## CSE337 Quiz 2 - Sample Questions

## Questions

1. For the regular expressions presented below, provide **one** string that is matched by the whole regular expression, and **one** string that is not matched by the whole regular expression. [3 points each]

```
i. (\D{1,3})?[^a-z]+
.
ii. (c[au])([^t])\1\2
.
iii. (\w+)(\s+)(\w+)\3\2\1
.
```

2. In the space provided below, indicate what the following snippet of Perl code prints (represent a newline by <n> and assume that the -w flag is not used so no warnings will be printed)[1 point each]:

```
$a1 = 1;
$var1 = "15th " . "St";
var2 = 2;
var3 = "N = " . (13 x var2);
$var4 = "camel\n";
chomp($var4);
var5 = chop(var4);
@a1 = (1, 2, 3, 4);
@a2 = reverse(@a1);
(\$var6, \$var7, \$var8) = @a2[0..2];
print ( "$var1\n" ); # 1
print ( "$var2\n" ); # 2
print ( "$var3\n" ); # 3
print ( "$var4\n" ); # 4
print ( "$var5\n" ); # 5
print ( "$var6\n" ); # 6
print ( "$var7\n" ); # 7
print ( "$var8\n" ); # 8
print ( $a1[$a2[$a1]]\n" ); # 9
print ( "[$a2[-2]]\n" ); # 10
1)
2)
```

	3)
	4)
	5)
	6)
	7)
	8)
	9)
	10)
3.	Given the following array:
	<pre>@day_strings = ('mon.', 'tue.', 'wed.', 'thur.', 'fri.', 'sat.', 'sun.');</pre>
	(a) There is another way to assign values to an array, without using single or double quotes around strings(Something we have seen in the class). Use it to assign the same values to day_strings[2 points].
	Given the following hash:
	%days = (1, 'mon.', 2, 'tue.', 3, 'wed.', 4, 'thur.', 5, 'fri.', 6, 'sat.', 7, 'sun.');
	(b) Create a hash %days2 having the same key-value pairs as %days using the => operator[3 points].
	(c) Use a foreach, for or while control structure along with any built-in functions you need to print the keys of the hash %days on separate lines[3 points]. Hint: You can get the keys of a hash using "keys %hashname"
	(d) Iterate through the list @day_strings using a foreach statement and write the values of the list on separate lines of a file named "days.txt"[3 points].
	open OUTPUT "> days.txt";
	close OUTPUT;