Started on	Wednesday, 20 September 2023, 10:36 PM
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Grade	**16.00** out of 20.00 (**80**%)

Match the following about Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS):

Note: You may take the help of other resources to complete the question.

https://whimsical.com/filesystem-hierarchy-standard-KZQjobQsShX1UixmBKHi65

Abbreviation for Filesystem Hierarchy Standard	FHS ✔
Root directory, the top-level directory in the file system.	/ ✔
Essential user command binaries, required for basic system functionality.	/bin ✔
Contains the boot loader files and the Linux kernel.	/boot ✔
Device files, which represent physical devices and special files.	/dev ✔
Configuration files for the system and applications.	/etc ✔
Directory for the home directories of individual users.	/home ✔
Essential shared libraries and kernel modules.	/lib ✔
Mount points for removable media, such as CDs and USB drives.	/media ✔
Temporary mount points for file systems.	/mnt ✔
Optional application software packages.	/opt ✔
Virtual file system that provides information about the system.	/proc ✔
Home directory for the root user.	/root ✔
Contains files related to running system processes.	/run ✔

System administration and maintenance command binaries.

/sbin ✔

Data for services provided by the system.

/srv ✔

Virtual file system that provides information about the system hardware.

/sys ✔

Temporary files that are deleted when the system reboots.

/tmp ✔

Secondary hierarchy for shareable, read-only data, including applications, libraries, documentation, and man pages.

/usr ✔

Variable data, including log files, spool directories, and transient files.

/var ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Abbreviation for Filesystem Hierarchy Standard → FHS,

Root directory, the top-level directory in the file system. → /,

Essential user command binaries, required for basic system functionality. → /bin,

Contains the boot loader files and the Linux kernel. → /boot,

Device files, which represent physical devices and special files. → /dev,

Configuration files for the system and applications. → /etc,

Directory for the home directories of individual users. → /home,

Essential shared libraries and kernel modules. → /lib,

Mount points for removable media, such as CDs and USB drives. → /media,

Temporary mount points for file systems. → /mnt,

Optional application software packages. → /opt,

Virtual file system that provides information about the system. → /proc,

Home directory for the root user. → /root,

Contains files related to running system processes. → /run,

System administration and maintenance command binaries. → /sbin,

Data for services provided by the system. → /srv,

Virtual file system that provides information about the system hardware. → /sys,

Temporary files that are deleted when the system reboots. → /tmp,

Secondary hierarchy for shareable, read-only data, including applications, libraries, documentation, and man pages. → /usr,

Variable data, including log files, spool directories, and transient files. → /var

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which statement is false?

○ a. Placing a blank line before and after every control structure can improve program readability.

◉ b. The statements in an if statement must be indented. ✔

○ c. There can be (but should not be) more than one statement per line.

○ d. Whitespace characters such as tabs, newlines and spaces are generally ignored by the C compiler.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
The statements in an if statement must be indented.

What will be the output of the following code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>

2.  void fun()
3.  {
4.  printf("%d %i %d", (047), (98), (0x56));
5.  }

6.  int main() {
7.  fun();
    return 0;
8.  }
```

○ a. 47 98 101

○ b. Syntax error

○ c. 047 -98 0x56

◉ d. 39 98 86 ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
39 98 86

What is the output when the following code is executed?

void main()

{

  int i = 2, j = 5;

  {

    int i = 4, j = 5;

    printf("%d%d", i, j);

  }

  printf("%d%d", i, j);

  }

○ a. 2525

○ b. 2545

◉ c. 4525   ✔

○ d. 4545

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
4525

Which of the following statement obtains the remainder on dividing 5.5 by 1.3 ?

○ a. None of the above

○ b. rem = fmod(1.3, 5.5)

◉ c. rem = (5.5 % 1.3)   ✘

○ d. rem = fmod(5.5 ; 1.3)

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
None of the above

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

The secondary storage in a Computer, in comparison to primary memory, is -----------

○ a. Costly and limited

○ b. Unlimited and costly

○ c. Limited and cheap

◉ d. Cheap and unlimited ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Cheap and unlimited

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Assembly language program is written using ----------

○ a. All the above

○ b. English like statements

○ c. Series of 0's and 1's

◉ d. words that convey what to do ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
words that convey what to do

Question **8**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

Expand ASCII with regard to C Language.

- ○ a. American Symbolic Code for Information Interchange ✖
- ○ b. American Symbolic Code for Interchange Information
- ○ c. American Standard Code for Interchange Information
- ○ d. American Standard Code for Information Interchange

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
American Standard Code for Information Interchange

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Misspelled commands, or an incorrect number of parameters in calling method /function, data type mismatches can be identified as common examples for ------------errors.

Answer: | syntax | ✔

The correct answer is: syntax

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Only------------- of the stack is accessible at any given instance.

Answer: | top | ✔

The correct answer is: top

Question **11**
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is printed when the below code is executed?

```
int a;
a = 'C' > 'h';
printf("%d",a);
```

Answer: 0 ✔

The correct answer is: 0

Question **12**
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When you compile a C program, you get machine code specific to the machine you compiled on.

Select one:

◉ True ✔

○ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **13**
Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An Identifier can start with Underscore character

Select one:

◉ True ✔

○ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

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