OS   Ch10 Quiz

1.   Which of the following is true for a tree-structured directory structure?
A) users cannot create their own subdirectories   B) users can acquire permission to access files of other users. C) efficient for searching and has grouping capability. D) directories can share subdirectories and files.
Ans: B, C

2.   Which of the following is true for an acyclic-graph directory structure?
A) Cycles are allowed in the paths.   B) Directories can share subdirectories and files.
C) It is less complicated than a tree-structured directory structure.   D) It allows the same file with two (or more) paths existing in the file system.
Ans: B, D

3. The path name /home/people/os-student/chap10.txt is an example of
A) a relative path name   B) an absolute path name   C) a relative path name to the current directory of /home
D) an invalid path name
Ans: B

4.   Which of the following is *not* considered a classification of users in connection with each file?
A) owner   B) current user   C) group   D) universe
Ans: B

5. For the *mount point*, which of following statements is(are) true?
A) is a root of the file system   B) is the location within the file structure where the file system is to be attached.   C) must be empty (no files or subdirectories under it) before mounting   D) the files under it before mounting cannot be accessed after mounting another file system.
Ans: B, D

6.   About the ways of accessing remote file systems, which of following is(are) true?
A)   remote directories are visible from a local machine using FTP   B) manually via programs like DFS (Distributed File System)   C) Semi automatically using browser via world wide web   D) NFS (Network File System) is a common distributed file-sharing method.
Ans: C, D

7. The UNIX file system uses which of the following consistency semantics?
A) Writes to an open file by a user are visible immediately to other users that have the file open at the same time.   B) Once a file is closed, the changes made to it are visible only in sessions starting later.   C)   Users are not allowed to share the pointer of current location into the file.   D) Concurrent access may be delayed

due to contention.

Ans: A, D

1. An example of an absolute path name is /home/osc/chap10/data.txt. If the current directory is /home/osc/, then what is the relative path name for the file "data.txt" ?

Ans: chap10/data.txt

2.   Suppose that the operating system uses two internal tables to keep track of open files. Process A has two files open and process B has three files open. Two files are shared between the two processes. How many entries are in the per-process table of process A, the per-process table of process B, and the system-wide tables, respectively?

Ans: 2, 3, 3

3. In Solaris, there are some special purpose file systems such as tmpfs, objfs, ctfs, lofs, procfs, ufs, and zfs. (a) Which one gives debuggers the access to kernel symbols for debugging? (b) Which one is a loopback file system allowing one file system to be accessed in place of another? (c) Which one provides kernel interface to process structures?

Ans: a) objfs, b) lofs, c) procfs