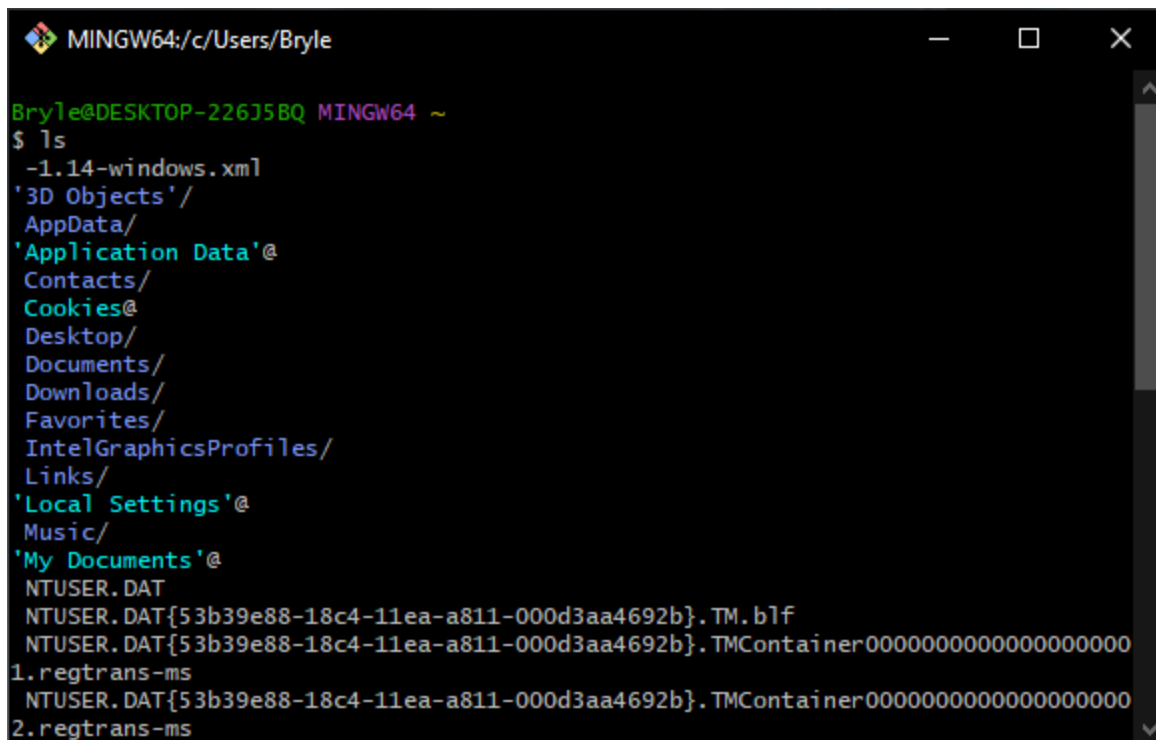


## KodeGo Batch: 37

## Assignment

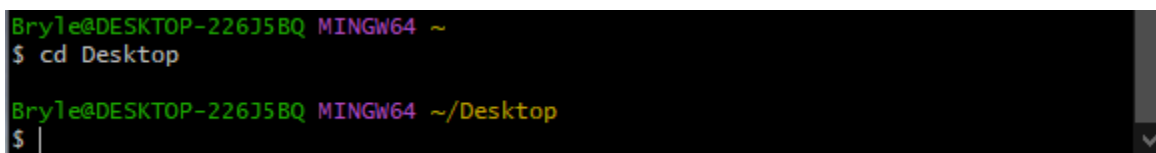
## Command Line Interface Hands On 1 Observation

1. Command: **ls** – this command will show the listed directory and files on your current location.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~
$ ls
-1.14-windows.xml
'3D Objects'/
AppData/
'Application Data'@
Contacts/
Cookies@
Desktop/
Documents/
Downloads/
Favorites/
IntelGraphicsProfiles/
Links/
'Local Settings'@
Music/
'My Documents'@
NTUSER.DAT
NTUSER.DAT{53b39e88-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b}.TM.b1f
NTUSER.DAT{53b39e88-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b}.TMContainer00000000000000000000
1.regtrans-ms
NTUSER.DAT{53b39e88-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b}.TMContainer00000000000000000000
2.regtrans-ms
```

2. Command: **cd** – this command will allow me to go to another directory. I.e: Desktop



