- What is the command to change directory and how to move one directory back?
 The command to change the directory is cd
 To move one directory back, you can use the command cd ..
- What is the command to make directory named IPHONE and IPAD and remove the directory named IPAD?
 mkdir IPHONE
 mkdir IPAD
- Make a directory name TextDocuments in the desktop and make 3 text files: textfile1.txt, textfile2.txt and textfile3.txt inside the TextDocument.

```
Installing, this may take a few minutes
Please create a default UNIX user account. The username does not need to match your Windows username.
For more information visit: https://aka.ms/wslusers
Enter new UNIX username: manogya
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Installation successful!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.79.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the \label{eq:homemanogya} hushlogin file.
manogya@m4nogya:~$ mkdir Desktop
manogya@m4nogya:~$ cd Desktop
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ touch textfile1.txt textfile2.txt textfile3.txt manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ ls
textfile1.txt textfile2.txt textfile3.txt manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$
```

4. Remove the directory TextDocuments and contents within it.

```
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop/textdocument$ cd..
cd..: command not found
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop/textdocument$ cd ..
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ rm textdocument
rm: cannot remove 'textdocument': Is a directory
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ rm -r[textdocument]
rm: invalid option -- '['
Try 'rm --help' for more information.
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ rm -r textdocument
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ ls
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$
```

- 5. What is the command to list all the invisible files and to display the directories in detail?
 - a. Is -a
 - b. Is –I

c. Is -al

6. How to remove the commands from screen without closing the terminal?

clear

7. Which command is used to find out the path of the current working directory (folder) you're in?

Tutorial: Week 9

ls

8. What is the command to check which directory are you currently working on?

The command to check which directory I am in is pwd

- 9. What is the difference between?
 - a. cd ..this command is used to move one directory back
 - cd
 cd command offers several ways to navigate and change the working directory
 - c. cd -

It lets you change directories using relative and absolute paths, move to parent or root directories, or find directories with incomplete names

10. Create a file name name.txt on Desktop and add text "Hello, my name is John" into the file.

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.79.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
/home/manogya/.hushlogin file.
manogya@m4nogya:~$ mkdir Desktop
mkdir: cannot create directory 'Desktop': File exists
manogya@m4nogya:~$ cd Desktop
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ touch name.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ echo "Hello, my name is John" >> name.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ ls
name.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$ cat name.txt
Hello, my name is John
manogya@m4nogya:~/Desktop$
```

11. Copy new.txt from the current directory to a Document directory.

```
Desktop Documents
manogya@m4nogya:~$ mkdir Documents
mkdir: cannot create directory 'Documents': File exists
manogya@m4nogya:~$ rm -r Documents
manogya@m4nogya:~$ mkdir Documents
manogya@m4nogya:~$ cp Desktop/name.txt Documents
manogya@m4nogya:~$ cd Documents
manogya@m4nogya:~$ ls
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$
```

12. Compress the file "name.txt" into a zip archive.

```
name.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$ zip name.txt.zip name.txt
adding: name.txt (stored 0%)
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$ ls
name.txt name.txt.zip
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$
```

13. **df** is used to get the report of disk space uses on the system. The results shown is KBs. What if I want to see the report in megabytes?

```
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$ df -BM
                            Used Available Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
               1M-blocks
                                     3908M
                   3908M
                              1 M
                                             1% /mnt/wsl
none
                 464254M 126763M
                                    337492M
                                             28% /usr/lib/wsl/drivers
drivers
                   3908M
none
                              0M
                                     3908M
                                             0% /usr/lib/wsl/lib
/dev/sdc
                                              1% /
                1031019M
                           1030M
                                    977544M
                   3908M
                              1M
                                      3908M
                                              1% /mnt/wslg
none
rootfs
                   3904M
                               2M
                                      3903M
                                              1% /init
none
                   3908M
                              1M
                                      3908M
                                             1% /run
                                             0% /run/lock
                   3908M
                              0M
                                      3908M
none
                   3908M
                              0M
                                      3908M
                                             0% /run/shm
none
                   3908M
                              0M
                                      3908M
                                              0% /run/user
none
tmpfs
                   3908M
                              ΘM
                                      3908M
                                             0% /sys/fs/cgroup
                   3908M
                              1M
                                      3908M
                                             1% /mnt/wslg/versions.txt
none
                   3908M
                               1M
                                      3908M
                                             1% /mnt/wslg/doc
none
                                    337492M
                                            28% /mnt/c
                 464254M 126763M
drvfs
manogya@m4nogya:~/Documents$
```

14. What is the command to move file KAT.txt from directory Pictures to directory Videos if the full path of Pictures directory is /home/user/Pictures?

```
manogya@m4nogya:-$ ls
Desktop Documents videos
manogya@m4nogya:-$ lkir pictures
manogya@m4nogya:-$ ls
Desktop Documents pictures videos
manogya@m4nogya:-$ cd pictures
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ touch kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ ls
kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ cd
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ cd
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ cd
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ cd
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ cd
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ co
mx: cannot stat 'KaT.txt'. No such file or directory
mx: cannot move '/' to 'videos': Device or resource busy
mx: cannot move 'pictures' to 'videos/pictures': Directory not empty
manogya@m4nogya:-$ mx kat.txt/pictures videos
mx: cannot stat 'kat.txt/pictures': No such file or directory
manogya@m4nogya:-$ ls
Desktop Documents pictures videos
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ ls
kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ mx kat.txt/pictures videos
mx: cannot stat 'kat.txt/pictures': Not a directory
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ ls kat.txt
kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ ls kat.txt
kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:-/pictures$ cd ..
manogya@m4nogya:-/ ls kat.txt
ls: cannot access 'kat.txt': No such file or directory
manogya@m4nogya:-/ ls
Desktop Documents pictures videos
```

```
Desktop Documents pictures videos
manogya@m4nogya:~$ cd pictures
manogya@m4nogya:~/pictures$ ls
kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/pictures$ mv kat.txt/pictures videos
mv: cannot stat 'kat.txt/pictures': Not a directory
manogya@m4nogya:~/pictures$ ls kat.txt
kat.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/pictures$ cd ...
manogya@m4nogya:~$ ls kat.txt
ls: cannot access 'kat.txt': No such file or directory
manogya@m4nogya:~$ ls
Desktop Documents pictures videos
manogya@m4nogya:~$ cd videos
manogya@m4nogya:~/videos$ ls
pictures
manogya@m4nogya:~/videos$ cd pictures
manogya@m4nogya:~/videos/pictures$ ls
KAT.txt
manogya@m4nogya:~/videos/pictures$
```