

Congratulations! You passed!

 $\textbf{Grade received}\ 100\% \quad \textbf{To pass}\ 80\%\ or\ higher$

Go to next item

1.	Your colleague sent you a patch called fix_names.patch, which fixes a config file called fix_names.conf. What	1/1 point
	command do you need to run to apply the patch to the config file?	
	diff names.conf fix_names.conf	
	patch fix_names.conf names.conf	
	patch fix_names.conf < fix_names.patch	
	diff names.conf_orig names.conf_fixed > fix_names.conf	
	⊙ correct Nice job! The patch command with the file to be patched, followed by the filename of the patch, will apply it.	
2.	You're helping a friend with a bug in a script called fix_permissions.py, which fixes the permissions of a bunch of files. To work on the file, you make a copy and call it fix_permissions_modified.py. What command do you need to run after solving the bug to send the patch to your friend?	1/1 point
	diff fix_permissions.py fix_permissions_modified.py > fix_permissions.patch	
	O patch fix_permissions.py < fix_permissions_modified.py	
	O patch fix_permissions.py > fix_permissions.patch	
	O diff fix_permissions.py fix_permissions.diff	
	○ Correct	
	Awesome! The diff command will allow us to compare and apply the differences between the files.	
3.	The commandhighlights the words that changed in a file instead of working line by line.	1/1 point
	O diff	
	O diff-u	
	wdiff	
	O patch	
	Correct Right on! The wdiff command highlights the words that changed in a file by color, in addition to working line by line.	
4	How can we choose the return value our script returns when it finishes?	4/4
4.		1/1 point
	Using the exit command from the sys module	
	Use the patch command	
	Use the diff command	
	○ Use meld	
	Correct Great work! A script can use sys.exit to finish processing and return the number passed as an argument as the script's return code.	
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5.	In addition to the original files, what else do we need before we can use the patch command?	1/1 point
	Diff file	
	o exit command of the sys module	
	O Version control	
	O Full copy of the new files	
	Correct Woohoo! We need to use the natch command with the diff file to apply new changes to the original file.	