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| Sorting - Jul 31 | Challenge B - Aug 14 | Challenge C | Challenge D | **## Part 4: Quiz time!** |
| ## Part 4: Quiz time! |  | ## Part 4: Quiz time! | ## Part 4: Quiz time! |  |
| - When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? | Q1: When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? | - What is the PATH environment variable used for in UNIX systems? | Q1: When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? | Q1- When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? |
| A: Bash looks for commands in the default path | A: Bash looks for commands in the default path. | A: The PATH environment variable tells UNIX which directories to search for commands and modules by default. | A: Bash looks for commands in the default path which is stored in the $PATH environment variable. | A: Bash looks for commands in the default path which is stored in the $PATH environment variable. |
| - On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? | Q2: On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? | - On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? | Q2: On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? | Q2- On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? |
| A: ^c ('control-c') stops a running process that is in focus (i.e. not running in the background).  Some apps require, like node.js require you hit ^c twice to quit. | A: ^c ('control-c') stops a running process that is in focus (i.e. not running in the background). Some apps require, like node.js require you hit ^c twice to quit. | A: `^c` ('control-c') stops a running process that is in focus (i.e. not running in the background). Some apps, like node.js require you hit `^c` twice to quit. | A: ^c ('control-c') stops a running process that is in focus (i.e. not running in the background). Some apps require, like node.js require you hit ^c twice to quit. | A: ^c ('control-c') stops a running process that is in focus (i.e. not running in the background). Some apps require, like node.js require you hit ^c twice to quit. |
| - What packages do you have installed via homebrew? | Q3: What packages do you have installed via homebrew? |  | Q3: What packages do you have installed via homebrew? | Q3- What packages do you have installed via homebrew? |
| A: homebrew, postresql, mysql | A: git, hub, icu4c, mysql, node, openssl, openssl@1.1, postgresql, readline, wget. |  | A: git, icu4c, openssl, readline  httrack, mysql, openssl@1.1, wget  hub, node, postgresql | A: git, icu4c, openssl, readline  httrack, mysql, openssl@1.1, wget  hub, node, postgresql |
| NOTE: I just got this machine Thursday, June 15 and am still setting up my environment.  I've used npm for most of my library installations. |  |  | Q4: On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? | Q4- On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? |
|  | NOTE: This is a new machine so I have not reloaded all the packages I had on the old machine. I have only reloaded what I needed for the new LG program. |  | A: `pgrep + program name` will display the process id. I also researched `pidof`. However, a quick test for this question using `pidof firefox`. threw the error `bash: pidof: command not found` whereas `pgrep firefox` display `356`. | A: `pgrep + program name` will display the process id. I also researched `pidof`. However, a quick test for this question using `pidof firefox`. threw the error `bash: pidof: command not found` whereas `pgrep firefox` display `356`. |
| - On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? | Q4: On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? | - On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? | Q5: In a terminal, what does control-c do? | Q5- In a terminal, what does control-c do? |
| A: The command I researched says 'pidof' + 'program\_name' will give me the process id.  However, I have not used this command and a quick attempt for this question threw the error 'bash: pidof: command not found' | A: The command I researched says 'pidof' + 'program\_name' will give me the process id. However, I have not used this command and a quick attempt for this question threw the error 'bash: pidof: command not found' | A: `pgrep + program name` will display the process id. I also researched `pidof`. However, a quick test for this question using `pidof firefox`. threw the error `bash: pidof: command not found` whereas `pgrep firefox` display `356`. | A: `control-c` (`^c`) stops the current process. | A: `control-c` (`^c`) stops the current process. |
|  |  |  | Q6: In a terminal, what does control-a do? | Q6- In a terminal, what does control-a do? |
| - In a terminal, what does control-c do? | Q5: In a terminal, what does control-c do? | - In a terminal, what does control-c do? | A: Ctrl-a places the cursor at the beginning of the command line. | A: Ctrl-a places the cursor at the beginning of the command line. |
