✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

| Grade received 100% | Latest Submission Grade 100% | To pass 75% or higher | **Go to next item** |

1. What command will show you the full path of the working directory? (Remember, commands do not have spaces in them, and they are case sensitive.)

   1 / 1 point

   pwd

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct! The pwd will show you the full path of the working directory.

2. You have opened a shell prompt. The working directory is /home. You need to create a new directory named Stuff that will be a sub-directory of /home. What command should you use? (Please type only the command itself. Do not type any switches or keywords. Remember, commands do not have spaces in them, and they are case sensitive. Example: ls)

   1 / 1 point

   mkdir

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct! The mkdir command can be used to create new directories.

3. Your supervisor has tasked you with preparing a report on the condition of the file system. She wants a list of all the files that have not been accessed in the last 30 days and are bigger than 3 MB but do not belong to the president of the company. What command should you use to create this list? (Please type only the command itself. Do not type any switches or keywords. Remember, commands do not have spaces in them, and they are case sensitive. Example: ls)

   1 / 1 point

   find

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct! The find command can accept multiple criteria.

4. You discover a file in the file system named archive.tar.gz. The file appears to be a compressed file. What command most likely was used to **create the archive** BEFORE the file was compressed? (Please type only the command itself. Do not type any switches or keywords. Remember, commands do not have spaces in them, and they are case sensitive. Example: ls)

   1 / 1 point

   tar

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct! Since the extension on the file is .tar.gz the archive was most likely created using the tar command and then compressed using the gzip command.