



Exam : 1D0-437

Title : CIW Perl Fundamentals exam

Ver : 11.28.08

QUESTION 1:

Consider the following program code:

```
@array = ( "Y", "W", "X");  
@array = sort (@array);  
unshift(@array, "Z");  
print($array[0]);
```

What is the output of this code?

- A. W
- B. X
- C. Y
- D. Z

Answer: D

QUESTION 2:

Consider the following program code:

```
$i = "15";  
LOOP: for(; $i < 25; $i++)  
{  
  if ($i % 2)  
  {  
    next LOOP;  
  }  
  print("$i ");  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will output the following:
15 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24
- B. The code will output the following:
15 17 19 21 23 25
- C. The code will fail at line 2 because \$i is not initialized.
- D. The code will output the following:
16 18 20 22 24

Answer: D

QUESTION 3:

Which of the following choices demonstrates the correct syntax to pass the argument \$arg2 to the subroutine getpass?

- A. `getpass($arg2);`
- B. `call &getpass($arg2);`
- C. `sub &getpass($arg2);`
- D. `call getpass($arg2);`

Answer: A

QUESTION 4:

Consider the following program code:

```
@array - ("ALPHA", "beta", "GaMmA");  
@array = sort (@array);  
print ("@array");
```

What is the output of this code?

- A. beta GaMmA ALPHA
- B. ALPHA GaMmA beta
- C. ALPHA beta GaMmA
- D. beta ALPHA GaMmA

Answer: B

QUESTION 5:

Consider the following package definition:

```
package Convert;
```

Which one of the following statements should immediately follow the given package definition to create a valid module?

- A. `1;`
- B. `use;`
- C. `sub;`
- D. `module Convert`

Answer: A

QUESTION 6:

Consider the program code:

```
$string - "BOBBY";  
$string =~ s/^[BO][^0][^0]/ROBERT/;  
$string =~ s/^\w{2,}B(.*)/G$1RUDE/;  
$string =~ s/^[R|B]0(.*)/$1/;  
$string =~ s/^\....$/JOHN/;  
print $string;
```

- A. The code will output the following:
BOBBY
- B. The code will output the following:
GERTRUDE
- C. The code will output the following:
JOHN
- D. The code will output the following:
ROBERT

Answer: B

QUESTION 7:

Which one of the following statements will add the symbol table for a package into the including package's symbol table?

- A. include Package;
- B. require Exporter;
- C. require Package;
- D. export Package;

Answer: B

QUESTION 8:

Consider the following code:

```
%chars = ("a", "100", "b", "90", "c", "80");
```

Which one of the following choices will reverse the key/value pairing of the code?

- A. reverse(%chars);
- B. &chars = reverse(%chars);
- C. reverse(%chars) = &chars;
- D. invert/%chars);

Answer: B

QUESTION 9:

Consider the following command:

```
perl runme.pl arg1 arg2 arg3
```

Given this command issued on the command line, what is the value of @ARGV?

- A. arg1
- B. runme.pl
- C. arg1 arg2 arg3
- D. 2

Answer: C

QUESTION 10:

The filehandle INPUT is associated with the file represented by \$file.
Which statement will close the filehandle INPUT?

- A. close (INPUT, \$file);
- B. closeINPUT;
- C. INPUT(close, \$file);
- D. close(INPUT);

Answer: D

QUESTION 11:

Given the following statement:
for (\$count=0; \$count < 5; \$count++) {print \$count " }
What will be the output from the given statement?

- A. 1 2 3 4 5
- B. 5 10 15 20 25
- C. 1 2 3 4
- D. 0 1 2 3 4

Answer: D

QUESTION 12:

Consider the following program code:

```
$var = 10;  
package Alpha;  
$var = 20;  
{  
package Beta;  
$var = 30;  
}  
package Gamma;  
$var = 40;  
{  
print $var;  
}
```

What is the output of this code?

- A. 10

- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

Answer: D

QUESTION 13:

Consider that a file named test.txt contains this line of text:

One line of test text.

What is the output of the following lines of code?