| A: control-c stops the current process | A: control-c stops the current process. | A: `control-c` (`^c`) stops the current process. | Q7: In a terminal, what does control-e do? | Q7- In a terminal, what does control-e do? |
|  |  |  | A: Ctrl-e places the cursor at the end of the command line. | A: Ctrl-e places the cursor at the end of the command line. |
| - In a terminal, what does control-a do? | Q6: What would be the result of typing the following commands? | - What would be the result of typing the following commands? | Q8: What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your editor? | Q8- What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your editor? |
| A: Ctrl-a goes to the beginning of the command line. | $ cd /Users/steve |  | A: In VS Code Cmd-\ (command+\) splits the editor window into an additional pane. | A: In VS Code Cmd-\ (command+\) splits the editor window into an additional pane. |
|  | $ mkdir foo | $ cd /Users/lucy | Q9: What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your terminal? | Q9- What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your terminal? |
| - In a terminal, what does control-e do? | $ touch bar | $ mkdir one | A: I use VS Code.  Control-` (control+backtick) opens the built-in terminal window. A ‘+’ icon adds additional terminal windows and a selector allows me to choose which terminal session I want to view. | A: I use VS Code.  Control-` (control+backtick) opens the built-in terminal window. A ‘+’ icon adds additional terminal windows and a selector allows me to choose which terminal session I want to view. |
| A: Ctrl-e goes to the end of the command line. | $ cd foo | $ touch alpha | Q10: When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? | Q10- When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? |
|  | $ touch bar | $ cd one | A: It depends on the command and program. In general, the absence of an error message and return to the `$` prompt indicates success. In the case of node.js the running program returns `>` (greater than sign) as a prompt. In the case of postgreSQL nothing is returned so you're okay. | A: It depends on the command and program. In general, the absence of an error message and return to the `$` prompt indicates success. In the case of node.js the running program returns `>` (greater than sign) as a prompt. In the case of postgreSQL nothing is returned so you're okay. |
| - What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your editor? | $ pwd | $ touch alpha | Q11: What does your ~/.gitconfig have in it? (paste the whole file here) | Q11- What does your `~/.gitconfig` have in it? (paste the whole file here) |
| A: In VS Code Cmd-\ (command+\) splits the editor into an additional pane. |  | $ pwd | A: D2rdMac:/ d2rd$ git config --list  credential.helper=osxkeychain  color.ui=auto  user.name=Glenn-David Daniel  user.email=d2rd@outlook.com  D2rdMac:/ d2rd$ | A: D2rdMac:/ d2rd$ git config --list  credential.helper=osxkeychain  color.ui=auto  user.name=Glenn-David Daniel  user.email=d2rd@outlook.com  D2rdMac:/ d2rd$ |
|  | A: |  | Q12: What is the difference between a relative and absolute path? | Q12- What is the difference between a relative and absolute path? |
| - What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your terminal? | The command 'cd /Users/steve' navigates to a directory named '/Users/steve' | A: | A: Relative path references its top level as the **present working directory**.  Absolute paths reference from the root directory. | A: Relative path references its top level as the present working directory.  Absolute paths reference from the root directory. |
| A: I use VS Code.  This feature is not available natively.  As a result of this question I found an extension which may add this feature but will not install and test it until after this challenge is completed. | The command 'mkdir foo' creates a directory named 'foo'. | - The command `cd /Users/lucy` navigates to a directory named `/Users/lucy` | Relative paths reference from the root of the project (application) folder. Absolute paths reference from the root directory or users home directory. | Q13- Lets say you have the following file structure  ~  └── Projects  |── pinterest-for-dogs  │ ├── README.md  │ └── package.json  └──linkedin-for-dancers  └── README.md  └── package.json  And you were in the `linkedin-for-dancers` folder. What command would you use to change folders to the `pinterest-for-dogs` folder? |
|  | The command 'touch bar' creates a file named 'bar'. | - The command `mkdir one` creates a directory named `one`. |  |  |
| - When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? | The command 'cd foo' navigates to a directory named 'foo'. | - The command `touch alpha` creates a file named `alpha`. | Q: What keyboard shortcut do you use, in your editor, to go to a file in the project you have open? | Q14- What keyboard shortcut do you use, in your editor, to go to a file in the project you have open? |
