

File Management & Organization

Module Overview

This lesson teaches you how to organize and manage files on your computer effectively. Good file management saves time, prevents data loss, and improves productivity.

What You'll Learn:

1. Understanding Files and Folders
 2. Creating and Organizing Folder Structures
 3. File Naming Conventions
 4. Moving, Copying, and Deleting Files
 5. File Types and Extensions
 6. Searching for Files
 7. Backup Strategies
 8. Cloud Storage Basics
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1. Understanding Files and Folders

What is a File?

A file is a collection of data stored on your computer.
Examples:

- **Documents:** Word files (.docx), PDFs (.pdf)
- **Images:** Photos (.jpg, .png)

- **Videos:** Movies (.mp4, .avi)
- **Audio:** Music (.mp3, .wav)
- **Programs:** Applications (.exe)

What is a Folder?

A folder (or directory) is a container that holds files and other folders. Think of it like a physical filing cabinet drawer.

File Extensions:

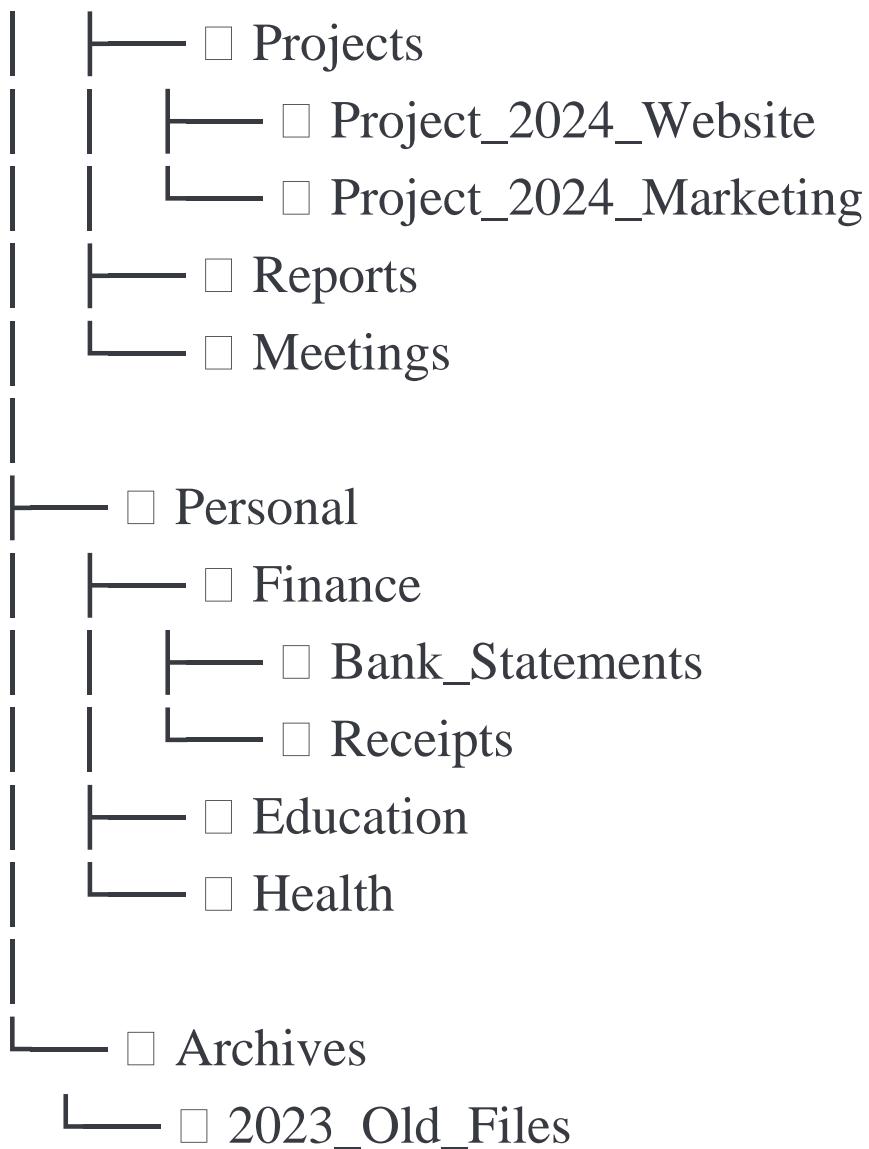
The letters after the dot (.) in a filename indicate the file type:

- .docx = Microsoft Word document
- .xlsx = Microsoft Excel spreadsheet
- .pdf = Portable Document Format
- .jpg = Image file
- .mp4 = Video file
- .zip = Compressed/archive file

2. Creating an Effective Folder Structure

Best Practice Hierarchy:





Pictures



Downloads

└— (clean this folder regularly!)

