✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

**Grade received** 100%   **Latest Submission Grade** 100%   **To pass** 75% or higher

**Go to next item**

1. Which mode in the Vim editor allows you to enter text by typing? (Please type your one-word answer all in lower case. Example: type)

1 / 1 point

insert

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The insert mode allows you to type text into the Vim editor.

2. You need to search for all the files that end in .txt in the /home/user/Desktop directory. The working directory is the /home/user/Desktop directory. In a shell prompt, you are composing the following command:

1 / 1 point

ls _____.txt

What character should be entered in the blank space to search for all files that end in .txt? (Please type only one character.)

*

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The * can represent zero or more characters that are letters or numbers in a row.

3. You find two directories on your computer: /home/user/numbers and /home/user/newnumbers. There are over a hundred files in each directory. At a glance, it looks like the newnumbers directory is an exact duplicate of the numbers directory. You want to confirm the directories are exact duplicates or, if they are not, find the differences between them. 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

diff

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The diff command can compare text files or directories and list the differences between them.

4. You need to delete a file named data.txt from the /home/user/Desktop directory. The working directory is /home/user/Desktop. 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

rm

✓ **Correct**
Correct! The rm command will delete a file.