WORKSHEET – INTRO TO FILES & FOLDERS

BITS & BYTES

1)	Computers can only store data as sequences of and This is		
	known as binary. (Fact: It is possible to build computers that can store more types of values but		
	we haven't managed to make such systems economical enough to mass manufacture.)		
2)	A single value of zero or one is called a Eight of these is called a		
3)	A thousand bytes (really, its 1024 bytes) is known as a The reason that 1024 is used is because 2 ¹⁰ is 1024.		
4)	A million bytes (really, its 1024 x 1024 bytes) is known as a		
5)	A billion bytes (really, its 1024 ³ bytes) is known as		
6)	A trillion bytes (really, its 1024 ⁴ bytes) is known as		
FILE SY	STEM		
7)	In computer memory, all information that belongs together is stored in a		
8)	Files can be organized into different		
9)	is another name used for folder on some computer systems.		
10)	A folder inside another folder is called a or a		
11)	All files have a name that ends with the file This is usually located after the period and is usually three letters long.		
12)	Common file extensions are:		
13)) A file's is used by the computer to determine what should happen when the file is double clicked on. If it is an EXE file, it is executed. If it is a PNG file, it will be opened in an image viewing software. If it is a TXT file, it will be opened in a text editor.		
14)) A file's is dependent on the amount of information that is stored in it. A file containing a few characters will only be a few bytes while a large video file could take up several gigabytes.		
15)	A is used to uniquely identify a location in a file system by listing out the folder and subfolders to follow to get to that location.		
	Example of a path: C:\Program Files\paint.net\Effects		
16)	The HDD, which stands for, is the traditional non-volatile storage for files. This means it can store files even when the power is		
	traditional non-volatile storage for files. This means it can store files even when the power is off.		

17)	The SSD, which stands for	, is gradually	
	replacing the hard drive as t expensive).	he non-volatile storage device as it is faster (though more	
SIN	I DIFFERENT OPERATING SYS	STEMS	
18)	The	is the main program on a computer that is	
	responsible for running all other applications. It takes care of many tasks such as managing the hardware and memory.		
19)	Commonly known operating	g systems include:	
20)		g systems on mobile devices include:	
21)		HDD or the SSD fails, all are lost.	
22)	On a Windows computer,	is the program that allows you	
,	to browse all your files and t		
23)	On a MacOS computer, and folders.	is the program that allows you to browse all your file:	
24)	On a Chromebook computer files and folders on the inter	r, the application allows you to browse all your rnal drive.	
25)		make File Explorer display the file, one must first en check on "File name extensions".	
26)	In Windows, the command prompt can be launched by typing in the command.		
,	This text-based environment resembles the old DOS operating system and allows you to		
	navigate the file system of t	he computer.	
27)	Associate each command pr	compt command on the left with a description on the right.	
a)	dir	i) compares two files	
b)		ii) creates a directory	
c)	cd directoryName	iii) changes the current directory	
d)	mkdir directoryName	iv) sets the current directory to the parent directory	
e)	assoc	v) shows the current file associations	
f)	fc	vi) displays a listing of files and subfolders in current directory	