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1. What is Linux?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Linux is a proprietary operating system developed by Microsoft
- ☒

Linux is a family of Unix-like operating systems
- ☐

Linux is a type of computer hardware that can run graphical applications
- ☐

Linux is a programming language for developing web applications

Correct

Correct! Linux is a family of operating systems that function like the UNIX operating system It is an open-source operating system that allows multiple users to access the system simultaneously.

2. Which layer of the Linux system is the core component of the operating system and responsible for memory, processing, and security management?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Application
- ☐

Hardware
- ☒

Kernel
- ☐

Operating system

Correct

Correct! The Linux kernel is the primary interface between a computer's hardware and operating system. It is the main component of a Linux operating system (OS).

3. Which shell command can you use to change the current working directory to your home directory?

1 / 1 point

- ☒

cd ~
- ☐

cd ..
- ☐

cd /
- ☐

cd !

Correct

Correct! The tilde (~) is a shortcut for specifying the path to your home directory.

4. Which mode do you use in Vim to enter text?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Edit
- ☐

Command
- ☒

Insert
- ☐

Enter

Correct

Correct! You can enter Insert mode in Vim by pressing 'i'. This will allow you to enter text.

5. Which shell command can you use to print the contents of a file?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

wget
- ☐

man
- ☒

cat
- ☐

touch

Correct

Correct! There are some common commands for printing file contents or strings. The cat command prints the entire content of a file.

6. Assume your present working directory is folder1, which contains a file named file1.txt and a folder named folder2. Also assume folder2 contains a file named file2.txt. Which of the following commands would successfully remove file2.txt?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

rmdir -r folder2/file2.txt
- ☒

rm folder2/file2.txt
- ☐

rm file2.txt
- ☐

rmdir folder2/file2.txt

Correct

Correct! The rm command allows you to remove a file or directory. Since file2.txt is contained within folder2, not your present working directory, you need to specify file2.txt's location in your command.

7. Which command can you use to print the total number of lines in a file?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

more
- ☐

head
- ☐

cat
- ☒

wc

Correct

Correct! You can use the wc command to count the number of characters, words, or lines in your file.

8. Which command prints all lines from the file test.txt that contain the word "evaluate"?

1 / 1 point

- ☒

grep evaluate test.txt
- ☐

tail evaluate test.txt
- ☐

cat evaluate test.txt
- ☐

paste evaluate test.txt

Correct

Correct! The grep command allows you to specify a pattern and search for lines from the input text that contain a match to the pattern.

9. What does the ifconfig command do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Shows or sets the system's host name
- ☐

Transfers data to or from a server
- ☐

Sends Internet Control Message Protocol requests to a server
- ☒

Displays information on all the system's network devices

Correct

Correct! The ifconfig command stands for Interface configuration. It displays information regarding all your device's communication devices.

10. Which command creates a compressed archive of the /dev directory and its subdirectories and names this archive dev.zip?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

zip -cf /dev dev.zWip
- ☒

zip -r dev.zip /dev
- ☐

zip -/dev dev.zip
- ☐

zip -cf dev.zip /dev

Correct

Correct! The zip command allows you to compress multiple files and directories into a single archive file. To use zip to compress an entire directory, you must also include the -r option. After listing the -r option, you must list the name for the new archive file and then the path to the directory you want to compress.

11. Which of the following is a list of commands that can be interpreted and run by a program?

1 / 1 point

- ☒

Script
- ☐

Shebang
- ☐

Scripting language
- ☐

Shell

Correct

Correct! A script is a list of commands to be interpreted and run by a program. Commands can be entered interactively at the command line or listed line-by-line in a text file.

12. Which command can you use to extend a shell variable to an environment variable?

1 / 1 point

- ☒

export
- ☐

env
- ☐

grep
- ☐

set

Correct

Correct! The export command extends a shell variable to an environment variable, that persists in any child processes spawned by the shell in which the variable originates.

13. Assume you have a file named storelist.txt. In the terminal, you want to display only the last 10 lines of the file. From this list of 10 lines, you also want to omit any consecutively repeated lines from the output. Which of the following Bash inputs should you use?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

uniq storelist.txt > tail
- ☐

uniq storelist.txt | tail
- ☒

tail storelist.txt | uniq
- ☐

tail storelist.txt > uniq

Correct

Correct! The tail command prints the last ten lines of a file. The uniq command prints each line of a file while omitting consecutively repeated lines from the output. In this example, first run the tail command on storelist.txt. Next, use the pipe operator (|) followed by the uniq command to print the output from tail storelist.txt while omitting consecutively repeated lines.

14. Which input can you use to run the pwd command and ls command in parallel?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

pwd = ls
- ☐

pwd \> \> ls
- ☐

psd; ls
- ☒

pwd & ls

Correct

Correct! You can use the ampersand (&) operator to make two Bash commands run in parallel.

15. Which cron command opens the default text editor?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

crontab -r
- ☐

crontab -l
- ☐

crontab -u
- ☒

crontab -e

Correct

Correct! Entering "crontab -e" on the command line opens the default text editor. Using the editor, you can specify a new schedule and a command.