

Final exam -- closed book section

17 December, 1992

The entire exam is to be turned in at 5:35PM. Work the closed book section first and turn it in before you consult your books and notes to work on the open book section. For the closed book section, write your answers on the exam itself.

There are fifteen questions. Each is worth three points. Choose the most appropriate phrase for terminating each sentence. Circle your choice.

Name: _____

The company that first developed Unix is

- A: AT&T, American Telephone and Telegraph.
- B: IBM, International Business Machines.
- C: DEC, Digital Equipment Corporation.
- D: SMI, Sun Microsystems, Inc.

The Unix command for listing the files of a directory is

- A: dir.
- B: list.
- C: ls.
- D: cat.

Shell variables, such as TERM, that are passed to applications are called

- A: environment variables.
- B: user variables.
- C: application modifiers.
- D: customization options.

Unix command interpreters are called

- A: shells.
- B: batch processors.
- C: command compilers.
- D: kernel interfacers.

The Unix command which sends a signal to a process is

- A: sigwrite.
- B: send_sig.
- C: signal.
- D: kill.

The name of the home directory of a user is

- A: stored in the user's mailbox.
- B: stored in the password file.
- C: obtained by pre-pending the user's login name with /usr/users.
- D: specified by the user.

The rm command

- A: deletes the data of a file.
- B: removes a file.
- C: removes a link to a file.
- D: runs the mail processor.

The permissions (or *mode*) of a file is stored in

- A: the directory containing the file.
- B: the file's inode.
- C: the file's data
- D: the kernel.

Files that are used to access devices are known as

- A: character files.
- B: block files.
- C: raw I/O files.
- D: special files.

The command "ps | more" connects two process by creating

- A: a buffer.
- B: a data cache.
- C: a pipe.
- D: a socket pair.

A process reads standard input on

- A: file descriptor 0.
- B: file descriptor 1.
- C: /dev/tty.
- D: the first file opened.

If the superuser wants to fill up the root file system, he or she could type

- A: cat /.login /.cshrc > /.cshrc
- B: cat /.login > /.cshrc
- C: cat /.cshrc /.login > /.cshrc
- D: cat /* > /.cshrc