```
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~
$ cd Desktop

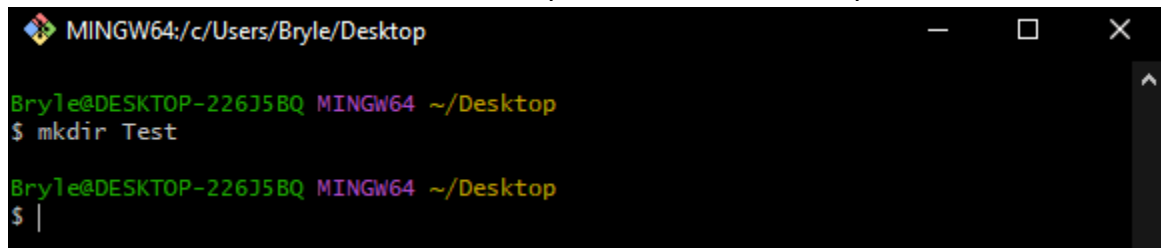
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ |
```

3. Command: **cd ..** – this command will allow me to return to 1 directory/folder behind. I.e: KodeGo folder to Dekstop.



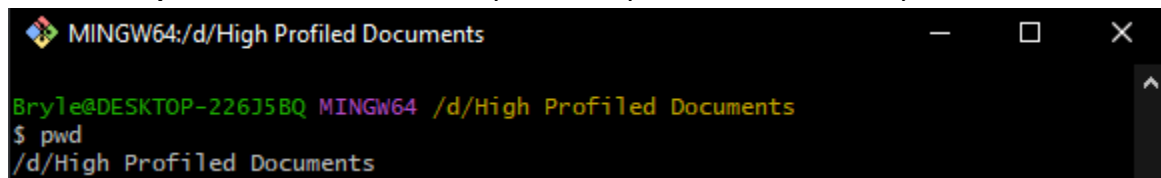
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop  
$ cd KodeGo  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo  
$ cd ..  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop  
$ |
```

4. Command: **mkdir** – this command allows you to create a directory/folder.



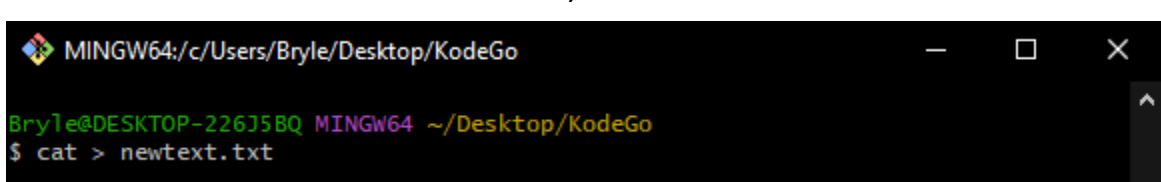
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop  
$ mkdir Test  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop  
$ |
```

5. Command: **pwd** – this command lets you know your current directory location.



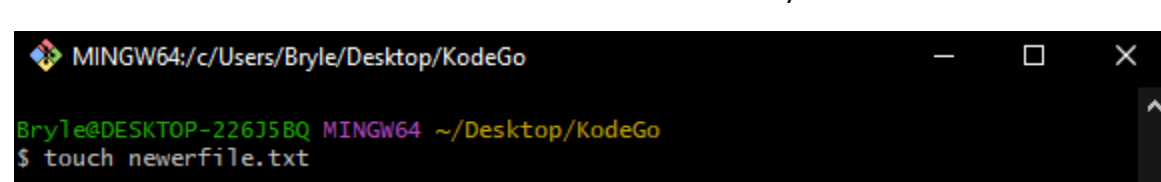
```
MINGW64:/d/High Profiled Documents  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 /d/High Profiled Documents  
$ pwd  
/d/High Profiled Documents
```

6. Command: **cat >** - this command will allow you to create a new file.




