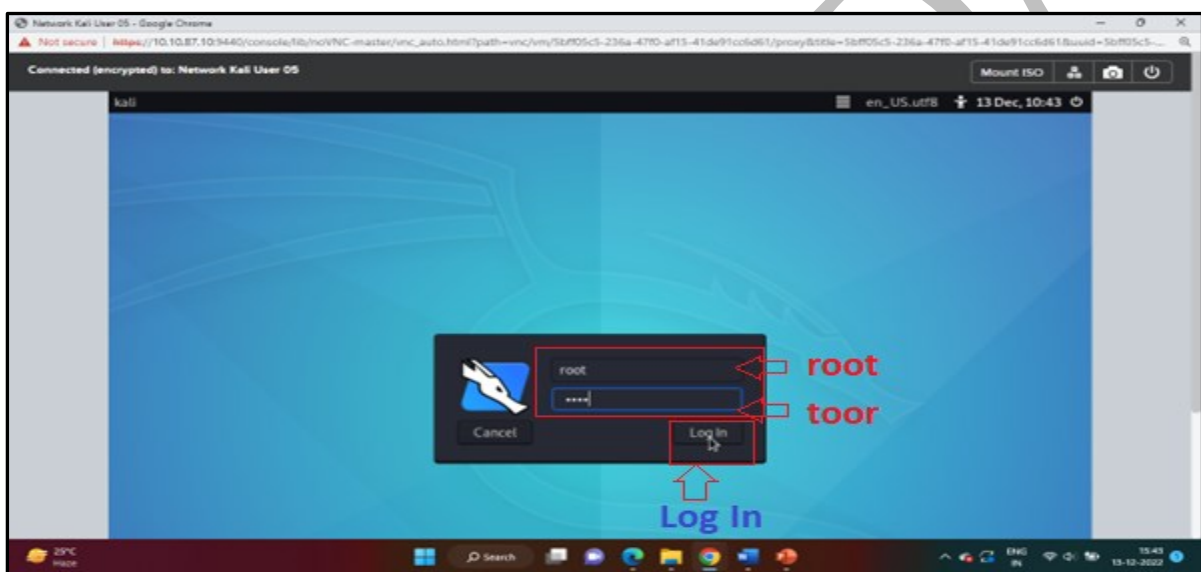


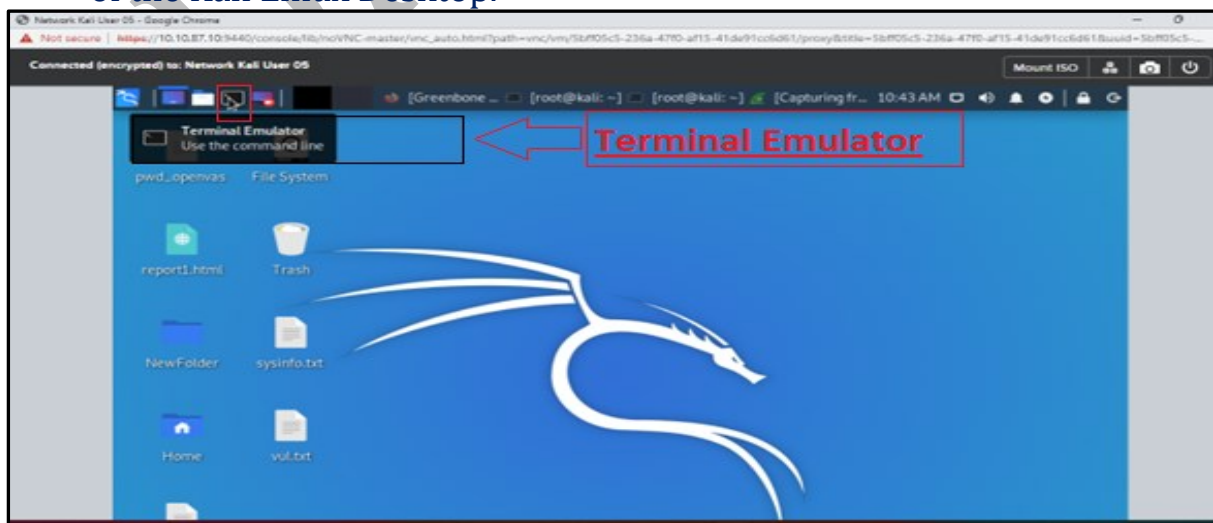
NAVIGATING THE FILE SYSTEM

Linux operating system used files and directories for storing user data, system data, and configuration. Various commands allow navigation from one directory to another. In this lab manual, you will understand some navigating commands. For executing the commands follow the below-given statements.

