Linux and Shell Programming

Paper: MCA-502

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

Note :- Q.No. 1 is compulsory. In addition, attempt exactly ONE question from each unit.

(Compulsory Question)

- (a) Describe the process of starting and shutting down a machine using Linux OS.
 - (b) Describe sed filter in brief.
 - (c) Explain standard file systems in Linux.
 - (d) What are the various ways to remove a process ?
 - (e) Discuss various operators to perform numeric and string comparison in linux.
 - Explain the purpose of fdisk and mkfs in brief.
 - What are the uses of makefile ?
 - (h) Explain purpose of gdb in brief.

8×3=24

UNIT-I

- (a) Write the syntax and purpose of following commands in linux:
 - (i) passwd
- (ii) mkdir
- (iii) script (iv) df
- (v) chmod (vi) touch
- (vii) tee.

	(b)	Explain architecture and features of linux in detail.	J
3.	(a)	What do you understand by regular expression? Explain varietypes of regular expression in detail.	ous 8
	(b)	Explain three commands each under communication and proceedings. UNIT-II	ess 6
			4
4.	(a)	What is a file ? Discuss various types of files in linux.	4
	(b)	What is a file system? Explain various components and ty of file system. How can you mount and unmount a file sys in linux?	rpes item 10
5.	(a)	Discuss the procedure for creating a process in linux. Wh	at is
		the purpose of init process ?	6
	(b)	Explain the purpose of following in detail: (i) at	
		(ii) batch	
		(iii) cron	
		(iv) time. UNIT-III	8
6.	(a)	Write a script that accepts a pattern and file name as argun and then counts the number of occurrences of the patter the file.	nents rn in 7
	(b)	Discuss various control structures and loops in shell in lim	ax. 7
7.	(a)	What are the various privileges that are available to the administrator? How security can be maintained in linus	
	(b		5

Contd.

UNIT-IV

- 8. (a) Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Ldd
 - (ii) Optimization of 'C' under linux.

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- (b) Differentiate between static and dynamic memory. 6
- What is the purpose of makefile utility in linux? How this utility can be used to manage large 'C' projects? Explain in detail with the help of appropriate examples.