```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo  
$ cat > newtext.txt
```

7. Command: **touch** – this is another command that will allow you to create a new file.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo  
$ touch newerfile.txt
```

8. Command: **mv** – this command allows you to change the name of your file.



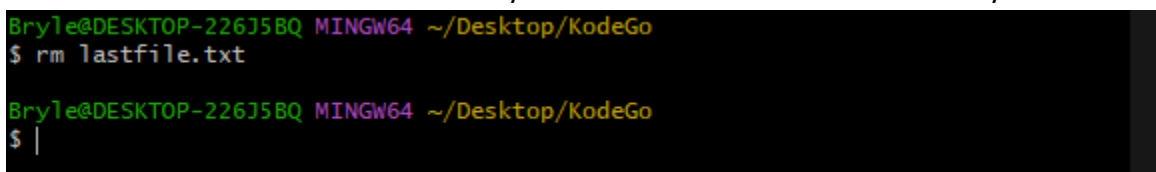
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ touch newerfile.txt

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ mv newerfile.txt lastfile.txt

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ |
```


9. Command: **rm** - this command allows you to remove or delete the file that you want.



```
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ rm lastfile.txt

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ |
```

10. Command: **rmdir** – this command allows you to delete a directory of your choice.



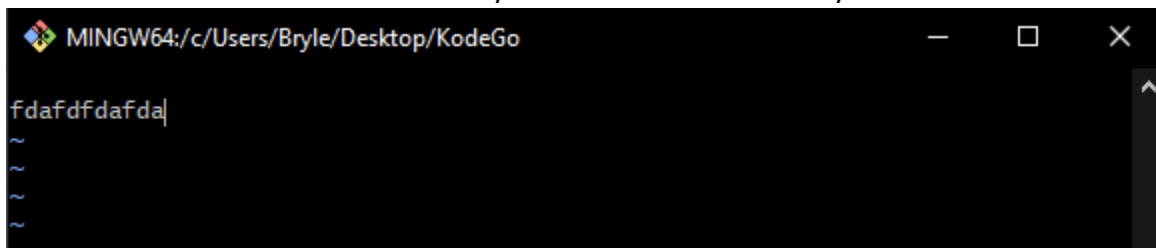
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ mkdir Crazy

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ rmdir Crazy

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ |
```

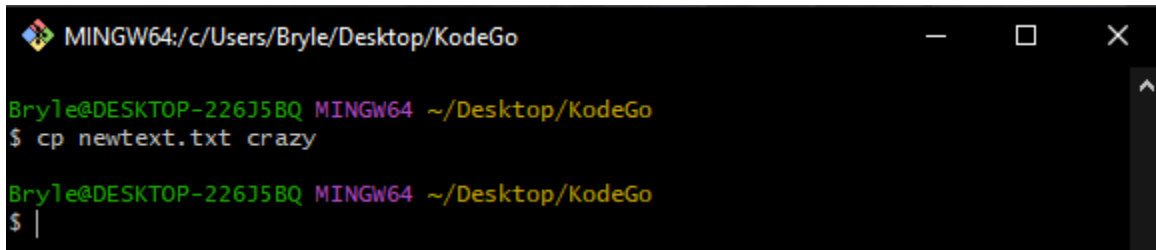
11. Command: **vi** – this command allows you to edit the content of your file.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo

