

Get started with the course

Introduction to Python
programming in cybersecurity

Core Python components

Conditional and iterative
statements

Review: Introduction to Python

🎥 Video: Wrap-up
1 min

📖 Reading: Glossary terms from week 1
10 min

✅ Quiz: Weekly challenge 1
10 questions

🎉 Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%
Quiz • 50 min

Weekly challenge 1

To pass 80% or higher

Retake the assignment in 23h 56m

Go to next item

Review Learning Objectives

1. Fill in the blank: Automation is ____.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ the replacement of technology
- ☐ the combination of technology and manual effort to complete a task
- ☐ the use of human and manual effort to reduce technological power consumption
- ☒ the use of technology to reduce human and manual effort to perform common and repetitive tasks

👍 Receive grade
👍 Correct
To Pass 80% or higher

Try again

Retake the quiz in 23h 56m

Your grade
100%

View Feedback
We keep your highest score

2. What is the syntax problem in the following code?

1 / 1 point

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```
if username == "astrada":  
    print("username found")
```

- ☐ The first line should be indented one space, and the second line should be indented two spaces.
- ☐ The line with `if username == "astrada":` is not indented.
- ☒ The line with `print("username found")` is not indented.
- ☐ Both lines are not indented.

👍 Correct

3. Which of these are string data? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ [100, 200, 300]

☒ "100"

👍 Correct

☒ "user1"

👍 Correct

☐ 100

4. Which line of Python code would create a Boolean value of `True`?

1 / 1 point

☒ `print(10<100)`

☐ `print("True")`

☐ `print(["Boolean"])`

☐ `print(25<24)`

👍 Correct

5. How do you assign the string value `"rtp3426"` to a variable called `device_id`?

1 / 1 point

☐ `device_id("rtp3426")`

☒ `device_id = "rtp3426"`

☐ `device_id(rtp3426)`

☐ `device_id = rtp3426`

👍 Correct

6. What code can you use to return the data type of the value stored in the `input` variable?

1 / 1 point

☐ `print(input)`

☒ `type(input)`

☐ `print("type")`

☐ `type("string")`

👍 Correct

7. You are implementing security measures on a server. If a user has more than 3 failed login attempts, the program should print `"locked out"`. The number of failed login attempts is stored in a variable called `failed_attempts`. Which conditional statement has the correct syntax needed to do this?

1 / 1 point

☐ `if failed_attempts >= 3`

```
    print("locked out")
```

☒ `if failed_attempts > 3:`

```
    print("locked out")
```

☐ `if failed_attempts < 3`

```
    print("locked out")
```

☐ `if failed_attempts <= 3:`

```
    print("locked out")
```

👍 Correct

8. You wrote the following code:

1 / 1 point

```
if attempts >= 5:
```

```
    print("locked")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("try again")
```

If the value in the `attempts` variable is 3, what will Python do?

☐ Output the message `"locked"`

☐ First output the message `"locked"` and then output the message `"try again"`

☒ Output the message `"try again"`

☐ First output the message `"try again"` and then output the message `"locked"`

👍 Correct

9. What iterative statement can you use if you want to print `"Security alert"` five times?

1 / 1 point

☐ `for i in range(6):`

```
    print("Security alert")
```

☐ `for i in [0, 5]:`

```
    print("Security alert")
```

☒ `for i in range(5):`

```
    print("Security alert")
```

☐ `for i in range(1,5):`

```
    print("Security alert")
```

👍 Correct

10. You want to print all even numbers between 0 and 10 (in other words, 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10). What should your next line of code be?

1 / 1 point

```
count = 0
```

```
while count <= 10:
```

```
    print(count)
```

☐ `if count < 10:`

☐ `count = count + 1`

☐ `count = 1`

☒ `count = count + 2`

👍 Correct