TYBCA US05EBCA01- BASICS OF UNIX OPERATING SYSTEM QUESTION BANK

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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1.	In UNI A. B.	X resources are shared by all the multiuser featureless		s, so UNIX is System. portable multitasking
2.	Root o A. B.	directory in UNIX is denoted by ()	C. D.	
3.	A. B.	lib bin		file for most of the UNIX commands. dev tmp
4.	dev dii A. B.	rectory contain files for controlling input/output OS	C. D.	Both A and B None
5.	When A. B.	scheduler submits process to state. hold submit	C. D.	e queue, process is said to be in run ready-to-run
6.	Proces A. B.	ss whose execution comes to an e hold submit		ill be instate. complete run
7.	PWD s A. B.	stands for present working directory past working directory		
8.	Unix C A. B.	Operating System is an Time Sharing Operating System Multi-User Operating System		Multi-tasking Operating System All the Above
9.	How d A. B.	o you get help about the command help cp man cp	d "cp C. D.	
10.	How d A. B.	o you rename file "new" in file "old mv new old cp new old		rm new old rn new old
11.	Which A. B.	command is used with vi editor to i j	mov C. D.	•
12.	Which mode? A. B.		editor C. D.	to save file and remain in the editing :w :x

13.	How d A. B.	o you delete a file? rm filename cut filename	C. D.	touch filename less filename
14.	A. B.	works as a command in Hardware Shell	terpre C. D.	eter. Kernel CPU
15.	vi alwa A. B.	ays starts in mode. command insert	C. D.	last line ex
16.		et out of insert mode, press th and mode. Shift Ctrl	e C. D.	key, which will put you back into Esc Alt
17.		command is used to copy all cters after that to the progs directo cp chap* progs cp chap?? progs		having the string chap and any two cp chap[12] /progs/*.* None of these
	UNIT 2	2		
1.	Which A. B.	command can be used to display ls grep	the c C. D.	contents of a file on the screen? cat cut
2.	How c A. B.	an you append the output of a cor command < file command << file	nman C. D.	nd to a file? command > file command >> file
3.		the shell is used from a terminand. By default this prompt is > \$	nal it C. D.	will issue a prompt before reading a & #
4.	The sh A. B.	nell prompt when further input is ne > \$	e <mark>eded</mark> C. D.	d, by default it is & #
5.	The ca A. B.	at command is used to capture a file print a file	C. D.	copy a file display a file
6.		you execute a script called test at ni hello then test will be stored in _ \$# \$*		positional parameter.
7.	Use o	f \ in removing meaning of any	meta	a character placed after it is known as
	A. B.	Escaping Treating	C. D.	Editing these None o

А. В.	rted in the place it was found. This Command replacement Parsing	C. D.	Command substitution
A. B.	pathname uses the current Relative Absolute		ory as point of reference for the file. Both A and B None of these
	commands are executed of a separate process running for e		by the shell. These commands will n
А. В.	External Background	C. D.	Internal None of these
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>3</u>		
if state A. B.	ement ends with end fi	C. D.	end if none
case : A. B.	statement ends with end esac	C. D.	end case None of these
for log A. B.	gical AND operator op -a -c	otion is C. D.	- 0
For Lo A. B.	ogical OR operator op –a –c	otion is C. D.	-o
Which A. B.	n of the following are used as loop for while	os? C. D.	Both A and B None of these
For ta A. B.	aking input from the user in shell s echo read	cript _ C. D.	command is used Both A and B None of these
To dis A. B.	splay the content as it is echo read	_ comi C. D.	mand is used. Both A and B None of these
To tur A. B.	rn debugging on option isvx +vx	s used C. D.	l with set command. -dx None of these
Choos A. B. C. D.	se incorrect statement. Shell scripts can accept argume Shell scripts are compiled. Shell scripts are interpreted. Shell supports programming.	ents.	

