AMIETE - CS/IT (NEW SCHEME) - Code: AC72/ATA

Subject: LINUX INTERNALS

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2011

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

Ouestion 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to O.1 must be written in

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions, answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best a	Iternative in the following: (2×10)	
	a. The full form for LDP is:		
	(A) LINUX Document Process(B) Linear Decimal Programm(C) LINUX Document Project(D) Lower Division Process	ing	
	b. LINUX Kernal is written in which languages?		
	(A) C and C++ (C) Only C	(B) C# and C(D) C and Assembler	
	c. The system callprogram	enables a process to change its executing	
	(A) execve(C) pause	(B) nice(D) getuid	
	d. The expansion for ddr is:		
	(A) Digital Double Rate(C) Double Data Rate	(B) Data Double Rate(D) None of the above	
e. The available methods for connection-oriented data exchapipes, also known as:		nnection-oriented data exchange are pipes, named	
	(A) LILO (C) FILO	(B) FIFO (D) LIFO	

	f. In the Ext2 fi	le system, directories	are administered using a	Ten		
	(A) Doubly I(C) Either of		(B) Singly linked list(D) None of the above	10		
	•	g. Since DMA controller works independently of the processor, it only recognizes the addresses.				
	(A) Physical (C) Encoded		(B) Logical(D) None of the above			
	h. The simplest variant of connectionless data exchange are:					
	(A) Signals(C) Message	Queues	(B) Semaphores(D) None of the above			
	i. gdb is the na	me for:				
	(A) Garbage (C) Global e		(B) Get data byte(D) Debugger			
	j. Full form for	r SMP is:				
	•	ric Multiprocessing Memory Processing	(B) Simultaneous Memory Placeme(D) Several Multiprocessings	ents		
	Answ	•	ons out of EIGHT Questions. carries 16 marks.			
Q.2	a. Describe the	e history of LINUX.		(4)		
	b. What are th	e strengths and drawl	backs of LINUX?	(8)		
	c. State the protocols that can be integrated into local UNIX network.			(4)		
Q.3	a. How system	n calls are implement	ed under UNIX?	(8)		
	b. Explain the	meaning of the syste	m call <i>pause</i> .	(4)		
	c. What do yo	u understand by Time	er interrupt?	(4)		
Q.4	a. Describe how abstract process of virtual memory was introducted development of LINUX.			uring the (8)		
	b. How is men	mory allocated in the	kernel segment during booting?	(8)		
Q.5	a. Describe sh	•	form of IPC - with one advantage	and one (12)		

Q.4

	b.	Draw a diagram depicting a deadlock scenario when locking files.	Ch
Q.6	a.	Describe the two algorithms used by <i>Ext2</i> file system to limit the fragment of files?	ntatic (8)
	b.	What entries are kept in the directory cache? Why?	(8)
Q.7	a.	What are the advantages of reloading drivers dynamically?	(8)
	b.	Write a code outline for essential components of a dynamically loading of What basic rules must be followed while using a dynamically loading drive (4)	
Q.8	a.	Describe the layer model of the network implementation.	(8)
	b.	What is the general structure of a socket address?	(8)
Q.9	a.	List the eight Macros for modules along with their functions.	(8)

b. Explain with the help of a diagram depicting the Daemon for dynamic loading

and unloading of modules.