* Your name: Jason Jun Student No.: 126 683 200 UserID: jjun10@mySeneca.ca
* What code editor / IDE did you use to create the demonstration helloWorld.c source file?   
  And what platform was that on: Windows, macOS, Linux?

Visual Studio 2019 on Windows

* Where is your helloWorld.c source file? Find the file and paste its Full Path in the box:

C:\Users\jason\source\repos\CP4P\_W1\helloWorld.c

*(Hints at using File Explorer to find your Visual Studio project's files are in the VS demo document.)*

* What is the content within the helloWorld.c file? Your source code, of course.  
  *Copy the text of your customized source statements from the Visual Studio editor and paste in the box below using the Paste Option to either Merge Formatting (M) or Keep Text Only (T).*

/\* Thanks to Brian Kernighan, 'Hello World' is the traditional first C program. It became

legendary with the publication of "The C Programming Language" by Kernighan and Ritchie (1978).

Now, Hello World is the canonical test of any programming language. \*/

#include <stdio.h> // C language module providing Input/Output facilities

int main(void) // main() is automatically called to start a C program

{

printf("Hello, World!\n"); // output greeting

printf("This is Jason Jun.\n"); // output your name

return 0; // return to operating system

}

* Describe what happens and what you see when the file is dropped into Firefox (preferred) or any other browser. It will not be as expected from the file extension.

lunamoth.html 🡪 The whole page is filled with unreadable Asian languages and unknown symbols in between.

lunamoth.jpg 🡪 A black screen is shown with a small square with a thin white outline in the centre of the black screen.

lunamoth.txt 🡪 The whole page is filled with unreadable Asian languages and unknown symbols in between.

lunamoth.bmp 🡪 A black screen is shown with a small square with a thin white outline in the centre of the black screen.

* What are the new names of the files?

lunamoth.html.*???* => *lunamoth.bmp*

lunamoth.jpg.*???*  => *lunamoth.html*

lunamoth.txt.*???* => *lunamoth.jpg*

lunamoth.bmp.*???* => *lunamoth.txt*

* What does this experience tell you about the importance of file names and their extensions? Did the renaming of these files have an effect on the data contained within the files?

This experience taught me that by having a wrong extension of a file, it could lead the file to be unreadable to others or show different data than what was expected. After renaming the files, the data contained within the files all changed to different data.

* What happens to the files (not their content) when you select the lunamoth files in your original folder, then drag and drop them in the new folder on your **USB drive or the D: drive, i.e. when the target drive is *different* from the source drive**…  
  are the files MOVED or COPIED?

The files are copied.

* What happens to the files (not their content) when you select the lunamoth files in your original folder, then drag and drop them in the new folder on the **C: drive, i.e. when dragging to a different folder within the *same* drive**…  
  are the files MOVED or COPIED?

The files are moved.

* What happens when you drop a file while holding the Ctrl key and releasing the Left mouse button?

The file gets copied to the new file.

Programmers almost always click, drag, and drop using the **right** mouse button.

* What happens when you drag and drop a file using **right** mouse button?

Nothing gets moved or get copied to the new file, but the right click menu stays on the new file until a next movement is done.

* After deleting a file from the PC's internal drive, can you restore it? If so, how?

After deleting a file from the PC’s internal drive, and the file can be restored. When the file is deleted, it gets moved to the Recycle Bin on my desktop. Then you can access the Recycle Bin and right click the file you want to restore and click “restore” option. Then the file is restored.

* How can a file on the PC's internal drive be deleted permanently?

To delete a file from the internal drive permanently, you first need to delete the file. Then access the desktop and right click on the Recycle Bin icon and click on “Empty Recycle Bin”. Then the file from the internal drive is deleted permanently.

* After deleting a file from your USB drive, i.e. an external drive, can you restore it? If so, how?

No, you cannot restore the file that is deleted from the USB drive. When the file is deleted from the USB drive, it is deleted permanently on the spot.

🡺 Can you edit a text, source code, and/or MS Office file stored…

* + directly on your USB drive?
    - If so, how? If not, what must you do to edit a file stored there?

Yes, you can edit them. When the file is opened, you are editing the file that is in the USB drive, not your PC’s internal drive. Hence, whenever you save the file, you are saving the process that is made to the file in the USB drive.

* + directly in the Blackboard Content System?
    - If so, how? If not, what must you do to edit a file stored there?

No, you cannot edit them. In order to edit the file that is stored in there, you need to download the file from the Blackboard Content System open the download file and edit it. Then you need to save it as a new file and save it on your PC’s internal drive. Then you need to upload the new file into the Blackboard Content System.

* + directly on Office 365's OneDrive?
    - If so, how? If not, what must you do to edit a file stored there?

Yes, you can edit them. After uploading the file on the OneDrive, you can click on the file and you will be led to a new webpage where you can edit the file. Then while editing, the OneDrive automatically saves the edit.

You can store and work with your Visual Studio projects (in **repos** or **Projects** folder) directly on a USB drive or your Office 365 OneDrive at Seneca.

* It takes effort to copy files and directories from a USB drive or the Content System or OneDrive to the local drive, work with and save them locally, and then transfer the local files back. Is it worth the effort? Why or Why not? What are the benefits and risks in having the same file on your local system and on a removeable drive or remote system?

It is worth the effort because by saving it locally, you are having a backup file already just in case USB drive fails to connect or there is no internet available to access to OneDrive or the Content System. Although there are couple of extra steps to go through, it is better to save it locally and transfer the files back. The benefits of having the same file both on locally and removable drive or remote system are you get to have a backup file. Also, if other systems are not working, you can still edit on your local system. The risks are that you might get confused between two different files and forget to transfer the local file back after editing on the local system. Also, you might replace the old file from the removeable drive or the remote system with the edited file on the local system.

* What are the two locations of your backup?

The two locations are USB drive and Office 365 OneDrive