1) mkdir akshat (this command will create a new directory named akshat)

how to get inside the directory we have created

2) cd akshat

(cd -> change directory) basically with this command u will enter inside the directory named akshat

- cat > akshat.txt hello akshat ctrl d to exit
- 4) Is o/p: akshat.txt

If I want to check my current working directory?

5) pwd

(pwd -> present working directory)

to come out of the directory (lets say we are in akshat directory and I want to come back to root directory)

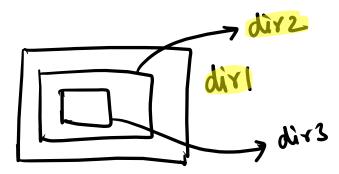
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

akshu20791gmail@ip-172-31-83-7:-$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# mkdir akshat
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# cd akshat
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/akshat# cat > akshat.txt
hello akshat
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/akshat# ls
akshat.txt
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/akshat# pwd
/home/akshu20791gmail/akshat
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/akshat# #
```

6) cd ..

```
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/akshat# cd .. root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail#
```

I want to make a directory inside and inside that directory I want to create another directory



mkdir -p dir1/dir2/dir3

```
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# mkdir -p dirl/dir2/dir3
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# ls
ls: cannot access 'thinclient_drives': Permission denied

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos akshat
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# cd dir1
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1# ls

dir2
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1# cd dir2
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# ls

dir3
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# cd dir3
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# cd dir3
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# cd dir3
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# cd dir3
```

I want to come back to the home location

```
cd ../../..
```

(it is same as cd .. and then cd .. and then again cd ..)

```
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# cd dir3
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2/dir3# cd ..
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2# cd ..
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1# cd ..
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail#
```

cd dir1/dir2/dir3

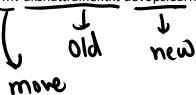
cd ../../..

```
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# cd dir1/dir2/dir3 root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail/dir1/dir2/dir3# cd ../../.. root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail#
```

lets say I have created file with akshattrainer.txt and I want to rename it with devopslearning.txt

touch akshattrainer.txt

mv akshattrainer.txt devopslearning.txt



```
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# touch akshat.txt
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# ts
ls: cannot access 'thinclient_drives': Permission denied

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos akshat akshat.txt dirl thinclient_drives
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# my akshat.txt devopslearning.txt
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# ls
ls: cannot access 'thinclient_drives': Permission denied
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos akshat
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# |
```

now suddenly I realized that this file devopslearning.txt need to be created in dir1 rather then root ...and now I want to move this file in dir1

ls

```
root@ip-172-31-83-7:/home/akshu20791gmail# ls
ls: cannot access 'thinclient_drives': Permission denied

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos akshat devopslearning.txt dirl thinclient_drives
```

mv devopslearning.txt dir1

(this command will move the file devopslearning.txt to dir1 directory)