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Curriculum

SE Foundations ^

Average: 108.76% v

Evaluation quiz correction

Evaluation Quiz: Evaluation #6**Date:** 2023-09-05**Status:** Done**Duration:** 21 minutes**Score:** 65.0%

"I don't know": 0

Success: 13

Fail: 7

Responses

0. You will not be able to reconnect to your server via SSH - and will not be able to recover it - if you ever deny port _____

Score: 0.0

- ☒ 80
- ☐ 22
- ☐ 440
- ☐ 12
- ☐ I don't know



1. A firewall can monitor _____ traffic.

[Help](#)

Please select all valid answers.

(/)

Score: 1.0

- ☒ Incoming
- ☒ Outgoing
- ☐ SQL Injections
- ☐ CPU Usage
- ☐ I don't know

2. In this following code, what is __password ?

```
class User:
    id = 89
    name = "no name"
    __password = None

    def __init__(self, new_name=None):
        self.is_new = True
        if new_name is not None:
            self.name = new_name
```

Score: 1.0

- ☒ A private class attribute
- ☐ A private instance attribute
- ☐ A protected instance attribute
- ☐ A protected class attribute
- ☐ A public instance attribute
- ☐ A public class attribute
- ☐ I don't know

3. What is TCP/IP?

Score: 1.0

- ☒ Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, is a suite of communications protocols used to interconnect network devices on the Internet or any private network.
- ☐ Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, is a suite of communications protocols used to interconnect network devices on the Internet.



☐ Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, is a suite of communications protocols used to interconnect network devices on private network.

☐ I don't know

4. What is a server?

Score: 0.0

☐ A server is a device, a virtual device or computer program or providing functionality for other programs or devices, called "clients".

☐ A server is a software that serves web pages.

☒ A server is returning information to other computers when asked.

☐ I don't know

5. If we were to print the following tree using pre-order traversal, what would you expect the output to be?

```

      .----- (098) ----- .
     .-- (012) -- .      .-- (402) ----- .
    (010)      (054)      (045)      .-- (128) -- .
                                   (092)      (065)

```

Score: 1.0

☒ 98, 12, 10, 54, 402, 45, 128, 92, 65

☐ 98, 12, 402, 10, 54, 45, 128, 92, 65

☐ 10, 12, 54, 98, 45, 402, 92, 128, 65

☐ 10, 54, 12, 45, 92, 65, 128, 402, 98

☐ I don't know

6. What is in-order traversal?

Score: 1.0

☒ the left subtree is visited first, then the root and later the right sub-tree

☐ the root node is visited first, then the left subtree and finally the right subtree

☐ left subtree is visited first, then the right subtree and finally the root node



☐ I don't know
(/)

7. What do these lines print?

```
>>> a = { 'id': 89, 'name': "John", 'projects': [1, 2, 3, 4], 'friends': [ { 'id': 82, 'name': "Bob" }, { 'id': 83, 'name': "Amy" } ] }  
>>> a.get('friends')[-1].get("name")
```

Score: 1.0

- ☐ 89
- ☐ [{ 'id': 82, 'name': "Bob" }, { 'id': 83, 'name': "Amy" }]
- ☒ 'Amy'
- ☐ 'Bob'
- ☐ Nothing
- ☐ I don't know

8. Which of the following statements about what is causing the error is true? (select all valid answers)

The following code gives this incorrect output



Score: 1.0
(/)

