```
A file named "test.txt" already exists in your system. Which of the following syntax will be used to
create new file "test1.txt" for writing purposes?
open("test1.txt", O_RDONLY);
open("test1.txt", O_CREATE | O_RDWR);
open("test1.txt", O_CREAT|O_WRONLY, 0642);
open("test1.txt", O_READ);
Choose the correct description of process management:
Call Description
a) p=lseek(fd,offset, whence) 1) Open file reading writing or both
b) S=stat(name, &buff) 2) Read data from file to buffer
c) a=open(file, flag, mode) 3) Write data from a buffer into a file
d) a=write(fd, buffer,nbytes) 4) Move the file pointer
e) b=read(fd, buffer,nbytes) 5) Get a file status information
  a \rightarrow 5, b \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 2, d \rightarrow 4, e-1
  a \rightarrow 4, b \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 4, d \rightarrow 2, e-2
  a \rightarrow 4, b \rightarrow 5, c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 3, e-2
  a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 5, c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 3, e-2
The output of the given program is:
int main()
  char a[20]; int b;
b=read(0, a,10);
printf("The output is %d\n",b);
}
Take input from device as: CSEstudentsofLPU
Which characters are not read after execution of this?
sofLPU 5
```

```
tsofLPU 7
sofLPU 6
ntsofLPU 9
Input string is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghi
int main()
{
int x,y,z;
char b[50];
x=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);
y=lseek(x,10,SEEK_SET);
read(x,b,15);
write(1,b,20); }
Open Error
@#$%^&*()abcdef
@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
@#$%^&*()
Input string is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
int main()
{
int x,y,z;
char b[50];
x=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);
y=lseek(x,10,SEEK_SET);
read(x,b,15);
write(1,b,20); }
```

Choose the correct description of process management:

```
Call
Description
a) a=rmdir(dname)
1) Returns the number of bytes read
b) s=read(fd,buffer,size)
2) create an empty file in directory
c) a=mkdir(dname)
3) Remove an empty directory
d) touch(name)
4) Create a new directory
a \rightarrow 2, b \rightarrow 54, c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 3
a \rightarrow 4, b \rightarrow 2, c \rightarrow 1, d \rightarrow 3
a \rightarrow 3, b \rightarrow 1, c \rightarrow 4, d \rightarrow 2
a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 2, d \rightarrow 4
Ans -C
Input string is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
int main()
{
int x,y,z;
char b[50];
x=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);
```

Open Error

read(x,b,15);

write(1,b,20); }

y=lseek(x,10,SEEK_SET);

```
@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
@#$%^&*()
@#$%^&*()abcdef
The output of the program is:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
pid_t q;
fork();
printf("LPU");
fork();
printf("CSE");
One time LPU Four times CSE
Four times LPU Four times CSE
Three times LPU Four times CSE
Two times LPU Three times CSE
Ans -C
int main()
{
char a[25]; int b;
read(0,a,15);
write(1,a,8);
//printf("The output is %d\n",b);
}
```

```
Consider input as:12134567890123
What will be the output?
-1
12134567890123
11213456789
12134567
Ans - D
How many times does the following C program print LPU?
main()
{
 fork();fork();fork();printf("LPU");
}
Ans - 8
The output is:
int main()
{
   pid_t q;
   q=fork();
if(q==0)
   {
   sleep(5);
   printf("I am child having id\n", );
   }
else
{ printf("The parent id \n");
sleep(10);
```

```
}}
```

```
The parent id
     I am child id
      The parent id
The parent id
     I am child having id
     I am child id
I am child having id
      The parent id
The parent id
     I am child having id
Ans - D
How many times does the following C program print LPU?
main()
{
 fork();fork();fork();printf("LPU");
}
only once
four times
twice
eight times
Ans - D
```

