

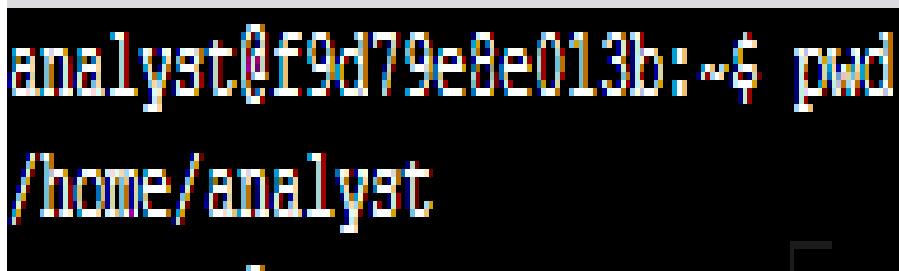
Find Files in Linux

Project description

Using command line to display current directory, change directory, display directory contents and file contents.

Get the current directory information

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

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The prompt is 'analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~\$'. The command 'pwd' is entered. The output is '/home/analyst'.

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output. 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.

Change directory and list the subdirectories

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to change my directory location from analyst to reports directory and list the directory contents.

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The prompt is 'analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~\$'. The command 'cd /home/analyst/reports' is entered. The output is 'analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/reports\$'.

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output. I used the `cd` command with the directory path `/home/analyst/reports` to change my directory location from analyst to reports directory. The output of my command indicates that my current directory has been changed to report directory.

```
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~$ ls
logs  projects  reports  temp
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the output. I used the `ls` command to the contents in the reports directory. The output of my command indicates that my reports directory contains 4 directories namely; logs, projects, reports and temp.

Locate and read the contents of a file

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to change my directory location from reports to users directory and read the file contents.

```
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/reports$ cd /home/analyst/reports/users
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/reports/users$ ls
Q1_added_users.txt  Q1_deleted_users.txt
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/reports/users$ cat Q1_added_users.txt
employee_id  username  department
1001         bmoreno  Marketing
1026         apatel   Human Resources
1041         cgriffin Sales
1104         mreed    Information Technology
1177         aezra    Human Resources
1188         noshiro  Finance
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/reports/users$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the Output respectively. I used the `cd /home/analyst/reports/users` command to change my directory location from reports to users directory. Then I used `ls` to display its contents, there are two files in the folder. Finally I used `cat` commands with the file name `Q1_added_users.txt` to display the file content. The output of my command shows a table consisting of employee's data.

Navigate to a directory and locate a file

The following code demonstrates how I used Linux commands to change my directory location from users to logs directory and read the file contents.

```
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/reports/users$ cd /home/analyst/logs
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/logs$ ls
server_logs.txt
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/logs$ head server_logs.txt
2022-09-28 13:55:55 info    User logged on successfully
2022-09-28 13:56:22 error  The password is incorrect
2022-09-28 13:56:48 warning The file storage is 75% full
2022-09-28 15:55:55 info    User logged on successfully
2022-09-28 15:56:22 error  The username is incorrect
2022-09-28 15:56:48 warning The file storage is 90% full
2022-09-28 16:55:55 info    User navigated to settings page
2022-09-28 16:56:22 error  The password is incorrect
2022-09-28 16:56:48 warning The current user's password expires in 15 days
2022-09-29 13:55:55 info    User logged on successfully
analyst@f9d79e8e013b:~/logs$
```

The first line of the screenshot displays the command I entered, and the other lines display the Output respectively. I used the `cd /home/analyst/logs` command to change my directory location from users to logs directory. Then I used `ls` to display its contents, it contained only one file. Finally I used `head` commands with the file name `server_logs.txt` to display 10 lines of the file content. The output of my command shows only 10 lists of events from the server logs .