



Regulation R20

Subject code:3P3FB

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

B.Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations, July 2022

LINUX PROGRAMMING

(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date:27.07.2022

Duration: 3 hours

Part-A

Answer all the following questions

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 State 'rlogin' command with example.
- 2 Write the significance of single quote and double quote.
- 3 Define stat () function with example.
- 4 Define about link
- 5 List the process attributes.
- 6 Write about process?
- 7 Define about IPC
- 8 What is message Queues?
- 9 What is shared memory?
- 10 Differentiate stream sockets and raw sockets.

Part-B

Answer Any 5 questions.

(5X10M=50Marks)

- 11 a) Explain ftp and its importance in Linux
b) Write a shell script which checks whether a given file contains a given word. If it does, the script should output the message "The file contains the word"; if not, it should output the message "The file doesn't contain the word". [5+5]
OR
- 12 a) Define grep. Write a grep command to display the lines which does not matches all the given pattern.
b) Describe about I/O Redirection operations and built in variables in Shell. [5+5]
- 13 a) Differentiate soft link and hard link with examples.
b) Describe usage of dup(), dup2() system calls with example. [5+5]
OR
- 14 a) Explain the kernel support for file system.
b) Explain about symlink () function with example program. [5+5]
- 15 a) Differentiate between fork () and vfork ().
b) Explain clearly the Signal concept with a suitable example. [4+6]
OR
- 16 Explain the following system call with syntax [10]
a) alarm b) pause c) abort
- 17 Explain about inter process communication. [10]
OR
- 18 Define semaphore. Write about semaphore system calls.? [10]

- 19 a) Explain how to control a shared-memory segment.
b) Explain briefly about the following socket APIs with clear syntax: [4+6]
i) bind() ii) listen()

OR

- 20 a) Explain how to attach and detach a shared-memory segment.
b) Explain the working of 'fork' and 'join' in TCP/IP sockets. [5+5]