Task 1. Get the current directory information

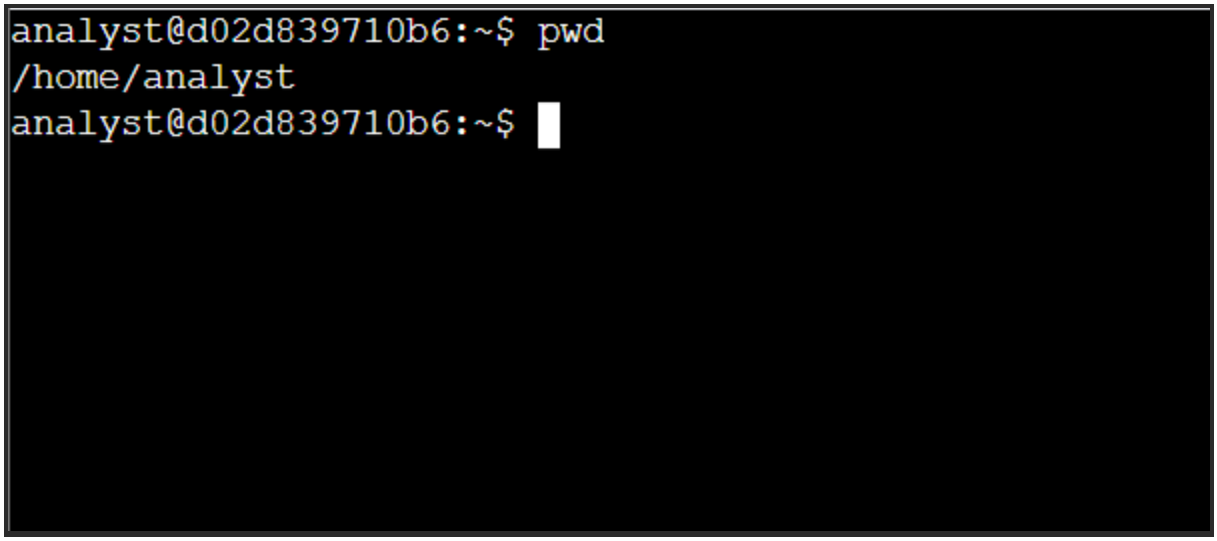
In this task, you must use the commands you learned about to check the current working directory and list its contents.

1. Display your working directory.

The command to complete this step:

```
pwd
```

This will show that your current working directory is your home directory.

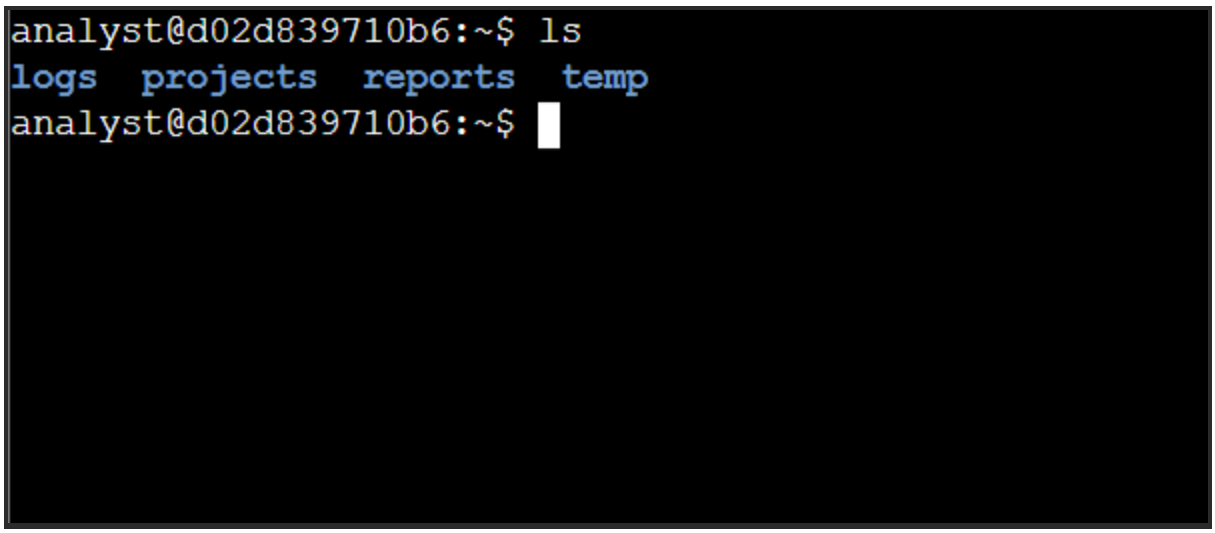


2. Display the names of the files and directories in the current working directory.

The command to complete this step:

```
ls
```

The output should be:



Task 2. Change the directory and list the subdirectories

In this task, you must navigate to a new directory and determine the subdirectories it contains.

1. Navigate to the `/home/analyst/reports` directory.

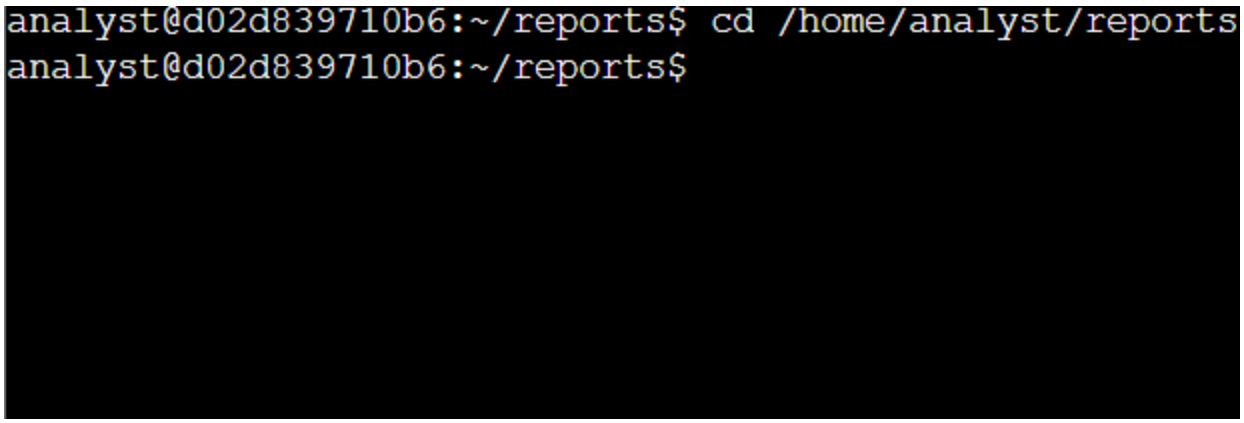
The command to complete this step using a relative path:

```
cd reports
```

Note: *The `cd` command accepts absolute and relative paths. An absolute path includes all the directories from the root of the file system and starts with a `/`. An alternative is a relative path, which is expressed starting from the current directory and starts without the initial `/`. The above command uses a relative path.*

The command to complete this step using an absolute path:

```
cd /home/analyst/reports
```

