

Linux Bash Arithmetic Expressions Interview Questions And Answers Guide.



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Linux Bash Arithmetic Expressions Job Interview Preparation Guide.

Question # 1

Which built-in command performs integer arithmetic in bash shell?

- a) let
- b) get
- c) set
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) let

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Question # 2

Which expression use the value of the enclosed arithmetic expression?

- a) \$(())
- b) \$()
- c) \${ }
- d) \$[]

Answer:-

- a) \$(())

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Question # 3

If a and b are 2 variables then the meaning of a<<=b is:

- a) b = a << b
- b) a = a << b
- c) b = b << a
- d) a = a << b

Answer:-

- b) a = a << b

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Question # 4

Which one of the following is bit-wise 'exclusive or' operator?

- a) ^=
- b) |=
- c) !=
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) ^=

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Question # 5

Which one of the following is not a valid operator in bash shell?

- a) ||
- b) ~
- c) ==<<
- d) -=

Answer:-



c) ==<<

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Question # 6

What is the output of this program?

If:

1) #!/bin/bash

2) a=2

3) b=4

4) let c=a**b

5) echo \$c

6) exit 0

Options:

a) 8

b) 16

c) 32

d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

b) 16

Explanation:

'**' is the exponentiation operator in bash shell.

Output:

root@ubuntu:/home/google#./test.sh

16

root@ubuntu:/home/google#

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Question # 7

What is the output of this program?

#!/bin/bash

a=10; b=20

c=\$((++a))

let a=c+a

echo \$a

exit 0

a) 21

b) 22

c) program will generate an error message

d) none of the above

Answer:-

b) 22

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Question # 8

What is the output of this program?

#!/bin/bash

a=10

b=\$((\$a<0?10:\$a<100))

echo \$b

exit 0

a) 10

b) 20

c) 1

d) 0

Answer:-

c) 1

Firstly the '\$a<0' condition has been checked. Because it is false hence the right hand side condition of the colon (:) has been checked and this is true so program output is 1.

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Question # 9

What is the output of this program?

#!/bin/bash

a=10

b=\$((\$a<0&&\$a<100))

echo \$b

exit 0

a) 10

b) 0

c) 1

Answer:-

b) 0

The condition '\$a<0' is false so logical and operator provides the output 0.



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Question # 10

What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
a=1; b=2; c=3
d=$((++a**b*c++ + a))
echo $d
exit 0
```

- a) 14
- b) 12
- c) program will generate an error message
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) 14

The operators in decreasing order of precedence are ++, **, *, +.

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Question # 11

Which command sets up shorthand for command or command line?

- a) set
- b) alias
- c) new
- d) echo

Answer:-

- b) alias

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Question # 12

What is the function of bind command in bash shell?

- a) defining new macros
- b) defining new key bindings for existing commands
- c) dumping the installed key bindings
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:-

- d) all of the mentioned

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Question # 13

The command 'compgen -c' shows:

- a) all variable names
- b) all system wide aliases
- c) full list of all commands
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) full list of all commands

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Question # 14

Which statement resumes the next iteration of a for, while, select, or until loop?

- a) continue
- b) break
- c) complete
- d) command

Answer:-

- a) continue

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Question # 15

Which command prints the directory stack?

- a) cd
- b) dirs
- c) popd
- d) pushd

Answer:-

- b) dirs

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Question # 16

The command 'disown -r':

- a) removes all jobs
- b) removes all running jobs
- c) marks jobs to not receive SIGHUP when bash exits
- d) marks all jobs

Answer:-

- b) removes all running jobs

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Question # 17

The command 'enable -n':

- a) enables the specified built-in command
- b) disables the specified built-in command
- c) print the status of the command
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- b) disables the specified built-in command

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Question # 18

Which command can create environment variable?

- a) export
- b) set
- c) read
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) export

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Question # 19

Which command concatenate the specified argument into a single command, then execute the command?

- a) fc
- b) eval
- c) exec
- d) getopt

Answer:-

- b) eval

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Question # 20

The command 'hash':

- a) manages a internal hash table
- b) find and remember the full path name of the specified command
- c) displays used command names and the number of hits
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:-

- d) all of the mentioned

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Question # 21

Which command runs the shell built-in command 'command' with the given argument?

- a) builtin
- b) caller
- c) there is no command present for this purpose
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) builtin

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Question # 22

After running this program, if you enter 1000, then what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Please enter a number"
read a
if [ $a -lt 100 ]; then
echo "It is less than 100";
elif [ $a -lt 1000 ]; then
```



```
echo "It is less than 1000"
else
echo "It is greater than 1000"
fi
exit 0
a) It is greater than 1000
b) It is less than 1000
c) It is equal to 1000
d) none of then mentioned
```

Answer:-

a) It is greater than 1000

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Question # 23

What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Which file do you want to check"
read x
until [ -e $x ]
do
echo "The file does not exist. Do you want to create? y/n"
read a
if [ $a = y ]; then
touch $x
echo "Your file has been created successfully."
fi
done
echo "The file is present in this directory"
exit 0
```

- a) it checks the existance of your entered file in the present working directory
- b) it creates the file if file does not exists
- c) program runs untill you create the file
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer:-

d) all of the mentioned

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Question # 24

How can you come out of the loop in this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
read x
while [ $x != "hello" ]
do
echo "Try to come out of the loop"
read x
done
echo "Welcome"
exit 0
```

- a) by entering "hello"
- b) by entering anything except "hello"
- c) it is not possible
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

a) by entering "hello"

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Question # 25

What is the output of this program?

