



Republic of the Philippines
Isabela State University
Echague, Isabela

College of Computing Studies, Information and Communication Technology

Laboratory Activity 2.1: Creating and Managing Directories in Command Prompt

Objective:

- Learn how to create folders and subfolders using Command Prompt.
- Understand directory navigation and file management.
- Visualize the folder structure using the `tree` command.

Requirements:

- A Windows machine with access to Command Prompt.

Step-by-Step Instructions:

1. Open Command Prompt:

- Press `Windows + R`, type `cmd`, and press `Enter`.

2. Navigate to a Desired Location:

- Use the `cd` (change directory) command to navigate to the directory where you want to create your folder structure. For example, navigate to the Desktop by typing:

```
cd Desktop
```

3. Create the Main Folder:

- Use the `mkdir` (make directory) command to create a folder called `MainFolder`. This folder will act as the root directory for the rest of the structure.

```
mkdir MainFolder
```

4. Create Subfolders:

- Navigate into the `MainFolder` using the `cd` command:

```
cd MainFolder
```

- Inside `MainFolder`, create three subfolders named `SubFolder1`, `SubFolder2`, and `SubFolder3`:

```
mkdir SubFolder1 SubFolder2 SubFolder3
```

5. Create Cascading Folders Inside SubFolder1:

- **Navigate into SubFolder1:**

```
cd SubFolder1
```

- **Create three subfolders: Sub1_A, Sub1_B, and Sub1_C:**

```
mkdir Sub1_A Sub1_B Sub1_C
```

- **Inside Sub1_A, create another subfolder called Sub1_A_1:**

```
cd Sub1_A  
mkdir Sub1_A_1
```

6. Repeat the Process for SubFolder2 and SubFolder3:

- Use `cd ..` to go back to the MainFolder:

```
cd ..
```

- **Navigate into SubFolder2:**

```
cd SubFolder2
```

- **Create subfolders Sub2_A, Sub2_B, and Sub2_C inside SubFolder2:**

```
mkdir Sub2_A Sub2_B Sub2_C
```

- **Similarly, navigate into SubFolder3 and create Sub3_A, Sub3_B, and Sub3_C:**

```
cd ..  
cd SubFolder3  
mkdir Sub3_A Sub3_B Sub3_C
```

7. Visualize the Directory Structure:

- **Navigate back to the MainFolder by typing:**

```
cd ..
```

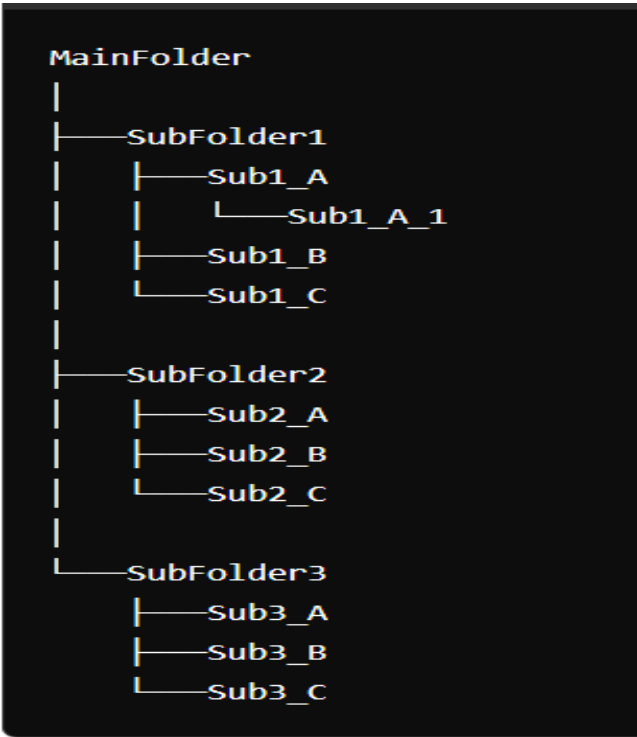
- **Use the `tree` command to view the entire directory structure:**

```
tree /F
```

- 8. The `/F` switch shows the names of all files and folders in the directory tree.

