Comprehension Check Part 2 (Verified Learners Only)

Question 7

1/1 point (graded)

What does each of `~`, `.`, `..`, `/` represent, respectively?

- ○ Current directory, Home directory, Root directory, Parent directory
- ◉ Home directory, Current directory, Parent directory, Root directory ✔
- ○ Home directory, Hidden directory, Parent directory, Root directory
- ○ Root directory, Current directory, Parent directory, Home directory
- ○ Home directory, Parent directory, Home directory, Root directory

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 8

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose you want to delete your project directory at `./myproject`. The directory is not empty - there are still files inside of it.

Which command should you use?

- ○ `rmdir myproject`

- `rmdir ./myproject`
- `rm -r myproject` ✔
- `rm ./myproject`

Explanation
`rmdir` can only delete an empty directory.

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 9

1/1 point (graded)
The `source` function reads a script from a url or file and evaluates it. Check `?source` in the R console for more information.

Suppose you have an R script at `~/myproject/R/plotfig.R` and `getwd()` shows `~/myproject/result`, and you are running your R script with `source('~/myproject/R/plotfig.R')`.

Which R function should you write in `plotfig.R` in order to correctly produce a plot in `~/myproject/result/fig/barplot.png`?

- `ggsave('fig/barplot.png')`, because this is the relative path to the current working directory. ✔
- `ggsave('../result/fig/barplot.png')`, because this is the relative path to the source file ("plotfig.R").
- `ggsave('result/fig/barplot.png')`, because this is the relative path to the project directory.
- `ggsave('barplot.png')`, because this is the file name.

Explanation

The relative path in R is the relative path to the current working directory of that R session. The R package here https://here.r-lib.org/ provides an easier way to handle relative paths to the project directory.

Submit You have used 2 of 2 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 10

1/1 point (graded)
Which of the following statements about the terminal are not correct?
Select ALL that apply.

- [ ] `echo` is similar to `cat` and can be used to print.
- [ ] The up arrow can be used to go back to a command you just typed.
- [x] You can click on the terminal to change the position of the cursor ✔
- [x] For a long command that spans three lines, we can use the up-arrow to navigate the cursor to the first line. ✔

✔

Explanation
The terminal can be a complete and self-contained approach to use the file system.
You can navigate long commands by Ctrl + arrow, or using vi mode. However, the up arrow is used to go back to the previous command.

Submit You have used 2 of 2 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 11

1/1 point (graded)
Which of the following statements about the filesystem is not correct?

- [x] The home directory is where the system files that come with your computer exist. ✔

- The name of the home directory is likely the same as the username on the system.
- File systems on Windows and Mac are different in some ways.
- Root directory is the directory that contains all directories.

Explanation
The home directory is where all your stuff is kept, as opposed to the system files that come with your computer, which are kept elsewhere.

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 12

1/1 point (graded)
Which of the following meanings for options following `less` are not correct?
(Hint: use `man less` to check.)

- `-g` : Highlights current match of any searched string
- `-i` : case-insensitive searches
- `-s` : automatically save the search object ✔
- `-x` : leave file contents on screen when less exits.

Explanation
`-s` disables line wrap. Long lines can be seen by side scrolling.

Submit You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 13

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following statements is incorrect about preparation for a data science project?

Select ALL that apply.

- [x] Always use absolute paths when working on a data science project. ✔
- [x] Saving .RData every time you exit R will keep your collaborator informed of what you did. ✔
- [ ] Use ggsave to save generated files for use in a presentation or a report.
- [x] Saving your code in a Word file and inserting output images is a good idea for making a reproducible report. ✔

✔

Explanation

You should use relative paths because the code created based on absolute paths cannot work on machines other than your own. Saving .RData could be dangerous because your collaborators may not have the exact variables you have in your R environment, therefore they might not be able to follow your code or get the same result. Word is not a good way to save a reproducible report (since you cannot run code inside Word).

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Answers are displayed within the problem

© All Rights Reserved