

Q-11

|     |             |        |    |           |    |            |            |                  |           |
|-----|-------------|--------|----|-----------|----|------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| Due | No due date | Points | 15 | Questions | 18 | Time Limit | 30 Minutes | Allowed Attempts | Unlimited |
|-----|-------------|--------|----|-----------|----|------------|------------|------------------|-----------|

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

|        | Attempt                   | Time       | Score          |
|--------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|
| KEPT   | <a href="#">Attempt 2</a> | 19 minutes | 14.5 out of 15 |
| LATEST | <a href="#">Attempt 2</a> | 19 minutes | 14.5 out of 15 |
|        | <a href="#">Attempt 1</a> | 23 minutes | 14 out of 15   |

Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jun 29 at 3:05pm

Question 1

1.5 / 1.5 pts

Match each redirection symbol with the description below.  
Each line starts with a built-in command

Append output to a file named z

pwd >> z

Discard both output and errors

rm x > /dev/null 2>&1

Read the input from the file named z

cat < z

Send the output to the input of the program named z

date | z

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Which line runs the dmm program and adds its output to a file named x.data?

☐ ./dmm > x.data

☐ ./dmm < x.data

☐ None of these

☒ ./dmm >> x.data

☐ ./dmm << x.data

☐ ./dmm >1 x.data

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Which line runs the dwk program and gets its input from a file named y.data?

- ☐ ./dwk >> y.data
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ ./dwk > y.data
- ☐ ./dwk << y.data
- ☒ ./dwk < y.data
- ☐ ./dwk | y.data



Partial

Question 4

1 / 1.5 pts

Which command sorts the lines in input.txt and stores the **sorted** output in a new file named sorted.txt?

- ☒ sort < input.txt > sorted.txt
- ☐ sort < input.txt | cat > sorted.txt
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ cat < input.txt > sorted.txt | sort
- ☐ cat | input.txt < sort > sorted.txt
- ☒ cat < input.txt | sort > sorted.txt

Question 5

0.5 / 0.5 pts

cat < f.txt > f.txt makes a copy of f.txt.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

Question 6

0.5 / 0.5 pts

This command: cat < nofile 2> /dev/null will print an error message on the screen if nofile does not exist.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 7

0.5 / 0.5 pts

cat < a.txt > b.txt erases the contents of b.txt before writing to it.

☒ True

☐ False



Question 8

0.5 / 0.5 pts

The input redirection symbol, << asks the operating system to open a file and pass its contents to your program as standard input.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 9

0.5 / 0.5 pts

The cat filter is used to read input and copy it to output.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 10

1.5 / 1.5 pts

Match each item with the correct statement below.

Has a single char& parameter

get()



Returns the last character read to the input stream

unget()



Examines, but does not read the next character in an input stream

peek()



Replaces the last character read with any character

putback()





|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Called implicitly when an input statement is used as a test condition. | <div>fail()v</div>    |
| A predicate function   | <div>isalpha()v</div> |
| Converts its value argument to a character and sends it to output.     | <div>put()v</div>     |

Question 111 / 1 pts

Assume you have a char variable named ch. How do you write one character to output?

☒ cout.put(ch);

☐ write(cout, ch);

☐ cout.write(ch);

☐ None of these

☐ put(cout, ch);

Question 121 / 1 pts

Assume the user types "brown cow" when this code runs. What prints?

```
char c;  
cout.put(cin.get(c));
```

☐ b

☐ true (or 1)

☒ Does not compile

☐ brown cow

Question 131 / 1 pts

Assume you have a char variable named ch. How do you "unread" a character already read?

☐ None of these

☐ cin.get(ch);

☐ cin.unget(ch);

☒ `cin.putback(ch);`

☐ `cin.seek(ch);`

☐ `cin.peek(ch);`

#### Question 14

1 / 1 pts

The expression `cin.get(ch)` does which of these?

☐ returns the next character read from input.

☒ reads the next character in input and stores it in `ch`

☒ returns a reference to `cin` that can be tested

☐ returns true if it successfully read a character

#### Question 15

0.5 / 0.5 pts

Calling `cout.put(65)` is illegal. Your code will not compile.

☐ True

☒ False

#### Question 16

0.5 / 0.5 pts

When a stream is converted to a Boolean condition, its `fail()` member function is implicitly called.

☒ True

☐ False

#### Question 17

0.5 / 0.5 pts

When using the `get()` member function to read a character, leading whitespace is skipped.

☐ True

☒ False

**Question 18****0.5 / 0.5 pts**

You can test if an I/O operation succeeded by explicitly calling the stream's `fail()` member function.

☒ True

☐ False