Key Principles:

1. **Logical Grouping:** Group related files together
 2. **Not Too Deep:** Avoid more than 4-5 levels deep
 3. **Clear Names:** Use descriptive folder names
 4. **Consistency:** Use the same structure across your computer
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3. File Naming Conventions

Good File Names:

- 2024-12-12_Project_Report_Final.docx
- Invoice_ClientName_Dec2024.pdf
- Meeting_Notes_Marketing_Team_20241212.docx
- Photo_Birthday_Party_2024.jpg

Bad File Names:

- untitled.docx
- new document (1).docx
- asdfghjkl.pdf
- IMG_1234.jpg (unclear what it is)
- final FINAL version2 REAL FINAL.docx

Best Practices:

1. Use Dates: Format: YYYY-MM-DD (e.g., 2024-12-12)

- Why? Files sort chronologically automatically

2. Be Descriptive: Include what, who, when

- Example:

Contract_ABC_Company_2024.pdf

3. Avoid Special Characters: Don't use: / \ : * ?

" < > |

- Use underscores _ or hyphens – instead of spaces

4. Use Version Numbers: Report_v1.docx,

Report_v2.docx, Report_FINAL.docx

5. Keep It Short: Under 50 characters when possible

6. Case Consistency: Choose one style:

- snake_case (lowercase with underscores)
- CamelCase (capitalize each word)
- kebab-case (lowercase with hyphens)

4. Essential File Operations

How to Create a New Folder:

Windows:

1. Navigate to where you want the folder
2. Right-click in empty space
3. Select "New" → "Folder"

4. Type folder name, press Enter

Mac:

1. Navigate to location
 2. Press Cmd + Shift + N
 3. Type folder name, press Enter
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How to Move Files:

Method 1: Drag and Drop

1. Click and hold the file
2. Drag to destination folder
3. Release mouse button

Method 2: Cut and Paste

1. Right-click file → "Cut" (or Ctrl+X Windows / Cmd+X Mac)
 2. Navigate to destination
 3. Right-click → "Paste" (or Ctrl+V / Cmd+V)
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How to Copy Files:

Method 1: Copy-Paste

1. Right-click file → "Copy" (or Ctrl+C / Cmd+C)

2. Navigate to destination
3. Right-click → "Paste" (or Ctrl+V / Cmd+V)

Method 2: Drag with Ctrl Key

- Hold Ctrl (Windows) or Option (Mac) while dragging
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How to Delete Files:

Temporary Delete (Recycle Bin/Trash):

1. Right-click file → "Delete"
2. Or select file, press Delete key
3. File goes to Recycle Bin (can be restored)

Permanent Delete:

1. Select file
2. Press Shift + Delete (Windows) or Cmd + Delete (Mac)
3. Confirm deletion
4. **Warning:** Cannot be recovered!

Empty Recycle Bin:

- Right-click Recycle Bin → "Empty Recycle Bin"
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5. File Search Techniques

Windows Search:

1. Click search icon (magnifying glass) in taskbar
2. Type filename or keywords
3. Use filters: File type, Date modified, Size

Mac Spotlight Search:

1. Press Cmd + Space
2. Type filename or content
3. Results appear instantly

Search Tips:

- Search by **file type**: * .pdf finds all PDFs
 - Search by **date**: "modified:today" or "modified:last week"
 - Search **inside files**: Modern search finds text inside documents
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6. File Organization Tips

Daily Habits:

- 1. Save to Correct Location Immediately**
 - Don't save everything to Desktop or Downloads
- 2. Name Files Properly Right Away**

- Don't leave files as "Untitled" or "Document1"

3. Clean Downloads Folder Weekly

- Move important files to proper folders
- Delete unnecessary installers and temp files

4. Desktop = Temporary Only

- Desktop should be clean
 - Move files to Documents after working on them
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Weekly Tasks:

- 1. Review Downloads folder** - Delete or organize
 - 2. Empty Recycle Bin/Trash**
 - 3. Archive completed projects**
 - 4. Delete duplicate files**
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Monthly Tasks:

- 1. Backup important files** (see next section)
 - 2. Review folder structure** - Does it still make sense?
 - 3. Delete old, unused files**
 - 4. Organize photos and videos**
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7. Backup Strategies

The 3-2-1 Rule:

- **3** copies of your data
- **2** different storage types
- **1** copy stored off-site

Backup Options:

1. External Hard Drive

- Buy 1TB or 2TB external drive
- Copy important files weekly
- Keep drive in safe place

2. Cloud Storage

- **Google Drive:** 15GB free
- **OneDrive:** 5GB free (comes with Windows)
- **Dropbox:** 2GB free
- **iCloud:** 5GB free (for Mac users)

3. USB Flash Drive

- For small, critical files
- Keep in different location

4. Automatic Backup Software

- **Windows:** File History, Windows Backup
 - **Mac:** Time Machine
 - Set up automatic daily backups
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8. Cloud Storage Basics

What is Cloud Storage?

Storing files on internet servers instead of only on your computer.

Benefits:

- Access files from any device
- Automatic backup
- Share files easily with others
- Protection from hardware failure
- Saves computer storage space

How to Use Google Drive:

1. Upload Files:

- Go to drive.google.com
- Click "New" → "File upload"
- Select files to upload

2. Create Folders:

- Click "New" → "Folder"
- Name your folder
- Drag files into folder

3. Share Files:

- Right-click file → "Share"
- Enter email address
- Set permissions (view/edit)

4. Sync to Computer:

- Install Google Drive Desktop app
- Files sync automatically

- Access online files offline
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9. Common File Management Mistakes

Mistake #1: Everything on Desktop

- Desktop cluttered with 100+ files
- Keep desktop clean, max 5-10 items

Mistake #2: No Backup

- Only one copy of important files
- Follow 3-2-1 backup rule

Mistake #3: Poor Naming

- "untitled1", "copy of copy of document"
- Descriptive, dated names

Mistake #4: Too Many Nested Folders

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- Documents/Work/Projects/2024/December/
Week2/Monday/Morning/File.docx
- Keep it 3-4 levels max

Mistake #5: Never Deleting

- Keep every file forever, run out of space
- Delete old, unnecessary files regularly

Mistake #6: Ignoring File Extensions

- Don't know if .exe files are safe
 - Learn common extensions, be cautious of unknown types
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10. Keyboard Shortcuts (Speed Up Your Work)

Windows:

Action	Shortcut
Select all	Ctrl + A
Copy	Ctrl + C
Cut	Ctrl + X
Paste	Ctrl + V
Undo	Ctrl + Z
New folder	Ctrl + Shift + N
Delete	Delete
Permanent delete	Shift + Delete
Rename	F2
Search	Windows + S

Mac:

Action	Shortcut
Select all	Cmd + A
Copy	Cmd + C

Action	Shortcut
Cut	Cmd + X
Paste	Cmd + V
Undo	Cmd + Z
New folder	Cmd + Shift + N
Delete	Cmd + Delete
Rename	Enter
Search	Cmd + Space

11. Practice Exercise

Task: Organize Your Computer

1. Create this folder structure in Documents:

- My_Organized_Files
 - └─ Work
 - └─ Personal
 - └─ Finance
 - └─ Education
 - └─ Archives

2. Move 10 files from Desktop/Downloads into appropriate folders

3. Rename 5 files using proper naming convention:

- Include date

- Descriptive name
- No spaces (use underscores)

4. Delete 5 unnecessary files

5. Back up your Documents folder to Google Drive or external drive

12. Quick Reference Checklist

Daily:

- Save files to correct folders immediately
- Name files descriptively
- Keep desktop clean

Weekly:

- Clean Downloads folder
- Empty Recycle Bin
- Organize new files

Monthly:

- Backup important files
 - Delete old, unused files
 - Review folder structure
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Summary

Good file management means:

- Logical folder structure
- Descriptive file names with dates
- Regular backups (3-2-1 rule)
- Clean desktop and Downloads
- Using cloud storage
- Knowing keyboard shortcuts
- Deleting unnecessary files