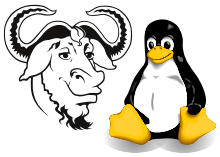

Quiz 8: Shell Programming

Do not refer to any printed material.
No talking or discussion is allowed until the answer sheets are all collected.

Review:

1. A shell script is written called `rename`. It can be called in any of the following ways:

```
$ rename
$ rename -v
$ rename -v *.c
$ rename -v *.c
$ rename -v -l *.c
```

The '`-v`', '`-l`' are called:

(A) *options*
(B) *enumerations*
(C) *test fields*
(D) *parameters*
(E) *param*

2. This question relates to input and output in the shell:

(A) We can perform *input* with `read`, *output* with `printf`
(B) We can perform *input* with `read`, *output* with `echo`
(C) We can *never* use a `while` loop with `read` to process *input*
(D) We use *redirection* to put output into files
(E) All the other choices are correct

3. Here are two arithmetic conditions that are to be used with an `if` statement:

```
[ $i -lt 5 ]                    ((i<5))
```

(A) Both are correct
(B) The first is correct but the second is not because the '`$`' is missing before the '`i`'
(C) The first is correct but the second is not because there should be spaces between the tokens
(D) The first is correct but the second is not correct because the operator should be '`-lt`'
(E) The first is wrong, but the second is correct.

Preparation:

4. A *regular expression* is:

(A) A pattern used to match text
(B) A method for organising data in columns
(C) A way to sort data either numerically or alphabetically
(D) A special mathematical expression that calculates *regularly* (i.e., in a loop)
(E) An output statement that *expresses* formats *regularly*

5. *awk* is:

(A) a programming language
(B) a command useful for separating input data into columns
(C) a command that matches patterns in text
(D) supports regular expressions
(E) automatically splits input data into *fields*