



## Advance Internet Programming

### SLIM-IT

1. BY using CGI in a web server we can get or send \_\_\_\_\_ by web

- (a) Picture
- (b) Data
- (c) Text
- (d) None of the above

2. In unix To change the permissions on the file to make it runnable by the system the command is

- (a) chmod 755 filename.
- (b) Chmod filename.
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Chmod file filename.

3. The first statement of perlscript on unix telling the server that \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) This is perl script
- (b) This is a perl script and the path of perl interpreter.
- (c) The path of perl interpreter.
- (d) None of the above.

4. In a cgi program to generate a html page the statement is

- (a) Content -type :html\n\n
- (b) "Content -type :html\n\n"
- (c) "Content -type:text/html\n\n"
- (d) Content -type:text/html\n\n

5. If you get an internal server error it means –

- (a) There a bug in server
- (b) There a bug in your script
- (c) There a bug in your browser
- (d) None of the above

6. The command to check the syntax of your script without running it

- (a) Cgi::crap qw(fatalsToBrower);
- (b) Perl-c scriptname.cgi
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

7. Perl has \_\_\_\_\_ types of variables

- (a) 4
- (b) 2

(c) 3

(d) None of the above

8. Scalars, arrays and hashes are

- (a) Variable types in perl
- (b) Data types in perl
- (c) Pictures types in perl
- (d) None of the above

9. The array could be initialized as

- (a) @color=('red','green','blue');
- (b) \$ color=('red','green','blue');
- (c) @color=("red","green","blue");
- (d) \$color=("red","green","blue");

10. To get the last value # of the array

- (a) Pop@arrayname);
- (b) Shift@arrayname);
- (c) Move@arrayname);
- (d) None of the above