

## Part 2 of 2

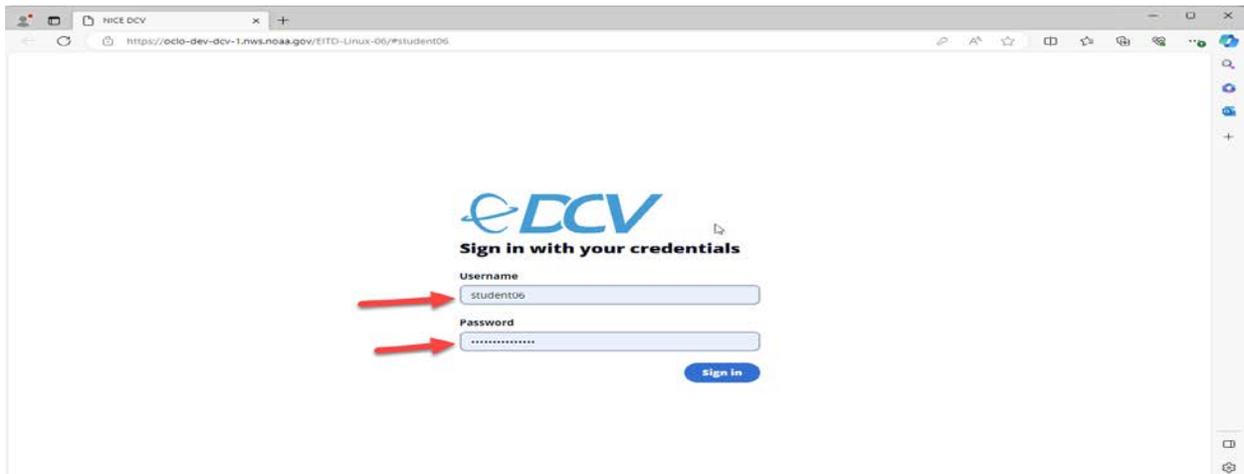
**If you are still logged in from Part 1 go to the next page**

Login to NICE with the following:

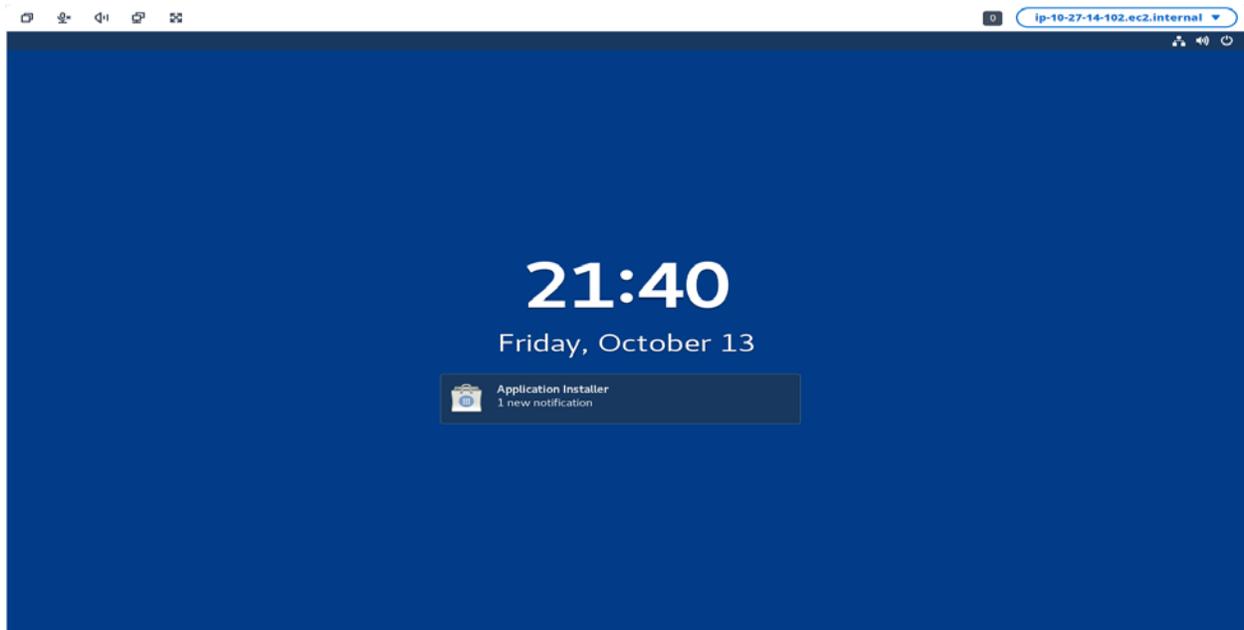
URL – In your local web browser paste the URL you received for your instance

