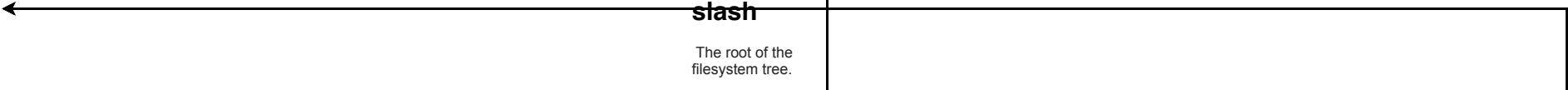


root (/) or slash

The root of the filesystem tree.



/lib

it contains the shared libraries needed by programs

/mnt

Stands for *mount*. Empty directory commonly used by system administrators as a temporary mount point.

/var

Stands for *variable*. A place for files that might change frequently, or process-ID [lock files](#).

/media

Default mount point for removable devices, such as USB sticks, media players, etc.

/tmp

A place for temporary files not expected to survive a reboot.

/usr

The "user file system": originally the directory holding user home directories.

/bin

Contains certain fundamental utilities, such as `ls` or `cp`, that are needed to mount `/usr`, when that is a separate filesystem, or to run in one-user (administrative) mode when `/usr` cannot be

/etc

Contains system-wide configuration files and system databases.

