Practice Quiz: Processing Log Files

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. You have created a Python script to read a log of users running CRON jobs. The script needs to accept a command line argument for the path to the log file. Which line of code accomplishes this?

1 / 1 point

○ import sys

◉ syslog=sys.argv[1]

○ print(line.strip())

○ usernames = {}

✓ **Correct**

Right on! This will assign the script's first command line argument to the variable "syslog".

2. Which of the following is a data structure that can be used to count how many times a specific error appears in a log?

- ○ Continue
- ● Dictionary
- ○ Get
- ○ Search

✓ **Correct**

Great work! A dictionary is useful to count appearances of strings.

3. Which keyword will return control back to the top of a loop when iterating through logs?

1 / 1 point

(●) Continue

( ) Get

( ) With

( ) Search

✓ **Correct**

Excellent! The continue statement is used to return control back to the top of a loop.

4. When searching log files using regex, which regex statement will search for the alphanumeric word "IP" followed by one or more digits wrapped in parentheses using a capturing group?

- ○
  ```
  1    r"IP \(\d+\)$"
  ```

- ○
  ```
  1    b"IP \((\w+)\)$"
  ```

- ◉
  ```
  1    r"IP \((\d+)\)$"
  ```

- ○
  ```
  1    r"IP \((\D+)\)$"
  ```

✓ **Correct**

Awesome! This expression will search for the word "IP" followed by a space and parentheses. It uses a capture

5. Which of the following are true about parsing log files? (Select all that apply.)

☐ Load the entire log files into memory.

☑ You should parse log files line by line.

✓ **Correct**

Well done! Since log files can get pretty large, it's a good idea to parse them one line at a time instead of loading the entire file into memory at once.

☑ It is efficient to ignore lines that don't contain the information we need.

✓ **Correct**

Right on! We can save a lot of time by not parsing lines that don't contain what we need.

☑ We have to **open()** the log files first.

✓ **Correct**

Nice job! Before we can parse our log file, we have to use the **open()** or **with open()** command on the file first.