Bash Scripting

Quiz, 5 questions

1/5 points (20%)

✗ Try again once you are ready.

Required to pass: 80% or higher

You can retake this quiz up to 3 times every 8 hours.

Back to Week 1

Retake

✗ 0 / 1 point

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

☑ **if [[-f file.c]] ; then cat file.c ; fi**

Correct
The double brackets are in **bash**, but not **sh**

□ **if test -f file.c ; then cat file.c ; fi**

This should be selected

□ **[[-f file.c]] && cat file.c**

This should be selected

□ **if [-f file.c] ; then cat file.c ; fi**

This should be selected

✗ 0 / 1 point

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.

☑ **find . -name "*~" -ls**

Correct
This uses the **-ls** option to **find**

□ **find . -name "*~" -exec ls -l {} ';'**

This should be selected

□ **find . -name "*~" | xargs ls -l**

This should be selected

□ **ls -l $(find . -name "*~")**

This should be selected

✗ 0 / 1 point

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

☑ They eliminate the need to retype the same set of commands more than once

Correct
This makes things shorter and reduces maintenance as changes are made and helps avoid errors

□ It is better not to have to call another script to get things done

This should be selected

□ They make things easier to read and comprehend

This should be selected

✗ 0 / 1 point

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

○ **input VAR**

○ **read VAR**

○ **accept VAR**

● **ask VAR**

This should not be selected
There is no "ask" statement

✓ 1 / 1 point

5. Select the correct statement:

○ A **bash** function can be placed anywhere in a script, before or after it is used

● A **bash** function must be placed before it is used in a script

Correct
bash scripts are not compiled, just interpreted sequentially