Exam Report: 14.2.7 Practice Questions

Date: 4/4/28 5:41:09 pm
Time Spent: 0:16

Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 30%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses

Individual Responses

Question 1: Incorrect

While writing a shell script, you want to perform some arithmetic operations.

Which of the following commands is used to create an integer variable?

- ***variablename(integer)***
- **declare -i *variablename***
- ~~***set variablename***~~
- ***variablename* integer;**

Explanation

declare -i *variablename* will create a variable named *variablename* where the type is integer (whole numbers only).

References

Linux Pro - 14.2 Shell Environments, Bash Variables and Parameters
[e_env_var_param_lp5.exam.xml Q_ENV_VAR_PARAM_LP5_DECLARE]

Question 2: Incorrect

Which of the following describes the function of the **export** command?

- Makes the command history available to a child process.
- Spawns a new subshell for command execution.
- ~~Makes a mount point available to a remote server.~~
- Sets environment variables.

Explanation

The **export** command sets or converts a shell variable into an inheritable environment variable.

References

Linux Pro - 14.2 Shell Environments, Bash Variables and Parameters
[e_env_var_param_lp5.exam.xml Q_ENV_VAR_PARAM_LP5_EXPORT]

Question 3: Correct

A script named **myscript** contains the following command line:

echo $1 $2 $3

The following command is typed in an interactive shell.

myscript dog cat bird frog

Which of the following will be displayed in the interactive shell?

- dog cat bird
- frog bird cat
- dog cat bird frog
- dog

Explanation

The command line references three positional parameters, $1 $2 and $3. When the script is run it is given four arguments. The script only echoes the first three positional parameters and ignores the rest.

References

Linux Pro - 14.2 Shell Environments, Bash Variables and Parameters
[e_env_var_param_lp5.exam.xml Q_ENV_VAR_PARAM_LP5_PARAMS]

Question 4: Incorrect

You are working with a bash script, and there are multiple variables being used.

Which of the following commands can be used to determine which commands are environment variables and which are shell variables? (Choose TWO).

- **export**
- **declare**
- **printenv**
- **cat .bash_rc**
- **set**

Explanation

One way to see the difference between environment variables and shell variables is to run two commands, **printenv** and **set**, and compare the results.

- The **printenv** command lists only environment variables.
- The**set** command lists all variables, including environment variables.

References

Linux Pro - 14.2 Shell Environments, Bash Variables and Parameters
[e_env_var_param_lp5.exam.xml Q_ENV_VAR_PARAM_LP5_SHELL_VARS]

Question 5: Incorrect

Which of the following commands deletes a variable?

- ~~**typeset -r**~~
- **unset**
- **declare -r**
- **rm**

Explanation

You can delete a variable using the **unset** command.

rm is used for file and directory delete operations.

declare -r and **typeset -r** are used to make a variable read-only.

References

Linux Pro - 14.2 Shell Environments, Bash Variables and Parameters
[e_env_var_param_lp5.exam.xml Q_ENV_VAR_PARAM_LP5_UNSET]