

Operating System Fundamentals (PROG1595)
Module 04 – File Systems – Lab Exercises

Objectives

- to become familiar with some of the file/directory operations at the command prompt

Exercises – Unless otherwise stated, you must use the Command Prompt. Please make note of the commands you used to perform the tasks.

The commands used in the exercises are in this list: copy, xcopy, mkdir, chdir, rmdir, erase.

Some commands may use wildcards in the pathnames (and ?).*

To get information about a command, generally you can use the /? switch after the command name.

1. Change your current directory to the root directory on the C: drive.
2. While your current directory is still the root directory of the C: drive, create two directories off the root directory: one called *dir1*, and the other called *dir2*. In addition, create a directory called *subdir1* under the directory *dir1*.
3. Change your current working directory to *C:\dir1\subdir1*. From this working directory, copy all the text files (the ones with the .txt extension) from *K:\nmika\OSF\Module04*.
Hint: You can use a wildcard character.
4. While still in the *C:\dir1\subdir1* working directory, copy the text files from *K:\nmika\OSF\Module04* to *C:\dir2* that start with the letter “T” and have only 1 or 2 characters after the “T”. For example, *Ta.txt* and *T2b.txt* are valid; *T1b3.txt* is not.
5. Change your working directory to the root directory of the C: drive. Move the files from *C:\dir2* to *C:\dir1* using relative referencing. (Moving files is different from copying files.)
6. Delete the *C:\dir2* directory.
7. Using the *xcopy* command, copy *C:\dir1* and all its subdirectories and files to another directory called *dir3* off the root. Can you do this in 1 command?
8. Delete the *C:\dir3* directory.
9. Copy the file *WriteFile.vbs* from *K:\nmika\OSF\Module04* to your Desktop.
10. Execute *WriteFile.vbs* by double-clicking on it on the Desktop. Why does it fail? (You may use a GUI-based editor to look at the file and modify it.)
What is the issue being demonstrated here? What can you do about it?

11. Create a folder called *dir4* off the root directory in the C: drive. Copy the documents with a *.doc* extension from *K:\nmika\OSF\Module04* to the *\dir4* directory. Using the GUI, compress the folder *\dir4* and all its files. What was the effect of the compression?
*Note: Using *.doc will also copy *.docx files. You may need to copy the files one at a time.*
12. Create a folder called *dir5* off the root directory in the C: drive. Copy the documents with a *.docx* extension from *K:\nmika\OSF\Module04* to the *\dir5* directory. Using the GUI, compress the folder *\dir5* and all its files. What was the effect of the compression?
13. Create a folder called *dir6* off the root directory in the C: drive. Copy the video file with a *.wmv* extension from *K:\nmika\OSF\Module04* to the *\dir6* directory. Using the GUI, compress the folder *\dir6* and all its files. What was the effect of the compression?
14. Using the GUI, put all the directories and their contents into a Compressed (zipped) folder called *Exercises.zip* on the Desktop. Please note – this is a special folder type, not a “compressed” attribute in the properties.
15. What are the valid characters you can use in a filename in Windows?

Important – you must use your own laptop or Windows 8.1 for the following exercise. Make sure you have 2 users that you can log into. Please use the GUI – you do not need to use the Command prompt for these.

16. Perform each of the following:
 - a. While logged in as one user, create a directory off the root of the C: drive called *\data*.
 - b. Create a file of any type with some data in it. A Word document is a good example.
 - c. Log in as another user and prove you can still read the document that was created by the first user. Once you have proven this, log off as this second user.
17. Make sure you are logged in as the original user that created the document above, and enable File Encryption to protect the data in the *C:\data* directory.
18. Log in as the second user, and see if you can read the document just encrypted in the same way you were able to do it in 15. above.