Question 1
What will the following code display?

```
ip_address = "192.168.183.51"
if ip_address == "192.168.183.51":
   print("You're logged in.")
else:
   print("Login failed, try again.") 1 / 1 point
```

"Login failed, try again."
"You're logged in."
Both "You're logged in." and "Login failed, try again."
Nothing
Correct
The code will display "You're logged in." The condition in the if statement requires the ip_address variable to contain a value of "192.168.183.51". Because this condition evaluates to True, Python will perform the action specified in the body of the if statement. In this case, it displays the message "You're logged in." The action specified in the body of the else statement will only execute when the condition in the if statement evaluates to False, so it will not print "Login failed, try again."

Question 2
Which conditional statement prints the message "account locked" when the value of failed_logins is 3 or higher? 1 / 1 point

```
if failed_login_count > 3:
   print("account locked")

if failed_login_count != 3:
   print("account locked")

if failed_login_count == 3:
   print("account locked")

if failed_logins >= 3:
   print("account locked")
```

Correct
The following conditional statement prints the message "account locked" when the value of failed_logins is 3 or higher:

```
if failed_logins >= 3:
   print("account locked")
```

This condition checks if failed_logins is assigned a value that is greater than or equal to 3. The operator >= represents greater than or equal to. When this condition is met, the body prints the "account locked" message.

Question 3
Which code prints all numbers from 3 to 7? 1 / 1 point

```
for i in range(3, 8):
    print(i)
```

```
for i in range(3, 4, 5, 6, 7):
    print(i)
```

```
for i in range(3, 7):
    print(i)
```

```
for i in range(8):
    print(i)
```

Correct
The following code prints all numbers from 3 to 7:

```
for i in range(3, 8):
    print(i)
```

The range() function generates a sequence of numbers. With range(3, 8), the sequence will start at 3 and end at 7. This is because the number in the first position, 3, is included in the sequence, but the number in the second position, 8, is excluded.

Question 4
How many times does the following code print the "security alert" message?

```
count = 0
while count < 10:
    print("security alert")
    count = count + 1
```

1 / 1 point

10
9
0
5

Correct
This code will print "security alert" ten times. This is because the count variable is assigned an initial value of 0. It then increments by 1 with each iteration of the loop until the condition instructs it to stop at 10.