USERNAME – enter into username field

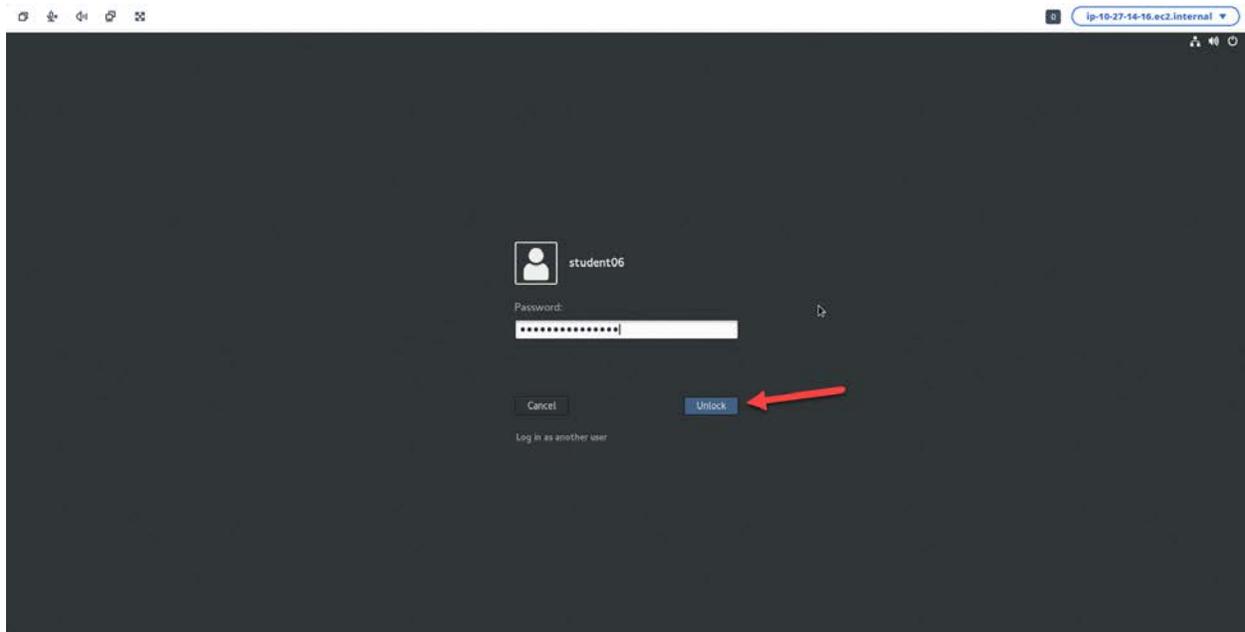
PASSWORD – enter into password field



On this screen press the "ESC" key to access the logon screen.

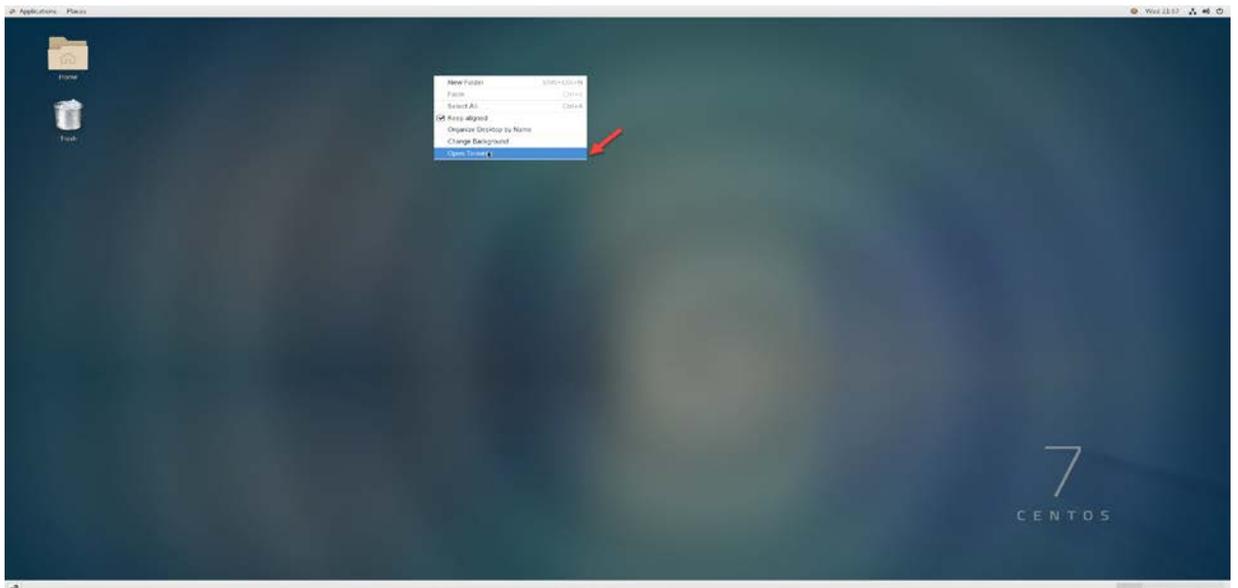


On the logon screen you will be required to enter your password:  
Then click on the blue Unlock tab:



## In this lesson you will learn the basics of managing Linux Files and directories:

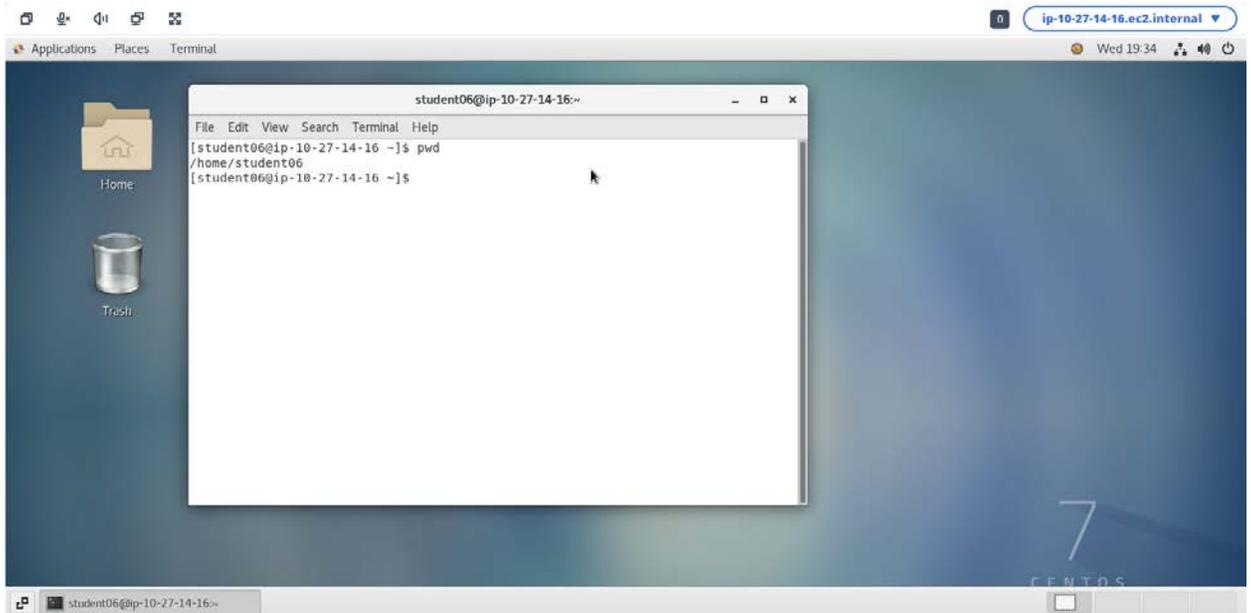
1. Right click on the open space on the desktop:
2. Left click to select terminal:



