Oral Question Bank for Practical Course

Sr. No.	Oral Questions	CO Mapped
Q. 1	What is the significance of Echo, GREP, SED, TOUCH, CAT Commands,	**CO1**
Q. 2	What is the difference between $* and $@?	
Q. 3	Explain how to search specific pattern using Grep command.	
Q. 1	Explain with example, how to make the process to run at background?	**CO2**
Q. 2	What are the different types of commonly used shells on a typical Linux system	
Q. 3	What UNIX operating system command would you use to display the shell's environment variables?	
Q. 4	How do you terminate a shell script if statement?	
Q. 1	What is use of PS Command and write options for PS command	**CO3**
Q. 2	Explain with example, how to show processes created by system? Explain FORK System call.	
Q. 3	What is zombie and orphan states?	
Q. 4	Explain EXECV () function.	
Q.5	Difference between Function and System Call.	
Q. 1	Explain CPU Scheduling.	**CO4**
Q. 2	Explain Shortest Job First advantage and disadvantage for Preemptive.	
Q. 3	Explain Shortest Job First advantage and disadvantage for non-Preemptive.	

Q. 4	Explain Round Robin advantage and disadvantage.	
Q. 5	What is critical section?	
Q. 6	Explain semaphore and types.	
Q. 7	Explain sem_init(),sem_wait(),sem_post(),sem_destroy() functions	
Q. 8	Explain Mutex and Need of Mutex.	
Q. 9	What is deadlock?	
Q. 10	Explain deadlock 4 necessary conditions for deadlock to occur.	
Q. 11	Alternative solutions to deadlock problem.	
Q. 12	What is the difference between mutex and binary semaphore?	
Q. 13	Write the use of -pthread flag with gcc.	
Q. 14	Explain Page replacement algorithm FCFS, LRU and Optimal. Which memories are involved during the Page replacement.	
Q. 15	Explain Page replacement algorithm FCFS, LRU and Optimal With its advantage and disadvantage	
Q. 16	Explain SSTF, SCAN, LOOL, C-LOOK with advantage and disadvantage.	
Q. 17	What is need of disk scheduling?	
Q. 1	Explain PIPE and type of pipes.	**CO5**
Q. 2	Difference between PIPE and FIFO	
Q. 3	What are the advantages of FIFO over pipe?	
Q. 4	Explain Shared memory and its functions.	