

Product Name	Volume Sales
Sony PlayStation 5	30000
Microsoft Xbox Series X	25000
Nintendo Switch OLED	20000
Sony PlayStation 4	17500
Microsoft Xbox One	15000
Nintendo Switch Lite	12500
Sony PlayStation 3	10000
Microsoft Xbox 360	8500
Nintendo Wii	6,500
Nintendo Wii U	5,000
TOTAL	150000

A

Product Name	Volume Sales
Chanel No. 5	25000
Dior J'adore	22000
Paco Rabanne 1 Million	19000
Armani Si	16500
Marc Jacobs Daisy	14000
Gucci Bloom	12000
Yves Saint Laurent Black Opium	10000
Dolce & Gabbana Light Blue	8000
Tom Ford Black Orchid	6500
Jo Malone Lime Basil & Mandarin	5000
TOTAL	138000

B

Product Name	Volume Sales
Nike Air Max	10000
Adidas Ultraboost	9500
Converse Chuck Taylor	8500
Vans Old Skool	7800
Reebok Classic	6900
Puma Suede	6200
New Balance 990	5800
Asics Gel-Lyte III	5300
Fila Disruptor	4700
Saucony Jazz Original	4100
TOTAL	68800

C

Product Name	Volume Sales
Apple iPhone 13	20000
Samsung Galaxy S21	18000
OnePlus 10	15000
Google Pixel 6	12000
Xiaomi Mi 12	10000
Oppo Find X4	8000
Vivo X70	6000
Realme GT Neo2	4500
Motorola Edge 20	3500
LG V70	2500
TOTAL	99500

D

Options :

6406531892326. ✖ A

6406531892327. ✖ B

6406531892328. ✔ C

6406531892329. ✖ D

System Commands

Section Id :	64065338406
Section Number :	9
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	14
Number of Questions to be attempted :	14
Section Marks :	100

Display Number Panel :	Yes
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	64065380962
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 239 Question Id : 640653566217 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT "DIPLOMA LEVEL: SYSTEM COMMANDS (COMPUTER BASED EXAM)"

ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT?
CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.

(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT,PLS CHECK THE SECTION AT THE TOP FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)

Options :

6406531892338.  YES

6406531892339.  NO

Sub-Section Number :	2
Sub-Section Id :	64065380963
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 240 Question Id : 640653566218 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

```
$ help echo
echo: echo [-neE] [arg ...]
    Write arguments to the standard output.

    Display the ARGs, separated by a single space character and followed
    by a newline, on the standard output.

Options:
  -n      do not append a newline
  -e      enable interpretation of the following backslash escapes
  -E      explicitly suppress interpretation of backslash escapes

`echo` interprets the following backslash-escaped characters:
.....
\n      new line
.....
\t      horizontal tab
.....
```

What will be the output of the following script?

```
echo -ne "a\tb\n"
echo -ne " \tc\n"
echo -ne " \td\n"
echo -ne " \te\tf\n"
```

Options :

a	b
	c
	d
e	f

6406531892340. ✓

a	b	c	d	e	f
---	---	---	---	---	---

6406531892341. ✖

a	b
c	
d	
e	f

6406531892342. ✖

```
a\tb
\tc
\td
\te\tf
```

6406531892343. ✖

Question Number : 241 Question Id : 640653566219 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