UNIT 4

1.	Which A. B.	command is used to extract speci cat grep	fic co C. D.	
2.		mited file format, designated keyl o maintain the data's tabular orgar delimiters separator		d characters known as are on. partition divider
3.	A. B.	format eliminate the r Fixed length file Delimited file	need C. D.	
4.	Which A. B.	of the following is not a filter progr date sort	ram? C. D.	cat grep
5.	Which A. B.	of the following results in error? expr 4 + 5 expr 4 - 5	C. D.	expr 4 * 5 expr 4 / 5
6.	patterr A. B.		c. C. D.	ines in the input that match a specified echo grep
7.	Full for A. B. C. D.	rm of grep is Globally search with Regular E Global Read Expression and Prin Goto Regular Expression and Pri None of above	nt	ssions and Print
8.	Full for A. B.	rm of sed is Sequential Data Stream Editor	C. D.	Sequence Editor None of these
9.	А. В.	_ option of grep doesn't display lin -c -i	es m C. D.	atching expressionv -x
10.		symbol will be used with grep ning of a line? ^pat \$pat	C. D.	nmand to match the pattern pat at the pat\$ pat^
11.	c A. B.	command display the status of a pr ls ps	oces C. D.	s. grep cat

SHORT QUESTIONS (Each of 2 Marks)

<u>UNIT 1</u>

- **1.** List Strength of UNIX like Operating system.
- **2.** List Weaknesses of UNIX like Operating system.
- **3.** Define term Kernel in context of UNIX.
- **4.** Define Remote Access and Remote Login.
- **5.** Explain Command Line in brief.
- **6.** List Modes of Operation of vi Editor.
- **7.** Explain Pattern Searching and Replacement facility of vi editor.
- **8.** Discuss the following commands in short taking an example. pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir, cp, mv, rm (2 mark each)
- **9.** List all saving and quitting commands of vi editor.
- **10.** List out any four environment variable with their usage.

UNIT 2

- **1.** Define: prompt, external command
- **2.** Explain in brief: Building block approach
- **3.** Explain quoting in brief.
- **4.** Explain escaping in brief.
- **5.** Define: internal command. Give 2 examples of internal commands.
- **6.** What is relative path? Explain with example.
- **7.** Differentiate: > and >>
- **8.** Explain cat command in brief.
- **9.** Explain echo command in brief.

UNIT 3

- **1.** Explain if statement in LINUX.
- **2.** Explain Test command for integer comparison.
- 3. Differentiate: if and case
- **4.** Explain while loop with example
- **5.** Explain echo command
- **6.** Explain read command
- **7.** Explain for loop with example.
- **8.** Explain set command in brief.

UNIT 4

- **1.** Define: filter. Give 2 examples of filter.
- **2.** Explain use of expr for performing arithmetic operations.
- 3. What is the difference between text files having fixed width format and delimited format?
- **4.** Explain –v and –c option of grep command.
- **5.** Explain –n option of sed filter.
- **6.** Explain use of ^ and \$ in grep command.
- **7.** Diffrentiate: expr and bc command
- **8.** State any 4 attributes displayed by –I option of Is command.

LONG QUESTIONS (>=3 Marks)

	<u>UNIT 1</u>	Marks
1. 2. 3.	Write a note on Brief history of UNIX operating system. List and explain Strength and Weaknesses of UNIX like Operating System. Describe in detail: Kernel & shells Multiuser & multitasking File system Processes Environment & environment variables Online manual	[4] [5-6] 3 mark each
4.	Write a detail note on Modes of Operation of vi editor and also explain Context	[4-5]
5. 6. 7.	Switching between them. Explain Editing and Navigation of Text taking an appropriate example. Explain concept of CUT-COPY-PASTE in vi editor. Explain pattern searching and replacement utility of vi editor.	[4-5] [4-5] [4-5]
	UNIT 2	Marks
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Write note on: Input / Output redirection Write note on: Quoting and Escaping What is path? Explain Absolute and Relative path with example. Write note on: Command substitution Write note on: Command line argument Explain Command line processing.	[4-5] [4-5] [4-5] [4-5] [4-6]
	UNIT 3	Marks
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Explain case statement with example. Explain if and case statement in LINUX. Explain for loop in Linux with example. What is Shell script? Explain uses of Shell script and execution of shell script. Explain all control structures in details. Explain turning debugging on and off procedure in detail. Explain while loop in detail with example.	[3-4] [6-7] [4-5] [4-5] [10] [4] [4]
	<u>UNIT 4</u>	Marks
1.	Explain method of processing data in text files for fixed-width format and delimited format in detail.	[10]
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Explain method of processing data in text files for fixed-width format in detail. Explain method of processing data in text files for delimited format in detail. Explain substitution facility of sed filter. Explain grep command with example. Write note on sed filter. Explain all attributes displayed by –I option of Is command. How to process the output of who command?	[4-5] [4-5] [3-4] [5-6] [5-6] [4] [3]