**<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nTLWfSl5nuQ&list=PLS1QulWo1RIb9WVQGJ_vh-RQusbZgO_As&index=9>**

**Notes:**

* Create a dir1 and a file.txt.
* Command mv moves a file to a destination.
* Command mv file.txt file2.txt will “rename” a file and will not change the contents of the file. Check with cat.
* Command mv file2.txt file3.txt will also do the renaming.
* Command mv file3.txt dir1 will move the text file into the directory dir1
* Create a new file outside of dir1 that can be moved (by using cat > file3.txt)
* If command mv file3.txt dir1 is used and file3.txt already existed in dir1, then the new file will overwrite the old file.
* Create a new file outside of dir1 that can be moved (by using cat > file3.txt) again.
* By using mv -i file3.txt dir1, you will get asked if you want to overwrite the old file with the new one. If n is pressed, then nothing will happen.
* Create a new directory dir2 by using mkdir dir2.
* If I want to transfer dir1 to dir2, use command mv dir1 dir2. The content inside dir1 will also be moved into dir2.
* Command mv dir2 dir3, the name of the dir2 directory will be changed to dir3 (basically renamed).
* Command mv -v file3.tx fir3 will give you more information on what is going on in the background.
* Command man mv shows all the flags that can be used.