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06CS62

**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010**  
**Unix Systems Programming**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**  
**2. Programs must be neatly documented.**

**PART - A**

- 1
  - a. Write the difference between K & R C and ANSI C. (03 Marks)
  - b. What do you mean by term feature test macros? List all the test macros along with their meaning. (06 Marks)
  - c. Write a C++ program to list the values of the following system configuration.
    - i) Maximum number of files which can be opened simultaneously.
    - ii) Maximum number of real time signals.
    - iii) Maximum value assignable to a semaphore. (06 Marks)
  - d. What is an inode? Why are inode unique only within a file system? How does OS maps inode to its file name? (05 Marks)
  
- 2
  - a. Discuss the various file types in UNIX or POSIX system. (05 Marks)
  - b. What are the API common characteristics? List any five values of global variables `errno` along with their meaning whenever API fails. (06 Marks)
  - c. List the difference between hard link and symbolic link. (04 Marks)
  - d. Explain the unix Kernel support for files, with a neat diagram. (05 Marks)
  
- 3
  - a. With the help of prototype, explain the following API's :
    - i) `creat`
    - ii) `lseek`
    - iii) `access`
    - iv) `link`. (05 Marks)
  - b. List the structures used to quarry the file attribute in UNIX. Write C++ program to list the following file attributes of given regular file passed as command line argument.
    - i) File type
    - ii) user ID
    - iii) file name
    - iv) File size. (08 Marks)
  - c. What is the importance of locking files? What are the mandatory and advisory locks? Why is advisory lock considered safe? What are the draw-backs of advisory lock? Explain. (07 Marks)
  
- 4
  - a. With a neat diagram, explain the memory layout of C program. (07 Marks)
  - b. What do you mean by command line argument? Explain with an example. (03 Marks)
  - c. Explain the following, with an example : i) `setjmp` and `longjmp` ; ii) `setrlimit` and `getrlimit`. (04 Marks)
  - d. What are the different ways in which a process can terminate? Explain with a neat diagram. (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

**PART – B**

- 5 a. What is a job control? What are the three forms of support from the OS required for job control? (05 Marks)
- b. Explain the special feature of fork API, with suitable example. (07 Marks)
- c. What is a session? How do you create a session using appropriate shell command? (05 Marks)
- d. Explain the six different forms of exec API. (03 Marks)
- 6 a. What is the signal mask? Explain with prototype and example. (05 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram, explain the method of error logging. (07 Marks)
- c. What are daemon processes? List their characteristics. Write the rules to code a daemon. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. What do you mean by pipes? List out their limitations. Write a C program that sends "Hello World" message to child process through the pipes. (06 Marks)
- b. What is the purpose of message queuing? List and explain message queuing with prototype. (08 Marks)
- c. What are the three different ways in which client and server process can get access to same IPC structure? Explain with different prototypes. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. What is a socket? Describe the socket options. Explain with suitable functions. (08 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on the following :
- i) Race conditions
  - ii) POSIX.1 FIPS standard
  - iii) Device file API's
  - iv) Semaphores. (12 Marks)

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