

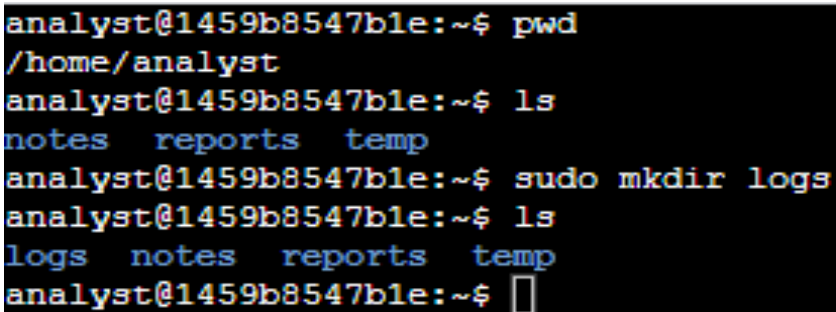
# Manages Files in Linux

## Project description

Using command line to create a directory, delete a directory, move a file to another directory, delete a file, create a file and edit the file.

## Create a new directory

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to create a directory.



```
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~$ pwd
/home/analyst
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~$ ls
notes  reports  temp
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~$ sudo mkdir logs
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~$ ls
logs  notes  reports  temp
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output prospectively. I used the `pwd` command to display the directory I am currently working on. The output of my command indicates that I am at the analyst directory. Then, I used the `ls` command to list content in the directory. The output of my command indicates that there are 3 folders in the directory. I used the `sudo mkdir logs` command to create a directory called logs, I then used `ls` to list items in the directory. The output of my command indicates that the folders are now 4 in number.

## Remove a directory

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to delete a directory.

```
analyst@1459b8547ble:~$ ls
logs  notes  reports  temp
analyst@1459b8547ble:~$ sudo rmdir temp
analyst@1459b8547ble:~$ ls
logs  notes  reports
analyst@1459b8547ble:~$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output prospectively. I used the `ls` command to list content in the directory. The output of my command indicates that there are 4 folders in the directory. I used the `sudo rmdir temp` command to delete a directory called temp, I then used `ls` to list items in the directory. The output of my command indicates that the folders are now 3 in number.

## Move a file

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to move a file from one directory to another directory.

```
analyst@1459b8547ble:~/notes$ ls
Q3patches.txt  tempnotes.txt
analyst@1459b8547ble:~/notes$ mv Q3patches.txt /home/analyst/reports
analyst@1459b8547ble:~/notes$ ls
tempnotes.txt
analyst@1459b8547ble:~/notes$ cd /home/analyst/reports
analyst@1459b8547ble:~/reports$ ls
Q1patches.txt  Q2patches.txt  Q3patches.txt
analyst@1459b8547ble:~/reports$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output prospectively. I used the `ls` command to list content in the directory. The output of my command indicates that there are 2 files in the notes directory. I used the `sudo` command with `mv` command with the file name `Q3patches.txt` and the path `/home/analyst/reports` to move the file from notes directory to reports directory, I then used `ls` to list items in the notes directory. The output of my command indicates that the file has been moved to the reports folder.

## Remove a file

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to delete a file.

```
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/reports$ cd /home/analyst/notes
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$ ls
tempnotes.txt
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$ sudo rm tempnotes.txt
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$ ls
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output prospectively. I used the `cd /home/analyst/notes` command to change directory to notes. I used the `ls` command to list content in the directory. The output of my command indicates that there is 1 file in the reports directory. I used the `sudo` command with `rm` command with the file name `tempnotes.txt` to delete the file from reports directory, I then used `ls` to confirm my action. The output of my command indicates that the file has been deleted.

## Create a new file

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to create a file.

```
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/reports$ cd /home/analyst/notes
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$ ls
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$ sudo touch tasks.txt
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$ ls
tasks.txt
analyst@1459b8547b1e:~/notes$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output prospectively. I used the `cd /home/analyst/notes` command to change directory to notes. I used the `ls` command to list content in the directory. The output of my command indicates that the directory is empty. I used the `sudo` command with `touch` command with the file name `tasks.txt` to create a in the file from notes directory, I then used `ls` to confirm my action. The output of my command indicates that the file has been created.

## Edit a file

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to display the directory I am working on.

```
GNU nano 3.2                                tasks.txt
Completed tasks
1. Managed file structure in /home/analyst

[ File 'tasks.txt' is unwritable ]
^G Get Help    ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text   ^J Justify    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit        ^R Read File  ^V Replace    ^U Uppercase  ^T To Spell   ^_ Go To Line
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output prospectively. I used the `nano` command to open a text editor. The output of my command indicates the opening of the text editor.