

CSPB 3308 Summer 2024 - Nath - Software Development Methods and Tools

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Time taken 58 mins 37 secs

Grade Not yet graded

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following files would be "hidden" and not show up with a simple "ls" command with no options?

Select one:

- ☐ a. myfile.secret
- ☒ b. .myfile.txt
- ☐ c. ~myfile.txt
- ☐ d. Not applicable, there's no such thing as "hidden" files.
- ☐ e. /*myfile.txt*/



Your answer is correct.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider this sequence of bash commands:

```
mkdir cheese
mkdir cheese/edam
cd cheese
mkdir swiss/
mkdir cheddar
mkdir american
cd cheddar
mkdir gouda
rmdir ../american
cd ../
mkdir brie
rm -r edam
cd ../
ls cheese
```

what will be the output of `ls cheese`?

Select one:

- ☒ a. brie cheddar swiss
- ☐ b. brie cheddar gouda swiss
- ☐ c. american cheddar
- ☐ d. cheese
- ☐ e. american cheddar edam gouda swiss



Your answer is correct.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

\$1 in a bash script represents the integer 1, so for example `$1 + $1` will always evaluate to \$2.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following regular expressions will match against both "mozzarella" and "cheddar" but not "muenster"? Note for this question the regular expression must match the entire string in quotes, not only a part of the string.

Select one:

- ☐ a. `m.*e.*`
- ☐ b. `e.*a`
- ☒ c. `.*[zd][zd]a.*`
- ☐ d. `[ear]*`



Your answer is correct.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following correctly describes the regular expression `(re) *` given some regular expression `re`?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `re` is optional
- ☐ b. One or more matches of `re`
- ☐ c. Match everything that does not match `re`
- ☒ d. Zero or more matches of `re`



Your answer is correct.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

which of the following will list all the files in the current directory with "cheese" somewhere in their names?

Select one:

- ☐ a. ls | grep | cheese
- ☐ b. grep cheese | ls
- ☒ c. ls | grep cheese
- ☐ d. ls > grep cheese
- ☐ e. ls cheese | wc



Your answer is correct.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

If file1.txt looks like:

```
cheese
chips
beans
onions
tomato
```

And file2.txt looks like:

```
queso
chips
beans
onions
tomato
peppers
```

Then the command `diff file1.txt file2.txt` will output:

```
1c1
< cheese
---
> queso
5a6
> peppers
```

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

Which of these commands lists the files in the pictures directory in order by file size?

Select one:

- ☒ a. ls -lS pictures
- ☐ b. ls --size pictures
- ☐ c. ls -lk pictures
- ☐ d. ls -s pictures



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Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Planning Poker, the highest bidder must complete the task that they bid on.

Select one:

☐ True

☒ False ✓

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.25

Planning Poker is a collaborative method for estimating the relative difficulty of user stories.

Select one:

☐ True

☒ False ✗

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.50 out of 1.50

Which of the following is NOT a typical phase of software development?

Select one:

☐ a. Release

☒ b. Trello ✓

☐ c. Testing

☐ d. Design

Your answer is correct.

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Scrum, both the Developer Team and the Product Owner take part in the Sprint Planning.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

In Scrum, the Sprint Planning is a time-boxed event that kicks off each Sprint. It is attended by the entire Scrum Team, which includes:

- The Product Owner
- The Development Team (usually developers, testers, and others who do the work of building the product increment)
- The Scrum Master (who facilitates the event)

The Sprint Planning event is divided into two parts:

- Part 1: The Product Owner presents the top items from the Product Backlog that the team could potentially work on in the upcoming Sprint. The Development Team asks questions and clarifies the requirements to gain a shared understanding of the work.
- Part 2: The Development Team, and only the Development Team, decides how much work they can commit to completing in the upcoming Sprint. They design the Sprint Backlog, which is a plan for delivering the Product Backlog items they have selected, along with any necessary tasks or activities.