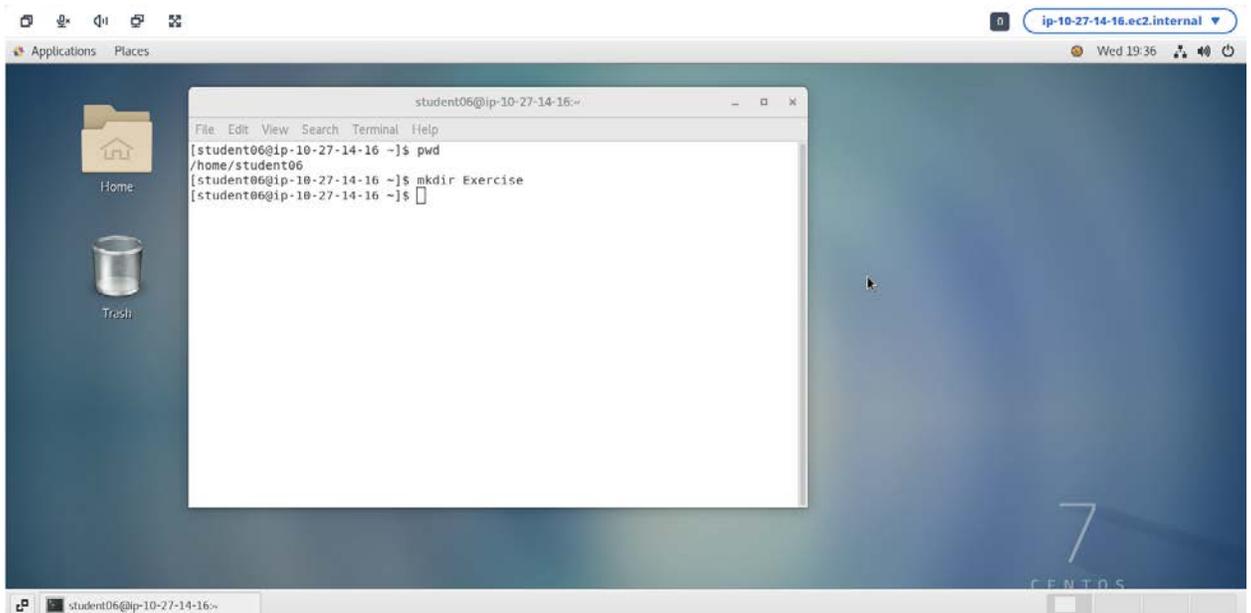
3. You should now be in your home directory:  
Type command: **pwd**

Then press enter

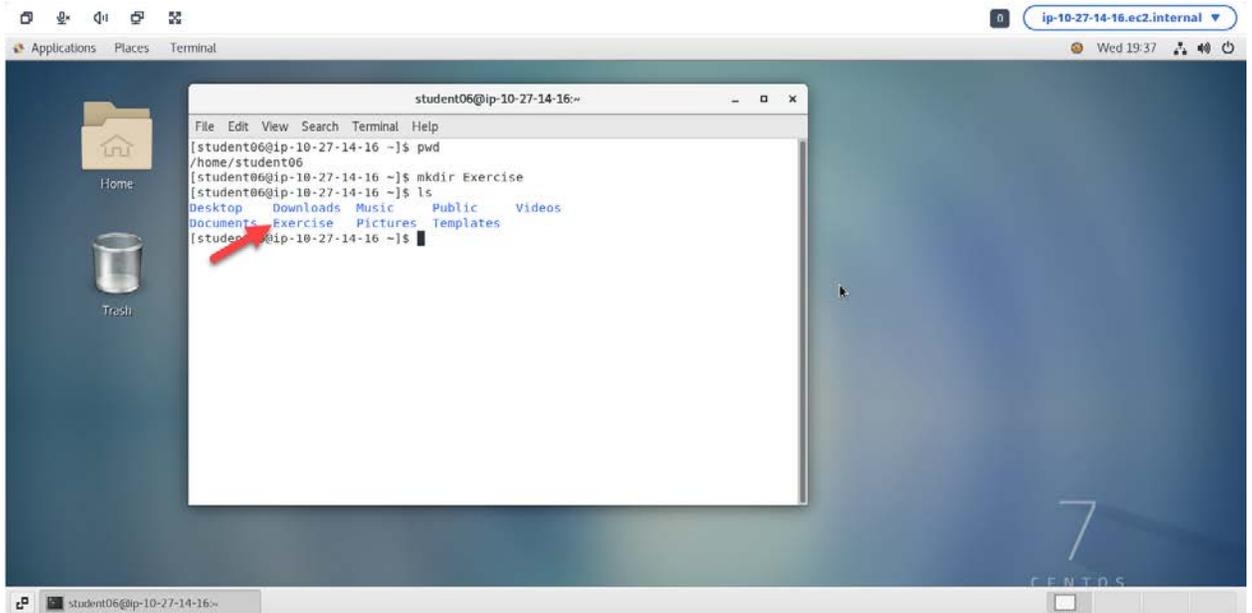
(this will show you what directory you are presently working in /home/your-username)



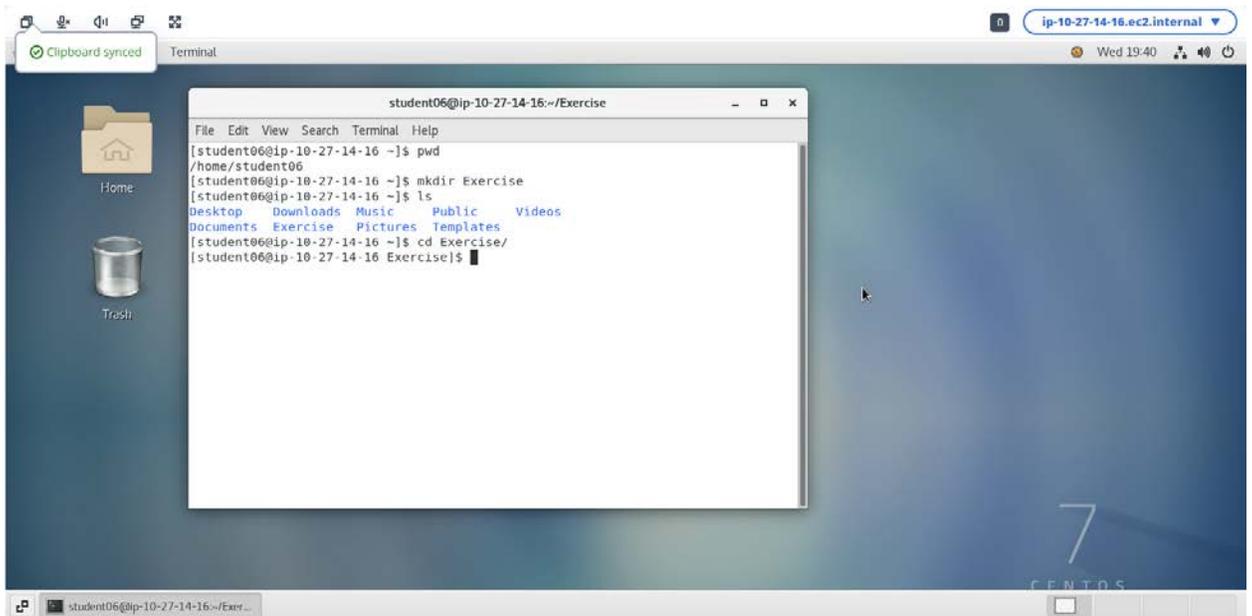
4. Now we will create a new directory at this location and name it Exercise.  
type command: **mkdir Exercise**  
then press enter