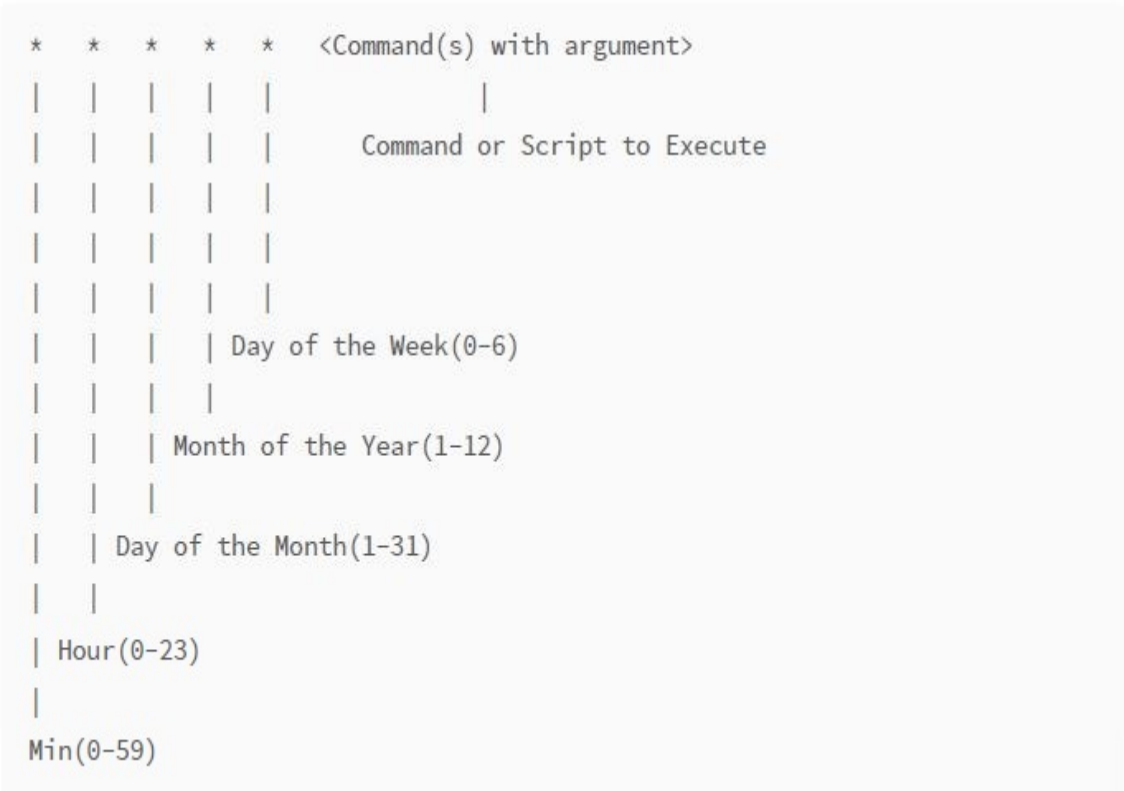
Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Following entry is made to a crontab. When is the script `/home/garima/premodel.sh` scheduled to get executed.

```
0 4 * * 1 /home/garima/premodel.sh
```

Hint: Below is the description of the sequence in the cron job command. It tells at what date/time periodically the job needs to be executed.



Options :

6406531892344. ✖ Every Monday at 00:04

6406531892345. ✔ Every Monday at 04:00

6406531892346. ✖ Every Sunday at 04:00

6406531892347. ✖ Every Sunday at 00:04

Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

How many lines will the file `b.txt` have after the end of execution of the below command?

```
sed 's/./&\n&/' a.txt > b.txt
```

Options :

6406531892386. ✖ Total number of lines in `b.txt` is equal to the total number of lines in `a.txt`

6406531892387. ✖ Total number of lines in `b.txt` is equal to the total number of lines in `a.txt` + 1

6406531892388. ✖ Total number of lines in `b.txt` is equal to the total number of lines in `a.txt` + 2

6406531892389. ✔ Total number of lines in `b.txt` is equal to the twice the number of lines in `a.txt`

Question Number : 243 Question Id : 640653566234 Question Type : MCQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

In a working directory number of text files are present with varying sizes (varying number of lines). For the following AWK script executed in the working directory, what is true for the output from the following options?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f

n < FNR {
    n = FNR
    nf = FILENAME
}
END {
    print FILENAME
}
```

Hint:

```
$ man awk | cat
...
FILENAME The name of the current input file. If no files
are specified on the command line, the value of
FILENAME is "-". However, FILENAME is undefined
inside the BEGIN rule (unless set by getline).

FNR      The input record number in the current input file.
...
```

Options :

6406531892402. ✖ The file name that has the maximum number of lines among the files that are passed as arguments is printed

6406531892403. ✖ The file name that has the minimum number of lines among the files that are passed as arguments is printed

6406531892404. ✖ The file name that is passed as the first file argument is printed

6406531892405. ✔ The file name that is passed as the last file argument is printed

Sub-Section Id :	64065380964
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Id : 640653566220 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0 Question Numbers : (244 to 245) Question Label : Comprehension

```
$ xargs --help
```

```
Usage: xargs [OPTION]... COMMAND [INITIAL-ARGS]...
```

```
Run COMMAND with arguments INITIAL-ARGS and more arguments read from  
input.
```

```
...
```

```
$ seq 5
```

```
1
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

```
4
```

```
5
```

```
$ seq 5 | xargs echo
```

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

```
$ ls --help
```

```
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

```
List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
```

```
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
```

```
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
```

```
-a, --all do not ignore entries starting with .
```

```
-A, --almost-all do not list implied . and ..
```

```
--author with -l, print the author of each file
```

```
-b, --escape print C-style escapes for nongraphic
```

```
characters
```

```
--block-size=SIZE with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing  
them;
```