fda fdfda fda|
~
~
~
~
```

12. Command: **cp** – this command allows you to copy a file to your selected directory.

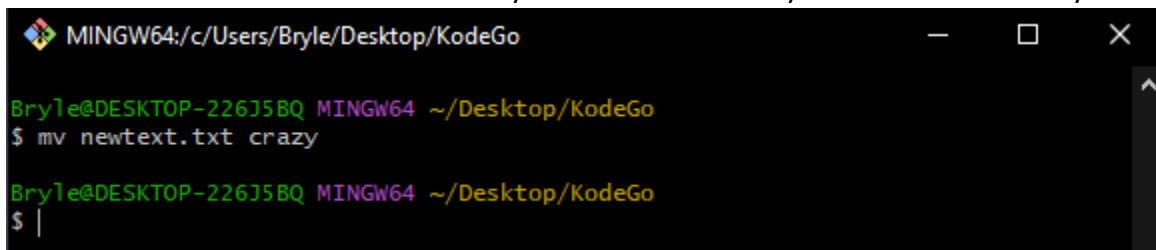


```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ cp newtext.txt crazy

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ |
```

13. Command: **mv** – this command allows you to move a file to your selected directory.

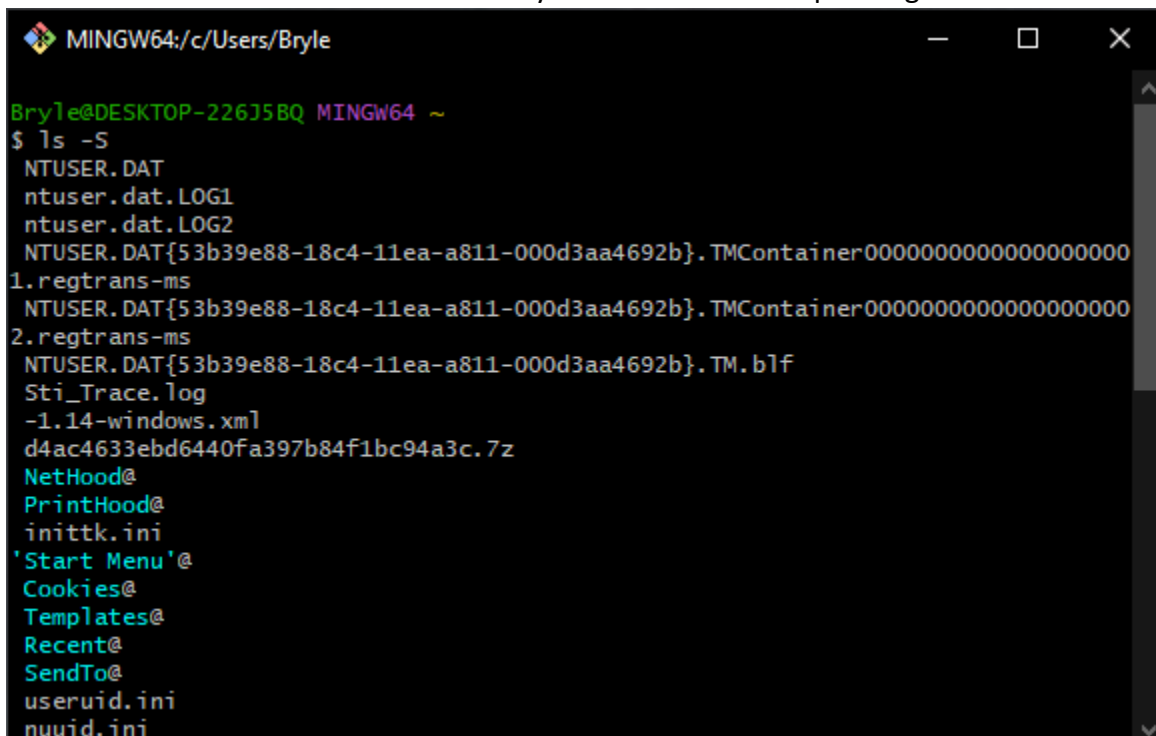