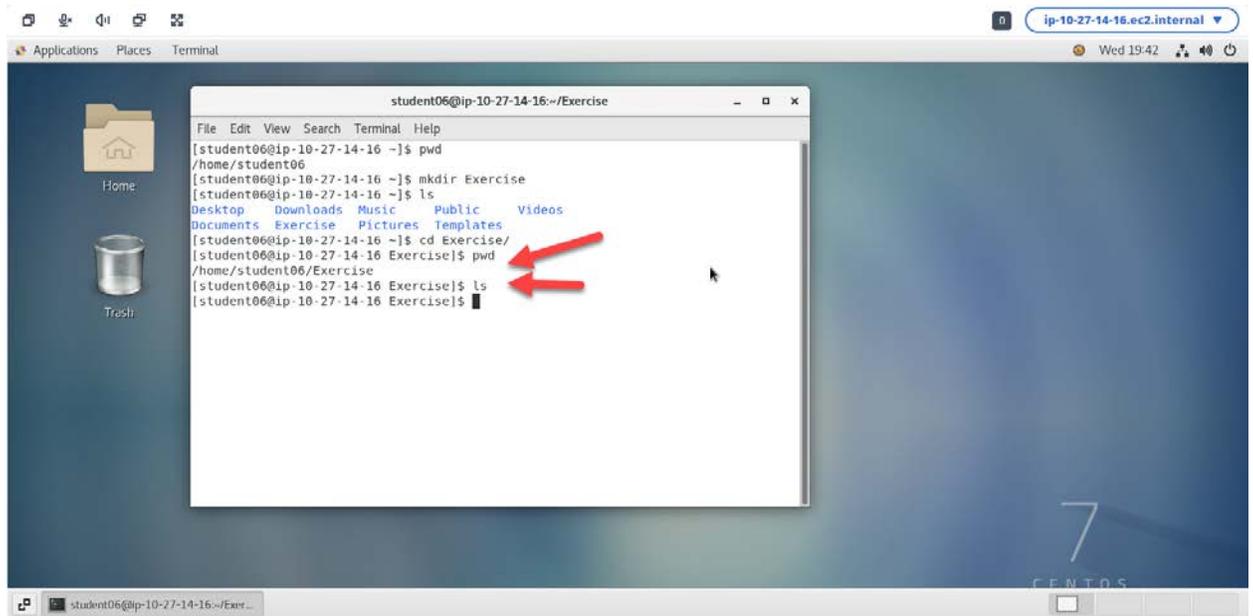
5. Now we can view the new directory with the ls command:  
type command: **ls**  
then press enter



6. Let's move into the Exercise directory:  
Type command: **cd Exercise**  
Then press enter



- After we cd into the Exercise directory we can verify our location with “pwd” command and we can also verify the directory is empty with the “ls” command  
Type command: **pwd** (This will show where you are currently working in the command line)  
Type command: **ls** (After running this command you can see you are simply returned to the command prompt this indicates the directory is empty ie no file are listed)

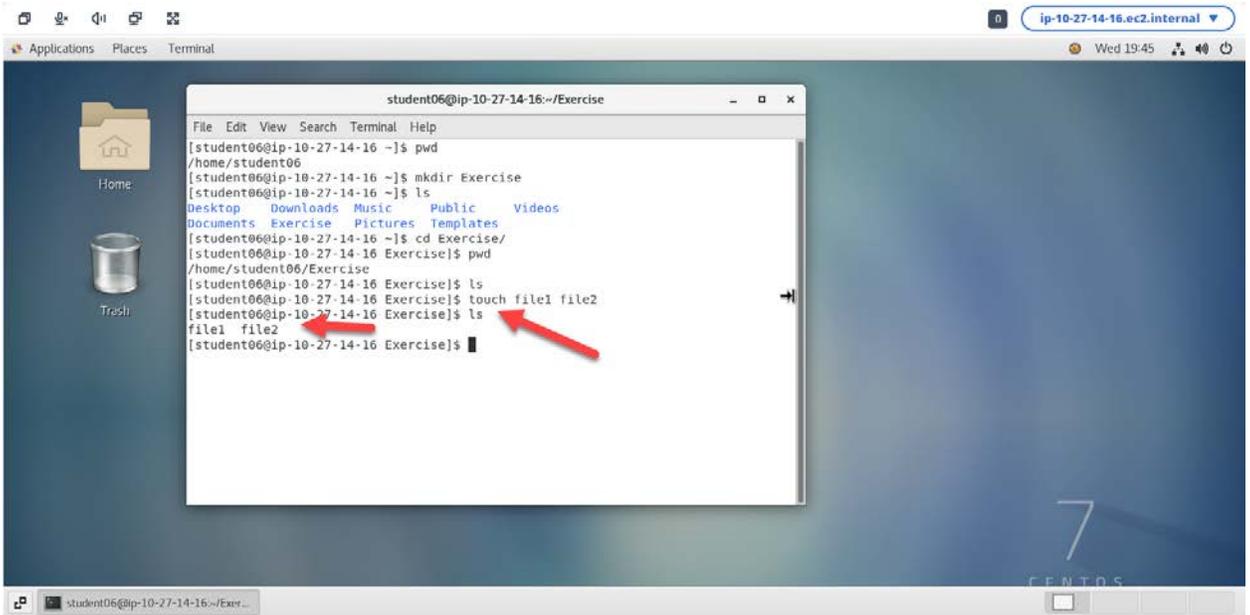


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "student06@ip-10-27-14-16:~/Exercise". The terminal output is as follows:

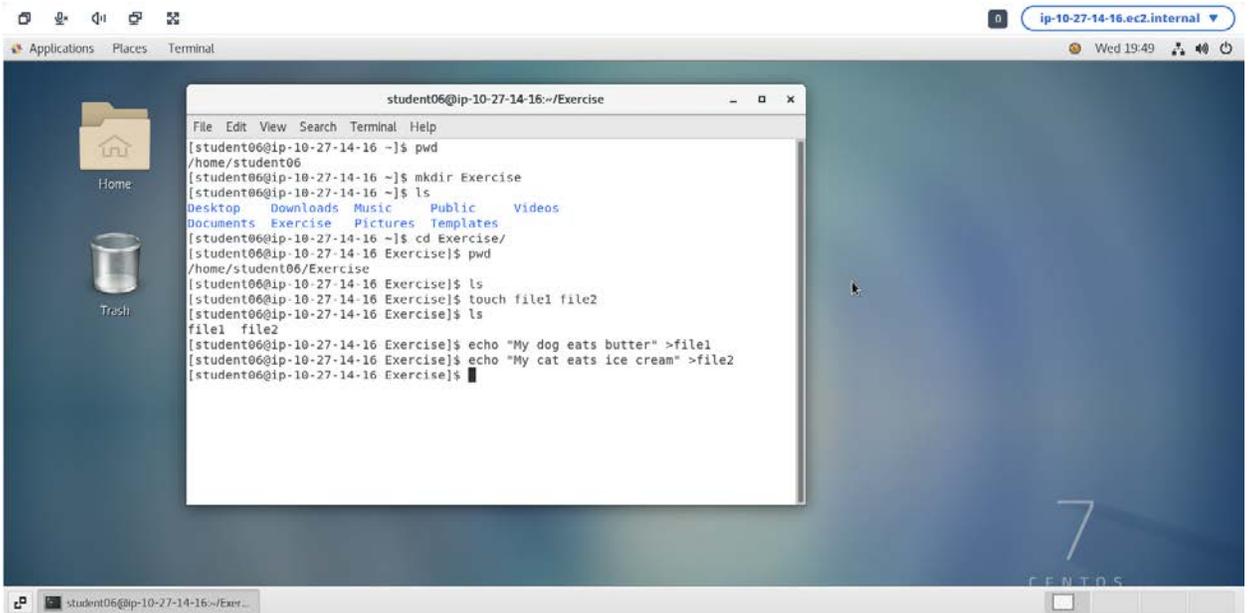
```
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ pwd
/home/student06
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ mkdir Exercise
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Music  Public  Videos
Documents  Exercise  Pictures  Templates
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ cd Exercise/
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ pwd
/home/student06/Exercise
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ ls
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$
```

Two red arrows point to the output of the `pwd` and `ls` commands in the terminal window.

- Now we will create 2 files using the touch command  
type command: **touch file1 file2**  
**then press enter**



- Now let's add some text with the echo command.  
Type command: **echo "My dog eats butter" >file1**  
then press enter  
Type command: **echo "My cat eats ice cream" >file2**  
then press enter



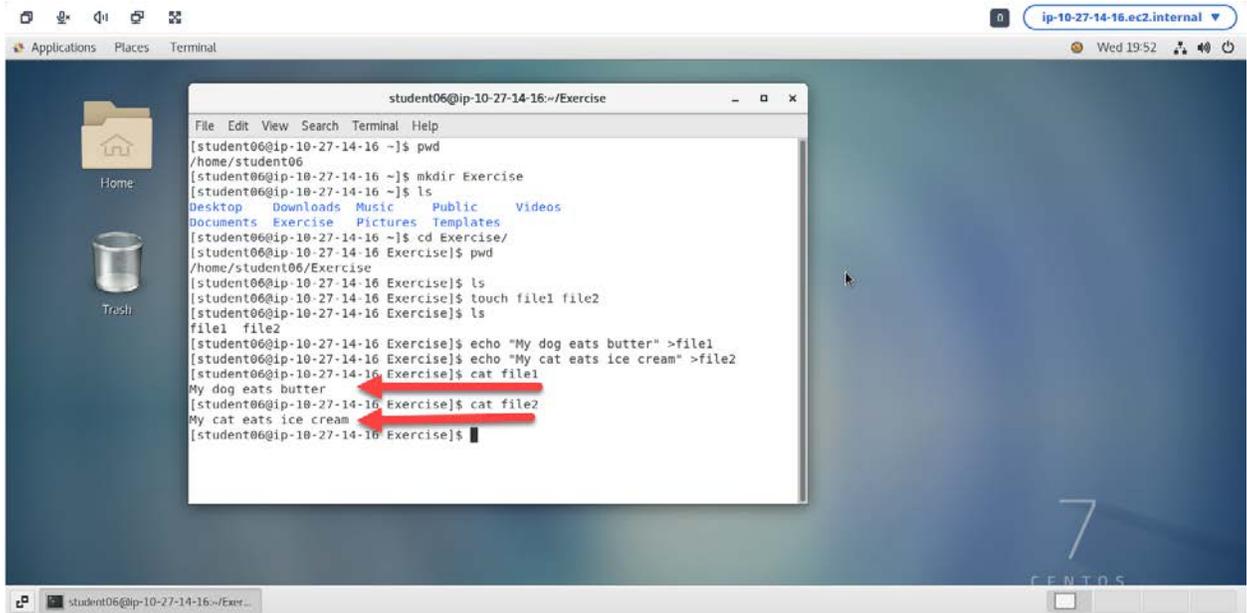
10. Now we can use the cat command to view the contents of the files we have created.