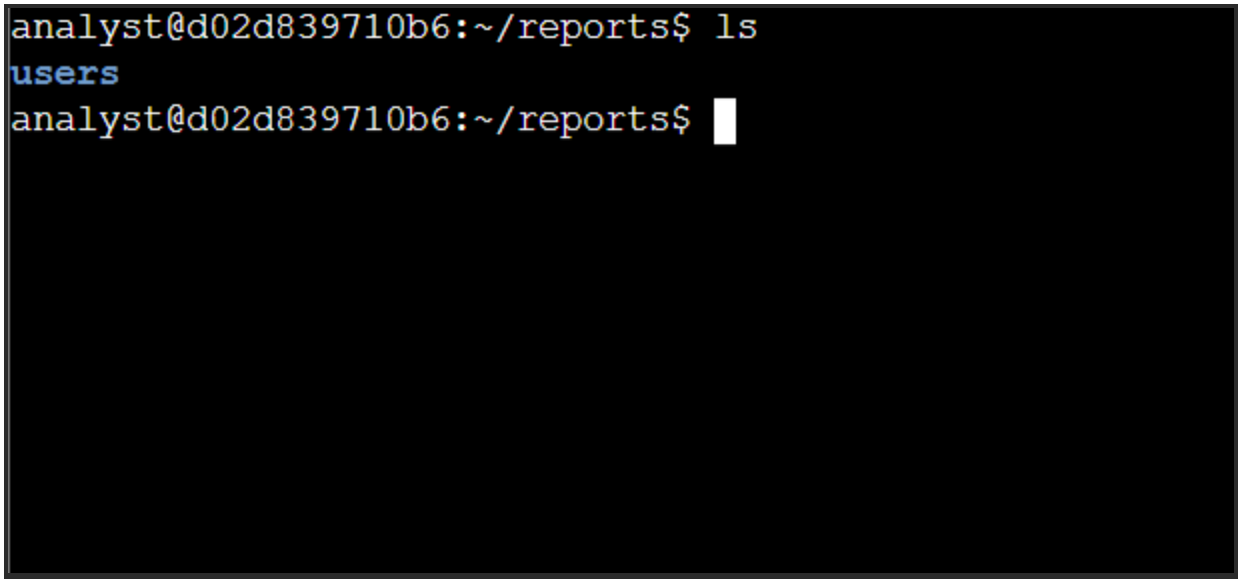


2. Display the files and subdirectories in the `/home/analyst/reports` directory.

The command to complete this step:

```
ls
```

The output should be:



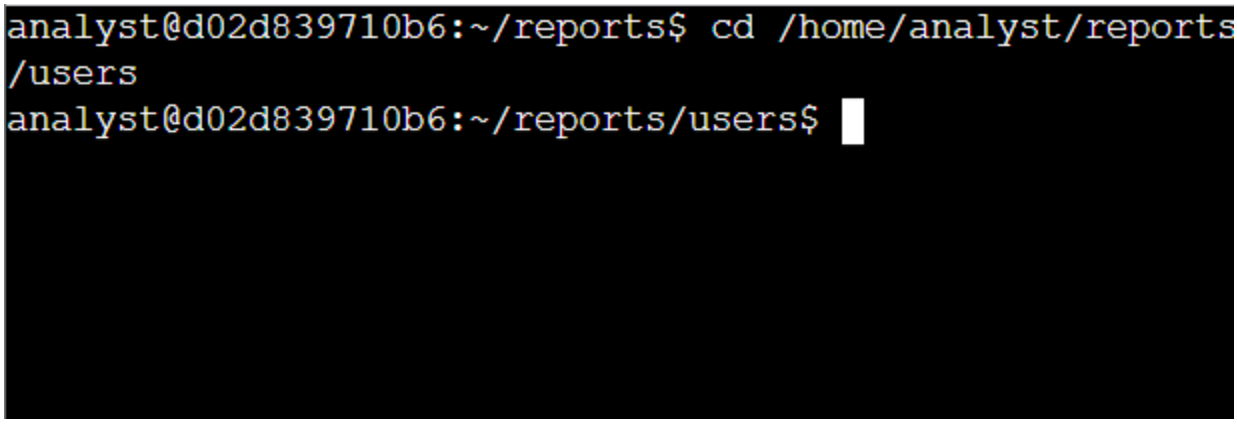
Task 3. Locate and read the contents of a file

In this task, you must navigate to a subdirectory and read the contents of a file it contains.

