

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

COLLABORATOR(S): \_\_\_\_\_

1. Match the kernel data structure to their description: 10/8/5/3/1/0

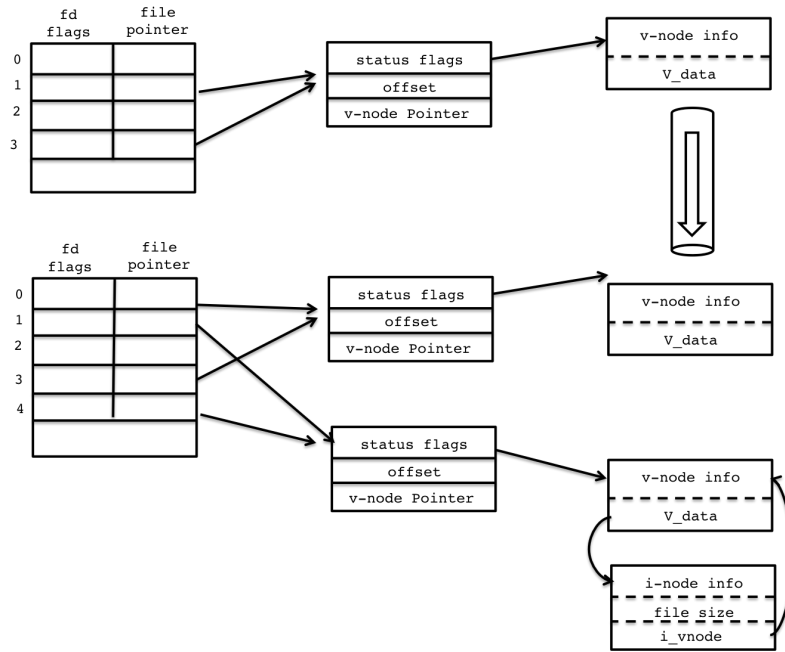
- |                       |     |  |
|-----------------------|-----|--|
| Process Table         | ___ | (a) Represents the file block as stored on the device with information about how to read and write the file on the specific device |
| File Descriptor Table | ___ | (b) Stores all files open by a process indexed by file descriptor  |
| i-node                | ___ | (c) Stores all files open across all processes   |
| v-node                | ___ | (d) Provides an abstraction layer so all I/O appear the same to user-level process   |
| Open File Table       | ___ | (e) Stores information about all current running processes   |
|                       |     | (f) Stores the current list of accessible devices  |

2. For the following code segment, draw the relevant kernel data structure entries based on the following code:

```
int main(){
    int i;
    int fd = open(/*tmp.txt*/);

    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        if( fork() == 0){
            /*do something*/
        }else{
            /*do something*/
        }
    }
}
```

3. Describe the possible command line execution that could result in the following linking of the kernel data structures: 10/8/5/3/1/0

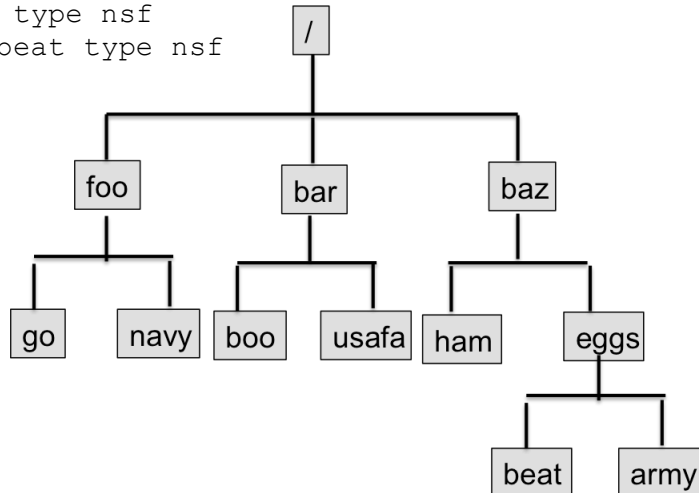


4. Given the mount information, **circle** each of the different file systems, draw an **arrow** to each mount point, and **label** each file system with the device.

10/8/5/3/1/0

```

/dev/sdb2 on / type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sdb3 on /foo type ext4 (rw)
zee:/home/mids /baz/eggs type nsf
why:/home/scs /baz/eggs/beat type nsf
    
```



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

5. With respect to the kernel data structures, what is a hard link? 5/3/1/0

6. With respect to the kernel data structures, what is a symbolic link? 5/3/1/0

7. For the following **ls -l** output how many i-nodes are present? 8/5/3/1/0  
Explain.

```
-rw-r----- 2 aviv scs 0 Mar 23 22:15 a
-rw-r----- 2 aviv scs 0 Mar 23 22:15 b
lrwxrwxrwx 1 aviv scs 1 Mar 23 22:16 c -> c
lrwxrwxrwx 2 aviv scs 1 Mar 23 22:16 d -> a
lrwxrwxrwx 2 aviv scs 1 Mar 23 22:16 e -> a
```

8. Explain the total number of links in the following **ls -l** output:

```
drwxr-x--- 2 aviv scs 4096 Mar 23 22:16 .
```

7/5/3/1/0

9. Why are hard links not allowed across different mounted file systems while symbolic links are? 5/3/1/0

10. For the following **lseek()** system calls, match the call with the result. 10/8/6/3/0

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><code>lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET) ___</code></p> <p><code>lseek(fd, 20, SEEK_SET) ___</code></p> <p><code>lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_END) ___</code></p> <p><code>lseek(fd, 20, SEEK_CUR) ___</code></p> <p><code>lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_CUR) ___</code></p> | <p>(a) Retrieve the current read/write offset with adjusting the current offset</p> <p>(b) Move the read/write offset to the end of the file</p> <p>(c) Move the read/write offset to the start of the file</p> <p>(d) Move the read/write offset to 20 bytes from the current position</p> <p>(e) Move the read/write offset to 20 bytes from the start of the file</p> <p>(f) Move the read/write offset to 20 bytes from the end of the file</p> |
|--|---|

11. For each of the standard library file pointer operations provide the equivalent **lseek()** operations:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>5/3/1/0 <code>ftell()</code></p>             |  |
| <p>5/3/1/0 <code>rewind()</code></p>            |  |
| <p>5/3/1/0 <code>fsetpos(stream, 20)</code></p> |  |
| <p>5/3/1/0 <code>fgetpos(stream, 20)</code></p> |  |