Type command: **cat file1**

then press enter

Type command: **cat file2**

then press enter



A terminal window titled 'student06@ip-10-27-14-16:~/Exercise' is open on a Linux desktop. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

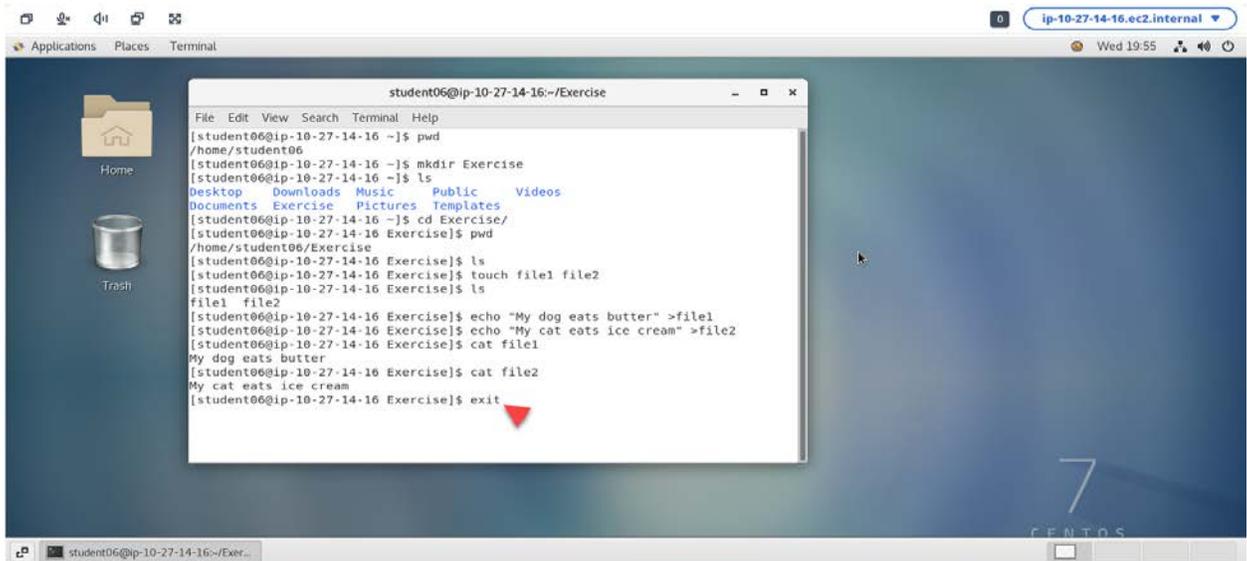
```
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ pwd
/home/student06
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ mkdir Exercise
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Music  Public  Videos
Documents  Exercise  Pictures  Templates
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ cd Exercise/
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ pwd
/home/student06/Exercise
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ ls
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ touch file1 file2
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ ls
file1  file2
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ echo "My dog eats butter" >file1
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ echo "My cat eats ice cream" >file2
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ cat file1
My dog eats butter
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ cat file2
My cat eats ice cream
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$
```

Red arrows point to the output of the 'cat' commands.

11. We have created 2 files and entered text into these file from the command line we will now close the terminal by simply typing exit and pressing the enter key.

Type command: **exit**

then press enter

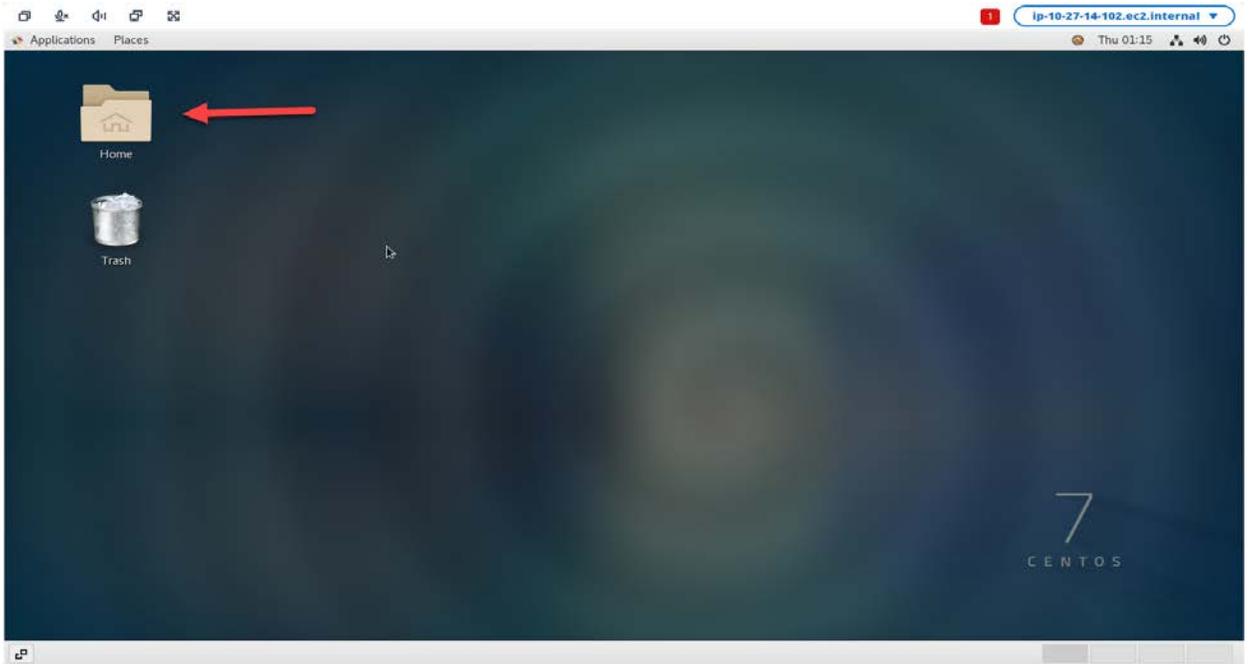


A terminal window titled 'student06@ip-10-27-14-16:~/Exercise' is open on a Linux desktop. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