```
e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format
```

```
below
```

```
-B, --ignore-backups do not list implied entries ending with ~
```

```
-c with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of
```

```
last
```

```
modification of file status information);
```

```
with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
```

```
otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
```

```
-C list entries by columns
```

```
--color[=WHEN] colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always'
```

```

(default
                                if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info
below
    -d, --directory          list directories themselves, not their
contents
    -D, --dired              generate output designed for Emacs' dired
mode
    -f                      do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color
    -F, --classify           append indicator (one of */=>@|) to entries
    --file-type              likewise, except do not append '*'
    --format=WORD            across -x, commas -m, horizontal -x, long -
l,
                                single-column -l, verbose -l, vertical -C
    --full-time              like -l --time-style=full-iso
    -g                      like -l, but do not list owner
    --group-directories-first
                                group directories before files;
                                can be augmented with a --sort option, but
any
                                use of --sort=none (-U) disables grouping
    -G, --no-group           in a long listing, don't print group names
    -h, --human-readable     with -l and -s, print sizes like 1K 234M 2G
etc.
    --si                    likewise, but use powers of 1000 not 1024
    -H, --dereference-command-line
                                follow symbolic links listed on the command
line
    --dereference-command-line-symlink-to-dir
                                follow each command line symbolic link
                                that points to a directory
    --hide=PATTERN          do not list implied entries matching shell
PATTERN
                                (overridden by -a or -A)
    --hyperlink[=WHEN]      hyperlink file names; WHEN can be 'always'
                                (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'
    --indicator-style=WORD  append indicator with style WORD to entry
names:
                                none (default), slash (-p),
                                file-type (--file-type), classify (-F)
    -i, --inode              print the index number of each file
    -I, --ignore=PATTERN    do not list implied entries matching shell
PATTERN
    -k, --kibibytes          default to 1024-byte blocks for disk usage;

```

used only with `-s` and per directory totals

`-l` use a long listing format

`-L, --dereference` when showing file information for a symbolic link, show information for the file the link references rather than for the link itself

`-m` fill width with a comma separated list of entries

`-n, --numeric-uid-gid` like `-l`, but list numeric user and group IDs

`-N, --literal` print entry names without quoting

`-o` like `-l`, but do not list group information

`-p, --indicator-style=slash` append `/` indicator to directories

`-q, --hide-control-chars` print `?` instead of nongraphic characters

`--show-control-chars` show nongraphic characters as-is (the default, unless program is `'ls'` and output is a terminal)

`-Q, --quote-name` enclose entry names in double quotes

`--quoting-style=WORD` use quoting style `WORD` for entry names: literal, locale, shell, shell-always, shell-escape, shell-escape-always, c, escape (overrides `QUOTING_STYLE` environment variable)

`-r, --reverse` reverse order while sorting

`-R, --recursive` list subdirectories recursively

`-s, --size` print the allocated size of each file, in blocks

`-S` sort by file size, largest first

`--sort=WORD` sort by `WORD` instead of name: none (`-U`), size (`-S`), time (`-t`), version (`-v`), extension (`-X`)

`--time=WORD` change the default of using modification times;

access time (`-u`): `atime`, `access`, `use`;
change time (`-c`): `ctime`, `status`;
birth time: `birth`, `creation`;

with `-l`, `WORD` determines which time to show;
with `--sort=time`, sort by `WORD` (newest first)

`--time-style=TIME_STYLE` time/date format with `-l`; see `TIME_STYLE` below

```

-t          sort by time, newest first; see --time
-T, --tabsize=COLS  assume tab stops at each COLS instead of 8
-u          with -lt: sort by, and show, access time;
              with -l: show access time and sort by
name;
              otherwise: sort by access time, newest
first
-U          do not sort; list entries in directory order
-v          natural sort of (version) numbers within
text
-w, --width=COLS  set output width to COLS.  0 means no limit
-x          list entries by lines instead of by columns
-X          sort alphabetically by entry extension
-Z, --context  print any security context of each file
-l          list one file per line.  Avoid '\n' with -q
or -b
    --help      display this help and exit
    --version  output version information and exit
...

```

Based on the information provided above, Answer the given subquestions

Sub questions

Question Number : 244 Question Id : 640653566221 Question Type : MCQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 7

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

select the bash function `cdlmf` that opens the recently modified file in the current directory in vi editor.

Options :

