

## Université d'Ottawa • University of Ottawa

Faculté des sciences Informatique Faculty of Science Computer Science

## CSI 2131/Winter '97

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## **Final Examination**

Course Lecturer and Examiner: K. Kannemann

Date and Time: April 22, 1997; 1400h

**Duration:** Three (3) hours

Mode: Closed book; no calculators or any other memory device.

Total weight: 60 points = 60% of Final Grade

Point unit time interval: 180 mins/60 pts = 3.0 mins/pt

- Name and describe the two (2) major categories of external storage devices, with regard to, (i) the applied storage topology, (ii) the access methods supported, and (iii) the typical applications. (3+3+3=9 points)
- 2 Modern file systems can be extended by mounting external file systems. Compare (i) for UNIX and DOS how a mounted file system extends the topological structure of the respective file system; stating (ii) a possible constraint. (2+2=4 points)
- 3 Explain (i) and contrast the notion of regular file, then (ii) name and describe the two (2) major subcategories of regular files with regard to contents and structure. (3+3=6 points)
- 4 Name and describe the two (2) generic levels of procedural file management supported by DOS and UNIX, with regard to, (i) basic characteristics and capabilities, (ii) scope and application, and (iii) portability and standards. (3+3+3=6 points)
- 5 Consider this fragment of a file copy program,

```
#include <stdio.h> ...
main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
FILE *inf, *outf;
char c; ...
... inf = fopen(argv[1], "r") ...
... outf = fopen(argv[2], "w") ...
... while((c = getc(inf)) != EOF) putc(c, outf );
```

which worked *fine* with text files, but ever so often failed to completely copy binary files. Please (i) explain the reason, and (ii) suggest a possible remedy. (3+3=6 points)

## Final Examination — cont'd

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- 6 State and briefly explain the reasons why an *open file* should be *closed* as soon as possible within a process. (3 points)
- 7 Explain (i) the difference between *index-sequential access* and *random access*, and (ii) briefly describe how this was implemented in your project. (4+4=8 points)
- 8 The index structure you used in your project contains an *encoded date component* as secondary key,

Explain<sup>1</sup> (i) how the key data was encoded, how (ii) you would implement a binary search on this key; then (iii) correctly name and briefly describe the requisite library functions. (4+4+4=12 points)

If you were to describe your lab project to an interested party (e.g. a potential employer), one of the first return questions would likely relate to, (i) the type of hardware platform you have actually worked with; (ii) the **OEM** version and the current release of the resident operating system on that platform; and (iii) the native programming tools you have actually used to accomplish your work. Please oblige. (2+2+2=6 points)

<sup>1.</sup> Or sketch using C or pseudo-code