```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle/Desktop/KodeGo

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ mv newtext.txt crazy

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~/Desktop/KodeGo
$ |
```

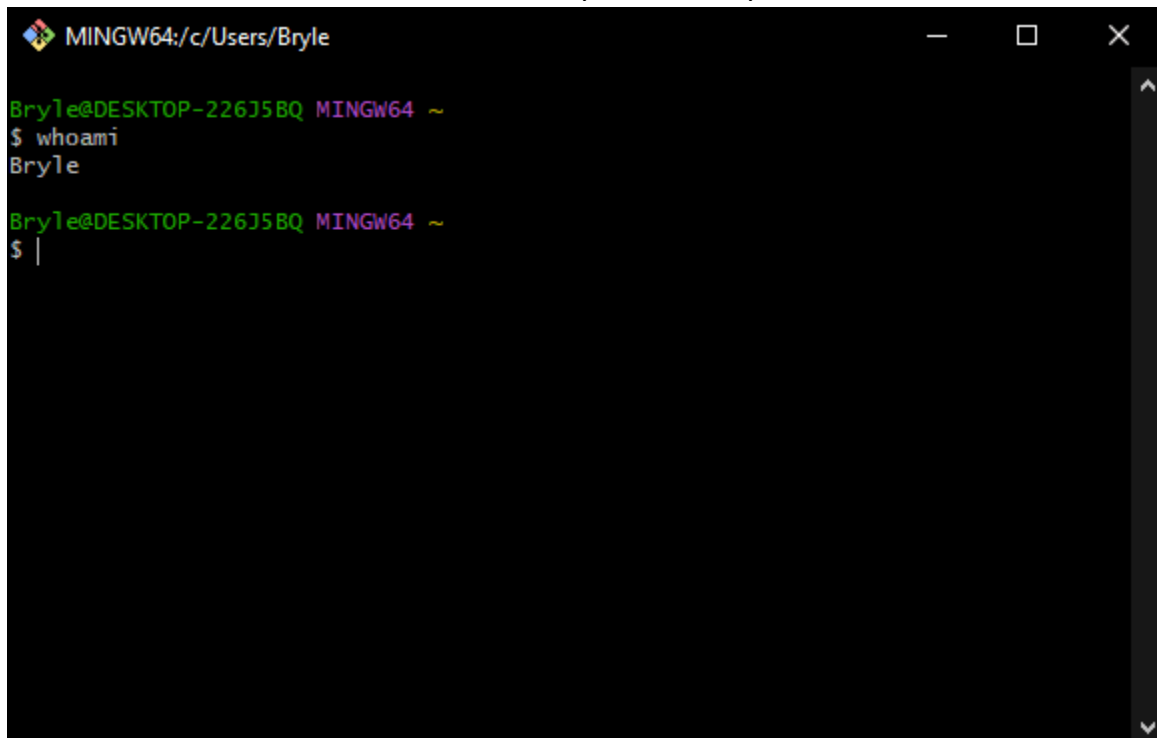
14. Command: **ls -S** – this command allows you to list the files depending on their size.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle

Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~
$ ls -S
NTUSER.DAT
ntuser.dat.LOG1
ntuser.dat.LOG2
NTUSER.DAT{53b39e88-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b}.TMContainer00000000000000000000
1.regtrans-ms
NTUSER.DAT{53b39e88-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b}.TMContainer00000000000000000000
2.regtrans-ms
NTUSER.DAT{53b39e88-18c4-11ea-a811-000d3aa4692b}.TM.b1f
Sti_Trace.log
-1.14-windows.xml
d4ac4633ebd6440fa397b84f1bc94a3c.7z
NetHood@
PrintHood@
inittk.ini
'Start Menu'@
Cookies@
Templates@
Recent@
SendTo@
userid.ini
nuuid.ini
```

15. Command: **whoami** - this command allows you to show your username.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~  
$ whoami  
Bryle  
Bryle@DESKTOP-226J5BQ MINGW64 ~  
$ |
```

The image shows a Windows command prompt window with a black background and white text. The title bar at the top reads 'MINGW64:/c/Users/Bryle'. The prompt shows the user 'Bryle' at 'DESKTOP-226J5BQ' in a 'MINGW64' environment. The command 'whoami' is entered, and the output 'Bryle' is displayed. A second prompt line shows the user typing a vertical bar character '|', which is likely a placeholder for another command.