| A: It depends on the command and program.  In general, the absence of an error message and return to the '$' prompt indicates success.  In the case of node.js the running program returns '>' (greater than sign) as a prompt.  In the case of postgreSQL nothing is returned so you're okay. | The command 'touch bar' creates a file named 'bar'. | - The command `cd one` navigates to a directory named `one`. |  | A: For VS Code: 'shift/command/o'. |
|  | The command 'pwd' displays the path from the users home directory to the current directory. | - The command `touch alpha` creates a file named `alpha`. | Q: What files or folders do you want all git repositories to ignore? | Q15- What files or folders do you want all git repositories to ignore? |
| - What does your `~/.gitconfig` have in it? (paste the whole file here) | Example: | - The command `pwd` displays the path from the users home directory to the current directory. Example: |  |  |
| NOTE: I just got this machine Thursday, June 15 and am still setting up my environment.  Unfortunately, wiped the other machine before getting this challenge. | My home directory is '$ /Users/d2rd/'. | My home directory is `$ /Users/d2rd/`. | Q: What is the main difference between == and === in JavaScript? | Q16- What is the main difference between `==` and `===` in JavaScript? |
| A: git config --list: | Assuming the scenario from this question after executing the steps above typing 'pwd' would result in this response: '/users/d2rd/foo'. | Assuming the scenario from this question after executing the `mkdir` and `cd` steps above typing `pwd` would result in this response: `/users/lucy/one`. |  |  |
| credential.helper=osxkeychain |  |  |  | **### Requirements** |
| color.ui=auto | Q7: How do you set an environment variable in your shell? | - How do you see which environment variables are set in your shell? |  |  |
| core.repositoryformatversion=0 |  |  |  | - [ ] **\_\_50:\_\_** All questions are answered correctly. |
| core.filemode=true | Q8: What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your editor? | A: The commands `env` and `printenv` both display the environment variables in my shell. NOTE: The difference between the two commands is only apparent in their more specific functionality. For instance, with printenv, you can requests the values of individual variables: |  | **## Part 4: Quiz time!** |
| core.bare=false | A: I use Visual Studio Code. The split screen command is 'command + \'. | `printenv SHELL` |  |  |
| core.logallrefupdates=true |  | `/bin/bash` |  | Copy the questions below into a file `part-4/quiz.md`. Then, write your answer to each question directly below it. |
| core.ignorecase=true | Q9: How do you create an alias in your shell? |  |  |  |
| core.precomposeunicode=true |  | On the other hand, env let's you modify the environment that programs run in by passing a set of variable definitions into a command like this: |  | The quiz is worth **\_\_50 points\_\_** in total. |
| remote.origin.url=https://github.com/d2rd/phase-2-challenge.git | Q10: When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? | `env VAR1="blahblah" command\_to\_run command\_options` |  |  |
| remote.origin.fetch=+refs/heads/\*:refs/remotes/origin/\* | A: It depends on the command and program. In general, the absence of an error message and return to the '$' prompt indicates success. In the case of node.js the running program returns '>' (greater than sign) as a prompt. In the case of postgreSQL nothing is returned so you're okay. |  |  | *\_Reminder: you can use the internet to help you answer these questions :)\_* |
| branch.master.remote=origin |  | src=`https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-read-and-set-environmental-and-shell-variables-on-a-linux-vps` |  |  |
| branch.master.merge=refs/heads/master | Q11: What does your ~/.gitconfig have in it? |  |  | Q1- When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? |
|  | A: git config --list | - What keyboard shortcut do you use to perform a "Find" search in your editor? |  | Q2- On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? |
|  | credential.helper=osxkeychain |  |  | Q3- What packages do you have installed via homebrew? |
|  | color.ui=auto | A: For VS Code editor `command + f` opens the Find dialog. |  | Q4- On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? |
|  | user.name=Glenn-David Daniel |  |  | Q5- In a terminal, what does control-c do? |
|  | user.email=d2rd@outlook.com | - How do you see which aliases you have in your shell? |  | Q6- In a terminal, what does control-a do? |
|  | core.repositoryformatversion=0 |  |  | Q7- In a terminal, what does control-e do? |
|  | core.filemode=true | A: To display active aliases type `alias` at the prompt. |  | Q8- What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your editor? |
|  | core.bare=false |  |  | Q9- What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your terminal? |
|  | core.logallrefupdates=true | - When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? |  | Q10- When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? |
