Question 1
What two arguments commonly follow the grep command? 1 / 1 point
The string to search for and the file to search through
The file to write to and the string to add to it
The file name to search for and the directory to search through
The file to move and the new file location
Correct
The grep command is commonly followed by the string to search for and the file to search through. It is used to search files for specified strings.

Question 2
In Linux, what does the piping command (|) do? 1 / 1 point
It sends the standard input of one command as standard output to another command for further processing.
It sends the standard output of one command as standard input to another command for further processing.
It searches a specified file and returns all lines in the file containing a specified string.
It moves a file or directory to a new location.
Correct
The piping command (|) sends the standard output of one command as standard input to another command for further processing.

Question 3
A security professional enters cp vulnerabilities.txt /home/analyst/projects into the command line. What do they want the operating system to do? 1 / 1 point
Create a new file named vulnerabilities.txt in the projects directory
Search for the string vulnerabilities.txt in the projects directory
Remove the vulnerabilities.txt file from the projects directory
Copy the vulnerabilities.txt file into the projects directory
Correct
They want the operating system to copy the vulnerabilities.txt file into the projects directory.  The original version of the file or directory will also remain in its original location.

Question 4
What command creates a new file called failed_logins.txt? n1 / 1 point

touch failed_logins.txt
rm failed_logins.txt
mkdir failed_logins.txt
find failed_logins.txt
Correct
The command touch failed_logins.txt creates a new file called failed_logins.txt. The touch command is used to create a new file.