1. Navigate to the `/home/analyst/reports/users` directory.

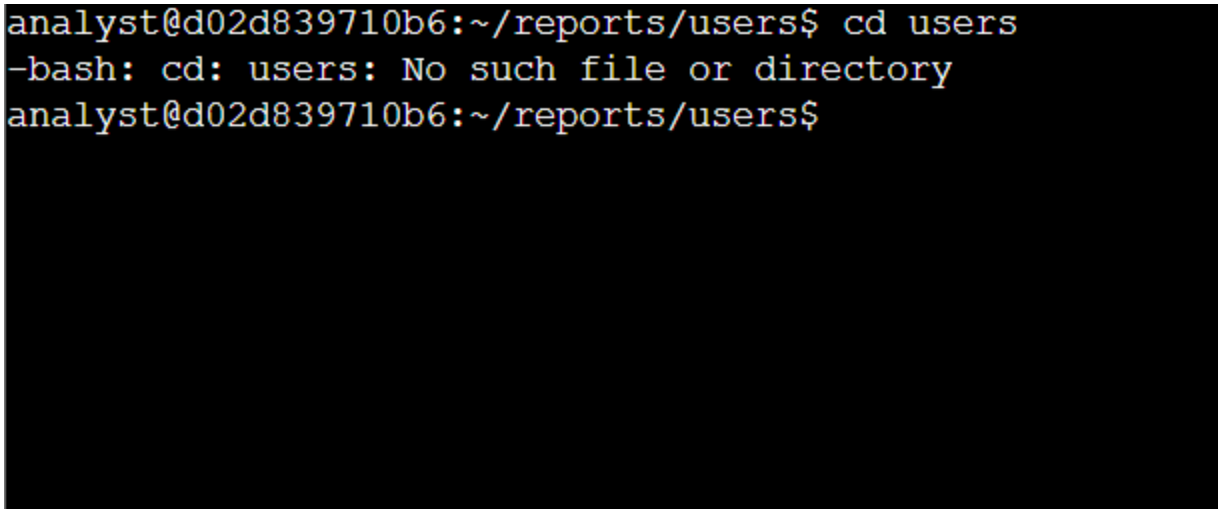
The command to complete this step:

```
cd /home/analyst/reports/users
```



The above command uses an absolute path. You could also use a relative path as follows:

```
cd users
```



2. List the files in the current directory.

The command to complete this step:

```
ls
```

```
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/reports/users$ ls
Q1_added_users.txt  Q1_deleted_users.txt
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/reports/users$
```

3. Display the contents of the `Q1_added_users.txt` file.

The command to complete this step:

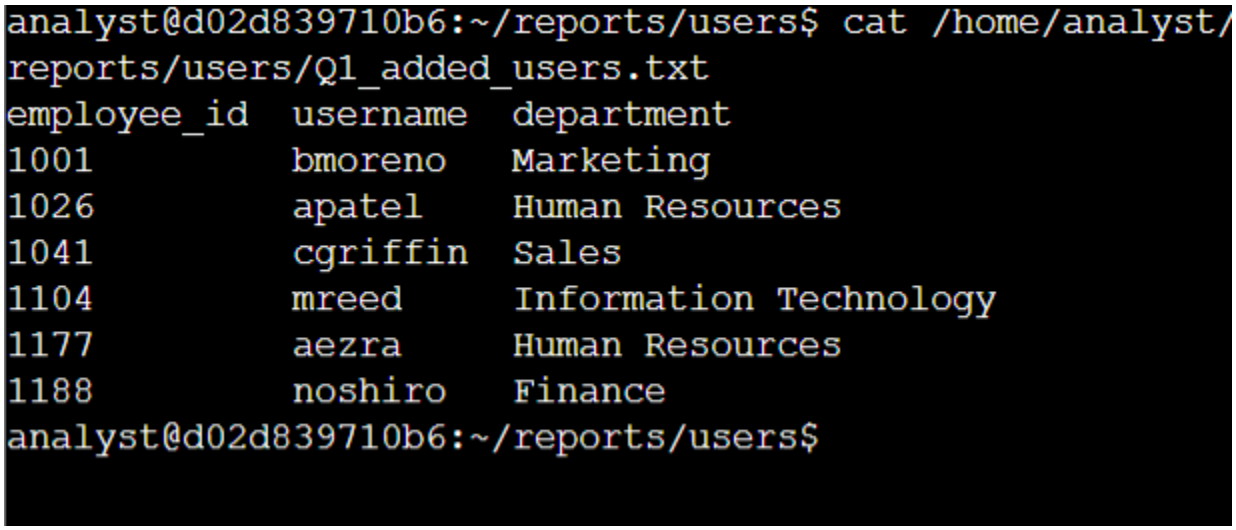
`cat Q1_added_users.txt`

```
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/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@d02d839710b6:~/reports/users$
```

Note: *The `cat` command prints the contents of a file to the shell. You can specify the file to display using absolute or relative paths.*

The same command using an absolute path:

`cat /home/analyst/reports/users/Q1_added_users.txt`



Task 4. Navigate to a directory and locate a file

In this task, you must navigate to a new directory, locate a file, and examine the contents of the file.

