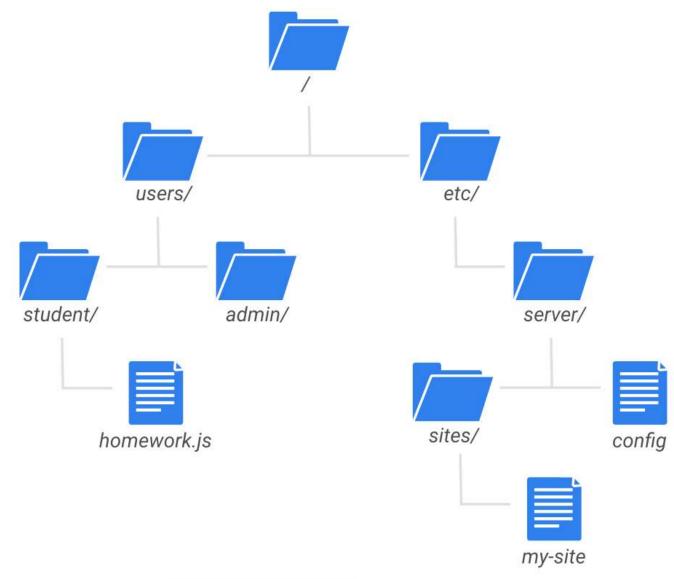
Navigation with cd Quiz

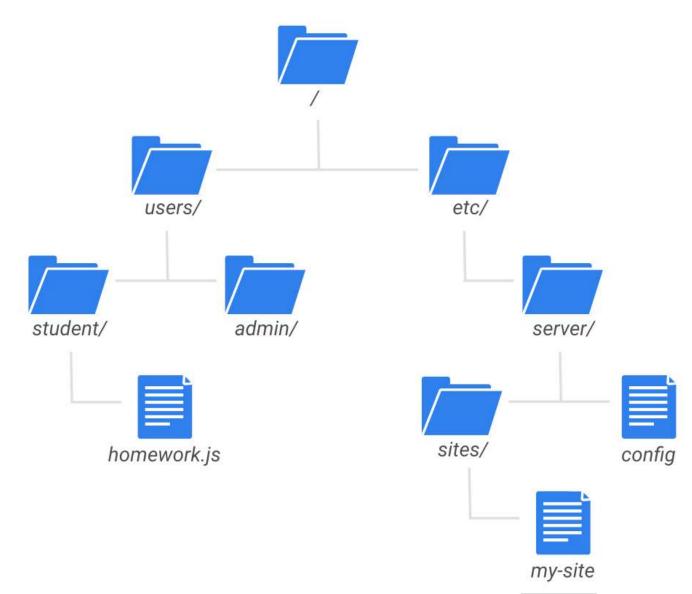


We're way down in /etc/server/sites/. What's the best way to get to /users/?

- od ../../users/
- cd server/etc/users/
- cd /users/

EXPLANATION

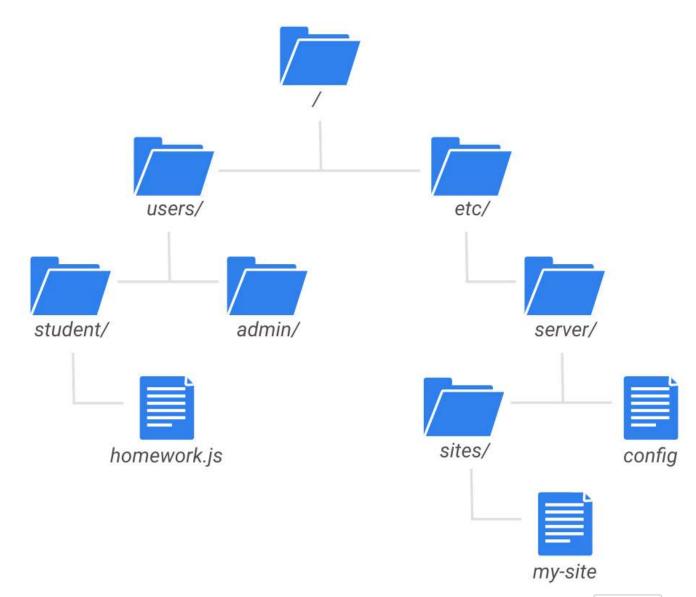
Remember that prefixing a path with / takes us back to the *root*directory with no intermediate steps. We can't navigate our directories backwards, and while the .. method would get us to the right place, it's harder to move three levels up versus going directly back to / and down only one level.



