System Commands

•			
Section Id :	64065348513		
Section Number :	15		
Section type :	Online		
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory 14		
Number of Questions :			
Number of Questions to be attempted :	14		
Section Marks :	100		
Display Number Panel :	Yes		
Group All Questions :	No		
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes		
Maximum Instruction Time :	0		
Sub-Section Number :	1		
Sub-Section Id :	640653100880		
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No		
Is Section Default? :	null		
Question Number : 238 Question Id : 64065368966	1 Question Type : MCQ Is Question		
Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time :	N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction		
Time: 0			
Correct Marks : 0			

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT "DIPLOMA LEVEL: SYSTEM COMMANDS (COMPUTER BASED EXAM)"

ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT? CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.

REGISTERED BY YOU)

Options:

6406532307072. ✓ YES

6406532307073. * NO

Sub-Section Number: 2

Sub-Section Id: 640653100881

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 239 Question Id: 640653689662 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks:7

Question Label: Short Answer Question

```
$ pwd
/home/pinky
$ cd /var
$ pwd
/var
$ for i in {1..11}; do cd -; done
```

What is the output to the command pwd at the end of the execution of the given script?

Hint: cd - will change the current working directory to the previous current working directory.

Response Type: Alphanumeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Answers Case Sensitive: Yes

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

/home/pinky

Sub-Section Number:

Sub-Section Id: 640653100882

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Id: 640653689663 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling

Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix

Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Question Numbers: (240 to 244)

Question Label: Comprehension

```
mkdir dir1 dir2

echo 0 > file1

ln file1 file1_h1
ln -s file1 file1_s1
ln -s file1 dir1/file1_s2

cd dir1
mv ../file1 .
echo 1 > ../file1
echo 2 > file1
ln -s ../file1 file1_s3
ln -s file1 file1_s4
cd ..

cp file1 dir2/file1
cp file1_s1 dir2/file1_s5
```

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 240 Question Id: 640653689664 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What will be the output of cat ./dir1/file1 after the execution of the given script?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

2

Question Number: 241 Question Id: 640653689665 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What will be the output of

echo 3 > file1_h1; cat ./file1

after the execution of the

given script?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 242 Question Id: 640653689666 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What will be the output of

echo 4 > ./dir1/file1_s1; cat ./file1

after the execution of the given script?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 243 Question Id: 640653689667 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What will be the output of

echo 5 > ./dir1/file1_s3; cat ./dir1/file1

after the execution of the given script?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

2

Question Number: 244 Question Id: 640653689668 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What will be the output of

echo 6 > ./dir1/file1_s3; cat ./file1

after the execution of the given script?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

6

Sub-Section Number: 4

Sub-Section Id: 640653100883

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 245 Question Id: 640653689669 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 6

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

```
$ cat data
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
$ awk '
{
    arr1[NR % 2] += $1
    arr2[$1 % 2] += $1
}
END {
    for (i in arr1) {
        print i, arr1[i] - arr2[i]
}
' data
```

What will be output of last command in the given console command?

Options:

```
6406532307080. * 0 1
6406532307081. * 1 0
6406532307082. * 1 1
6406532307083. * 1 1
6406532307084. ✓ 1 0
```

Question Number: 246 Question Id: 640653689672 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 6

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

```
[ a = a ] && [ 1 -ne 2 ]
v1=$?
[[ a = a && 1 -ne 2 ]]
v2=$?
echo $((v1 + v2))
```

What will be the output from the given script?

Options:

6406532307090. **✓** 0

6406532307091. * 1

6406532307092. * 2

6406532307093. * -1

Sub-Section Number: 5

Sub-Section Id: 640653100884

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 247 Question Id: 640653689670 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 8

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What will be the output of the given command?

```
seq 100 |
    sed 's/\([[:digit:]]\)\1/\1/g' |
    sort -n |
    uniq |
    wc -l
```

Hints:

- 1. seq 100 will generate 1 to 100 in each line
- 2. -n option in sort command sort numerically
- uniq command will remove the adjacent duplicate lines

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

90

Sub-Section Number: 6

Sub-Section Id: 640653100885

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 248 Question Id: 640653689671 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 8

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

```
awk '
/^[^0-9].*[0-9].*$/ {
    arr[FILENAME]=arr[FILENAME]":::"$0
}
END {
    for (i in arr) {
        print i, arr[i]
    }
}
' *
```

What does the given AWK command print?