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in 2 3 7
do
echo "ggl"
done
exit 0
```

- a) 'ggl' will print 3 times
- b) nothing will print
- c) program will generate an error message
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

a) 'ggl' will print 3 times

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Question # 26



After running this program, as you press 4, what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "How many times you want to print 'globalguideline'"
read value
for ((i=0;i<=$value;i++))
do
echo "globalguideline";
done
exit 0
```

- a) 'globalguideline' will print 4 times
- b) 'globalguideline' will print 3 times
- c) 'globalguideline' will print 5 times
- d) program will generate an error message

Answer:-

- a) 'globalguideline' will print 4 times

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Question # 27

5. After running this program, as you press 's', what will be the output of the program?

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "press 's' to print interviewquestionsanswers"
read var
if $var=s
then
echo "interviewquestionsanswers"
else
echo "You did not press s"
fi
exit 0
```

- a) interviewquestionsanswers
- b) You did not press s
- c) program will generate an error message
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) program will generate an error message

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Question # 28

Which command executes 'command' in place of the current process instead of creating a new process?

- a) exec
- b) command
- c) trap
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) exec

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Question # 29

Which command generates possible completions for string according to the and write it to standard output?

- a) compgen
- b) complete
- c) continue
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) compgen

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Question # 30

Which option of the command 'cd' use the actual filesystem path for cd.. and the value of pwd?

- a) -l
- b) -L
- c) -p
- d) -P

Answer:-

- d) -P

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Question # 31

Fc stands for

- a) find command
- b) fix command



- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) both (a) and (b)

Explanation: 'fc -l' is used to list history of commands and 'fc -e' to edit them and 'history' command also provides the history of commands.

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Question # 32

Which command is used to re-execute the previous command?

- a) !!
- b) !cat
- c) !3
- d) !\$

Answer:-

- a) !!

Explanation: '!cat' will re-execute the last cat command, '!3' will re-execute the third last command and '\$' will execute the last argument of previous command.

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Question # 33

Which one of the following is not correct about job control in bash shell?

- a) it is the ability to stop and resume any process running in shell at a later point
- b) user employs this facility via an interactive interface supplied by the kernel's terminal driver and bash
- c) it is the ability to create any process
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) it is the ability to stop and resume any process running in shell at a later point

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Question # 34

Which command allows to view the current jobs being handled by the shell?

- a) jobs
- b) view
- c) show
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) jobs

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Question # 35

What is job number?

- a) same as PID
- b) a unique number, assigned to each job in shell
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- b) a unique number, assigned to each job in shell

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Question # 36

Ctrl-Z key combination:

- a) generates a SIGINT signal
- b) stops the process running in the shell
- c) kills the process running in the shell
- d) both (a) and (c)

Answer:-

- b) stops the process running in the shell

Explanation:

Ctrl-Z key combination generates a SIGTSTP signal and stops the process running in the shell.

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Question # 37

Which command brings a background job into the foreground?

- a) fg
- b) bg
- c) jobs %1
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) fg



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Explanation:

bg command brings a foreground job into the background.

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Question # 38

'kill %s' command will:

- a) terminate the job whose command line starts with s
- b) terminate the last job
- c) terminate the first job
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) terminate the job whose command line starts with s

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Question # 39

'stty tostop' command will:

- a) stop all jobs running in the shell
- b) stop background jobs if they try to send output to the terminal
- c) this is not a valid command
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- b) stop background jobs if they try to send output to the terminal

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Question # 40

Which command terminates a running process by name of the process?

- a) kill
- b) pkill
- c) killall
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) killall

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Question # 41

Which command prints the accumulated user and system times for processes run from the shell?

- a) time
- b) times
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- b) times

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Question # 42

Which command wait for the specified process to complete and return the exit status?

- a) sleep
- b) wait
- c) delay
- d) stop

Answer:-

- b) wait

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Question # 43

Which command identifies the resource of a command?

- a) type
- b) typeset
- c) select
- d) source

Answer:-

- a) type

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Question # 44

The command 'ulimit'

- a) set a limit on specified resource for system users



- b) set/show process resource limit
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- c) both (a) and (b)

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Question # 45

Which command puts a script to sleep until a signal is received?

- a) sleep
- b) suspend
- c) disown
- d) break

Answer:-

- b) suspend

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Question # 46

Which command removes a directory from directory stack?

- a) dirs
- b) popd
- c) pushd
- d) rm

Answer:-

- b) popd

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Question # 47

Which option of the kill command sends the given signal name to the specified process?

- a) -l
- b) -n
- c) -s
- d) -a

Answer:-

- c) -s

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Question # 48

The 'mapfile' command:

- a) reads lines of standard input and assigns each to the element of an indexed array
- b) reads lines of standard output file
- c) reads lines of standard error file
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer:-

- a) reads lines of standard input and assigns each to the element of an indexed array

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Question # 49

The command 'umask -S'

- a) prints the current mask using symbolic notation
- b) prints the current mask using octal numbers
- c) sets the mask to 000
- d) sets the mask to 777

Answer:-

- a) prints the current mask using symbolic notation

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Question # 50

The 'logout' built in command is used to:

- a) shutdown the computer
- b) logoff of the computer
- c) logout the current user
- d) to exit the current shell

Answer:-

- d) to exit the current shell

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