

Linux Device Drivers Interview Questions And Answers Guide.



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Linux Device Drivers Job Interview Preparation Guide.

Question # 1

If we use a driver for various device files, then:

- a) minor number will be different for every device file
- b) minor number will be same for every device file
- c) minor number can not be allocated for any device file
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) minor number will be different for every device file

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Question # 2

In linux kernel 2.1, the minor numbers were used to:

- a) represent the sub-functionalities of the driver
- b) identify the driver
- c) represent the device files
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) represent the sub-functionalities of the driver

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Question # 3

In linux, a device driver can work without the:

- a) major number
- b) minor number
- c) device file name
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- d) none of the mentioned

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Question # 4

In we use a driver for N number of files, then we have to create ____ device files.

- a) N
- b) 1
- c) N-1
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) N

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Question # 5

The minor number range should be:

- a) 0 to 15
- b) 0 to 63
- c) 0 to 255
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) 0 to 255

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Question # 6

Which one of the following is not true?

- a) dynamic allocation of major numbers is not possible
- b) major number can not be shared among drivers
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) both (a) and (b)

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Question # 7

What is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
    int ptr;
    ptr = (int)malloc(sizeof(int)*10);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) syntax error
- b) segmentaion fault
- c) run time error
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- d) none of the mentioned

Explanation:

The memory has been allocated but we can not access rest of the memory other than 4 bytes.

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
[root@localhost google]# ./san
[root@localhost google]#
```

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Question # 8

What is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int *ptr;
    double *ptr;
    printf("%dn",sizeof(ptr));
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 4
- b) 8
- c) the compiler will give the error
- d) segmentaion fault

Answer:-

- c) the compiler will give the error

Explanation:

Just see the output carefully.

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
san.c: In function 'main':
san.c:8:10: error: conflicting types for 'ptr'
san.c:7:7: note: previous declaration of 'ptr' was here
[root@localhost google]#
```

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Question # 9

In this program the two printed memory locations has the difference of ___ bytes.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int *ptr;
    ptr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*2);
    printf("%pn",ptr);
    printf("%pn",ptr+1);
}
```



- ```
 return 0;
}
```
- a) 1
  - b) 4
  - c) can not be determined
  - d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

b) 4

Explanation:

Pointer will increase by 4 bytes because it is the type of integer.

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
[root@localhost google]# ./san
0x9b4e008
0x9b4e00c
[root@localhost google]#
```

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### Question # 10

Which one of the following is true about this program?

- ```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
    char *ptr;
    printf("%pn",ptr);
    ptr = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char));
    printf("%pn",ptr);
    return 0;
}
```
- a) this program will give segmentation fault
 - b) this program will print two same values
 - c) this program has some syntax error
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

d) none of the mentioned

Explanation:

This program will print two different values.

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
[root@localhost google]# ./san
0x4a77cff4
0x980c008
[root@localhost google]#
```

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Question # 11

What is the output of this program?

- ```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
 char *ptr;
 ptr = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*11);
 strcpy(ptr,"google");
 printf("%dn",*ptr);
 return 0;
}
```
- a) s
  - b) google
  - c) 115
  - d) segmentation fault

**Answer:-**

c) 115

Explanation:

This program will print the equivalent decimal value at location pointed by "ptr".

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
[root@localhost google]# ./san
115
[root@localhost google]#
```

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### Question # 12

Tell me what is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
 char *ptr;
 memcpy(ptr,"google",11);
 printf("%sn",ptr);
 return 0;
}
```

- a) google
- b) segmentation fault
- c) syntax error
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- b) segmentation fault

Explanation:

Memory must be allocated to pointer "ptr".

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
```

```
[root@localhost google]# ./san
```

```
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

```
[root@localhost google]#
```

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### Question # 13

What is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
 char *ptr;
 free(ptr);
 return 0
}
```

- a) this program will print nothing after execution
- b) segmentation fault
- c) Aborted (core dumped)
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- c) Aborted (core dumped)

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### Question # 14

This program will allocate the memory of \_\_\_ bytes for pointer "ptr".

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
 int *ptr;
 ptr = realloc(0,sizeof(int)*10);
 return 0;
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 10
- c) 40
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- c) 40

Explanation:

If the first argument of realloc() is NULL, then it behaves just like malloc().

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### Question # 15

Do you know what is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
```

```
int main()
```



```
{
 char *ptr;
 memcpy(ptr,"google",11);
 printf("%sn",ptr);
 return 0;
}
```

- a) google
- b) segmentation fault
- c) syntax error
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- b) segmentation fault

Explanation:

Memory must be allocated to pointer "ptr".

Output:

```
[root@localhost google]# gcc -o san san.c
```

```
[root@localhost google]# ./san
```

```
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

```
[root@localhost google]#
```

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### Question # 16

The connection between the device file and device driver is based on the:

- a) name of device file
- b) number of device file
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- b) number of device file

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### Question # 17

In linux kernel 2.4, we can have:

- a) 256 character drivers only
- b) 256 block drivers only
- c) 256 character drivers and 256 block drivers at the same time
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- c) 256 character drivers and 256 block drivers at the same time

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### Question # 18

The kernel identifies the driver with its:

- a) module
- b) major number
- c) device file
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- b) major number

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### Question # 19

The major number identifies the \_\_\_\_\_ associated with the device.

- a) driver
- b) protocol
- c) port
- d) none of the mentioned

**Answer:-**

- a) driver

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