



2.2.2 Compute-IT readme

As a new employee with GCHQ, we need you to go undergo rapid training in how to use the command line.

First, we need you to download your training files from www.hoddereducation.co.uk/compute-it and then extract them. Your training officer can help you with this.

Then, open a command prompt and navigate to the right folder. Again, your training officer can help you with this.

You have been given 14 text files. Each one is about a book or a film. Your job is to organise this collection of files by following the instructions below. Make sure you can see your files in a GUI as well as the command line so you can see the files move and rename as you follow the instructions.

Instructions for a Windows operating system

- 1 Look at the contents of the first file by typing the command **type 101.txt**. Work out whether this is a film or a book.
- 2 Create a directory (folder) called 'films' by typing the command **mkdir films**.
- 3 Create another directory called 'books'.
- 4 Move the file '101.txt' to the films directory by typing the command **move 101.txt films**.
- 5 Type the command **dir** to see a list of the other files in that directory.
- 6 Using the **type** and **move** commands, move the remaining 13 files to the correct directories.
- 7 Move into the films directory by typing the command **cd films**.
- 8 Use the **dir** command to see a list of the seven films that should be in the films directory.
- 9 Type the command **del Crouching.txt** to delete that file.
- 10 Use the **dir** command again to check that it has gone.
- 11 Look at the contents of the first film by typing the command **type 101.txt**.
- 12 Rename the file using the command **move 101.txt 101Dalmations.txt**.
- 13 Rename the remaining five films. Remember not to use any spaces in your file names.
- 14 Use the command **cd ..** to move back to the main directory.
- 15 Using the **cd**, **type** and **move** commands, rename all the books as well.
- 16 Using the **cd** command, go back to the main directory.
- 17 Type the command **rd /s books** to delete all of the books.



- 18 In the films directory, create four sub-directories for films produced by 'Universal', 'Paramount', 'Columbia' and 'Other'.
- 19 Move each film into the correct directory.

Instructions for a Mac or Linux operating system

- 1 Look at the contents of the first file by typing the command **cat 101.txt**. Work out whether this is a film or a book.
- 2 Create a directory (folder) called 'films' by typing the command **mkdir films**.
- 3 Create another directory called 'books'.
- 4 Move the file '101.txt' to the films directory by typing the command **mv 101.txt films**.
- 5 Type the command **ls** to see a list of the other files in that directory.
- 6 Using the **cat** and **mv** commands, move the remaining 13 files to the correct directories.
- 7 Move into the films directory by typing the command **cd films**.
- 8 Use the **dir** command to see a list of the seven films that should be in the films director.
- 9 Type the command **rm Crouching.txt** to remove that file.
- 10 Use the **dir** command again to check that it has gone.
- 11 Look at the contents of the first film by typing the command **cat 101.txt**.
- 12 Rename the file using the command **mv 101.txt 101Dalmations.txt**.
- 13 Rename the remaining five films. Remember not to use any spaces in your file names.
- 14 Use the command **cd ..** to move back to the main directory.
- 15 Using the **cd**, **cat** and **mv** commands, rename all the books as well.
- 16 Using the **cd** command, go back to the main directory.
- 17 Type the command **rm -r books** to remove all of the books.
- 18 In the films directory, create four sub-directories for films produced by 'Universal', 'Paramount', 'Columbia' and 'Other'.
- 19 Move each film into the correct directory.