```
$file = "test.txt";  
open (OUT, "<$file") || (die "cannot open $file: $!");  
seek(OUT, 15, 0);  
read(OUT, $buffer, 5);  
print $buffer . "\n";  
print tell(OUT);
```

- A. t text
20
- B. t tex
19
- C. t text
19
- D. t tex
20

Answer: D

QUESTION 14:

Consider the following code:

```
%hashA = ("alpha", "beta", "gamma", "albpa");  
%hashA = reverse(%hashA);  
print $hashA{"alpha"};
```

What is the result of executing this code?

- A. The code outputs the following:
alpha
- B. The code outputs the following:
beta
- C. The code outputs the following:
gamma
- D. The code fails at line 3.

Answer: D

QUESTION 15:

Consider the following command:

```
perl1 runme.pl arg1 arg2 arg3
```

Given this command issued on the command line, what is the value of \$#ARGV?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C

QUESTION 16:

Consider the following code:

```
$_ = "New York";
```

```
@array2 = split(/);
```

What is the value of \$array2[0] after this code is executed?

- A. ""
- B. "New"
- C. "NewYork"
- D. "N"

Answer: B

QUESTION 17:

Consider the following program code:

```
$y = "1";
```

```
$x = "2";
```

```
$z = "3";
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
print ("$y ");
```

```
} while ($y eq "2");
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
print ("$x ");
```

```
} until ($x eq "2");
```

```
print ("$z ");
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will output the following:

1 2 3

B. The code will output the following:

C. The code will output the following:

3 2

D. The code will output the following:

3 2 1

Answer: A

QUESTION 18:

Consider the following program code:

```
%hash = ("small" => "Boz",  
"medium" => "16oz",  
"large" => "32oz");  
@keys = sort(keys(%hash));  
for ($i = 0; $i < 3; $i++) {  
    print("$hash{$keys[$i]}\n");  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will fail at line 1 because a hash cannot contain both numeric and string data.

B. The code will execute without error but will output nothing.

C. The will output the following:

32oz

16oz

8oz

D. The code will output the following:

large

medium

small

Answer: C

QUESTION 19:

Which of the following choices demonstrates the correct syntax to pass a reference to a subroutine?

A. \@array4;

B. @array4(\$ref);

C. getpass(\@array4);

D. getpass{ @array4};

Answer: C

QUESTION 20:

Consider the following program code:

```
$x = 0;  
$y = 5;  
do  
{  
  print ("x $x y $y ");  
} while (++$x < 5 && ++$y < 10);  
print ("x $x y $y ");  
What is the result of executing this program code?
```

A. The code will output the following:

1 6 2 7 3 8 4 8 5 10 6 11

B. The code will output the following:

0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 4 9

C. The code will output the following:

0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 5 10

D. The code will output the following:

0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 5 9

Answer: D

QUESTION 21:

Consider the following statement:

```
@array1 = (9, "A", 0..9, "PERL");
```

Given this statement, @array1 consists of how many elements?

A. 13

B. 4

C. 12

D. 16

Answer: A

QUESTION 22:

Consider the following program code:

```
%_Nifty = ("one", "two", "three", "four");  
@NiftyKeys = sort(keys(%_Nifty));  
foreach(@NiftyKeys)  
{  
  print ($_Nifty{$_} . " ");  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will output the following:
one three
- B. The code will output the following:
four two
- C. The code will output the following:
two four
- D. The code will output the following:
four one three two

Answer: C

QUESTION 23:

Consider the following program code:

```
@list = (10..15);  
foreach(@list)  
{  
    print("$_ ");  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will output the following:
\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_
- B. The code will output the following:
11 12 13 14
- C. The code will output the following:
10 11 12 13 14
- D. The code will output the following:
10 11 12 13 14 15

Answer: D

QUESTION 24:

In Perl, modules are used for which task?

- A. To organize packages.
- B. To provide code reusability.
- C. To separate code in a file.
- D. To create separate namespaces.

Answer: B

QUESTION 25:

Consider the following program code:

```
$Animal - "Dogs bark";  
package Cat;  
$Animal = "Cats purr";  
{  
package Fish;  
$Animal - "Fish swim";  
}  
package main;  
print $Animal;
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will fail at line 4.
- B. The code will output the following:
Dogs bark
- C. The code will output the following:
Cats purr
- D. The code will output the following:
Fish swim

Answer: B

QUESTION 26:

Which statement will print the capital attribute of the \$kansas object?

- A. print ("capital"=>\$kansas);
- B. print {\$kansas}=>(capital);
- C. print (capital)<={\$kansas};
- D. print \$kansas->{"capital"};

Answer: D

QUESTION 27:

Consider the program code. What is the result of executing this program code?

```
@array =  
(20, 100, "Apple", "Orange", "Grapefruit");  
@array - sort mySort (@array);  
foreach (@array)  
{  
print ("$_ ");  
}  
sub mySort  
{  
if ($a < $b) { return -1; }  
}
```

```
elseif ($a > $b) { return 1; }  
if ($a lt $b) { return -1; }  
elseif ($a gt $b) { return 1; }  
else { return @; }  
}
```

- A. The code will output the following:
20 100 Apple Grapefruit Orange
B. The code will output the following:
Apple Grapefruit Orange 20 100
C. The code will output the following:
100 20 Apple Grapefruit Orange
D. The code will output the following:
Orange Grapefruit Apple 100 20

Answer: B

QUESTION 28:

Which statement will open the /etc/passwd file for reading only?