There are two files file1.pdf and file.doc in the system then what is the meaning of 471 and 762 for permission to files respectively.

```
- r--, rwx, --x and rwx, rw-, -w-
```

```
--w-, r-w, r-x and rwx, rw-, -w-
-r--, rw-, r-x and rwx, -rw, -r-
-x-, rw-, r-x and r-x, rw-, -w-
Ans – A
Input string is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
Int main()
}
Int x,y,z;
Char b[50];
X=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);
Y=lseek(x,10,SEEK_SET);
Read(x,b,15);
Write(1,b,20); }
Open Error
@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
@#$%^&*()abcdef
@#$%^&*()
Ans – B
The output of the given program is:
Int main()
{
Char a[20]; int b;
B=read(0, a,9);
Printf("The output is %d\n",b);
Take input from device as: LPUstudentsofCSE
```

```
tsofCSE 5
sofCSE 7
entsofCSE 9
tsofCSE 7
Ans - A
The output of given program is:
Int main()
{
Char a[25]; int b;
Read(0,a,15);
Write(1,a,7);
//printf("The output is %d\n",b);
Consider input as:1112131415
What will be the output?
012131415
11121314
-1
1112131
Ans – B
The output is:
Int main()
  Pid_t q;
```

```
Q=fork();
If(q==0)
  {
  Sleep(5);
  Printf("I am child having id\n", )
  }
Else
{ printf("The parent id \n");
Sleep(10);
}}
The parent id
I am child having id
I am child having id
The parent id
The parent id
I am child having id
I am child id
The parent id
I am child ii
The parent id
Ans - A
A file named "test.txt" already exists in your system. Which of the following syntax will be used to
create new file "test1.txt " for writing purposes?
Open("test1.txt", O_CREAT|O_WRONLY, 0642);
```

```
Open("test1.txt", O_RDONLY);
Open("test1.txt", O_CREATE|O_RDWR);
Open("test1.txt", O_READ);
Ans – A
Duplicate number of user's choice can be assigned to the process with _____ command.
Dup()
Dup2()
Dupuser()
Any of the above
Ans – A
He output of the given program is:
Int main()
 Char a[20]; int b;
B=read(0, a,10);
Printf("The output is %d\n",b);
}
Take input from device as: CSEstudentsofLPU
Which characters are not read after execution of this?
sofLPU 5
sofLPU 6
tsofLPU 7
entsofLPU 9
Ans - B
```

```
Input string is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
Int main()
{
Int x,y,z;
Char b[50];
X=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);
Y=Iseek(x,10,SEEK_SET);
Read(x,b,15)
Write(1,b,20); }
@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
@#$%^&*()
@#$%^&*()abcdef
Open Error
Ans – A
Which of the following statement is correct?
Wait system call allows the parent process to terminate before the child processes.
Wait system call allow the parent and child to terminate at the same time.
Wait system call allows the child process to terminate before the parent processes.
Wait system call has no effect on process termination.
Ans - C
A parent process calling _____ system call will be suspended until children processes terminate.
wait
```

```
exec
exit
fork
Ans - A
How many times hello will be printed?
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
int main()
{
Pid_t p;
Printf("hello");
Fork();
Fork();
Fork();
Printf("hello");
}
8
16
4
32
Ans – A
The input in file is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
Int main()
{
Int x,y,z;
Char b[50];
```

```
X=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);
Y=lseek(x,-11,SEEK_END);
Read(x,b,20);
Write(1,b,12); }
()abcdefghij
Error in program
()abcdefgh
Abcdefghij
Ans - C
In the system table the process in the below snapshot with <defunct> is known as:
Child process
Zombie Process
Orphan process
Duplicate process
Ans – B
The output is
Int main()
{
Pid_t q;
Q=fork();
If(q==0)
 {
 Printf("students");
 }
Else
```

```
{
Printf("CSE LPU");
Sleep(15);
}}
Students CSE LPU
CSE defunct LPU
CSE LPU defunct students
studentsCSE LPU
Ans - D
F exec is called immediately after forking _____
All the threads may be duplicated
All the threads will be duplicated
None of the mentioned
The program specified in the parameter to exec will replace the entire process
Ans - D
The output is:
Int main()
{
  Pid_t q;
  Q=fork();
If(q==0)
  {
  Sleep(5);
  Printf("I am child having id\n", );
  }
Else
```

```
{ printf("The parent id \n");
Sleep(10);
}}
The parent id
I am child having id
I am child id
The parent id
I am child having id
I am child having id
The parent id
The parent id
I am child id
The parent id
Ans – B
The output of the program is:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
Int main()
Pid_t q;
```

```
Fork();
Printf("LPU");
Fork();
Printf("CSE");
}
Four times LPU Four times CSE
One time LPU Four times CSE
Three times LPU Four times CSE
Two times LPU Three times CSE
Ans - A
The output of given program is:
Int main()
{
Char a[25]; int b;
Read(0,a,15);
Write(1,a,8);
//printf("The output is %d\n",b);
}
Consider input as:111213141
What will be the output?
11121314
-1
012131415
1112131
Ans – A
```

Choose the correct description of process management:
Call
Description
a) Pid =fork()
1) to set cursor position inside a file
b) Is -I
2) Replace process with some other process image
c) Iseek()
3) display long listing of files and directories
d) s=execl
4) Create a child process identical to the parent
$a\rightarrow 2$, $b\rightarrow 3$, $c\rightarrow 1$, $d\rightarrow 4$
$a\rightarrow 4$, $b\rightarrow 2$, $c\rightarrow 4$, $d\rightarrow 1$
$a\rightarrow 4$, $b\rightarrow 1$, $c\rightarrow 4$, $d\rightarrow 2$
$a\rightarrow 4$, $b\rightarrow 3$, $c\rightarrow 1$, $d\rightarrow 22$
Ans – B
The details of a folder are seen with the help of
Pwd
Ср
Ls
Who
Ans – C
Which of the following command will be used to prevent the zombie process?
Sleep
Wait
Delay

```
Orphan
Ans -B
Orphan process has the parent Id
Parent Id of the child
Can't say
1
-1
Ans – 1
How many times does the following C program print LPU?
Main()
{
 Fork();fork();printf("LPU");
}
Twice
Eight times
Four times
Only once
Ans - C
This function creates a duplicate of the current progam
Fork
Wait
Exel
None of above
Ans - C
```

