

Try again once you are ready

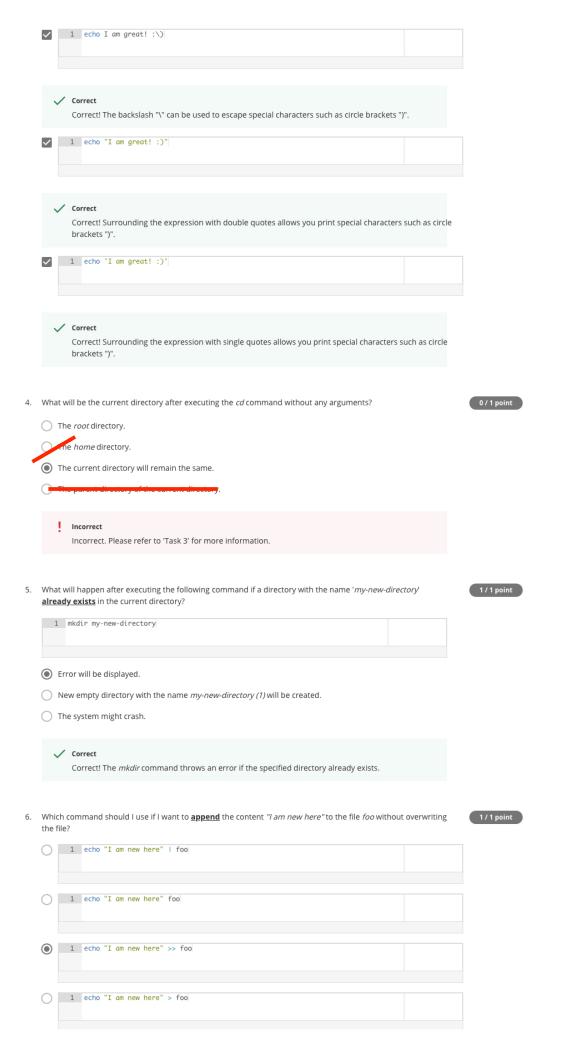
TO PASS 70% or higher



GRADE 61.15%

Graded Quiz: Test your Project understanding

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 61.15% 1. What does the acronym Bash stands for? 0 / 1 point Bourne-Again SHell Backus-Naur Script Bold Action Shell Incorrect Incorrect. Please review 'Task 1' for more information. 2. Which of the following are command languages? Select all that apply. 0.75 / 1 point ✓ lodash Incorrect. Lodash is a JavaScript utility library. Feel free to claim the name for your next command language! ✓ bash ✓ Correct Correct! Bash - Bourne Again SHell, was developed by Brian Fox and first released in 1989. It is the default shell on most Unix-like operating systems today. ✓ sh Correct! The Bourne shell 'sh' was developed by Stephen Bourne. It was released in 1979. Which of the following commands will display the text "I am great!:)" when executed through the command 1.2 / 2 points line? Select all that apply. 1 echo I am great! :) This should not be selected Incorrect. Executing the command will throw an error. Please watch 'Task 2' where escaping special characters is discussed. 1 echo "I am great! :)' This should not be selected Incorrect. Executing the command will throw an error. Please watch 'Task 2' where escaping special characters



	Correct! Using the greater-than sign twice - ">>", will append the text to the file instead of overwriting it.	
7.	What does the <i>Is</i> command do? Ilists directory contents changes the current directory	2/2 points
	displays <i>Is</i> on the screen creates a new file	
	Correct Correct! If you want to learn more about the available options execute "man Is".	
8.	Executing which command will display the <u>number of files</u> in the current directory?	1 / 1 point
	1 ls -l	
	1 ls > wc -l	
	1 ls wc -l	
	Correct Correct! Piping the output of the <i>Is</i> command to the <i>wc-I</i> command will display the number of files in the current directory.	
9.	Executing which of the commands will rename the file photo1.jpg to photo.jpg?	0 / 1 point
	1 rn photo1.jpg photo.jpg	
	1 mv photo.jpg photo1.jpg	
	Incorrect Incorrect. Please refer to 'Task 7' where renaming files is discussed.	
10.	What command can you execute to remove a directory with the name foo?	0 / 1 point
	rm -r foo	
	Incorrect Incorrect. Please refer to 'Task 7' where removing files and directories is discussed.	

✓ Correct

10

+50

Bash is one of the popular command-line shells, programs whose chief job is to start other programs (in addition to some auxiliary functions).

The command-line part means you control it by typing commands one line at a time.

Properly speaking, a GUI you use to start programs by double-clicking on icons is also a shell, but in practice by "shell" people mostly mean command-line ones.

All modern command-line shells take their input and send their output as abstract streams of characters, and the other ends of those streams can be connected to a keyboard, a printer, a file, another program. The shell mostly doesn't care - it reads the characters, interprets them as commands telling it to run other programs, and writes back characters such as "command not found". When it runs another program, by default it connects the inputs and outputs of that program to the same streams.

Now, Terminal is a program that provides a graphical interface between the shell and the user. It receives from the shell e.g. the characters "command not found" and figures out how to display them to you - with what font, where on the screen, in what colour, whether there should be a scrollbar. When you press some keys, it figures out whether to send them on to the shell as characters (e.g. is -i), or to interpret them on its own (e.g. $\Re C$).

When you open the Terminal app, it automatically opens a shell to connect you to. In its settings, you could choose a different shell from Bash. If you're feeling cheeky, you could even make it use a program that isn't a shell at all - not too useful, but it demonstrates how Terminal cares only about passing characters in and out, not about what the shell does with them.

What happens when you type bash into Bash (through Terminal)? It starts the program Bash - that is, another copy of itself inside itself.



The terms Bash and terminal emulator are discussed in 'Task 1'.