- A. open(PASSFILE "+>/etc/passwd");
B. open(PASSFILE, "/etc/passwd");
C. open(PASSFILE "+</etc/passwd");
D. open(PASSFILE, ">/etc/passwd");

Answer: B

QUESTION 29:

Consider the following expression:

\$modresult - 33 % 11;

What is the value of \$modresult in the expression?

- A. 1
B. 3
C. 0
D. -3

Answer: C

QUESTION 30:

Consider the following program code:

```
@array - (1..5);  
print(shift(@array) . " ");
```

```
print(shift(@array) . " ");  
print(pop(@array) . " ");  
print(pop(@array) . " ");  
push(@array, "SIX");  
print(shift(@array) . " ");  
print(shift(@array) . " ");
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

1 2 5 4 SIX 3

B. The code will output the following:

5 4 1 2 3 SIX

C. The code will output the following:

1 2 5 4 3 SIX

D. The code will output the following:

5 4 1 2 SIX 3

Answer: C

QUESTION 31:

Which one of the following statements uses correct syntax and expressions?

A. do (print "Hello \$a") until (\$a = 10);

B. do {\$a++} until {\$a == \$b}\;

C. do {\$in = \$in++} while (\$in < 100);

D. do (\$a++) until (\$b = \$a);

Answer: C

QUESTION 32:

Which one of the following choices will replace all occurrences of the word perl with the word Perl?

A. s/Perl/perl/l;

B. s/"perl"/Perl"/g;

C. s/"perl"/"Perl"/;

D. s/perl/Perl/g;

Answer: D

QUESTION 33:

Consider the following program code:

```
package Dog;
```

```
$string = "Walk the dog.";
```

```
if($string eq "Walk the dog.")  
{  
package Cat;  
$string = "Pet the cat.";  
print("$string\n");  
}
```

```
print("$string\n");
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

Pet the cat.

Pet the cat.

B. The code will output the following:

Walk the dog.

Walk the dog.

C. The code will output the following:

Pet the cat.

Walk the dog.

D. The code will output the following:

Walk the dog.

Pet the cat.

Answer: C

QUESTION 34:

Consider the following assignments:

$\$x = 9$

$\$y = 7$

$\$z = 5$

Given these assignments, which of the following expressions evaluates as true?

A. $(\$x - \$y) \neq (\$y - \$z)$;

B. $(\$z * 2) \leq \x ;

C. $(\$y + \$z + \$x) == \$y * 3$;

D. $(\$x - 2) > \y ;

Answer: C

QUESTION 35:

Consider the following program code:

```
@array = ("ALPHA", "beta", "GaMmA");
```

```
sort (@array);
```

```
print ("@array");
```

What is the output of this code?

- A. beta GaMmA ALPHA
- B. ALPHA GaMmA beta
- C. ALPHA beta GaMmA
- D. beta ALPHA GaMmA

Answer: C

QUESTION 36:

Which of the following describes the functionality of the DBI tables method?

- A. The tables method returns a list of all system tables in a database.
- B. The tables method returns a list of all user-defined tables in a database.
- C. The tables method returns a list of all tables in a database.
- D. The tables method returns a list of all related tables in a database.

Answer: D

QUESTION 37:

Karl wants to define a character class that includes any alphanumeric word characters. Which of the following choices is best suited for this requirement?

- A. `/[a-zA-Z_0-9]/;`
- B. `/^w/;`
- C. `/[^a-zA-Z_0-9]/;`
- D. `/[^0-Z$]/;`

Answer: A

QUESTION 38:

Consider the following program code:

```
@stack - (19, 10..25);  
push(@stack, "yellow");  
shift(@stack);  
push(@stack, "white");  
print shift(@stack);
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will fail at line 3 because shift requires two arguments.
- B. The code will output the following:
11
- C. The code will output the following:
10

D. The code will output the following:
white

Answer: C

QUESTION 39:

Which one of the following choices lists the three loop-control commands?

- A. exit, last, loop
- B. next,first,lasr
- C. loop, exit, next
- D. redo, next, last

Answer: D

QUESTION 40:

Given the following program code:

- 1. \$x = 100;
- 2. \$y = "-25";
- 3. \$sum = \$x + \$y;
- 4.
- 5. print \$sum;

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will output the following:
100-25
- B. The code will output the following:
75
- C. The code will fail at line 3 because \$y contains string data.
- D. The code will output the following:
125

Answer: B

QUESTION 41:

Consider the following program code:

```
print("1 ");  
BEGIN { print ("2 "); }  
END { print ("3 "); }  
BEGIN { print ("4 "); }  
END  
{  
package MyPackage;
```



```
print ("5 ");  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code:

A. The code will output the following:

1 2 3 4 5

B. The code will output the following:

2 4 1 5 3

C. The code will output the following:

2 1 3 4 5

D. The code will output the following:

2 4 1 3

Answer: B

QUESTION 42:

Consider the following lines of code:

```
1. $playerStr - "Today's player is Bob Petit. ";  
2. if($playerStr =~ /[Ruth|Gehrig|DiMaggio]/) {  
3. $game = "Baseball";  
4. }else{  
5. $game = "Basketball";  
6. }  
7. print $game;
```

What is the output of these lines of code?