Hint: FILENAME is a default variable have the value of filename

Options:

6406532307086. The filename and contains all the lines in the file that starts with numbers

6406532307087. * The filename and contains all the lines in the file that ends with numbers

6406532307088. * The filename and contains all the lines in the file that starts and ends with numbers

6406532307089. ✓ The filename and contains all the lines that has a number in it but not at the beginning

Sub-Section Number: 7

Sub-Section Id: 640653100886

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 249 Question Id: 640653689673 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 6 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Which of the following sed commands will show only line 6th and 8th line of a index.txt file.

Options:

```
6406532307094. * sed -e '6p' -e '8p' index.txt
6406532307095. ✓ sed -n '8p;6p' index.txt
6406532307096. 	✓ sed -n -e '6p' -e '8p' index.txt
6406532307097. ≈ sed -n '6,8p' index.txt
Sub-Section Number:
                                                8
Sub-Section Id:
                                                640653100887
Question Shuffling Allowed:
                                                Yes
Is Section Default?:
                                                null
Time: 0
Correct Marks: 7
```

Question Number: 250 Question Id: 640653689674 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

What will the following command do upon execution.

find /home/users/Documents/ -name '*.doc' | grep -v '102421' | xargs -I{} mv {} /home/Documents/OfficeFiles

Options:

Move all files with doc extension from Documents folder whose content matches with

6406532307098. * 102421 to OfficeFiles folder

Move all files with doc extension from Documents folder whose content does not match 6406532307099. * with 102421 to OfficeFiles folder

Move all files with doc extension from Documents folder whose name matches with

6406532307100. * 102421 to OfficeFiles folder

Move all files with doc extension from Documents folder whose name does not match 6406532307101. ✓ with 102421 to OfficeFiles folder

Sub-Section Number: 9

Sub-Section Id: 640653100888

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 251 Question Id: 640653689675 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 8 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

A html file index.html has following general format. Identify the correct command which will extract content from tags (that is the content between and and **not the** lines with tags).

HINT:

```
$ cat data
START_REGION1
START_REGION7
END_REGION7
END_REGION1
START_REGION2
START_REGION7
END_REGION7
END_REGION2
$ sed -n '/START_REGION7/,/END_REGION7/p' data
START_REGION7
b
END_REGION7
START_REGION7
2
END_REGION7
$ sed -n '/START_REGION1/,/END_REGION1/ {/START_REGION7/,/END_REGION7/p}'
data
START_REGION7
b
END_REGION7
```

Options:

```
6406532307102. ★ sed -n "//,/<\/p>/p" index.html

6406532307103. ★ sed -n "//,/<\/p>/{//! {/<\/p>/! p}}" index.html

6406532307104. ★ sed -n "//,/<\/p>/{//!,/<\/p>/! p}" index.html

6406532307105. ★ awk '//,/<\/p>/' index.html|grep -v "<"
```

Question Number: 252 Question Id: 640653689676 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 8 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

A html file index.html has following general format. Identify the correct command which will extract content from $\langle p \rangle$ tags (that is the content between $\langle p \rangle$ and $\langle /p \rangle$).

HINT:

```
$ cat data
START_REGION1
START_REGION7
b
END_REGION7
END_REGION1
START_REGION2
START_REGION7
1
2
END_REGION7
END_REGION2
$ sed -n '/START_REGION7/,/END_REGION7/p' data
START_REGION7
a
b
END_REGION7
START_REGION7
2
END_REGION7
$ sed -n '/START_REGION1/,/END_REGION1/ {/START_REGION7/,/END_REGION7/p}'
data
START_REGION7
a
b
END_REGION7
```

Options:

```
6406532307106. ✓ sed -n "//,/<\/p>/p" index.html | sed -E 's#</?p>##g
6406532307107. ** sed -n "//,/<\/p>/! {/<\/p>/! p}}" index.html
6406532307108. ** sed -n "//,/<\/p>/!//!,/<\/p>/! p}" index.html
6406532307109. ✓ awk '//,/<\/p>/' index.html | sed -E 's#</?p>##g'
```

Question Number: 253 Question Id: 640653689677 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 8 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

A html file index.html has following general format. Identify the correct command which will extract content from $\langle p \rangle$ tags (that is the content between $\langle p \rangle$ and $\langle /p \rangle$).

