# TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE

### MASTER OF SCIENCE (M.Sc) in COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

## EXAMINATION : JUNE / JULY - 2022 SEMESTER - II

**Sub: Linux & Shell Programming (MSC 202-19)** 

Date :30/06/2022 Total Marks : 60 Time:2.00 pm to 4.30 pm

#### Instruction:

- 1. All questions are compulsory unless and otherwise stated.
- 2. Bold figures to the right of every question are the maximum marks for that question.
- 3. Candidates are advised to attempt questions in order.
- 4. Answers written illegibly are likely to be marked zero.
- 5. Use of scientific calculators, Log tables, Mollier Charts is allowed.
- 6. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### Q.1 Answer the following in 2-3lines. (Any 5)

(10)

- 1. List different UNIX and Linux operating systems names.
- 2. State primary advantages of Linux operating system.
- 3. Define kernel space and user space in Linux.
- 4. Explain the use of write command with example.
- 5. List different types of shells used in Linux.
- 6. List special permissions used in Linux with their full forms and numeric value.
- 7. Explain ping command with examples.

#### Q.2 Answer the following in short. (Any 4)

(20)

- 1. Explain soft links and hard links in Linux with examples.
- 2. Write a procedure to configure YUM server.
- 3. Explain the working of three modes of VIM editor.
- 4. What is the use of chown and chgrp command? Explain with options & examples.
- 5. Explain any two process management commands with options and examples.
- 6. Write a note on Deamons in Linux. Give examples of Daemon services.

#### Q.3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 3)

(30)

- 1. Explain any three user management commands with options and examples.
- 2. Define init services in Linux. (run levels). What is the command used to change the run level? Explain it with examples.
- 3. What is the use of rescue environment in Linux? Explain in detail.
- 4. Define shell script? When it is to be used? State its advantages and disadvantages.
- 5. Write a shell script to change the shell of the users as /bin/csh for users having UID between 600 to 700

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