cd Command Guide

1. Change to a directory

- **Command:** `cd <directory>`
- **Use:** Moves into the specified directory.
- **Example:**

```
cd my-folder
```

2. Go up one directory

- **Command:** `cd ..`
- **Use:** Moves up one level in the directory hierarchy.
- **Example:**

```
cd ..
```

3. Go to home directory

- **Command:** `cd ~` or just `cd`
- **Use:** Moves to the current user's home directory.
- **Example:**

```
cd ~
```

4. Go to previous directory

- **Command:** `cd -`
- **Use:** Switches to the previous working directory.
- **Example:**

```
cd -
```

5. Absolute path change

- **Command:** `cd /path/to/directory`
- **Use:** Moves to the exact path specified from the root.
- **Example:**

```
cd /usr/local/bin
```