

File

A file is a collection of data or information that is stored on a computer system. It can be a text document, image, video, audio, or any other type of digital data. Files are typically organized into directories or folders to help users manage their data.

Some of the most common file attributes include:

1. File name: A name given to the file by the user or the system.
2. File size: The size of the file in bytes, kilobytes, megabytes, or gigabytes.
3. File type: The type of data stored in the file, such as text, image, audio, or video.
4. File location: The directory or folder where the file is stored on the computer system.
5. File permissions: The access rights granted to users or groups to read, write, or execute the file.
6. File creation/modification dates: The date and time when the file was created or last modified.

Some common file operations include:

1. Create: To create a new file.
2. Open: To open an existing file for reading or writing.
3. Read: To read the contents of a file.

What is File? What are the different File attribute and operations?

4. Write: To write new data to a file.
5. Append: To add new data to the end of an existing file.
6. Delete: To remove a file from the system.
7. Rename: To change the name of a file.
8. Move: To move a file from one location to another.
9. Copy: To make a duplicate copy of a file.
10. Permission management: To manage the access rights of a file for different users or groups.

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63. Explain the following in brief Contiguous and Linked list allocation for implementing file system?
64. Explain various Disk scheduling algorithms with Illustrations ?

What is File? What are the different File attribute and operations?

65. Define process and thread. What is PCB ? Explain its various entries with their usefulness ?
66. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of the Buffer cache ?
67. Explain different types of OS with examples of each ?
68. What is an Operating System? Write down its desirable characteristics ?
69. Define a deadlock ? Write down the conditions responsible for deadlock? How can we recover from deadlock ?
70. What are the various services provided by Operating system ?
71. What do you mean by PCB? Where is it used? What are its contents? Explain.
72. What is Binary and Counting semaphores ?
73. What are System call? Explain briefly about various types of system call provided by an Operating System?
74. Describe necessary conditions for deadlocks situation to arise.
75. What are points to be consider in file system design? Explain linked list allocation in detail?
76. Write a Semaphore solution for dining Philosopher's problem?
77. Consider the following page reference string:1,2,3,4,5,3,4,1,2,7,8,7,8,9,7,8,9,5,4,5.
How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithm, assuming four frames:a) FIFO b) LRU
78. Explain CPU schedulers in operating system?
79. Write the different state of a process with the help of Process state deagram?
80. What is Mutex in operating system?
81. Explain Network operating system?
82. What do you mean by paging in operating system ?