☒ **DROP**

- ☐ DELETE
- ☐ REMOVE
- ☐ KILL
- ☐ I don't know

10. What is the size of *p in this code?

```
int **p;
```

Score: 0.0

- ☒ **4 bytes**
- ☐ 8 bytes
- ☐ 16 bytes
- ☐ 32 bytes
- ☐ I don't know

11. Which command grants or removes other users' privileges in MySQL?

Score: 1.0

- ☒ **GRANT OPTION**
- ☐ SUDO
- ☐ CHANGE OWNER
- ☐ SWITCH
- ☐ I don't know

12. What line(s) would you replace # REPLACE THIS LINE with in the following code?



```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
"""
Script that lists all State objects from a database
"""
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Import necessary modules
    from sys import argv
    from sqlalchemy import create_engine
    from sqlalchemy.orm import sessionmaker
    from model_state import State

    # Set variables to input arguments
    username = argv[1]
    password = argv[2]
    db_name = argv[3]

    # Start engine
    engine = create_engine('mysql+mysqldb://{username}:{password}@localhost/{db_name}'.format(username, password, db_name))

    # Create a configured class Session
    Session = sessionmaker(bind=engine)

    # Create a Session instance
    my_session = Session()

    # my_session work
    # REPLACE THIS LINE
    for object in objects:
        print("{}: {}".format(object.id, object.name))

    # Close session
    my_session.close()
```

Score: 1.0

- ☒ **objects = my_session.query(State).order_by(State.id).all()**
- ☐ my_session.execute("SELECT states.id, states.name FROM states ORDER BY id ASC")

objects = my_session.fetchall()

- ☐ objects = my_session.find(State).order_by(State.id).all()
- ☐ I don't know



13. Based on this code, what should all the test cases be?

```
def uniq(list):  
    """ Returns unique values of a list """  
    u_list = []  
    for item in list:  
        if item not in u_list:  
            u_list.append(item)  
    return u_list
```

Select all valid answers

Score: 0.0

- ☒ **empty list**
- ☒ **list with one element (any type)**
- ☒ **list with 2 different elements (same type)**
- ☐ **list with the same element twice (same type)**
- ☐ **list with more than 2 times the same element (same type)**
- ☒ **list with multiple types (integer, string, etc...)**
- ☐ **not a list argument (ex: passing a dictionary to the method)**
- ☐ **I don't know**

14. Which command should I use to display the exit code of the previous command?

Score: 1.0

- ☐ **echo ?**
- ☐ **echo \$EXITCODE**
- ☐ **echo \$CODE**
- ☒ **echo \$?**
- ☐ **I don't know**

15. What is a database?

Score: 0.0

- ☒ **a collection of text files that are stored so that it can be easily accessed, updated and managed by the local application**
- ☐ **a collection of information that is stored on a physical server and organized so that it can be easily accessed, updated and managed**

- ☐ a collection of information that is stored and organized so that it can be easily accessed, updated and managed
- ☐ I don't know

16. An object-relational mapper (ORM) ...

Please select all valid answers

Score: 1.0

- ☒ is a code library that automates the transfer of data stored in relational databases tables into objects
- ☒ provides a high-level abstraction upon a relational database
- ☒ allows a developer to write Python code instead of SQL
- ☐ I don't know

17. Given this code:

```
struct point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
struct point my_point = { 3, 7 };  
struct point *p = &my_point;
```

To set the member `y` of my variable `my_point` to 98 , I can do (select all valid answers):

Score: 0.0

- ☐ `my_point.y = 98;`
- ☐ `my_point->y = 98;`
- ☐ `p.y = 98;`
- ☒ `(*p).y = 98;`
- ☒ `p->y = 98;`
- ☐ I don't know



18. What do these lines print?

```
class Base():  
    """ My base class """  
  
    __nb_instances = 0  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        Base.__nb_instances += 1  
        self.id = Base.__nb_instances  
  
class User(Base):  
    """ My User class """  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__()  
        self.id += 99  
  
u = User()  
print(u.id)
```

Score: 1.0

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 99
- ☒ **100**
- ☐ I don't know

19. In the context of web infrastrucutre, what is SPOF?

Score: 1.0

- ☒ **"Single Point of Failure" - A part of a system that will stop the entire system if it fails**
- ☐ "Single Point of Failure" - A part of the system designed to fail if other parameters are met
- ☐ "Single Point of Freedom" - When your server is set up to only allow requests from a single specified IP address
- ☐ "Spare Parts Order Form" - A form used to request backup hardware
- ☐ I don't know

