Activity I: Create a List of Directories of your Computer

Generate a list of all one-level and two-level directories in your computer.

All of the directories are under /.

Here, we refer to: /Directory-Name1 as a one-level directory. For example, /home is a one-level directory.

We refer to:

/Directory-Name1/Directory-Name2
as a two-level directory. For example, /home/pi is a two-level directory.

For example, your list will contain:

/home /home/pi

References

??? Add how to open the command prompt.

To determine whether we have a file or a directory, you can use the ls -al command.

pi@raspber	гур:	i:~/	/Doc	cumen	ts \$	ls	-al	
total 28								
drwxr-xr-x	7	pi	pi	4096	Dec	20	12:29	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
drwxr-xr-x	23	pi	pi	4096	Dec	20	12:29	
drwxr-xr-x	3	pi	pi	4096	Dec	20	12:29	AOLME
								BlueJ Projects
								Greenfoot Projects
								Scratch Projects
drwxr-xr-x	2	pi	pi	4096	Dec	15	10:00	Wolfram Mathematica

Look at the first letter for each file:

If it is a "d", then it is a directory.

If it is a "-", then it is a file.

In the example above, they are all directories.

The name of the file or directory appears at the end.

We have some special directory names:

- / refers to the root directory.
- . refers to the current directory.
- .. refers to the previous directory.

Table I.	Reference	commands.
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Command	Description	Examples
pwd	Print Working Directory. Prints the current directory name.	>pwd /home/pi
ls	Lists the files and directories in the current directory.	>ls pi readme.txt
ls -al	Prints detailed information for each local file and directory. See detailed example.	>ls drwx … pi -drwx … readme.txt
cd name	 Change Directory to name. / refers to the root directory. . refers to the current directory. . refers to the previous directory. 	To make "/" the current directory: >cd / >pwd /
		To go back one: >pwd /home/pi >cd >pwd

/home

Activity II: Make and Remove Directories

Create the following directories on your computer:

/home/pi/mario1
/home/pi/mario2
/home/pi/mario3

After you create the directories, remove them from your computer.

Command	Description	Examples		
mkdir name	Make directory name.	>mkdir mario		
		>cd mario		
		>pwd		
		/home/pi/mario		
rmdir name	Removes directory by given name.	>mkdir mario2		
		>ls -al		
		drwx mario2		
		>rmdir mario2		
		>ls -al		
		will not show mario2		