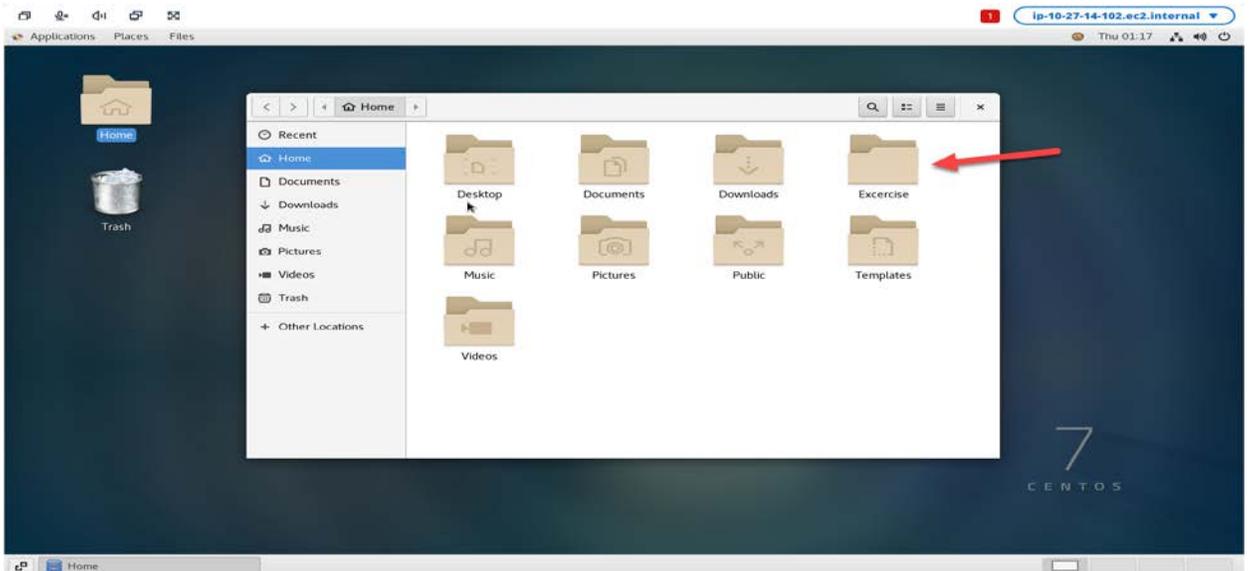
```
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ pwd
/home/student06
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ mkdir Exercise
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Music  Public  Videos
Documents  Exercise  Pictures  Templates
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 ~]$ cd Exercise/
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ pwd
/home/student06/Exercise
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ ls
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ touch file1 file2
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ ls
file1  file2
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ echo "My dog eats butter" >file1
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ echo "My cat eats ice cream" >file2
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ cat file1
My dog eats butter
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ cat file2
My cat eats ice cream
[student06@ip-10-27-14-16 Exercise]$ exit
```

A red arrow points to the 'exit' command.

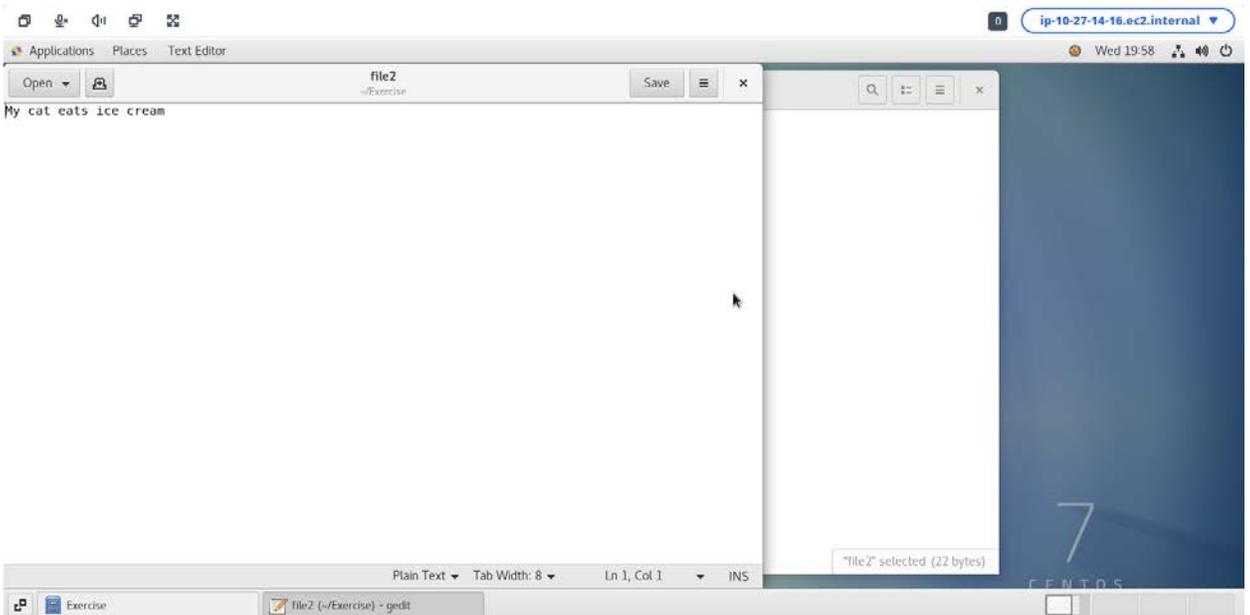
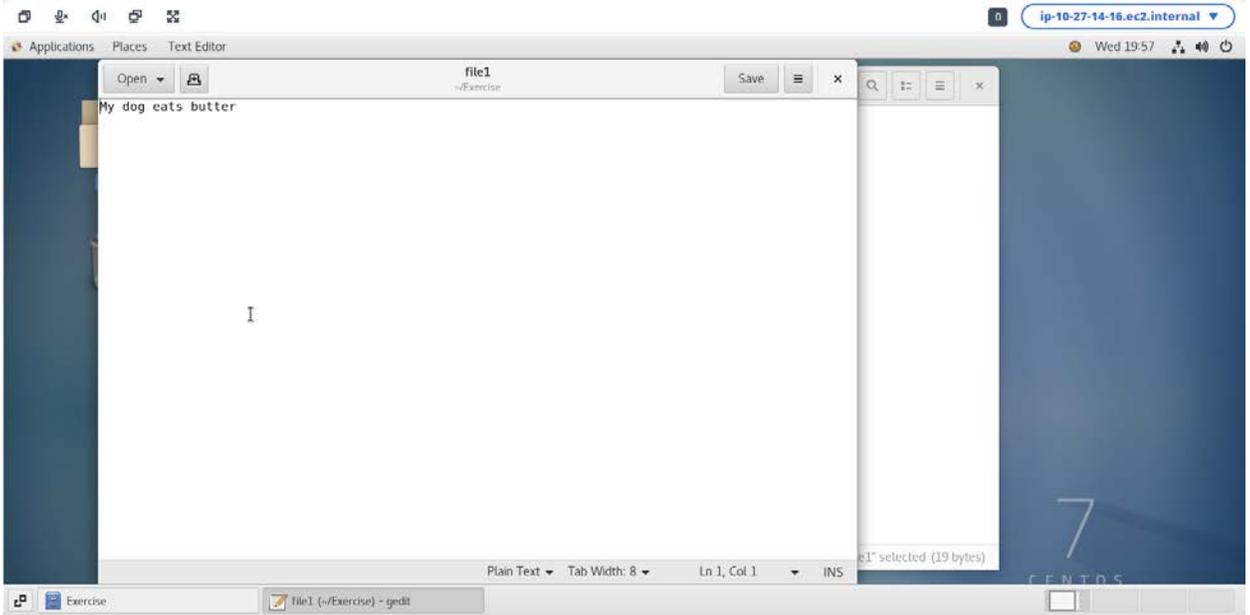
12. Now let go to the Linux desktop and view our files from the graphical user interface.  
Use your mouse to select the home folder on your desktop:



