**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

### Question 1 (5 points)

### Question 1

Do project 6-1.  
  
Write the command to view the value of the **SHELL** environmental variable.

Answer echo $SHELL

### Question 2 (5 points)

This command with no arguments shows you the current BASH shell environmental variables.

Answer export

### Question 3 (2.5 points)

Do project 6-2.   
  
You need to place a $ in front when assigning a value to a variable.

Answer

True

False this

### Question 4 (2.5 points)

Do project 6-2.   
  
You need to place a $ in front of the variable name when you want to access the value inside the variable.

Answer

True this

False

### Question 5 (5 points)

Do project 6-3.  
  
For advanced calculations you must code it as follows:  
  
let X=$((  put what you want here      ))  
  
  
After step 5, add this calculation and echo the result.  
  
let X=$(( $Y+($Y/2)+(45\*2)-2 ))  
  
Supply the answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer  136

### Question 6 (5 points)

Do project 6-4.  
  
Why must you issue the **chmod** command?

Because script is an ASCII text without executing permission, we need to grant x permission to this script file, or just issue ‘bash script\_file’.

### Question 7 (5 points)

Do project 6-4.  
  
If you had a script called script01.    Write the command to run the script.

Answer bash script01

### Question 8 (5 points)

Do project 6-4.  
  
If you had a script called script01.    Suppose you don't want to use the command to run the script, alternatively, you can use some two keyboard characters to execute the script.  Write it:

Answer  chmod +x script01; ./script01

### Question 9 (5 points)

Do project 6-5  and project 6-6.  
  
After this lab why don’t you need ./ to run the script?

Because we export the current path to $APTH on project 6-5.

### Question 10 (5 points)

Do project 6-6.  
  
What is the symbol for addition:   +  
  
What is the symbol for subtraction:  -  
  
What is the symbol for division:  /  
  
What is the symbol for multiplication:  \*  
  
This command is used to perform an arithmetic calculation: let

### Question 11 (5 points)

Do project 6-7.  
  
What command do you use to end an if statement?

Answer fi

### Question 12 (5 points)

Do project 6-8.  
  
How many times does the loop execute?

Answer 6

### Question 13 (5 points)

Do project 6-8.  
  
What is the symbol for equality?   =  
  
What is the symbol for greater than?  >=  
  
What is the symbol for less than?  <=

### Question 14 (5 points)

Do project 6-10.  
  
The while condition must be enclosed by what two characters?  [ and ]

### Question 15 (5 points)

Do project 6-10.  
  
What command marks the start of the while loop? do  
  
What command marks the end of the while loop?  done

### Question 16 (5 points)

Do project 6-11.  
  
Why would you use the case in place of an if statement?

Because case statement is more easy to use and more compact to read. Both case and if statement do the same things.

### Question 17 (5 points)

Do project 6-11.  
  
How do you end a case statement?

Answer esac

### Question 18 (5 points)

This command with no arguments shows you the current BASH shell environmental variables, shell script variables and shell script functions.

Answer export

### Question 19 (5 points)

What does the **export** command do?  Why is this useful?

Export show and set the current bash shell environmental variables.

Export make it easy to pass variable to a program and let programs communication more easy..

### Question 20 (5 points)

Shell scripting supports two types of loops.      
  
Give the command for the two types of loop:  
  
Loop type 1:   for  
  
Loop type 2:   while

### Question 21 (5 points)

You use the***ls*** *-ltr | more* command quite a bit.  Create an alias called **z** pointing to this commonly used command.

Answer alias z="ls -ltr"