1. Navigate to the `/home/analyst/logs` directory.

The command to complete this step:

```
cd /home/analyst/logs
```

```
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/reports/users$ cd /home/analyst
/logs
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/logs$
```

2. Display the name of the file it contains.

The command to complete this step:

`ls`

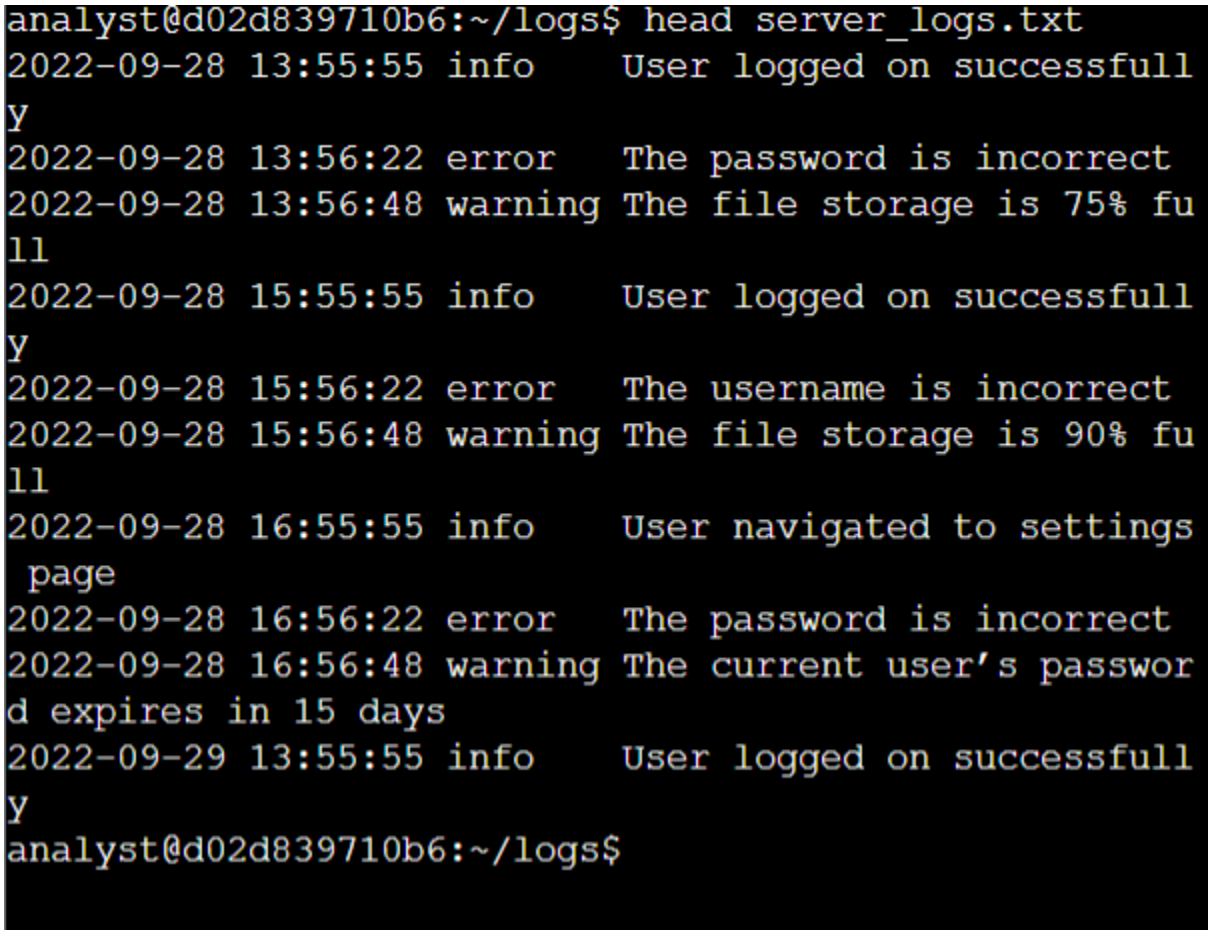
```
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/logs$ ls
server_logs.txt
analyst@d02d839710b6:~/logs$
```

This command will display the following output:

3. Display the first **10** lines of this file.

The command to complete this step:

```
head server_logs.txt
```



Note: *The `head` command displays just the beginning of a file, by default ten lines. You can specify how many lines to display using the `-n` argument, which specifies the number of lines to display.*