III B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2007 ADVANCED UNIX PROGRAMMING (Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Science & Systems Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80 Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. Explain in detail about the UNIX Operating system structure. [16]

- 2. What is the purpose of grep command? Explain the various options available with the grep command with an example. [4+8+4]
- 3. Explain the following functions with syntax:
 - (a) stat()
 - (b) read()
 - (c) open()
 - (d) fstat() [4x4=16]
- 4. Suppose a process does not wish to block until its children terminate. How can it ensure that child processes are cleaned up when they terminate? |16|
- 5. (a) Write about the signals implementation. Write about "sigpending", "sigsuspend".
 - (b) What is meant by reinstalling a signal handler?
 - [6+5+5](c) Write about phase function.
- 6. (a) What is region lock? What are the rules about the specification of the region to be locked or unlocked? [3+5]
 - (b) Write a function to test for a locking condition. [8]
- 7. (a) Explain, "about the events occurred, when you call the popen() and pclose() functions"?
 - (b) Explain about the "Effect of O-NDELAY flag on PIPEs and FIFOs". [8+8]
- 8. What is shared memory? What is the importance of it? Explain in detail about the process of "Allocating a shared memory segment". [3+5+8]

1 of 1

Set No. 1

- function.

III B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2007 ADVANCED UNIX PROGRAMMING (Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Science & Systems Engineering)

> Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

- - (a) uniq
 - (b) grep
- 3. What is the advantage of having lseek be a separate system call, instead of passing

- (c) find
- 1. Explain the following commands with syntax

Time: 3 hours

Code No: RR320505

- (a) who
- (b) date
- (d) wc

- 2. Explain the following commands with syntax

 - (c) tar
 - (d) join
- the starting offset to every read or write? What are the drawbacks? [12+4]
- 4. Explain the following system calls with syntax:
 - (a) alloca()
 - (b) setjmp()
 - (c) longjmp()
 - (d) exit()
- 5. (a) What are the phases in signaling process? Explain what is meant by the lifetime of a signal. [3+5]
 - (b) What is meant by signal catching function? What are the advantages of signal [3+5]
- 6. (a) Explain in detail about fcntl() function.
 - (b) Write about Advisory locking versus mandatory locking. [8+8]
- 7. (a) What are the named pipes? Explain in detail. [3+5]
 - (b) What is the importance of "semctl" system call. Explain in detail. [3+5]
- 8. Write an example, Explain in detail about the

Set No. 2

Max Marks: 80

[4x4=16]

[4x4=16]

- [4x4=16]

Set No. 2

- (a) Getting Message Queue status and
- (b) Removing Message Queue.

[8+8]

1 of 2

Code No: RR320505

III B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2007 ADVANCED UNIX PROGRAMMING (Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Science & Systems Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- *****
- 1. Explain the following commands with syntax
 - (a) df
 - (b) umount
 - (c) mv
 - (d) find
- 2. Explain the following commands with syntax
 - (a) uniq
 - (b) grep
 - (c) tar (d) join
- 3. What is the advantage of having lseek be a separate system call, instead of passing the starting offset to every read or write? What are the drawbacks? [12+4]
- 4. Explain the following system calls with syntax:
 - (a) getrlimit ()
 - (b) setrlimit ()
 - (c) fork()
 - (d) wait() [4x4=16]
- (a) What is signal function? Write and explain about the structure of signal 5.function. [3+5]
 - (b) What are the phases in signaling process? Explain what is meant by the lifetime of a signal. [3+5]
- 6. (a) Write a function to test for a locking condition.
- (b) Write about Dead lock. [8+8]7. (a) What is a semaphore? How to synchronize processes using semaphores. [3+4]
 - (b) Explain about the semget(), semctl() and semop() functions. [9]

Set No. 3

[4x4=16]

[4x4=16]



8. What is shared memory? What is the importance of it? Explain in detail about the process of "Allocating a shared memory segment". [3+5+8]

III B.Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, Apr/May 2007 ADVANCED UNIX PROGRAMMING (Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Science & Systems Engineering) Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- *****
- 1. Explain the following commands with syntax
 - (a) wc
 - (b) umask
 - (c) ulimit
 - (d) mount
- 2. What is the purpose of grep command? Explain the various options available with the grep command with an example. [4+8+4]
- 3. (a) Briefly explain the file directories.
 - (b) Write in detail about Device drivers. [8+8]
- 4. What is meant by process termination? Explain the various types of process terminations with suitable example. [4+8+4]
- 5. (a) What are the phases in signaling process? Explain what is meant by the lifetime of a signal. [3+5]
 - (b) What is meant by signal catching function? What are the advantages of signal function. [3+5]
- 6. (a) Explain in detail about the requirement of file locking mechanism.
 - (b) Explain in detail about fcntl() function. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Explain, "How do you multiplex, multiple writers to the same pipe".
 - (b) Explain, "about the events occurred, when you call the popen() and pclose() functions"? [8+8]
- 8. (a) With an example, Explain in detail about the process of writing Messages on to a Queue. |4+4|
 - (b) With an example, Explain in detail about the process of Reading a Message [4+4]from the Queue.

Set No. 4

[4x4=16]