## 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.

## 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 <u>fork</u> 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)