The Product Owner's role in Sprint Planning is to explain the Product Backlog items and respond to questions from the Development Team to ensure a clear understanding of the work. The Product Owner does not dictate how the work should be done; that is the responsibility of the self-organizing Development Team.

The Development Team's role is to collaborate on understanding the work, forecast the effort required, and create a realistic plan for the Sprint Backlog that they believe they can deliver within the Sprint timebox.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.50 out of 1.50

Match each of the following roles on an Agile/Scrum team with the best description of that role

Scrum Master	A "coach" who keeps the Sprint Team following proper processes	✓
Sprint Team	a self-organizing group of developers that builds features	✓
Product Owner	Prioritizes the Feature Backlog	✓

Your answer is correct.

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Agile development, what is the common time frame for a sprint?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1 hour
- ☐ b. 1/2 day
- ☐ c. 1 day
- ☒ d. 1-4 weeks
- ☐ e. 2-4 months
- ☐ f. 6 months
- ☐ g. 1 year



Your answer is correct.

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.50 out of 1.50

During a daily scrum, sprint team members take turns answering which of these questions (mark all that apply.)

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. What will I complete by the next scrum? ✓
- ☒ b. What obstacles are blocking my progress? ✓
- ☒ c. What have I completed since the last scrum? ✓
- ☐ d. What features are in the next sprint?

Your answer is correct.

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a key principle of managing projects according to the Agile/Scrum methodology?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The product is composed of "Features" as described by one or more "User Stories"
- ☒ b. In each daily scrum, the Project Manager assigns tasks to each Sprint team member ✓
- ☐ c. Each "sprint" produces fully functional features
- ☐ d. Focuses on PEOPLE and INTERACTIONS more than PROCESSES and TOOLS
- ☐ e. Working software features is the primary measure of progress

Your answer is correct.

Question **17**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A Burn Down chart represents:

Select one:

- ☐ a. percent (or number) of features implemented in a release
- ☐ b. percent (or number) of days still required to implement features in a release
- ☐ c. percent (or number) of days used to implement features in a release
- ☒ d. percent (or number) of features NOT YET implemented in a release ✓

Your answer is correct.

Question **18**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A Burn Up chart represents:

Select one:

- ☐ a. percent (or number) of features NOT YET implemented in a release
- ☐ b. percent (or number) of days still required to implement features in a release
- ☒ c. percent (or number) of features implemented in a release
- ☐ d. percent (or number) of days used to implement features in a release



Your answer is correct.

Question **19**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Agile Scrum Masters recommend that daily scrums should not exceed 15 minutes.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Agile, who is responsible for prioritizing the product backlog?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Lead Developer
- ☐ b. Scrum Master
- ☐ c. Customer
- ☒ d. Product Owner
- ☐ e. Project Manager
- ☐ f. QA Team



Your answer is correct.

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.25 out of 1.25

Match each of the following software testing terms with its best description.

Pushes my software to its performance limits using large amounts of data and/or high transaction volumes.

Load Testing



Does a piece of code do what it is designed to do?

Unit Testing



Can I add a new module to my existing application without breaking anything?

Integration Testing



Takes place late in the software development process. People who defined the business requirements test the software to ensure that it meets those requirements.

User Acceptance Testing



Reruns all previously executed unit tests to ensure that the most recent changes did not break anything.

Regression Testing



Your answer is correct.

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.50 out of 1.50

When following a TDD approach to software development, it is necessary to define "assertions". What is the purpose of an assertion?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The assertion identifies the name of the program being unit tested.
- ☐ b. The assertion identifies performance degradation in the code.
- ☒ c. The assertion allows verification of ACTUAL results versus EXPECTED results. ✓
- ☐ d. The assertion identifies the source of a memory leak.

Your answer is correct.

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Question 23

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

Which of the following is NOT a valid git command?

Select one:

- ☒ a. git view
- ☐ b. git log
- ☐ c. git commit
- ☐ d. git tag
- ☐ e. git merge



Your answer is correct.

