Activity: Manage files with Linux commands Introduction

In this lab, you'll learn how to manage and modify files in a Linux file structure. You'll use Linux commands in the Bash shell to complete these steps. You'll also use the nano text editor to add text to a file.

What you'll do

You have multiple tasks in this lab:

- Create a new directory
- Remove a directory
- Move a file and delete a file
- Create a file and add text using nano

Activity: Manage files with Linux commands

1 hourFree

Activity overview

In this lab activity, you'll use Linux commands to modify a directory structure and the files it contains.

You'll also use the nano text editor to add text to a file.

You previously learned that directories help you organize subdirectories and files in Linux. As a security analyst, creating, removing, and editing directories and files are core tasks you'll need to perform to help you to manage data.

When data is well organized, you can more easily detect issues and keep data safe.

With that in mind, you're now ready to practice what you've learned.

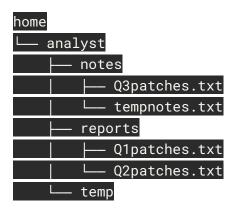
Scenario

In this scenario, you need to ensure that the /home/analyst directory is properly organized.

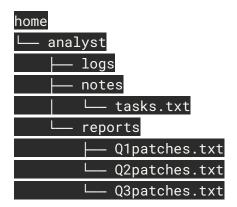
You have to make a few changes to the /home/analyst directory and the files it contains.

You also have to edit a file to record the changes or updates you make to the directory.

Note: The lab starts with your user account, called analyst, already logged in to a Bash shell. This means you can start with the tasks as soon as you click the **Start Lab** button. When you start, the /home/analyst directory contains the following subdirectories and files:



You need to modify the /home/analyst directory to the following directory and file structure:



Here's how you'll do this: **First**, you'll create a new subdirectory called logs in the /home/analyst directory. **Next**, you'll remove the temp subdirectory. **Then**, you'll move the Q3patches.txt file to the reports subdirectory and delete the tempnotes.txt file. **Finally**, you'll create a new .txt file called tasks in the notes subdirectory and add a note to the file describing the tasks you've performed.

You'll need to use the commands learned in the video lesson to complete these steps.

This might sound like quite a number of tasks to perform, but you'll be guided on how to do this.

Start your lab

Before you begin, you can review the instructions for using the Qwiklabs platform under the **Resources** tab in Coursera.

If you haven't already done so, click **Start Lab**. This brings up the terminal so that you can begin completing the tasks!

When you have completed all the tasks, refer to the **End your Lab** section that follows the tasks for information on how to end your lab.

Task 1. Create a new directory

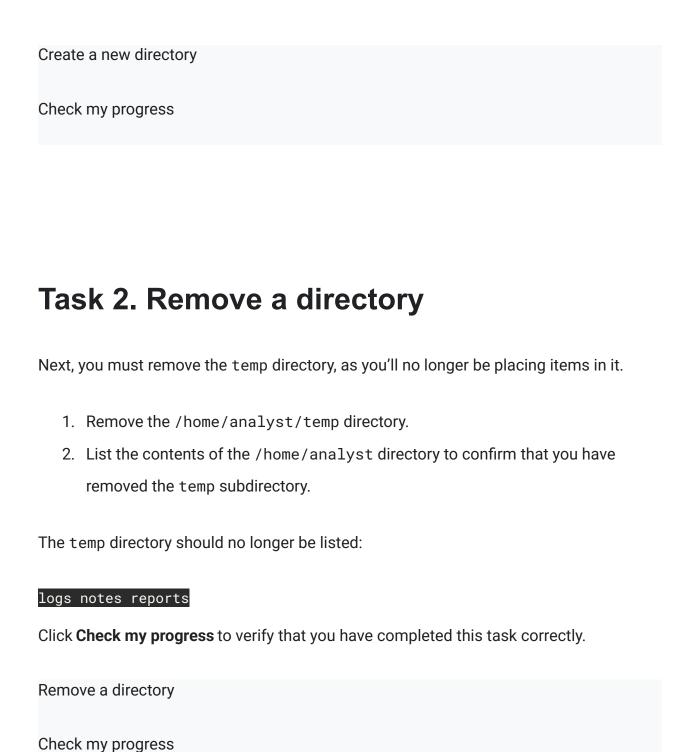
First, you must create a dedicated subdirectory called logs, which will be used to store all future log files.

