1. **Display the path of your current directory.**
   Command: pwd
   Screenshot:

   ```
   atef@atef-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
   /home/atef
   atef@atef-VirtualBox:~$
   ```

2. **Create a new directory called "LabFiles" in your home directory.**
   Command: mkdir LabFiles
   Screenshot:

   LabFiles

3. **Navigate into the "LabFiles" directory.**
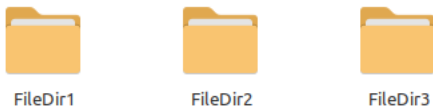   Command: cd LabFiles
   Screenshot:

   ```
   atef@atef-VirtualBox:~$ cd LabFiles
   atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$
   ```

4. **Create 3 new directories inside "LabFiles": FileDir1, FileDir2, FileDir3.**
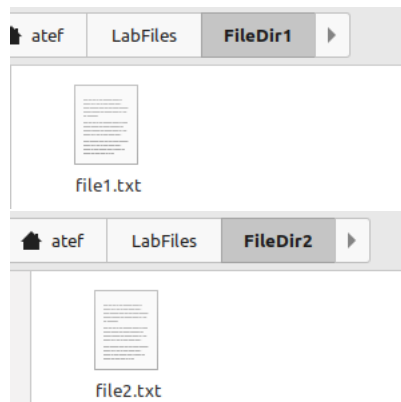   Command: mkdir FileDir1 FileDir2 FileDir3
   Screenshot:

   FileDir1   FileDir2   FileDir3

5. **Create three new files inside the new directories as follows:**
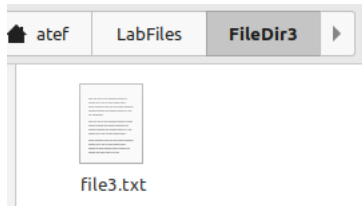   **"file1.txt," inside FileDir1**
   "file2.txt" inside FileDir2
   Command: touch FileDir1/file1.txt FileDir2/file2.txt FileDir3/file3.txt
   Screenshot:

6. List the files in the "LabFiles" directory using the 'ls' command.
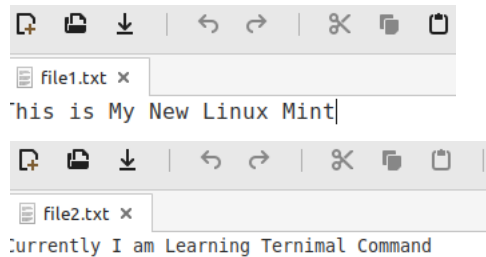
Command: ls

Screenshot:


```
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ ls
FileDir1  FileDir2  FileDir3
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$
```

7. Add some contents in the "file1.txt" and "file2.txt" file from the terminal.

Command: echo "This is My New Linux Mint" > FileDir1/file1.txt

echo "Now I am Learning Ternimal Command" > FileDir2/file2.txt

Screenshot:

file1.txt ×

This is My New Linux Mint

file2.txt ×

Currently I am Learning Ternimal Command

8. Display the contents of "file1.txt" using the 'cat' command.
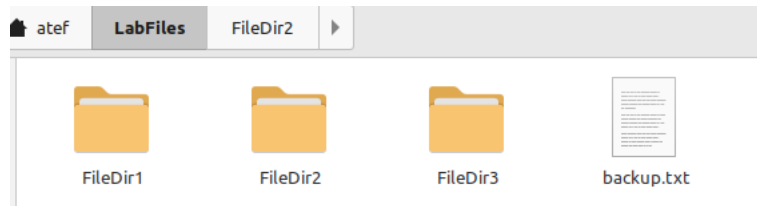
Command: cat FileDir1/file1.txt

Screenshot:

```
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ cat FileDir1/file1.txt
This is My New Linux Mint
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$
```

9. Make a copy of "file1.txt" called "backup.txt" using the 'cp' command in the "LabFiles" directory.
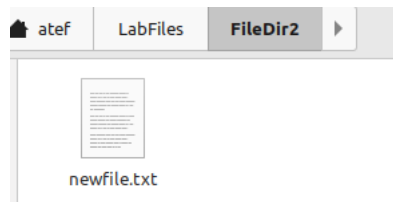
Command: cp FileDir1/file1.txt backup.txt

Screenshot:

atef   LabFiles   FileDir2

FileDir1   FileDir2   FileDir3   backup.txt

10. Rename "file2.txt" to "newfile.txt."

Command: mv FileDir2/file2.txt FileDir2/newfile.txt

Screenshot:

newfile.txt
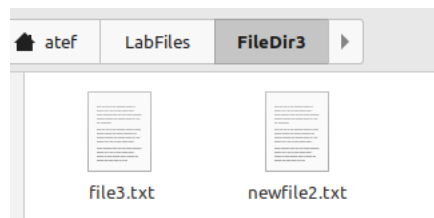
11. **Move "newfile.txt" to the FileDir3 using the 'mv' command changing its name to "newfile2.txt".**
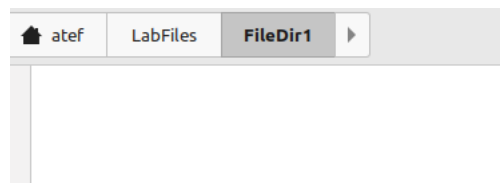   Command: mv FileDir2/newfile.txt FileDir3/newfile2.txt
    Screenshot:

file3.txt   newfile2.txt

12. **Remove "file1.txt" from the FileDir1 directory.**
    Command: rm FileDir1/file1.txt
    Screenshot:

Full Terminal Screenshot:

```
atef@atef-VirtualBox: ~/LabFiles
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
/home/atef
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir LabFiles
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~$ cd LabFiles
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ mkdir FileDir1 FileDir2 FileDir3
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ touch FileDir1/file1.txt FileDir2/file2.txt FileDir3/file3.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ ls
FileDir1  FileDir2  FileDir3
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ echo "This is My New Linux Mint" > FileDir1/file1.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ echo "Currently I am Learning Ternimal Command" > FileDir2/file2.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ cat FileDir1/file1.txt
This is My New Linux Mint
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ cp FileDir1/file1.txt backup.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ mv FileDir2/file2.txt FileDir2/newfile.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ mv FileDir2/newfile.txt FileDir3/newfile2.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$ rm FileDir1/file1.txt
atef@atef-VirtualBox:~/LabFiles$
```