```

cdlmf() {
    ls | head -1 | vi
}

```

6406531892348. ✖

6406531892349. ✖

```
cdlmf() {  
    ls -t | xargs vi  
}
```

6406531892350. ✖

```
cdlmf() {  
    ls -tF | head -1 | grep -v "\/$" | xargs vi  
}
```

6406531892351. ✔

```
cdlmf() {  
    ls -tF | grep -v "\/$" | head -1 | xargs vi  
}
```

Question Number : 245 Question Id : 640653566222 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following command prints all the values present in an bash associative array.

Options :

6406531892352. ✖ \$arr

6406531892353. ✖ \$arr[@]

6406531892354. ✖ \${!arr[@]}

6406531892355. ✔ \${arr[@]}

Sub-Section Number : 4
Sub-Section Id : 64065380965
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes
Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 246 Question Id : 640653566223 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 8 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Contents of the current working directory are given below.

```
$ ls -R
.:
a b

./a:
file0 file1 file2 file3 file4

./b:
file10 file3 file4 file5 file6
```

Select all the file(s) that will be present in the current working directory after the execution of the following script.

```
cd b
for i in *; do
    ls ../a | grep $i && mv $i ../a
done
```

Options :

6406531892356. ✖ file0

6406531892357. ✖ file1

6406531892358. ✖ file2

6406531892359. ✖ file3

6406531892360. ✖ file4

6406531892361. ✔ file5

6406531892362. ✔ file6

6406531892363. ✔ file10

Sub-Section Number :	5
Sub-Section Id :	64065380966
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 247 Question Id : 640653566224 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 7

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

```
while read -r line; do
    if [[ $line =~ ^[[:digit:]].*[[:digit:]]$ ]]; then
        echo $line
    fi
done < file1 > file2
diff file1 file2
```

Select a scenario from the following options such that upon execution of the above script, no lines will be printed to the terminal.

Options :

6406531892364. ✖ file1 and file2 have the same number of lines

6406531892365. ✖ file2 being the copy of file1

6406531892366. ✔ file1 is empty

6406531892367. ✖ file2 containing all the lines that start and end with a number

Sub-Section Number :	6
Sub-Section Id :	64065380967
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 248 Question Id : 640653566225 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which all grep commands from the following option produces count of the paragraphs (i.e. total number of paragraphs) present in a text file `book.txt`. Assume that a paragraph always ends with a full stop (.)

Options :

6406531892368. ✖ `grep '^.' book.txt | wc -l`

6406531892369. ✖ `grep '.' book.txt | wc -l`

6406531892370. ✔ `grep '.*\.$' book.txt | wc -l`

6406531892371. ✔ `grep '\.$' book.txt | wc -l`

Question Number : 249 Question Id : 640653566231 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Given a file `test.csv` with content shown below, select the sed script(s) that will remove the hyphens (-) present in the phone number.

```
$ cat test.csv
name,phone,email,region
Madan,1-158-662-4996,madan-raja@outlook.ca,GA
Persaud,1-877-704-5869,persaud@google.edu,Meghalaya
Srivas,1-516-922-8416,k-srivas@icloud.com,HR
Swami,761-1395,swami@google.couk,Haryana
Subram,981-5610,subram3142@yahoo.org,Karnataka
Nirmal,474-7526,nirmal@icloud.org,Madhya Pradesh
Sahni,151-8534,sahni@hotmail.ca,KA
Mahajan,1-548-689-8736,mahajan@icloud.couk,Bihar
Rana,1-528-385-7783,rana4716@yahoo.org,AN
```

Expected output

```
name,phone,email,region
Madan,11586624996,madan-raja@outlook.ca,GA
Persaud,18777045869,persaud@google.edu,Meghalaya
Srivas,15169228416,k-srivas@icloud.com,HR
Swami,7611395,swami@google.couk,Haryana
Subram,9815610,subram3142@yahoo.org,Karnataka
Nirmal,4747526,nirmal@icloud.org,Madhya Pradesh
Sahni,1518534,sahni@hotmail.ca,KA
Mahajan,15486898736,mahajan@icloud.couk,Bihar
Rana,15283857783,rana4716@yahoo.org,AN
```

Options :

```
s/\([0-9]\)\-([0-9]\{3\})\-([0-9]\{3\})\-([0-9]\{4\})/\1\2\3\4/
s/\([0-9]\{3\})\-([0-9]\{4\})/\2\1/
```

6406531892390. ✖