HINT:

```
$ cat data
START_REGION1
START_REGION7
b
END_REGION7
END_REGION1
START_REGION2
START_REGION7
1
2
END_REGION7
END_REGION2
$ sed -n '/START_REGION7/,/END_REGION7/p' data
START_REGION7
b
END_REGION7
START_REGION7
1
2
END_REGION7
$ sed -n '/START_REGION1/,/END_REGION1/ {/START_REGION7/,/END_REGION7/p}'
data
START_REGION7
b
END_REGION7
```

Options:

```
6406532307110. ✓ sed -n "/.*<\/p>/p" index.html | sed -E 's#</?p>##g
6406532307111. ※ sed -n "//,/<\/p>/! {/<\/p>/! p}}" index.html
6406532307112. ※ sed -n "//,/<\/p>/!//!,/<\/p>/! p}" index.html
6406532307113. ✓ awk '/.*<\/p>/' index.html | sed -E 's#</?p>##g'
```

Sub-Section Id: 640653100889

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 254 Question Id: 640653689678 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 6

Question Label: Short Answer Question

How many background processes will be running after 5 seconds after execution of the

script?

```
sleep 1 &
echo two &
echo three && echo four || echo five && echo six
sleep 6 &
sleep 2 &
sleep 7 &
sleep 12 &
```

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

3

Sub-Section Number: 11

Sub-Section Id: 640653100890

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 255 Question Id: 640653689679 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 7 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

The below text is the file mycpuinfo

```
processor : 0
vendor_id : GenuineIntel
cpu family : 6
model : 126
model name : Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1035G1 CPU @ 1.00GHz
stepping : 5
microcode : 0xb0
cpu MHz : 1200.000
cache size : 6144 KB
physical id : 0
siblings : 8
core id : 0
cpu cores : 4
apicid : 0
initial apicid : 0
fpu : yes
fpu_exception : yes
cpuid level : 27
wp : yes
```

: fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpelgb rdtscp lm constant_tsc art arch_perfmon pebs bts rep_good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid aperfmperf tsc known_freq_pni pclmulqdq dtes64 monitor ds_cpl vmx est tm2 ssse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave avx f16c rdrand lahf_lm abm 3dnowprefetch cpuid_fault epb invpcid_single ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp ibrs enhanced tpr shadow vnmi flexpriority ept vpid ept ad fsgsbase tsc adjust sgx bmil avx2 smep bmi2 erms invpcid avx512f avx512dg rdseed adx smap avx512ifma clflushopt intel_pt avx512cd sha_ni avx512bw avx512vl xsaveopt xsavec xgetbvl xsaves split_lock_detect dtherm ida arat pln pts hwp hwp_notify hwp_act_window hwp_epp hwp_pkg_req avx512vbmi umip pku ospke avx512_vbmi2 gfni vaes vpclmulqdq avx512_vnni avx512_bitalg avx512_vpopcntdq rdpid sgx_lc fsrm md_clear flush_lld arch_capabilities : vnmi preemption_timer posted_intr invvpid ept_x_only ept_ad vmx flags ept_1gb flexpriority apicv tsc_offset vtpr mtf vapic ept vpid unrestricted_guest vapic_reg vid ple pml ept_mode_based_exec tsc_scaling : spectre_v1 spectre_v2 spec_store_bypass swapgs itlb_multihit bugs srbds mmio_stale_data

```
bogomips : 2380.80
clflush size : 64
cache_alignment : 64
address sizes : 39 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
power management:
```

Select the command that retrieves only the model name of the cpu. The output from the command should be "Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1035G1 CPU @ 1.00GHz"

Note: The option -o will print only the matches not the entire line.

Options:

```
6406532307115. ≈ grep model name mycpuinfo
6406532307116. * grep -o "model_name" mycpuinfo
6406532307117. 	✓ grep "model name" mycpuinfo | egrep -o ":.*" | sed 's/://g'
```

6406532307118. ✓ grep "model[]name" mycpuinfo | egrep -o ":.*" | cut -d: -f2-