Question 24

Correct

Mark 1.50 out of 1.50

What is the difference between "git add" and "git commit"?

Select one:

- ☐ a. add works on files, commit works on directories
- ☒ b. add stages files in the staging area but does not commit them, commit creates a new commit in the repository.
- ☐ c. add is local, commit requires a network connection
- ☐ d. add and commit are aliases for the same action



Your answer is correct.

Question **25**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Alice and Bob are working in the same repository. Alice creates a branch named "newFeature" with changes to sourceFile1.c and sourceFile2.c. Bob pushes a commit with a change to sourceFile2.c to master. If Alice wants to incorporate her changes in the newFeature branch into master, which of the following is true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Alice will need to undo the commits to her branch and pull Bob's changes first.
- ☐ b. Alice will need Bob to pull the newFeature changes into the main branch.
- ☐ c. Alice will need to revert Bob's changes.
- ☒ d. Alice will need to merge the "newFeature" branch into the master branch. ✓

Your answer is correct.

Question **26**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The main reason to use version control is so that you can install multiple versions of the same software on your computer.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Question **27**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Git needs to connect to a server to commit changes.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

Correct. The Git will **commit** to your local repository and you would use **push** to copy your local commits to a remote server
Git is distributed, there is no central repository....

Question **28**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

git uses a hash to uniquely identify commits.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

You can see the commit comments and the unique identifier for each commit using the git log command.

Question **29**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

main is a special branch marking where you are right now.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

When working with Git, only one branch can be checked out at a time. **HEAD** is the special name that points to the "active" or "current" branch. The **main** branch is usually used is the "main" branch or trunk of the tree. All other branches will eventually flow back into the **main** branch.

Question **30**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

After you initialize your repository with `git init`, git automatically tracks every file in the repository.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

You have to tell git which files to track.

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Question 31

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What command can you use to show all lines in the file pass_demo.txt with the name daemon in the line?

Select one:

- ☐ a. find pass_demo.txt daemon
- ☐ b. grep pass_demo.txt daemon
- ☐ c. regex daemon pass_demo.txt
- ☐ d. regex pass_demo.txt daemon
- ☐ e. find daemon pass_demo.txt
- ☒ f. grep daemon pass_demo.txt



Question 32

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following symbols would you use to COMMENT OUT a line in a Shell Script?

Select one:

- ☐ a. **
- ☐ b. --
- ☒ c. #
- ☐ d. !!
- ☐ e. %



Your answer is correct.

Question **33**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following symbols is used as prefix to access the value of variables in shell scripts?

Select one:

- ☐ a. None of these
- ☐ b. &
- ☐ c. #
- ☐ d. _ (underscore)
- ☐ e. ^
- ☒ f. \$
- ☐ g. |



Your answer is correct.

Question **34**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a shell script, how would you assign the value of variable var2 to var1?

Select one:

- ☐ a. var[1]=var[2]
- ☐ b. var1=var2
- ☒ c. var1=\$var2
- ☐ d. \$var1=var2
- ☐ e. None of these
- ☐ f. \$var1=\$var2



Your answer is correct.

Question **35**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of the command you would use to change a shell script to be executable?

Just type in the name of the command only (one word).

Answer:

Question **36**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a bash command?

Select one:



a. pwd



b. mkdir



Correct, the command to make a directory is mkdir



c. rm



d. cat



e. ls

Your answer is correct.

Question **37**

Correct

Mark 1.50 out of 1.50

The ">" character in a linux command will:

Select one:



a. compare two files and displays all the differences



b. cause an error because ">" is NOT a legal linux command character



c. redirect the output of a command into a file



d. compare two files to see which one is larger

Your answer is correct.

Question **38**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

Which of the following Linux commands is best for getting "help" on the syntax and format of a Linux command?

