1. Which of the following commands are equivalent (Select all answers that apply)?

Ans:

- if [[-f file.c]] ; then cat file.c ; fi
- if test -f file.c ; then cat file.c ; fi
- if [-f file.c] ; then cat file.c ; fi
- [[-f file.c]] && cat file.c

2. Which commands will list all files under the current directory ending in "~" (Select all answers that apply)?

Note: Output lists may differ in format.

Ans:

- find . -name "*~" -exec ls -l {} ';'
- find . -name "*~" -ls
- find . -name "*~" | xargs ls -l
- ls -l $(find . -name "*~")

3. Functions (subprograms) are useful in bash scripts because (Select all answers that apply):

Ans:

- It is better not to have to call another script to get things done
- They make things easier to read and comprehend
- They eliminate the need to retype the same set of commands more than once

4. How would you get the value of a variable named VAR into a script?

Ans: read VAR

5. Select the correct statement:

Ans: A bash function must be placed before it is used in a script