```
s/-//g
```

6406531892391. ✖

6406531892392. ✓

```
s/\([[:digit:]]\)-\([[:digit:]]\{3}\)-\([[:digit:]]\{3}\)-\([[:digit:]]\{4}\)/\1\2\3\4/
s/\([[:digit:]]\{3}\)-\([[:digit:]]\{4}\)/\1/2/
```

6406531892393. ✓

```
s/\([[:digit:]]\)-\([[:digit:]]\)/\1\2/g
```

Question Number : 250 Question Id : 640653566233 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Content file.csv

```
Sahni,151-8534,sahni@hotmail.ca,KA  
Mahajan,1-548-689-8736,mahajan@icloud.co.uk,Bihar  
Rana,1-528-385-7783,rana4716@yahoo.org,AN
```

Given a CSV file `file.csv` with contents as shown above. Select AWK command(s) which can produce the output as shown below.

Expected Output

```
Sahni:151-8534:sahni@hotmail.ca  
  
Mahajan:1-548-689-8736:mahajan@icloud.co.uk  
  
Rana:1-528-385-7783:rana4716@yahoo.org
```

Hint:

```
$ man awk | cat  
...  
FS   The input field separator, a space by default.  
     See Fields, above.  
...  
OFS  The output field separator, a space by default.  
  
ORS  The output record separator, by default a newline.  
...
```

Options :

6406531892398. ✓ `awk -F, '{print $1:""$2:""$3"\n"}' file.csv`

6406531892399. ✖ `awk 'BEGIN{FS=",";OFS=":";ORS="\n"}{print $1,$2,$3}' file.csv`

6406531892400. ✓ `awk 'BEGIN{FS=",";OFS=":";ORS="\n\n"}{print $1,$2,$3}' file.csv`

6406531892401. ✓ `awk -F, 'BEGIN{OFS=":"}{print $1,$2,$3"\n"}' file.csv`

Sub-Section Number : 7

Sub-Section Id : 64065380968

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 251 Question Id : 640653566226 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 8 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

For the given regular expression (regex) identify the correct statement(s) from the following options. Note that the Extended Regular Expression (ERE) is used.

Hint:

The group number starts from the outer to inner and left to right respectively.

Note: a word, phrase, or sequence that reads the same backwards as forwards e.g. Noon, Anna

```
^((.)|(.)\3|(.)\4)$
```

Options :

- 6406531892372. ✓ This regex will match with 1 character palindrome
- 6406531892373. ✓ This regex will match with 2 character palindrome
- 6406531892374. ✓ This regex will match with 3 character palindrome
- 6406531892375. ✗ This regex will match with 4 character palindrome

Sub-Section Number : 8

Sub-Section Id : 64065380969

Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Is Section Default? : null

Question Id : 640653566227 Question Type : COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling
Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix
Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0
Question Numbers : (252 to 253)

Question Label : Comprehension

A student named Meena wrote a shell script `exoc.sh` such that everytime `main.py` is changed (change in modification time) the shell script is executed on python script file.

Script: `exoc.sh`

```
#!/usr/bin/bash

while true; do
    lmt=$(stat -c %W "$1")
    if [[ "$lmt" -lt "$plmt" ]]; then
        clear
        echo "[$(date +%H:%M:%S)] STARTED]"
        python3 "$2"
        echo "[$(date +%H:%M:%S)] ENDED]"
    fi
    plmt="$lmt"
    sleep 1
done
```

Execution

```
$ ls -l
total 16K
drwxrwxr-x  2 meena meena 4.0K Apr  9 10:53 ./
drwxr-xr-x 34 meena meena 12K Apr  9 10:52 ../
-rwxrwxr-x  1 meena meena  52 Apr  9 10:52 exoc.sh
-rw-rw-r--  1 meena meena 462 Apr  9 10:53 main.py
$ ./exoc.sh main.py
```

Hints

```
$ stat --help
Usage: stat [OPTION]... FILE...
Display file or file system status.
```

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

<code>-L, --dereference</code>	follow links
<code>-f, --file-system</code>	display file system status instead of file status

```

--cached=MODE      specify how to use cached attributes;
                   useful on remote file systems. See MODE below
-c --format=FORMAT use the specified FORMAT instead of the default;
                   output a newline after each use of FORMAT
--printf=FORMAT    like --format, but interpret backslash escapes,
                   and do not output a mandatory trailing newline;
                   if you want a newline, include \n in FORMAT
-t, --terse        print the information in terse form
--help            display this help and exit
--version         output version information and exit

```

The `--cached MODE` argument can be; always, never, or default. ``always`` will use cached attributes if available, while ``never`` will try to synchronize with the latest attributes, and ``default`` will leave it up to the underlying file system.

The valid format sequences for files (without `--file-system`):