Select one:

- ☐ a. grep
- ☐ b. rm -r
- ☐ c. ls -l
- ☒ d. man



Your answer is correct.

Question **39**

Correct

Mark 0.50 out of 0.50

Which of the following will find the differences between the files dat1.txt and dat2.txt?

Select one:

- ☐ a. awk '{differ \$1}p' dat1.txt dat2.txt
- ☐ b. div dat1.txt dat2.txt
- ☐ c. chg dat1.txt dat2.txt
- ☒ d. None of these
- ☐ e. differ dat1.txt dat2.txt



Your answer is correct.

Question **40**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which command shows where the user currently is in the file directory?

Select one:

- ☐ a. cd
- ☐ b. mv
- ☒ c. pwd
- ☐ d. ls
- ☐ e. cwd



Your answer is correct.

Question **41**

Correct

Mark 0.25 out of 0.25

Using either vim or emacs, what would the command be to save the changes in the current file (and only the current file) without quitting out of the file (and not renaming the file)? For emacs, use C for control and M for meta characters; for vim, start with : in your answer. Only put one answer, either vim or emacs, enter one way to do this.

Answer: Question **42**

Correct

Mark 0.25 out of 0.25

Assuming you've a test.txt file with some content in it. what will the following command do:

```
cat test.txt | grep ^c
```

- ☐ a. List all the words that only include 'c' and no other characters
- ☐ b. List all the words that start with a 'c'
- ☐ c. List all the words that end with a letter 'c'
- ☒ d. print all the lines where the first letter is a 'c'



Your answer is correct.

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Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following regular expressions using grep would best match email addresses that are in "first.last" name format AND involve someone whose first name starts with a letter in the first half of the alphabet? (for example: hugh.jackman@xavier.edu)

Select one:

- ☒ a. `grep -c -E '^[a-zA-M]*\.[a-zA-Z]+@[a-zA-Z]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6}'` ✖
- ☐ b. `grep -c -E '^[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]*\.[a-zA-Z]+@[a-zA-Z]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6}'`
- ☐ c. `grep -c -E '^[a-zA-M][a-zA-Z]*\.[a-zA-Z]+@[a-zA-Z]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6}'`
- ☐ d. `grep -c -E '^[a-m][a-zA-Z]*\.[a-zA-Z]+@[a-zA-Z]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6}'`
- ☐ e. `grep -c -E '^[a-m][a-zA-Z]*\.[a-zA-Z]+@[a-zA-Z]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6}'`

Your answer is incorrect.

Question **44**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following regular expressions will best match text in order to find a valid email address?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `/^.*@\..*[com|org]$/`
- ☒ b. `/^[A-Z0-9._%+]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,}$/` ✔
- ☐ c. `/^[a-z0-9_-]{3,16}$/`

Your answer is correct.

Question **45**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following regular expressions will best match text in order to find a valid user name?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `/^[a-z0-9_-]{3,16}$/`
- ☐ b. `/^[^.*\bin|exe$/`
- ☒ c. `/^[A-Z0-9_%+]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,}$/`



Your answer is incorrect.

Question **46**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What character represents the beginning of a line in a regular expression?

Answer:

Question **47**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What character represents the end of a line (not the newline, that is different) in a pattern-matching regular expression?

Answer:

Question **48**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What character is used to match any one character in a pattern-matching regular expression?

Answer:



Question **49**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What character is used to represent one or more characters from the previous token in a regular expression?

Answer:

+

Question **50**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which expression will find all dollar values from \$10.00 to \$99.99 ? Select the best answer.

Select one:

a. `$[1-9][0-9].[0-9]*`b. `$[1-9][0-9].[0-9]*2`

c. None of these

d. `${1-9}{0-9}.{0-9}*`e. `\$[1-9]*[0-9]`f. `$[1-9][0-9].[0-9][0-9]`g. `\$[1-9][0-9]\.[0-9][0-9]`h. `$[1-9][0-9]\.[0-9]`

Your answer is incorrect.