- 1. Create a new subdirectory called logs in the /home/analyst directory.
- List the contents of the /home/analyst directory to confirm that you've successfully created the new logs subdirectory.

The output should list the original three directories and the new logs subdirectory:

logs notes reports temp

Click **Check my progress** to verify that you have completed this task correctly.



Task 3. Move a file

The Q3patches.txt file contains notes taken on third-quarter patches and is now in the correct reporting format.

You must move the Q3patches.txt file from the notes directory to the reports directory.

- 1. Navigate to the /home/analyst/notes directory.
- 2. Move the Q3patches.txt file from the /home/analyst/notes directory to the /home/analyst/reports directory.
- 3. List the contents of the /home/analyst/reports directory to confirm that you have moved the file successfully.

When you list the contents of the reports directory, it should show that three quarterly report files are now in the reports directory:

Q1patches.txt Q2patches.txt Q3patches.txt

Click **Check my progress** to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Move a file

Check my progress

Task 4. Remove a file

Next, you must delete an unused file called tempnotes.txt from the /home/analyst/notes directory.

- 1. Remove the tempnotes.txt file from the /home/analyst/notes directory.
- List the contents of the /home/analyst/notes directory to confirm that you've removed the file successfully.

No files should be listed in the notes directory.

Click **Check my progress** to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Remove a file

Check my progress

Task 5. Create a new file

Now, you must create a file named tasks.txt in the /home/analyst/notes directory that you'll use to document completed tasks.

 Use the touch command to create an empty file called tasks.txt in the /home/analyst/notes directory. 2. List the contents of the /home/analyst/notes directory to confirm that you have created a new file.

A file called tasks.txt should now exist in the notes directory:

tasks.txt

Click **Check my progress** to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Create a new file

Check my progress

Task 6. Edit a file

Finally, you must use the nano text editor to edit the tasks.txt file and add a note describing the tasks you've completed.

 Using the nano text editor, open the tasks.txt file that is located in the /home/analyst/notes directory.

Note: This action changes the shell from the normal Bash interface to the nano text editor interface.

2. Copy and paste the following text into the text input area of the nano editor:

Completed tasks

1. Managed file structure in /home/analyst

Copied!

content_copy

3. Press CTRL+X to exit the nano text editor.

This triggers a prompt asking Save modified bufferer?

- 4. Press **Y** to confirm that you want to save the new data to your file. (Answering "no" will **discard** changes.)
- 5. Press ENTER to confirm that File Name to Write is tasks.txt.
- 6. **Note:** The recommended sequence of commands for saving a file with the nano text editor is to use **CTRL+O** to tell nano to save the file and then use **CTRL+X** to exit immediately.
- 7. In this web-based lab environment, the **CTRL+O** command is intercepted by your web browser and is interpreted as a request to save the web page. The sequence used here is a commonly used alternative that achieves the same end result.
- 8. Use the clear command to clear the Bash shell window and remove any traces of the nano text input area.

Note: Most Bash shells typically handle the screen cleanup after you exit nano. In this lab environment, nano sometimes leaves some text clutter around the edges of the screen that the clear command cleans up for you.

7. Display the contents of the tasks.txt file to confirm that it contains the updated task details.

This file should now contain the contents of the tasks.txt file that you added and saved in previous steps:

Completed tasks

1. Managed file structure in /home/analyst

Click **Check my progress** to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Edit a file

Conclusion

Check my progress

Great work!

You now have practical experience in using basic Linux Bash shell commands to

- create and remove directories,
- copy, move, and remove files, and
- edit files with the nano text editor.

You're well on your way to managing directories and files in a Linux environment!