```

%a  permission bits in octal (note '#' and '0' printf flags)
%A  permission bits and file type in human readable form
%b  number of blocks allocated (see %B)
%B  the size in bytes of each block reported by %b
%C  SELinux security context string
%d  device number in decimal
%D  device number in hex
%f  raw mode in hex
%F  file type
%g  group ID of owner
%G  group name of owner
%h  number of hard links
%i  inode number
%m  mount point
%n  file name
%N  quoted file name with dereference if symbolic link
%o  optimal I/O transfer size hint
%s  total size, in bytes
%t  major device type in hex, for character/block device special files
%T  minor device type in hex, for character/block device special files
%u  user ID of owner
%U  user name of owner
%w  time of file birth, human-readable; - if unknown
%W  time of file birth, seconds since Epoch; 0 if unknown
%x  time of last access, human-readable

```

```
%X  time of last access, seconds since Epoch
%y  time of last data modification, human-readable
%Y  time of last data modification, seconds since Epoch
%z  time of last status change, human-readable
%Z  time of last status change, seconds since Epoch
```

Valid format sequences for file systems:

```
%a  free blocks available to non-superuser
%b  total data blocks in file system
%c  total file nodes in file system
%d  free file nodes in file system
%f  free blocks in file system
%i  file system ID in hex
%l  maximum length of filenames
%n  file name
%s  block size (for faster transfers)
%S  fundamental block size (for block counts)
%t  file system type in hex
%T  file system type in human readable form
```

--terse is equivalent to the following FORMAT:

```
%n %s %b %f %u %g %D %i %h %t %T %X %Y %Z %W %o %C
```

--terse --file-system is equivalent to the following FORMAT:

```
%n %i %l %t %s %S %b %f %a %c %d
```

NOTE: your shell may have its own version of stat, which usually supersedes

the version described here. Please refer to your shell's documentation for details about the options it supports.

Based on the above data, answer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number : 252 Question Id : 640653566228 Question Type : MSQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 8 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Apparently, her code had some issues. Identify all the flaws from the following options to facilitate debugging the script and the execution steps.

Options :

6406531892376. ✖ Incorrect interpreter in the first line on `exoc.sh`

6406531892377. ✔ Incorrect condition in if statement

6406531892378. ✔ Incorrect assignment to the variable `lmt`

6406531892379. ✖ Incorrect assignment to the variable `p_lmt`

6406531892380. ✔ Incorrect execution; The proper python file execution should be `python3 "$1"`

6406531892381. ✖ Incorrect execution; The proper python file execution should be `"$1"`

Question Number : 253 Question Id : 640653566229 Question Type : MSQ Is Question

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 6 Selectable Option : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following command(s)
will print only the lines 4 to 6
(ends-inclusive) and 10 to 15
(ends-inclusive) lines of a
text file `test.txt`?

Hint:

```
$ sed --help
Usage: sed [OPTION]... {script-only-if-no-other-script} [input-file]...

  -n, --quiet, --silent
                suppress automatic printing of pattern space
  --debug
                annotate program execution
  -e script, --expression=script
                add the script to the commands to be executed
  ...
```

Options :

6406531892382. ✓ `sed '1,3d; 7,9d; 16,$d;' test.txt`

6406531892383. ✗ `sed '4,6p; 10,15p' test.txt`

6406531892384. ✓ `sed -n '4,6p; 10,15p' test.txt`

6406531892385. ✗ `sed -e '4,6p' -e '10,15p' test.txt`

Sub-Section Number : 9

Sub-Section Id : 64065380970

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 254 **Question Id :** 640653566232 **Question Type :** MCQ **Is Question**

Mandatory : No **Calculator :** None **Response Time :** N.A **Think Time :** N.A **Minimum Instruction Time :** 0

Correct Marks : 8

Question Label : Multiple Choice Question

What will be the output of the following command?

```
echo {a,b,c,c}{c,c,e,f} | tr ' ' '\n' | sort | uniq | awk '
{
    n += NR
}
END {
    print n
}'
```

Options :

6406531892394. ✓ 45

6406531892395. ✗ 78

6406531892396. ✗ 136

6406531892397. ✗ 55

MLP

Section Id :	64065338407
Section Number :	10
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	37
Number of Questions to be attempted :	37
Section Marks :	100
Display Number Panel :	Yes