Which command is used to display the present working directory?
Ls -I
Kernel
Pwd
Whoami
Ans – C
To check the zombie process which of the following commands will be used?
./a.out +ls
./a.out + ps
./a.out & + pwd
./a.out & +ps
Ans – D
Choose the correct description of process management:
Call
Description
a) a=rmdir(dname)
1) Returns the number of bytes read
b) s=read(fd,buffer,size)
2) create an empty file in directory
c) a=mkdir(dname)
3) Remove an empty directory
d) touch(name)
4) Create a new directory
$a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 3, c \rightarrow 2, d \rightarrow 4$
$a\rightarrow 4$, $b\rightarrow 2$, $c\rightarrow 1$, $d\rightarrow 3$
$a\rightarrow 3, b\rightarrow 1, c\rightarrow 4, d\rightarrow 2$
$a\rightarrow 2$, $b\rightarrow 54$, $c\rightarrow 1$, $d\rightarrow 3$

```
A file named "test.txt" already exists in your system. Which of the following syntax will be used to
create new file "test1.txt" for writing purposes?
open("test1.txt", O_CREATE|O_RDWR);
open("test1.txt", O_RDONLY);
open("test1.txt", O_CREAT|O_WRONLY, 0642);
open("test1.txt", O_READ);
Ans - C
Q7) The output of given program is:
Int main()
{
Char a[25]; int b;
Read(0,a,15);
Write(1,a,8);
//printf("The output is %d\n",b);
}
Consider input as:1112131415
What will be the output?
1112131
-1
012131415
11121314
Ans – D
Which of the following is correct if a file (file.txt) is having 642 permissions to?
Options:
```

```
-rw-r---w-
-rx-r---w-
-rw-r---x-
-rw-w---w-
14) If exec is called immediately after forking _____
d) None of the mentioned
The program specified in the parameter to exec will replace the entire process
All the threads may be duplicated
All the threads will be duplicated
Ans - B
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main()
  pid_t pid;
  pid = fork();
  printf("process id : %d\n", getpid());
 printf("\n");
}
If child process id = 100 then what is the output of this code?
101
```

```
99
100
100
99
100
101
which command is used for renaming a file?
mν
rmdir
rm
ср
Ans - A
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main()
{
 pid_t pid;
 pid = fork();
wait(NULL);
 printf("process id : %d\n", getpid());
```

```
printf("One \n");
}
if parent process id = 640 then what is the output of this program?
641
One
640
One
641
640
One
One
640
641
One
One
640
One
641
One
Ans - A
```

```
A file named "test.txt" already exists in your system. Which of the following syntax will be used to
create new file "test1.txt " for writing purposes?
Open("test1.txt", O_CREATE|O_RDWR);
Open("test1.txt", O_READ);
Open("test1.txt", O_CREAT|O_WRONLY, 0642);
Open("test1.txt", O_RDONLY);
Ans - C
The output of the given program is:
Int main()
{
Char a[20]; int b;
B=read(0, a,10);
Printf("The output is %d\n",b);
}
Take input from device as: CSEstudentsofLPU
Which characters are not read after execution of this?
sofLPU 6
tsofLPU 7
sofLPU 5
entsofLPU 9
Ans - A
Input string is 987654321!@#$%^&*()abcdefghij
int main()
int x,y,z;
```

```
char b[50];

x=open("file.txt",O_RDWR);

y=lseek(x,10,SEEK_SET);

read(x,b,15);

write(1,b,20); }

Open Error

@#$%^&*()abcdefghij

@#$%^&*()abcdef

@#$%^&*()

Ans - B Or D
```

Choose the correct description of process management:

Call Description

- a) Pid =fork() 1) to set cursor position inside a file
- b) Ls -l 2) Replace process with some other process image
- c) Lseek() 3) display long listing of files and directories
- d) S=execl 4) Create a child process identical to the parent

 $A \rightarrow 2$, $b \rightarrow 3$, $c \rightarrow 1$, $d \rightarrow 4$ $A \rightarrow 4$, $b \rightarrow 3$, $c \rightarrow 1$, $d \rightarrow 2$ $A \rightarrow 4$, $b \rightarrow 1$, $c \rightarrow 4$, $d \rightarrow 2$ $A \rightarrow 4$, $b \rightarrow 2$, $c \rightarrow 4$, $d \rightarrow 1$ Ans - C

What will be the output of this command mkdir -p -v 4/5/6

mkdir: created directory '4'
mkdir: created directory '4/5'

```
mkdir: created directory '4/5/6'
mkdir: created directory '4/5'
mkdir: created directory '4/5/6'
mkdir: created directory '4/5/6'
error shown
The output of the given program is:
int main()
{
 char a[20]; int b;
b=read(0, a,10);
printf("The output is %d\n",b);
Take input from device as: CSEstudentsofLPU
Which characters are not read after execution of this?
```