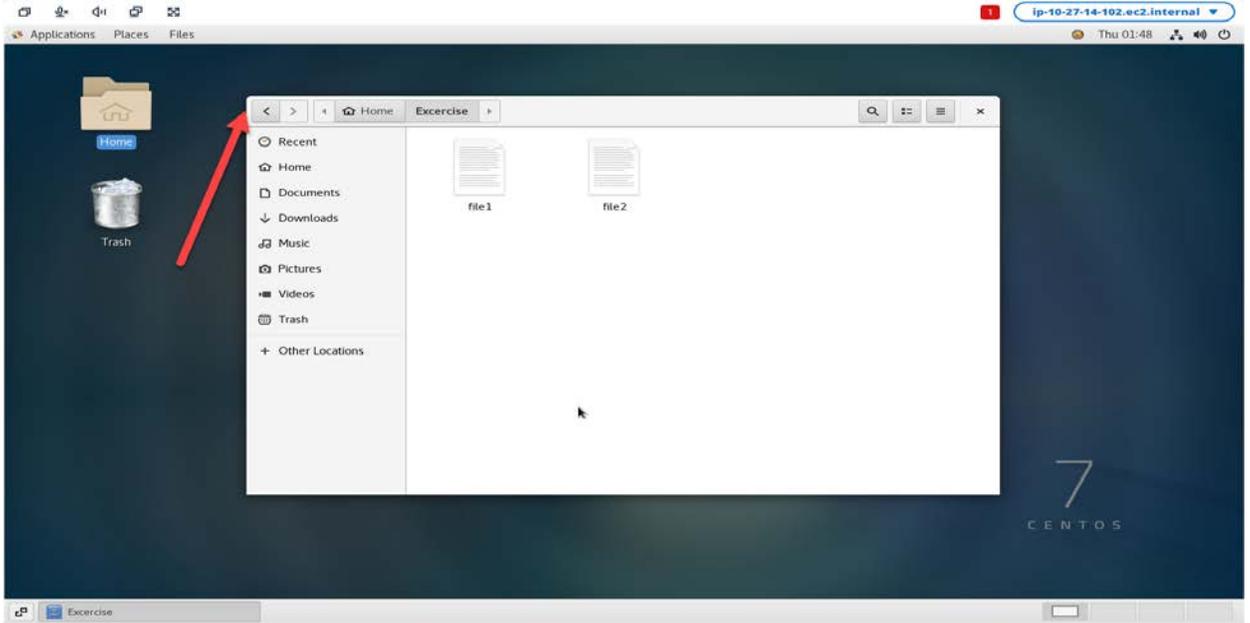
13. Here you will find the Exercise folder we created from the command line'  
Select the Exercise folder with you mouse:



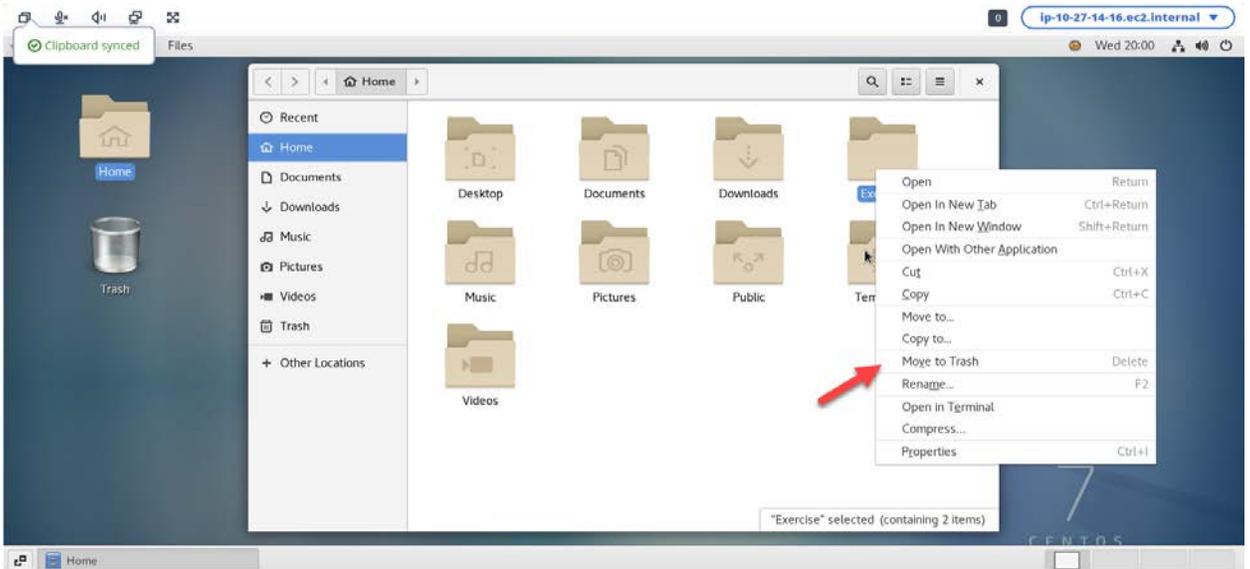
14. Now you can use you mouse to select the files and view the file content.  
Simply double click the file1 and file2 to view the in a Graphical text editor



15. Exercise clean move back to the home folder.  
Click on the “<” in the upper left corner of the open window.



16. To remove the exercise folder, use the mouse.  
Right click then select 'move to trash the right click:



This lesson is now complete simply close you browser window to end the session:

