## Quiz Answers

CS-330 Unix and Network Programming

Nathan Warner



Computer Science Northern Illinois University March 1, 2024 United States

#### Contents

1	Quiz 6: Awk	2
2	Quiz 7: Sed	3
3	Quiz 9: Systems Programming	4
4	Quiz 10	5
5	Quiz 11	6
G	Ouiz 12: Notworking	7

# Quiz 6: Awk

- the space character

•	
	ich function in awk is used to divide a string into pieces separated by the field erator and store the pieces in an array ?
_	split
• Wha	at is the meaning of the \$0 variable in awk?
_	it holds the entire record
• awk	reads input lines automatically
_	true
• Vari	iables in awk are initialized how?
_	to 0 or "" depending on context when first used
• Eve	ry awk program must use the BEGIN and END patterns.
_	false
• Whi	ich command line option allows to specifiy an awk program in a file?
_	-f
• awk	allows strings as array index.
_	true
• awk	can use which character as field seperator ?
_	any character
• In a	wk, strings printed with the "%20s" printf directive will always be left justified.
_	false
• Wha	at is the string concatenation operator in awk?

#### Quiz 7: Sed

- In sed, the "i" command adds lines before the address
  True
  In sed, when using a range address, the lines specified need not be consecutive.
- In sed, the dollar sign (\$) can be used as a single line address. What is its meaning?
  - the last line of input
- If the exclamation mark "!" is used after an sed address, then it will only search for obsolete lines.
  - False
- Which character is used to delimit the search and replacement components of the sed "s" command?
  - any, as long as all 3 are the same
- If sed is invoked as "sed -n" then it sorts its input numerically.
  - False
- The sed editor can be called from a shell script
  - True
- Which of the following utilities can be used to systematically process files?
  - all of the above
- Which of the following is NOT a valid address type for sed?
  - sublet address
- If no address is specified for the sed command then the command is applied to every input line.
  - true

#### Quiz 9: Systems Programming

- The C library function perror translate an error code into an understandable error message.
  - True
- In C++, C strings are handled the same way as instances of the standard string class.
  - False
- C++ can call functions from the standard C library.
  - true
- In C++ what is the correct include to use the strlen or strepy library functions?
  - include <cstring>
- The C regular expression library uses 2 functions: regcomp and regexec. Which statement is true about these functions?
  - regexec runs the search that was prepared by regcomp
- For the strcpy C library function, the size of the destination array must be long enough to contain the source string including the terminating null character.
  - true
- A C++ program cannot access environment variables.
  - false
- C library function exit terminates a process and allows to set the return status. A status of 0 indicates failure.
  - false
- The C structure direct does not contain the file name.
  - false
- Which C library functions enable directory I/O ?
  - opendir, readdir

When it lands on the spring it has the same energy as above  $\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = 79J$ . That will all go into spring potential energy

$$79J = \frac{1}{2}kl^2$$

$$\implies x = 0.4m.$$

# Quiz 10

•	A system call is linked to an executable and becomes logically part of the executable.
	- False
•	C++ uses which of the following to identify a file in low-level IO using system calls ?
	- File descriptor number
•	The read and write system calls use C++ strings to handle its data.
	- False
•	open, close, create, read and write are system calls to achieve low-level I/O.
	- False
•	Which of the following is not a valid flag to for the open system call?
	- O_READ
•	Which of to following is a system call that can be used to create a file?
	- Open
•	A system call uses a special C++ syntax for invocation.
	- False
•	Which system call is used to remove a file?
	- unlink
•	The dup system call is used to claim standard I/O from inside a program.
	- True
•	System calls typically set the errno variable and return -1 if they encounter and error.
	- True

### Quiz 11

• 2

æ u	12 11
1.	Match the following exec functions to their description:
	<ul> <li>execl, execlp – specify arguments as list. Answer: Option 1</li> <li>execv, execvp – specify arguments as array of strings. Answer: Option 2</li> <li>execlp, execvp – look for new executable via PATH. Answer: Option 0</li> </ul>
2.	Unix processes can communicate via Unix pipes.
	• True
3.	Which of the following is not a potential return value from the fork system call?
	• 1, to indicate that 1 child process was created. <b>Answer: This is not a potential return value</b>
4.	The pipe system call creates a bidirectional data channel.
	• False
5.	A process is a program in execution.
	• True
6.	Which system call creates a new process?
	• fork
7.	How long does the wait system call wait?
	• until a child process terminates
8.	System calls pipe, dup, and fork are used together to implement the " $ $ " pipe character used by the command interpreter on the command line.
	• True
9.	The fork system call duplicates the current process. The 2 processes (old and newly created) are exactly the same.
	• False
10.	A Unix pipe is represented in C++ as an array of file descriptors.

• Protocol

Quiz 12: Networking
• OSI in the OSI reference model stands for:
- Open systems interconnection
• OSI in the OSI reference model stands for:
- dns
• getaddrinfo is a Unix system call ?
- False
• Both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are 32 bit long.
- False
• Which of the following is not a technology used in the physical layer of the OSI model ?
Tcp
• Match the port number to the service that is usually provided on it.
- 22: SSH
- 25: SMTP
- 80: HTTP
- 53: DNS
• In the OSI reference model complexities of communication are organized into successive layers of protocols: lower-level layers are more specific to medium, higher-level layers are more specific to application. Match the layer name to its functionality:
- Transport layer: Provides functions to gaurantee reliable network link
<ul> <li>Network link: Establishes, maintains, and terminates network connections</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Data link: Ensures the reliability of link</li> </ul>
- Physical layer: Controls transmission of the raw bit stream over the medium
$\bullet$ A protocol describes the syntax, semantics, and synchronization of communication
- true
• Which layer in the OSI model provides addressing via an IP address ?
- Network layer
• A
Jescribes the suntax.semantics.and sunch ronization of communication