A. No output is generated due to an error in line 2.

B. Basketball

C. Baseball

D. No output is generated due to an error in line 3.

Answer: C

[Note] /[Ruth|Gehrig|DiMaggio]/ <=> /[RuthGehrigDiMaggio]/
don't confuse with /(Ruth|Gehrig|DiMaggio)/

QUESTION 43:

Which statement is the most accurate?

A. The push function adds elements to the beginning of an array.

B. The push function removes the first element in an array.

C. The pop function removes the first element in an array.

D. The pop function removes the last element in an array.

Answer: D

QUESTION 44:

Running your Perl scripts with a -d switch will perform which task?

- A. Invoke the Perl debugger.
- B. Send standard error to a file.
- C. Disable breakpoints.
- D. Display a stack trace.

Answer: A

QUESTION 45:

Which one of the following choices is a unary operator that can apply to only a single variable?

- A. ++
- B. **
- C. /
- D. <>

Answer: A

QUESTION 46:

Consider the following program code:

```
%color - ("sun" => "yellow", "apple" -> "red");  
reverse(%color);  
@colorKeys - sort (keys(%color));  
foreach(@colorKeys)  
{  
  print($color{$_} . " ");  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will output the following:
apple sun
- B. The code will output the following:
sun apple
- C. The code will output the following:
red yellow
- D. The code will output the following:
apple red sun yellow

Answer: C

QUESTION 47:

In the context of Perl user-defined subroutines, which statement is the most accurate?

- A. Variables declared using the my keyword are global in scope.
- B. Variables declared using the local keyword are only available to the subroutine from which they are declared.
- C. Variables declared using the my keyword are available to the calling subroutine.
- D. Variables declared using the local keyword are available to subsequently called subroutines.

Answer: C

QUESTION 48:

Consider the program code.

What is the result of executing this program code?

```
$string = "OpEd #32x389B Mac #A8d8922c PrdKey #328cs832Q";
if ($string =~ n/.*/)
{
    print "1 "
}
if ($string =~ n/w+\s{ @,5}#\S*/;
{
    print "2 ";
}
if ($string =~ m/w*\s{2,}#32x389B/)
{
    print "3 ";
}
if ($string =~ m/s+#A8d8922C/)
{
    print "4 ";
}
if ($string =~ m/...s*(#)\d{2,}x/w*\s*MAC\s+$1/i)
{
    print "5 ";
}
```

- A. The code will output the following:
3 4
- B. The code will output the following:
1 2 3 4
- C. The code will output the following:
1 2 4 5

D. The code will output the following:
1 2 5

Answer: D

QUESTION 49:

Which of the following segments correctly reads a database query, creating a valid statement handle and a result set? Assume \$dbh represents a valid database handle.

- A. \$sth = \$dbh->prep_statement("SELECT * FROM aTable");
\$sth->execute_statement;
- B. \$sth = \$dbh->prepare("SELECT * FROM aTable");
\$sth->execute;
- C. \$sth = \$dbh->prep_statement("SELECT * FROM aTable");
\$sth->execute;
- D. \$sth = \$dbh->prepare_statement("SELECT * FROM aTable");
\$sth->execute_statement;

Answer: B

[Note] Only have method "\$dbh->prepare(...)",
\$dbh->prep_statement(...) is not existed

QUESTION 50:

Which of the following correctly creates a SQL statement that will insert the values of the \$name and \$age variables into a database? The statement is assigned to the \$sqlStmt variable. Assume a CHAR data type for \$name and an INT data type for \$age.

- A. \$sqlStmt = q{INSERT INTO aTable (NAME, AGE) VALUES (\$name, \$age)};
- B. \$sqlStmt = q{INSERT INTO aTable (NAME, AGE) VALUES ('\$name', \$age)};
- C. \$sqlStmt = qq{INSERT INTO aTable (NAME, AGE) VALUES ('\$name', \$age)};
- D. \$sqlStmt = qq{INSERT INTO aTable (NAME, AGE) VALUES ("\\$name", \$age)};

Answer: D