|  | core.ignorecase=true |  |  | Q11- What does your `~/.gitconfig` have in it? (paste the whole file here) |
|  | core.precomposeunicode=true | A: It depends on the command and program. In general, the absence of an error message and return to the `$` prompt indicates success. In the case of node.js the running program returns `>` (greater than sign) as a prompt. In the case of postgreSQL nothing is returned so you're okay. |  | Q12- What is the difference between a relative and absolute path? |
|  | remote.origin.url=https://github.com/d2rd/phase-2-challenge.git |  |  | Q13- Lets say you have the following file structure |
|  | remote.origin.fetch=+refs/heads/\*:refs/remotes/origin/\* | - What does your `~/.gitconfig` have in it? (paste the whole file here) |  |  |
|  | branch.master.remote=origin |  |  | ``` |
|  | branch.master.merge=refs/heads/master | A: `git config --list` results in: |  | ~ |
|  |  | credential.helper=osxkeychain |  | └── Projects |
|  | Q12: What is the difference between a relative and absolute path? | color.ui=auto |  | ├── pinterest-for-dogs |
| - What keyboard shortcut do you use, in your editor, when you want to open a specific file? |  | user.name=Glenn-David Daniel |  | │ ├── README.md |
| A: For VS Code: 'shift/command/o'. | A: Relative paths reference from the root of the project (application) folder. Absolute paths reference from the root directory or users home directory. | user.email=d2rd@outlook.com |  | │ └── package.json |
|  |  | core.repositoryformatversion=0 |  | └── linkedin-for-dancers |
| - What files or folders do you want all git repositories to ignore? |  | core.filemode=true |  | ├── README.md |
| A: Libraries, supporting files and folders and system files like '.DS\_STORE'. |  | core.bare=false |  | └── package.json |
|  |  | core.logallrefupdates=true |  | ``` |
| - What is the main difference between `==` and `===` in JavaScript? |  | core.ignorecase=true |  |  |
| A: '==' matches values by character whereas '===' matches values by character AND datatype.  For example: |  | core.precomposeunicode=true |  | And you were in the `linkedin-for-dancers` folder. What command would you use to change folders to the `pinterest-for-dogs` folder? |
| var 'foo' contains the value '10' as an integer. |  | remote.origin.url=https://github.com/d2rd/phase-2-challenge.git |  |  |
| var 'bar' contains the value '10' as a string. |  | remote.origin.fetch=+refs/heads/\*:refs/remotes/origin/\* |  | Q14- What keyboard shortcut do you use, in your editor, to go to a file in the project you have open? |
| Therefore '10 == 10' will return true but '10 === 10' will return false.  The second case returns false because 'foo' and 'bar' are not the same data type. |  | branch.master.remote=origin |  | Q15- What files or folders do you want all git repositories to ignore? |
|  |  | branch.master.merge=refs/heads/master |  | Q16- What is the main difference between `==` and `===` in JavaScript? |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - What is the difference between a relative and absolute path? |  | **### Requirements** |
|  |  | A: Relative paths reference from the root of the project (application) folder. Absolute paths reference from the root directory or users home directory. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - [ ] **\_\_50:\_\_** All questions are answered correctly. |
|  | Q14: What keyboard shortcut do you use, in your editor, to go to a file in the project you have open? |  |  | **## Part 4: Quiz time!** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A: For VS Code the command is 'command + p' |  |  | Copy the questions below into a file `part-4/quiz.md`. Then, write your answer to each question directly below it. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q15: What files or folders do you want all git repositories to ignore? |  |  | The quiz is worth **\_\_50 points\_\_** in total. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A: Libraries like 'node', supporting files and folders and system files like '.DS\_STORE'. |  |  | *\_Reminder: you can use the internet to help you answer these questions :)\_* |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Q1- When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? |
|  | Q16: What is the main difference between Array.map and Array.forEach in JavaScript? |  |  | Q2- On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? |
|  |  |  |  | Q3- What packages do you have installed via homebrew? |
|  | A: 'foreach' iterates over a list and applies some operation to each list member (like saving each item to the database). Whereas 'map' iterates over a list, transforms each item in that list, and returns another list of the same size with the transformed items (like converting the strings to all uppercase letters). |  |  | Q4- On a UNIX computer, how do you find the process id of a running process? |
|  |  |  |  | Q5- In a terminal, what does control-c do? |