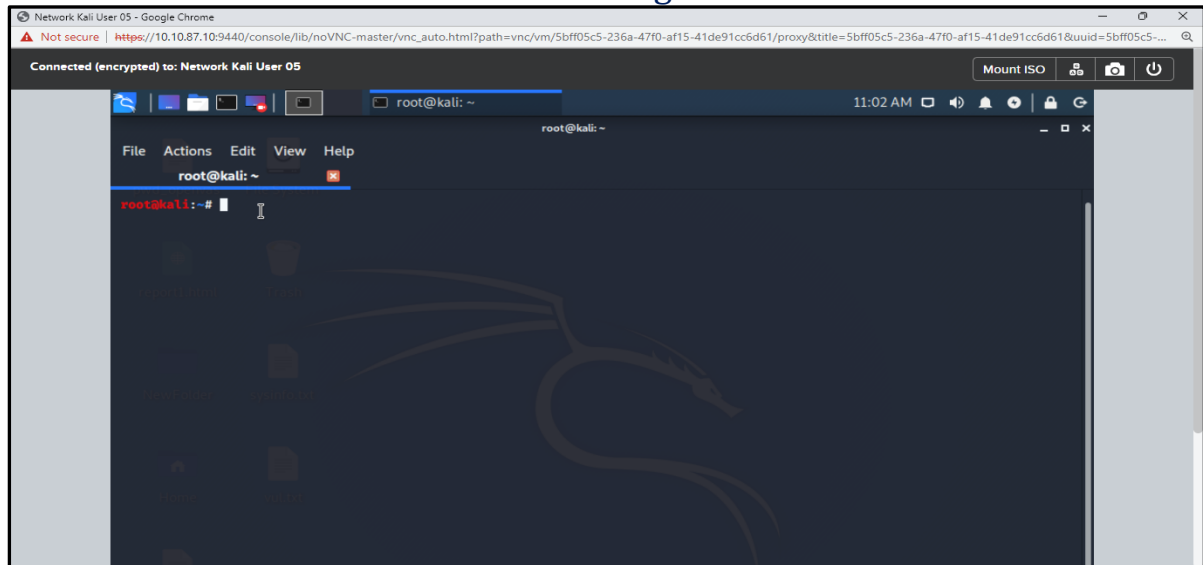
1. Connect to the kali Linux machine, created by you, using the RDP protocol.
2. When prompted for the username and password, enter root as username and toor as password. The root is the administrator user of the machine.



3. click on the black box icon (Terminal Emulator) in the top left corner of the Kali Linux Desktop.



Running the terminal while using the root account, allows you to run various commands with administrator rights.



Let's Understand some navigation commands one by one.

1. PWD Command

PWD stands for **Print Working Directory**. It prints the path of the working directory, starting from the root.

a) **Command to Print the Path/location to current directory**

pwd -P

```
(cdac@cdac)-[/usr/share/kali-themes]
$ pwd -P
/usr/share/kali-themes

(cdac@cdac)-[/usr/share/kali-themes]
$ echo $PWD
/usr/share/kali-themes
```

2. CD COMMAND

cd command in Linux known as the change directory command. It is used to change the current working directory.

a) **Command to move inside a directory**

\$cd [directory name]

```
(cdac@cdac)-[~]
$ cd /usr/share/kali-debtags

(cdac@cdac)-[/usr/share/kali-debtags]
$
```

b) Command to change directory to the root directory

\$cd /

```
(cdac@cdac)-[~/Documents]
$ cd /

(cdac@cdac)-[/]
$
```

c) Command to change directory to the home directory

\$cd ~

```
(cdac@cdac)-[/usr/share/kali-themes]
$ cd ~

(cdac@cdac)-[~]
```