

- 5/3/1/0 1. What is the output of this code snippet, and to which standard file descriptor does each write to.

```
write(1, "Go Navy!", 7 );  
write(2, "Beat Army!", 9);
```

- 5/3/1/0 2. What is the difference between a string and a buffer

- 5/3/1/0 3. What is the type of a file descriptor? What does a file descriptor reference?

- 8/5/3/0 4. Complete the following code segment for write the bytes of the float f to the standard output file descriptor, and reading in the bytes of a float into f.

```
float f=3.1415926;
```

```
write(  );
```

```
float f;
```

```
read(  );
```

- 5/3/1/0 5. Explain the concept of an ORing and how it encodes options and mode to open()?

10/8/4/0 6. Complete the ORing option strings to match the equivalent fopen() options:

r

w

r+

w+

a

10/8/4/0 7. Complete the program below that properly opens the file **helloworld.txt** with read permission and then writes the string "Hello World" to that file:

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, int argv[]){
```

```
    int fd;
    char helloworld[]="Hello World!";
```

```
    //open file helloworld.txt
```

```
    //write helloworld to file
```

```
    //close file
```

```
}
```

10/8/4/0 8. Write the equivalent mode ORing for the octal permissions:
(note: leading 0 indicates number is in octal)

0777

0640

0740

0501

5/3/1/0 9. What is the `umask` and when is it applied? Why is it considered a security parameter?

5/3/1/0 10. Type `umask` in the shell on a lab computer, what is your current `umask`?

5/3/1/0 11. The `touch` command will open a file with the creation mode of 0666, that is, read+write for user, group, and everyone. What should be the permission of the new created file?

Explain.

5/3/1/0 12. What is the `umask` such that all created files should never have group should never have default write or execute, but everyone and user can have any permission?

10/8/4/0 13. Match the following description to the **struct stat** member:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| st_mode _____ | (a) The user id of the owner |
| st_uid _____ | (b) The last modification time |
| st_atime _____ | (c) The size in bytes of the file |
| st_mtime _____ | (d) The group id of file |
| st_ctime _____ | (e) The creation time |
| st_size _____ | (f) The number of file-system blocks to store the file |
| st_blksize _____ | (g) The last access time |
| st_gid _____ | (h) The permissions for the file |

5/3/1/0 14. System calls return what on error? What function can print a succinct error message based on checking **errno**?

7/5/3/0 15. The system call **utimes()** modifies the access and modification time and has the following prototype:

```
utimes(const char *path, const struct timeval times[2]);
```

The array of **struct timeval** is of length 2, what is the first **timeval** in the array refer to and what does the second with respect to the file being modified?