clean)
* Shared Memory (sharing is caring)
* fifo (early to bed, early to rise)