working with directories

1. Display your current directory.
2. Change to the /etc directory.
3. Now change to your home directory
4. Change to the /boot/grub directory
5. Go to the parent directory of the current directory.
6. Go to the root directory.
7. List the contents of the root directory.
8. List a long listing of the root directory.
9. Stay where you are, and list the contents of /etc.
10. Stay where you are, and list the contents of /bin and /sbin.
11. Stay where you are, and list the contents of ~.
12. List all the files (including hidden files) in your home directory.
13. List the files in /boot in a human readable format.
14. Create a directory testdir in your home directory.
15. Change to the /etc directory, stay here and create a directory newdir in your home
directory.
16. Create in one command the directories ~/dir1/dir2/dir3 (dir3 is a subdirectory from dir2,
and dir2 is a subdirectory from dir1).
17. Remove the directory testdir.

working with files
1. List the files in the /bin directory
2. Display the type of file of /bin/cat, /etc/passwd and /usr/bin/passwd.
4. Create a directory ~/touched and enter it.
5. Create the files today.txt and yesterday.txt in touched.
6. Change the date on yesterday.txt to match yesterday's date.
7. Copy yesterday.txt to copy.yesterday.txt
8. Rename copy.yesterday.txt to kim

9. Create a directory called ~/testbackup and copy all files from
~/touched into it.
10. Use one command to remove the directory ~/testbackup and all files
into it.
11. Create a directory ~/etcbackup and copy all *.txt files from ~
into it. Did you include
all subdirectories of ~ ?
12. Use rename to rename all *.txt files to *.backup