# -- Day3 --

Everything in a Linux Sys	stem, is a FILE
/	- root file system
/etc/	- store all configuration files of the system and its properties
/home/	- store the directories & files of an individual user,
	and be the (home directory of the user)
/dev/	- (devices) if kernel wants to access a disk or a partition, this
	would happen by accessing its file on the /dev/ directory
/tmp/	- where temporary files stored (temp on Windows)
/usr/ files, themes or icons	- shared files between users like background pictures, fonts, help
/var/ e-mails	- (variable) where variable files stored, like log files, MYSQL or
/bin/	- (binaries) where all accessible commands by any user, stored
/sbin/ stored	- (super-user-bin) where all administrative commands by root only,
<pre>/root/ privileges)</pre>	- home directory of root (root is a special user with unlimited
/proc/	- collected information by the kernel about running services and
	both hardware and software, like cpuinfo file, users, network parameters or a running service information
	(proc is a virtual file system and not really existed!!) only kernel can read and access on proc, all information stored in proc are auto-deleted after rebooting the system
/opt/	- where some services installed itself on a special folder
/srv/	- empty directory, when you want to run a service from another place
	without running it from its first place
/mount/ or /media/	- when you mounting a device and need to access it, you access it
	form /media/ or /mount/ (to access a Removable Media)
/mnt/	- to access only the Floppy disk
/boot/	- where Kernel and BootLoader stored
/lib64/ and /lib/ continously	- to store the library always needed by different several services
/sys/	- the kernel uses it to store some information about the system,
	more related exclusively to hardware
/run/	-
/etc/passwd	- (file not directory) where all users ids and information stored

### -- Day 5 --

/etc/group - where groups ids and information

/etc/shadow - where users' passwords are hashed and stored, and it contains

another addintional info about the users

/etc/gshadow - where groups' passwords are hashed and stored, and it contains

another addintional info about the groups

#### -- Day 6 --

/var/log/wtmp - where all login logs

#### -- Day 8 --

/dev/sr0 - where all the rom devices are mounted

#### -- Day 9 --

/dev/mnt/s3 Utils.....rpm - to force the machine to check and get the recent connected devices

/dev/random - used to write a random data

/dev/random - writes random data, (even a commands that may terminate the

session!!)

/dev/zero - writes data with zero filled value

## -- Day 10 --

/etc/fstab - (FileSystem Table) where all the filesystem which will be mounted

after rebooting

/etc/mtab - (Mounted Table) a copy of the filesystems mounted !!