

File Structure

What is FCB ?

- File control block

To create a file

- a) allocate the space in file system
- b) make an entry for new file in directory
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

By using the specific system call, we can

- a) open the file
- b) read the file
- c) write into the file
- d) all of the mentioned

Which file is a sequence of bytes organized into blocks understandable by the system's linker?

- a) object file
- b) source file
- c) executable file
- d) text file

What is the mounting of file system?

- a) crating of a filesystem
- b) deleting a filesystem
- c) attaching portion of the file system into a directory structure
- d) removing portion of the file system into a directory structure

The initial program that is run when the computer is powered up is called :

- a) boot program
- b) bootloader
- c) initializer
- d) **bootstrap program**

Which one of the following explains the sequential file access method?

- a) random access according to the given byte number
- b) read bytes one at a time, in order
- c) read/write sequentially by record
- d) read/write randomly by record

Mapping of network file system protocol to local file system is done by

- a) network file system
- b) local file system
- c) volume manager
- d) remote mirror

For system protection, a process should access

- a) all the resources
- b) **only those resources for which it has authorization**
- c) few resources but authorization is not required
- d) all of the mentioned

FCB contains the information about
the file (T/F)

- True

The protection domain of a process contains

- a) object name
- b) rights-set
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

If the set of resources available to the process is fixed throughout the process's lifetime then its domain is

a) static

b) dynamic

c) neither static nor dynamic

d) none of the mentioned

What is meaning of right-set ?

- a) It is a subset consist of read and write
- b) It is a subset of all valid operations that can be performed on the object
- c) It is a subset consist of read,write and execute
- d) None of these

What is Domain ?

- a) Domain = Set of all objects
- b) It is a collection of protection policies
- c) Domain= set of access-rights
- d) None of these

Draw the structure of the FCB

file permissions

file dates (create, access, write)

file owner, group, ACL

file size

file data blocks or pointers to file data blocks

Who can add new rights and remove some rights ?

- a) Copy
- b) transfer
- c) limited copy
- d) owner

What is 'separation' in security of Operating systems ?

- a) To have separate login for different users
- b) To have separate Hard disk drive/partition for different users
- c) It means keeping one user's objects separate from other users
- d) None of these

What are physical separation and logical separation ?

- a) Physical separation – in which process use different physical objects like separate printers
- b) Physical separation – in which process having different security requirement at different times
- c) Logical separation – In which users operate under illusion that no other processes exist
- d) Logical separation – In which processes conceal their data and computations

What are temporal and physical separation ?

- a) Physical separation – in which process use different physical objects like separate printers
- b) Temporal separation – in which process having different security requirement at different times
- c) Physical separation – In which users operate under illusion that no other processes exist
- d) Temporal separation – In which processes conceal their data and computations

What are various roles of protection ?

- a) It is used to detect errors which can prevent contamination of system.
- b) It is used used to defend against misuse
- c) It is used to optimize system downtime
- d) It is used to accelerate a process

Which of the following objects require protection ?

- a) Memory
- b) Sharable I/O devices such as disks
- c) Power supply unit
- d) Monitor

What are common security threats ?

- a) File Shredding
- b) File sharing and permission**
- c) File corrupting
- d) File integrity

Virtual File Systems (VFS) provide an object-oriented way of implementing file systems. (T/F)

- True

From the following, which is not a common file permission ?

- a) Write
- b) Execute
- c) Stop
- d) Read

Which of the following is a good practice ?

- a) Give full permission for remote transferring
- b) Grant read only permission
- c) Grant limited permission to specified account
- d) Give both read and write permission but not execute.

Which of the following is least secure method of authentication ?

- a) Key card
- b) fingerprint
- c) retina pattern
- d) Password

Which of the following is a strong password ?

a) 19thAugust88

b) Delhi88

c) P@assw0rd

d) !augustdelhi

Why is one time password safe ?

- a) It is easy to generated
- b) It cannot be shared
- c) It is different for every access
- d) It is a complex encrypted password

Which happens first authorization or authentication ?

- a) Authorization
- b) Authentication
- c) Both are same
- d) None of the mentioned

What is characteristics of Authorization ?

- a) RADIUS and RSA
- b) 3 way handshaking with syn and fin.
- c) Multilayered protection for securing resources
- d) Deals with privileges and rights

What are the different methods of file allocations ?

- **Contiguous allocation**
- **Linked allocation**
- **Indexed allocation**

What is not a best practice for password policy ?

- a) Deciding maximum age of password
- b) Restriction on password reuse and history
- c) Password encryption
- d) Having change password every 2 years.