Activity 2_A ls & directory switching

Steps

Login to your machine.

Perform below steps.

Easy way to Switch between directories. Below are the shortcuts.

.	Current directory
..	Previous directory
/	Directory separator
cd	Home directory

Switch to work directory don't forget to change your home folder name or just use **cd**

```
# cd /home/nishant/work
# pwd
# cd
# pwd
# cd /home/nishant/work
```

No matter in which location you are, use **cd command** without any option, it will return you to your home directory.

```
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ pwd
/home/nishant/work
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ cd
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 ~]$ pwd
/home/nishant
```

Now, Try out below commands to understand '.' and '..' functionalities.

```
# cd /home/nishant/work
# cd .
# cd ..
# pwd
```

```
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ pwd
/home/nishant/work
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ ls
file1
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ cd .
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ cd ..
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 ~]$ pwd
/home/nishant
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 ~]$ █
```

Let's understand the usage of ls command and some of its options.

    ls -l – it will display long listing view of files and directories

```
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 ~]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 nishant nishant 25 Apr  2 04:50 data.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 nishant nishant 19 Apr  2 09:55 work
```

To create hidden directory use '.' In the beginning.

mkdir .hiddendir

ls will display all the files and directories except the hidden(they starts with dot) ones.
Use **ls -la** to see the output with detailed view and display hidden files as well.

Options	usage
-F	To tell the type of file.
-l	To get output in long list view
-a	To see hidden files
-t	To sort with time.
-r	Reverse order of the output

Symbols	Indicates
/	directory
@	Link files
*	Script files
NA	Regular files

```
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ ls
dir2   file1
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ ls -la
total 4
drwxr-xr-x. 4 nishant nishant  49 Apr  3 07:47 .
drwx------. 3 nishant nishant 143 Apr  3 07:47 ..
drwxr-xr-x. 2 nishant nishant   6 Apr  3 07:47 .hiddendi:
drwxr-xr-x. 2 nishant nishant   6 Apr  3 07:47 dir2
-rw-r--r--. 1 nishant nishant   6 Apr  2 06:17 file1
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ 
```

   if you closely monitor below output, you will get to know the difference between ls and
ls -F command.

nishant@ip-172-16-1-243:~/work

```
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ ls
data.txt   dir2   file1
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ ls -F
data.txt   dir2/   file1
[nishant@ip-172-16-1-243 work]$ 
```

To create hidden directory use '.' In the beginning.