End your lab

Before you end the lab, make sure you're satisfied that you've completed all the tasks, and follow these steps:

- Click End Lab. A pop-up box will appear. Click Submit to confirm that you're done.
 Ending the lab will remove your access to the Bash shell. You won't be able to access the work you've completed in it again.
- 2. Another pop-up box will ask you to rate the lab and provide feedback comments. You can complete this if you choose to.
- 3. Close the browser tab containing the lab to return to your course.
- 4. Refresh the browser tab for the course to mark the lab as complete.

Exemplar: Manage files with Linux commands

1 hourFree

Activity overview

In this lab activity, you'll use Linux commands to modify a directory structure and the files it contains.

You'll also use the nano text editor to add text to a file.

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When data is well organized, you can more easily detect issues and keep data safe.

With that in mind, you're now ready to practice what you've learned.

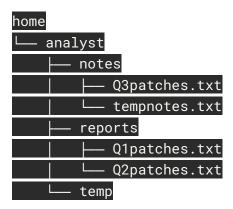
Scenario

In this scenario, you need to ensure that the /home/analyst directory is properly organized.

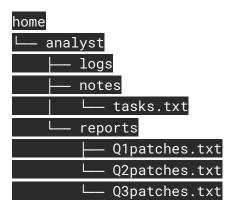
You have to make a few changes to the /home/analyst directory and the files it contains.

You also have to edit a file to record the changes or updates you make to the directory.

Note: The lab starts with your user account, called analyst, already logged in to a Bash shell. This means you can start with the tasks as soon as you click the **Start Lab** button. When you start, the /home/analyst directory contains the following subdirectories and files:



You need to modify the /home/analyst directory to the following directory and file structure:



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You'll need to use the commands learned in the video lesson to complete these steps.

This might sound like quite a number of tasks to perform, but you'll be guided on how to do this.

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If you haven't already done so, click **Start Lab**. This brings up the terminal so that you can begin completing the tasks!

When you have completed all the tasks, refer to the **End your Lab** section that follows the tasks for information on how to end your lab.

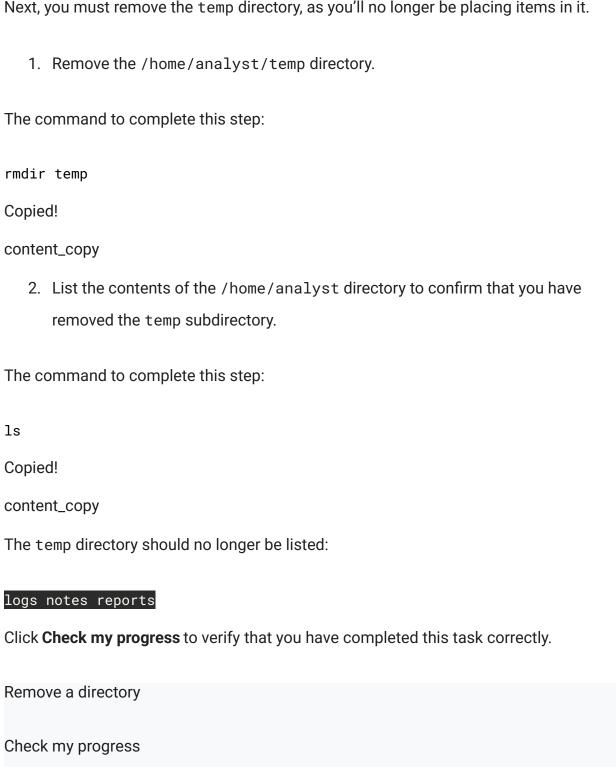
Task 1. Create a new directory

First, you must create a dedicated subdirectory called logs, which will be used to store all future log files.

1. Create a new subdirectory called logs in the /home/analyst directory.
The command to complete this step:
mkdir logs
Copied!
content_copy
List the contents of the /home/analyst directory to confirm that you've successfully created the new logs subdirectory.
The command to complete this step:
ls
Copied!
content_copy
The output should list the original three directories and the new logs subdirectory:
logs notes reports temp
Click Check my progress to verify that you have completed this task correctly.
Create a new directory
Check my progress

Task 2. Remove a directory

Next, you must remove the temp directory, as you'll no longer be placing items in it.



Task 3. Move a file

The Q3patches.txt file contains notes taken on third-quarter patches and is now in the correct reporting format.

You must move the Q3patches.txt file from the notes directory to the reports directory.

1. Navigate to the /home/analyst/notes directory.

The command to complete this step:

cd /home/analyst/notes

Copied!

content_copy

The previous command used the absolute path, you could use the relative path as follows:

cd notes

Copied!

content_copy

2. Move the Q3patches.txt file from the /home/analyst/notes directory to the /home/analyst/reports directory.

The command to complete this step:

mv Q3patches.txt /home/analyst/reports/

Copied!

content_copy

3. List the contents of the /home/analyst/reports directory to confirm that you have moved the file successfully.

The command to complete this step:

ls /home/analyst/reports

Copied!

content_copy

When you list the contents of the reports directory, it should show that three quarterly report files are now in the reports directory:

Q1patches.txt Q2patches.txt Q3patches.txt

Click Check my progress to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Move a file

Check my progress

Task 4. Remove a file

Next, you must delete an unused file called tempnotes.txt from
the /home/analyst/notes directory.

1. Remove the tempnotes.txt file from the /home/analyst/notes directory.

The command to complete this step:

```
{\tt rm \ tempnotes.txt}
```

Copied!

content_copy

2. List the contents of the /home/analyst/notes directory to confirm that you've removed the file successfully.

The command to complete this step:

ls

Copied!

content_copy

No files should be listed in the notes directory.

Click **Check my progress** to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Remove a file

Check my progress

Task 5. Create a new file

Now, you must create a file named tasks.txt in the /home/analyst/notes directory that you'll use to document completed tasks.

 Use the touch command to create an empty file called tasks.txt in the /home/analyst/notes directory.

The command to complete this step:

touch tasks.txt

Copied!

content_copy

2. List the contents of the /home/analyst/notes directory to confirm that you have created a new file.

The command to complete this step:

ls

Copied!

content_copy

A file called tasks.txt should now exist in the notes directory:

tasks.txt

Click Check my progress to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Create a new file

Task 6. Edit a file

Finally, you must use the nano text editor to edit the tasks.txt file and add a note describing the tasks you've completed.

 Using the nano text editor, open the tasks.txt file that is located in the /home/analyst/notes directory.

The command to complete this step:

nano tasks.txt

Copied!

content_copy

Note: This action changes the shell from the normal Bash interface to the nano text editor interface.

2. Copy and paste the following text into the text input area of the nano editor:

Completed tasks

1. Managed file structure in /home/analyst

Copied!

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3. Press CTRL+X to exit the nano text editor.

This triggers a prompt asking Save modified bufferer?

4. Press Y to confirm that you want to save the new data to your file. (Answering

"no" will **discard** changes.)

5. Press ENTER to confirm that File Name to Write is tasks.txt.

6. **Note:** The recommended sequence of commands for saving a file with the nano

text editor is to use CTRL+O to tell nano to save the file and then use CTRL+X to

exit immediately.

7. In this web-based lab environment, the **CTRL+O** command is intercepted by your

web browser and is interpreted as a request to save the web page. The sequence

used here is a commonly used alternative that achieves the same end result.

8. Use the clear command to clear the Bash shell window and remove any traces

of the nano text input area.

The command to complete this step:

clear

Copied!

content_copy

Note: Most Bash shells typically handle the screen cleanup after you exit nano. In this lab environment, nano sometimes leaves some text clutter around the edges of the screen that the clear command cleans up for you.

7. Display the contents of the tasks.txt file to confirm that it contains the updated task details.

cat tasks.txt

Copied!

content_copy

This file should now contain the contents of the tasks.txt file that you added and saved in previous steps:

Completed tasks

1. Managed file structure in /home/analyst

Click Check my progress to verify that you have completed this task correctly.

Edit a file

Check my progress

Conclusion

Great work!

You now have practical experience in using basic Linux Bash shell commands to

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