## 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.

- 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.

## **Related Posts:**

- 1. Operating System: A List of Video Lectures RGPV Notes
- 2. GATE, Context switch calculation in SRTF algorithm | Prof. Jayesh Umre
- 3. Introduction to Operating Systems
- 4. Different Types of OS
- 5. Characteristics and features of an OS
- 6. Operating sytems services
- 7. System Calls in OS
- 8. File Systems
- 9. How many page faults
- 10. Process State Diagram
- 11. Operating System Scheduler
- 12. FIFO page replacement algorithm

- 13. LRU page replacement algorithms
- 14. Optimal page replacement algorithm
- 15. SRTF shortest remaining time first
- 16. OS 4
- 17. OS 3
- 18. Os 2
- 19. Os 1
- 20. CBSE NET 2004 38
- 21. Cbse net 2004 37
- 22. Cbse net 2004
- 23. CBSE Net 2017
- 24. Ugc net 2017 solved
- 25. NET 4
- 26. NET 1
- 27. Net 28
- 28. Net 26
- 29. Net 50
- 30. Net 49
- 31. Net 48
- 32. Net 46
- 33. Net 44
- 34. Net 40
- 35. Net 39
- 36. GATE, Longest Remaining Time First Algorithm | Prof. Jayesh Umre
- 37. GATE SRTF | What is the total waiting time for process P2?
- 38. GATE Calculate Total Waiting Time SRTF algorithm | Prof. Jayesh Umre
- 39. Memory management

- 40. Concept of Threads
- 41. Process concept
- 42. Directory Structure OS
- 43. Contiguous disk space allocation method
- 44. File systems
- 45. Types of os
- 46. Evolution of os
- 47. Functions of os
- 48. Why is operating system a mandatory software?
- 49. Bankers algorithm problems
- 50. Diploma Linux Unit 3
- 51. RGPV Diploma Linnux Unit 2
- 52. Program to print string in reverse order
- 53. Program to implement while loop in Linux
- 54. Program to implement for loop using sequence keyword in Liux
- 55. Program to implement different types of increment in Linux
- 56. For loop without in keyword in Linux
- 57. Program to implement for loop using in keyword in Linux
- 58. Multiple Processor Scheduling
- 59. What do you mean by Virtual Memory? Write down its advantages?
- 60. Compare Paging and Segmentation?
- 61. What is Process Scheduling, CPU Scheduling, Disk Scheduling? Explain Short, Medium and Long term Scheduler?
- 62. Explain concept of a process with its components?
- 63. Explain the following in brief Contiguous and Linked list allocation for implementing file system?
- 64. Explain various Disk scheduling algorithms with Illustrations?

- 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) FIFOb) 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?