

[Updated Constantly]

HERE

[Linux Essentials – Chapter 09 Exam Answers 2019 + PDF file](#)

1. **The echo command:**
 - Is used for variable assignment
 - Duplicates the input stream to the output stream
 - **Is used to output text to the console***
 - Tests a variable for duplication
 - Copies variables from one to another
2. **A file begins with #!/bin/csh. This means:**
 - Nothing, this is a comment
 - C Shell compatibility mode is enabled
 - The operator should not be using /bin/csh
 - **Running the script will invoke /bin/csh to interpret the rest of the file***
 - This is a Perl script
3. **Which are appropriate editors for writing shell scripts? (choose two)**
 - /bin/bash
 - **vi***
 - LibreOffice Writer
 - Firefox
 - **nano***
4. **Most of nano's commands take the form of:**
 - **Control and another character***
 - Alt and another character
 - Mouse clicks
 - The F1 through F12 function keys
 - Escape followed by another character
5. **What does this shell script do?**

```
FOO=/tmp/foo
if [ !-d $FOO ]; then
    mkdir $FOO
fi
```

 - **Creates /tmp/foo if it does not exist***
 - Makes the /tmp/foo directory if a file by that name exists

- Outputs a message to the screen
 - Creates /tmp/foo and raises an error if there is a problem
 - Nothing, since there is a problem with the conditions in the if statement
6. Which of the following are correct about for and while loops? (choose two)
- **for loops operate over a fixed list of items***
 - while loops operate over a fix list of items
 - for loops have a test each cycle to determine if it should run again
 - **while loops have a test each cycle to determine if it should run again***
 - for loops require a variable over which to iterate

7. Given the following part of a script:

```
if [ -f $1 ]; then
echo "I am here"
fi
```

What is the meaning of \$1?

- It is a special variable that indicates the exit code of the command before it
 - **It is the first argument passed to the script***
 - It is a file called \$1
 - It is a parameter to -f, indicating the size of the file
 - It is a list of files that gets interpolated
8. Given the following script that is run through ./test.sh hello goodbye:

```
if [ -f $2 ]; then
echo "I am here"
fi
```

- When will "I am here" be printed?
 - If there are two files in the current directory
 - The script will always print "I am here"
 - Never
 - If a file called "hello" exists in the current directory
 - **If a file called "goodbye" exists in the current directory***
9. What is the correct way to assign the word "Hello" to a variable?
- \$A="Hello"
 - echo "Hello" > A
 - **A="Hello" ***
 - echo \$A "Hello"
 - A = "Hello"
10. What is the correct way to save the current directory to a variable?

- **A=`pwd` ***
 - A=pwd
 - A=cwd
 - pwd \$A
 - pwd | \$A
11. Which shell command accepts input from the user's keyboard?
- echo
 - \$1
 - **read***
 - input
 - gets
12. What information is held inside \$? ?
- The current process id
 - The number of arguments passed to the script
 - The current user ID
 - **The previous command's exit code***
 - The name of the command run
13. How would you finish your script with an exit code of 42?
- return 42
 - \$?=42
 - CODE=42
 - **exit 42***
 - break 42
14. The if command looks for what exit code to consider a condition to be true?
- 10
 - 255
 - **0 ***
 - 1
 - 8
15. The number of users logged in is in a variable called USERS. How would you test to see if 5 users are logged in?
- test -f USERS=5
 - test \$USERS = 5
 - test \$USERS,5
 - **test \$USERS -eq 5 ***
 - test \$USERS -a 5

16. Given the following script:

```
while [ !-f /tmp/foo ]; do
echo -n "."
process_data > /tmp/foo
done
```

Which of the following are true? (choose two)

- **If a file called /tmp/foo exists, process_data won't be run***
- The screen will fill with dots.
- /tmp/foo will be removed if it exists
- process_data will never be run
- **process_data will be called at most once***

17. A conditional that lets you make multiple comparisons with a pattern is called:

- **case***
- fanout
- if
- test
- branch

18. What is the meaning of $((\$i + 1))$?

- **1 will be added to the i variable***
- This will return the value of the next argument to the script
- This runs the command stored in variable i
- If i is 0, the loop will stop
- This will return the value of the first argument to the script

19. How would you write a test that says "if /tmp/foo is a directory or USERS is greater than 5"?

- `test -d /tmp/foo | $USERS > 5`
- `test -f /tmp/foo -o $USERS -ge 5`
- **`test -d /tmp/foo -o $USERS -gt 5 *`**
- `test /tmp/foo || $USERS > 5`
- `test /tmp/foo -d -o $USERS -gt 5`