|  |  |  |  | Q6- In a terminal, what does control-a do? |
|  |  |  |  | Q7- In a terminal, what does control-e do? |
|  |  |  |  | Q8- What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your editor? |
|  |  |  |  | Q9- What keyboard shortcut do you use to split the screen in your terminal? |
|  |  | - What keyboard shortcut do you use in your editor to quickly navigate to a file in the current project? |  | Q10- When a terminal command completes, how can you tell if it was successful or not? |
|  |  |  |  | Q11- What does your `~/.gitconfig` have in it? (paste the whole file here) |
|  |  | A: For the VS Code editor the command is `command + p` |  | Q12- What is the difference between a relative and absolute path? |
|  |  |  |  | Q13- Lets say you have the following file structure |
|  |  | - Give an example of a file or folder pattern you commonly add to a .gitignore file and why you add it |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ``` |
|  |  | A: Common .gitignore patterns would be as follows: |  | ~ |
|  |  | #ignore a path to a directory (including all its contents): `/ignoreMe/` |  | └── Projects |
|  |  | # ignore a file type `\*.json` |  | ├── pinterest-for-dogs |
|  |  | # to exclude a specific file from the preceding rule track it `!myFile.json` |  | │ ├── README.md |
|  |  | src=`https://softwarecave.org/2014/02/21/git-how-to-ignore-files/` |  | │ └── package.json |
|  |  |  |  | └── linkedin-for-dancers |
|  |  | - What are the main differences between `Array.sort` and `Array.filter` in JavaScript? |  | ├── README.md |
|  |  |  |  | └── package.json |
|  |  | A: `Array.sort` reorders the elements in an existing array. `Array.filter` tests the elements of an existing array and creates a new array containing only the elements that pass the test. All other elements of the original array are discarded. |  | ``` |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | And you were in the `linkedin-for-dancers` folder. What command would you use to change folders to the `pinterest-for-dogs` folder? |
|  |  | ### Requirements |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lets say you have the following file structure | Q14- What keyboard shortcut do you use, in your editor, to go to a file in the project you have open? |
|  |  | - [ ] \_\_50:\_\_ All questions are answered correctly. | ~ | Q15- What files or folders do you want all git repositories to ignore? |
|  |  |  | └── Projects | Q16- What is the main difference between `==` and `===` in JavaScript? |
|  |  |  | ├── pinterest-for-dogs |  |
|  |  | - Which command can you use to see which homebrew packages you`ve installed? | │ ├── README.md | **### Requirements** |
|  |  | A: The `brew list` command displays installed homebrew packages. | │ └── package.json |  |
| - Lets say you have the following file structure | Q13: Lets say you have the following file structure | - Lets say you have the following file structure | └── linkedin-for-dancers | - [ ] **\_\_50:\_\_** All questions are answered correctly. |
| ~ | ~ |  | ├── README.md | **## Part 4: Quiz time!** |
| └── Projects | └── Projects | ``` | └── package.json |  |
| ├── pinterest-for-dogs | ├── pinterest-for-dogs | ~ | And you were in the linkedin-for-dancers folder. What command would you use to change folders to the pinterest-for-dogs folder? | Copy the questions below into a file `part-4/quiz.md`. Then, write your answer to each question directly below it. |
| │   ├── README.md | │ └── package.json | └── Projects |  |  |
| │   └── package.json | └── linkedin-for-dancers | ├── airbnb-for-llamas |  | The quiz is worth **\_\_50 points\_\_** in total. |
| └── linkedin-for-dancers | ├── README.md | │ └── package.json |  |  |
| ├── README.md | └── package.json | └── facebook-for-mimes |  | *\_Reminder: you can use the internet to help you answer these questions :)\_* |
| └── package.json |  | ├── README.md |  |  |
| ``` | And you were in the linkedin-for-dancers folder. What command would you use to copy the README.md file to the pinterest-for-dogs folder? | └── package.json |  | Q1- When you run a command in the terminal, where does BASH look for that command? |
|  |  | ``` |  | Q2- On a UNIX computer, how do you stop a running process? |
| And you were in the `linkedin-for-dancers` folder. What command would you use to change folders to the `pinterest-for-dogs` folder? | A: To move README.md file to the target folder I would use ' cp README.md ../pinterest-for-dogs'. |  |  | Q3- What packages do you have installed via homebrew? |
| A:  1) 'cd ..' to navigate to the parent folder 'projects' |  | And you were in the `facebook-for-mimes` folder. What command would you use to copy the `README.md` file to the `airbnb-for-llamas` folder? |  |  |
| 2) 'cd pinterest-for-dogs' to navigate to the target folder. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A: To copy `README.md` file to the target folder I would use `cp README.md ../airbnb-for-llamas`. |  |  |
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