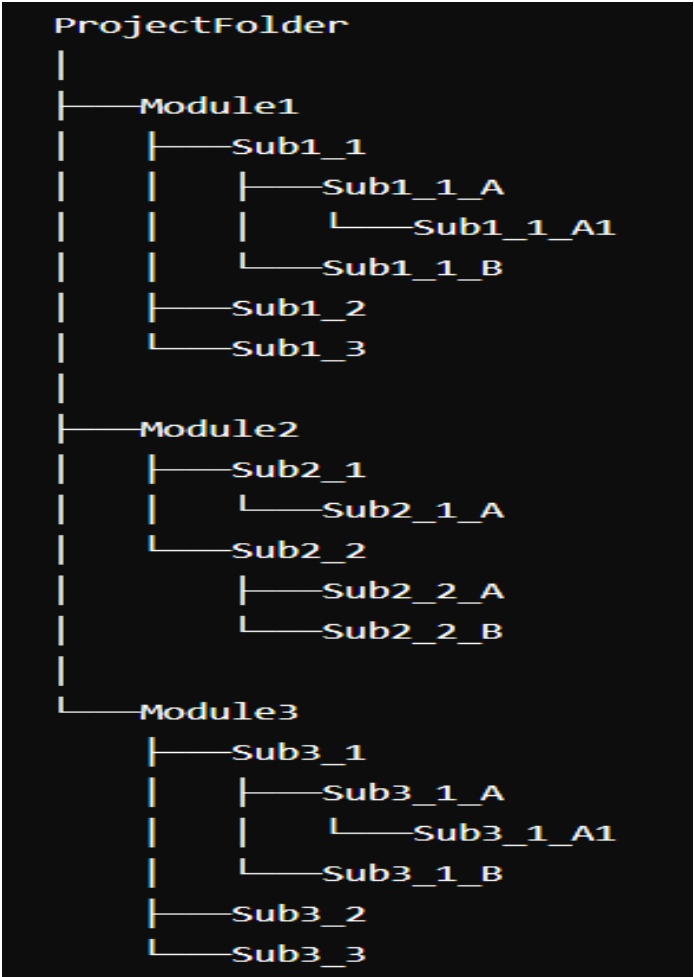
Expected Output 1:

The `tree /F` command should generate a detailed, cascading structure like the following:



Additional activity:

Expected Output 2: (The principle of this is just the same with the Expected Output 1)



How to submit your outputs?

Screenshot of:

1. At least majority of the commands executed
2. The cascading structure after executing the command tree /f for Expected Output 1
3. The cascading structure after executing the command tree /f for Expected Output 2

Then send this to the google drive that will be sent in your gc

Laboratory Activity 2.2 : Advanced File Creation and Copying Using `copy con` Command

Objective:

- Create a file using the `copy con` command.
- Build a deeply nested folder structure.
- Copy the file into every subfolder.
- Visualize the folder and file hierarchy using the `tree` command.

Instructions:

1. Navigate to a Working Directory:

- Open Command Prompt and navigate to your working directory (e.g., Desktop):

```
cd Desktop
```

2. Create the Main Folder:

- Create a folder named `AdvancedTestFolder`:

```
mkdir AdvancedTestFolder
```

3. Navigate into the Main Folder:

- Move into `AdvancedTestFolder`:

```
cd AdvancedTestFolder
```

4. Create the First Level of Subfolders:

- Create three subfolders: `FolderA`, `FolderB`, and `FolderC`:

```
mkdir FolderA FolderB FolderC
```

5. Create Nested Subfolders in `FolderA`:

- Navigate into `FolderA` and create subfolders `A1`, `A2`, and `A3`:

```
cd FolderA  
mkdir A1 A2 A3
```

