

Q. 1	Which are the 3 levels in the Unix System Architecture ?
Ans.	<p>The UNIX system is functionally organized at three levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The kernel, which schedules tasks and manages storage The shell, which connects and interprets users' commands, calls programs from memory, and executes them The tools and applications that offer additional functionality to the operating system <p>Division of labour between the kernel and the shell : The kernel interacts with the machine hardware, and the shell interacts with the User.</p>
Q. 2	<p>Give the use of following commands ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> \$man <command> \$cal 9 2017 \$date \$lp \$who \$who am I
Ans.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gives a brief description about a command including all its options as well as some suitable examples. print the calendar for the 9th month of the year 2017 prints the current date and time prints the file lists all users who are currently logged in to see the current user
Q. 3	<p>What is found in the following directories of Unix File System Structure :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> /bin /dev /etc /tmp /usr /unix
Ans.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> /bin: stores commonly used Unix commands like who, ls, cat, wc etc. /dev: contains device files of all hardware devices /etc: contains common utilities generally used by system administrator /tmp : stores temporary files /usr : contains all the files created by user, including login directory /unix : kernel
Q. 4	What are the file permissions in Unix ?
Ans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are three categories of users: Owner (u), Group (g), Others (o) There are three types of "access permissions": Read (r), Write (w), Execute (e)
Q. 5	Give read, write permission to user, execute permission to group and read permission to others to the file log.txt
Ans.	<p>chmod u+r,w,g+x,o+r log.txt or chmod 614 log.txt (where; r=4, w=2, x=1)</p>