http://www.techbeamers.com/unix-shell-scripting-quiz-for-beginners/

** 1. Question**

**10 points**

**What is the difference between $$ and $!?**

* 1. $$ gives the last error code of the currently executing process whereas $! returns the exit code of the process that recently went into background.
* 2. $$ gives the no. of arguments of the currently executing process whereas $! holds the list of arguments of the process that recently went into background.
* 3. $$ gives the process id of the currently executing process whereas $! shows the process id of the process that recently went into background.
* 4. None

Correct

** 2. Question**

**10 points**

**How can you find out how long the system has been running?**

* 1. Command “datetime”
* 2. Command “uptime”
* 3. Command “time”
* 4. None

Correct

** 3. Question**

**10 points**

**What is the correct comparison statement in Linux shell Scripting?**

* 1. if ( $x -gt $y )
* 2. if $x -gt $y
* 3. if [ $x -gt $y ]
* 4. None

Correct

** 4. Question**

**10 points**

**How to display all array indexes at once?**

* 1. echo ${array[@]}
* 2. echo ${array[\*]}
* 3. echo ${!array[@]}
* 4. None

Correct

** 5. Question**

**10 points**

**Which block is not the fundamental component of Linux file system?**

* 1. boot block
* 2. super block
* 3. inode block
* 4. data block
* 5. disk block

Incorrect

** 6. Question**

**10 points**

**What is the use of “$?” sign in shell script?**

* 1. Check whether previous command is executed successfully or not.
* 2. No. of arguments to a shell script.
* 3. None
* 4. Print the name of the shell.

Correct

** 7. Question**

**10 points**

**How to add new array element with id 99?**

* 1. set array[99]="New\_element"
* 2. array[98]="New\_element"
* 3. array[99]="New\_element"
* 4. None

Correct

** 8. Question**

**10 points**

**How to connect to a remote server and execute some commands?**

* 1. Using ssh
* 2. Using ftp
* 3. Using telnet
* 4. Using scp

Incorrect

** 9. Question**

**10 points**

**Select the statements which assert the differences between soft and hard links?**

* 1. Soft links can reside on different file system while hard links have to be on the same file system as that of the file.
* 2. Soft links are links to the file name while hard links are links to the inode of the file.
* 3. None
* 4. Soft links are links to the inode of the file while hard links are links to the file name.

Correct

** 10. Question**

**10 points**

**How to display all array elements at once?**

* 1. echo ${array[@]}
* 2. echo ${array[\*]}
* 3. echo ${array}
* 4. echo array

Incorrect

** 11. Question**

**10 points**

**Select the statements which represent the use of “#!/bin/bash”?**

* 1. It is known as shebang.
* 2. #!/bin/bash is the first of a shell script.
* 3. It shows that command to be executed via /bin/bash.
* 4. None

Incorrect

**Notes:** #!/bin/bash is the first of a shell script. It is known as shebang, where # symbol is called hash and ‘!’ is called as bang. It shows that command to be executed via /bin/bash.

** 12. Question**

**10 points**

**How to remove array element with id 3?**

* 1. unset array[3]
* 2. unset array[2]
* 3. remove array[2]
* 4. remove array[1]

Correct

** 13. Question**

**10 points**

**Which block contains the program called “Master Boot record” (MBR)?**

* 1. None
* 2. super block
* 3. inode block
* 4. data block

Incorrect

**Note:** Boot block contains the “Master Boot record” (MBR) program that loads the kernel  during system bootup.

** 14. Question**

**10 points**

**Which block contains information about the file system like size of file system, block size?**

* 1. data block
* 2. boot block
* 3. super block
* 4. inode

Correct

** 15. Question**

**10 points**

**How to define array in shell script?**

* 1. array=("Hello" "We" "are" "TechBeamers")
* 2. array=["Hello" "We" "are" "TechBeamers"]
* 3. array={"Hello" "We" "are" "TechBeamers"}
* 4. array="Hello","We" "are","TechBeamers"

Incorrect

** 16. Question**

**10 points**

**What are the redirect options to use for sending both standard output and standard error to the same location?**

* 1. &>
* 2. 2 &>
* 3. 2>&1
* 4. 2 >&

Incorrect

There two ways to redirect std output and std error to the same file:

* **Option-a              2>&1** (# ls /usr/doc > log.txt 2>&1 )
* **Option-b              &>** (# ls /usr/doc &> log.txt )

** 17. Question**

**10 points**

**Select the correct ways to perform arithmetic operation in a shell script?**

* 1. Using a dollar sign and square brackets. Example: test=$[12 + 3]
* 2. Using 'expr' command. Example: expr 7 + 3
* 3. Using 'eval' command. Example: eval 3 + 6
* 4. None

Incorrect

** 18. Question**

**10 points**

**How to get input from the terminal for shell script?**

* 1. 'input' command
* 2. 'read' command
* 3. 'scan' command
* 4. None

Correct

** 19. Question**

**10 points**

**How to define functions in shell scripting?**

* 1. int function test(){ Commands return result; }
* 2. Begin function test Commands End;
* 3. test(){ Commands return $TRUE }
* 4. function test(){ Commands }

Correct

** 20. Question**

**10 points**

**How to display the first element of an array?**

* 1. echo array[0]
* 2. echo array[1]
* 3. echo ${array[1]}
* 4. echo ${array[0]}

Correct

** 21. Question**

**10 points**

**How to debug a shell script?**

* 1. sh -x testscript.sh
* 2. sh -d testscript.sh
* 3. sh -nv testscript.sh
* 4. None

Incorrect

**Note:** There two ways to debug a shell script. One is to use ‘-x’ option with ‘sh’ and another way is by using ‘-nv‘ option.

** 22. Question**

**10 points**

**Select the correct types of shells available on a typical linux operating system?**

* 1. K shell
* 2. B shell
* 3. C shell
* 4. Bash
* 5. tcsh
* 6. Zsh

Incorrect

* **B shell –** /bin/sh – This is the default Unix shell for many Unix operating systems.
* **C shell –** /bin/csh was designed to provide the interactive features lacking in B shell such as job control and aliasing.
* **K shell –** /bin/ksh – was developed by David Korn and has features of both B shell and C shell along with some additional features.
* **Bash –**the Bourne again shell was created during GNU project. It is based on B shell language and has features of C and K shells.
* **tcsh –**is the default shell of FreeBSD and its successors. It is a C shell with programmable command line completion, command-line editing, and a few other features.
* **Zsh –**is a shell built for interactive use and it has many useful features of bash, ksh, and tcsh along with some new features.

** 23. Question**

**10 points**

**What is the outcome of a program running a command using exec?**

* 1. Command will get launched as a daemon process.
* 2. Command will get executed in a new shell.
* 3. Command will execute in the current shell without creating any new process.
* 4. None

Correct

** 24. Question**

**10 points**

**What is the use of $# in shell scripting?**

* 1. None
* 2. Error code of the command last executed.
* 3. Exit code of the shell script.
* 4. Count of the arguments passed to a shell script.

Correct

** 25. Question**

**10 points**

**What are different ways to copy files from one machine to other?**

* 1. scp
* 2. rsync
* 3. xcopy
* 4. ftp

Incorrect