- Inside `A1`, create further nested subfolders `A1_1`, `A1_2`, and `A1_3`:

```
cd A1
mkdir A1_1 A1_2 A1_3
```

- Go into A1_1 and create A1_1_A and A1_1_B:

```
cd A1_1
mkdir A1_1_A A1_1_B
```

- Navigate back to FolderA:

```
cd ..\..\..\..
```

6. Create Nested Subfolders in FolderB:

- Navigate into FolderB and create subfolders B1, B2, and B3:

```
cd FolderB
mkdir B1 B2 B3
```

- Inside B2, create further nested subfolders B2_1, B2_2, and B2_3:

```
cd B2
mkdir B2_1 B2_2 B2_3
```

- In B2_1, create B2_1_A:

```
cd B2_1
mkdir B2_1_A
```

- Navigate back to FolderB:

```
cd ..\..\..\..
```

7. Create Nested Subfolders in FolderC:

- Navigate into FolderC and create subfolders C1 and C2:

```
cd FolderC
mkdir C1 C2
```

- Inside C1, create further subfolders C1_1 and C1_2:

```
cd C1
mkdir C1_1 C1_2
```

- In C1_1, create C1_1_A and C1_1_B:

```
cd C1_1
mkdir C1_1_A C1_1_B
```

- Navigate back to the main AdvancedTestFolder:

```
cd ..\..\..\..\..\..
```

8. Create a File Using copy con:

- In AdvancedTestFolder, create a file named MyFile.txt:

```
copy con MyFile.txt
```

- Add some text (e.g., "This is an advanced test file"). Press Ctrl + z and hit Enter to save.

9. Copy the File into All Subfolders:

- Copy MyFile.txt into every subfolder, including all nested subfolders:

```
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A1
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A2
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A3
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A1\A1_1
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A1\A1_2
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A1\A1_3
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A1\A1_1\A1_1_A
copy MyFile.txt FolderA\A1\A1_1\A1_1_B
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B1
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B2
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B3
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B2\B2_1
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B2\B2_2
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B2\B2_3
copy MyFile.txt FolderB\B2\B2_1\B2_1_A
copy MyFile.txt FolderC\C1
copy MyFile.txt FolderC\C2
copy MyFile.txt FolderC\C1\C1_1
copy MyFile.txt FolderC\C1\C1_2
copy MyFile.txt FolderC\C1\C1_1\C1_1_A
copy MyFile.txt FolderC\C1\C1_1\C1_1_B
```

10. Visualize the Folder and File Structure:

- Use the tree command to view the folder and file structure:

```
tree /F
```

Expected Output:

The `tree /F` command should display a detailed hierarchy of folders and files like this:

```
AdvancedTestFolder
|
|_ MyFile.txt
|
|_ FolderA
|   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |
|   |_ A1
|   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |
|   |   |_ A1_1
|   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |_ A1_1_A
|   |   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |   |_ A1_1_B
|   |   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |_ A1_2
|   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |_ A1_3
|   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |_ A2
|   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |_ A3
|   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |
|   |_ FolderB
|   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |
|   |   |_ B1
|   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |_ B2
|   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |_ B2_1
|   |   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |   |_ B2_1_A
|   |   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |_ B2_2
|   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |_ B2_3
|   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |_ B3
|   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |
|   |_ FolderC
```

BELOW IS THE CONTINUATION OF THE STRUCTURE AT THE LOWER LEFT

```

|_ FolderC
|   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |
|   |_ C1
|   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |
|   |   |_ C1_1
|   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |_ C1_1_A
|   |   |   |   |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |   |_ C1_1_B
|   |   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |   |_ C1_2
|   |   |       |_ MyFile.txt
|   |   |_ C2
```

How to submit your outputs?

Screenshot of:

- 1. At least majority of the commands executed**
- 2. The cascading structure after executing the command tree /f for Expected Output**