We would like to update our website. How can we get to my-site?

- cd etc/server/sites/my-site/
- cd etc/sites/
- cd etc/server/sites/

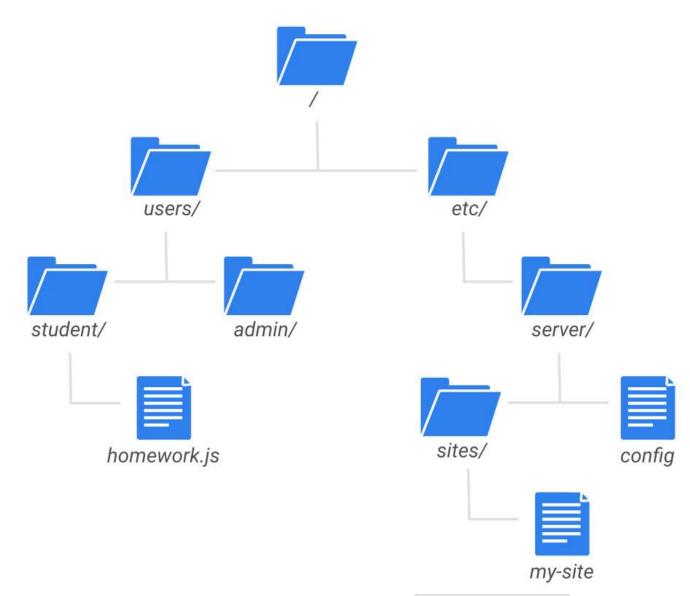
Notice that my-site is a file, not a directory. It's common for system & configuration file names to have no extension. cdis only good for changing directories, not opening files, so we don't want to include my-site in the path.



The server needs updating! Let's go to the directory containing config.

- cd etc/sites/
- cd etc/server/
- od users/

Both the sites directory and the config file are in the server directory, so we want to be in server. Navigating to etc/sites/will fail since there's no such directory, and going to users/will succeed but isn't the correct directory.

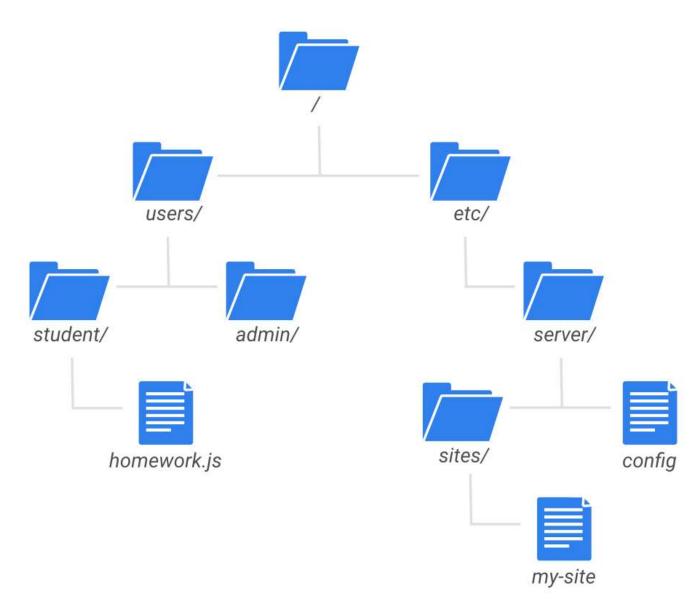


Let's move around a little more! Beginning in /users/student, how would we get to /users/admin?

- cd ../admin
- ◯ cd admin/
- ◯ cd users/admin

EXPLANATION

The ... notation in a path takes us to the parent directory (in this case, /users/). Trying to go directly from the student/directory to admin/or users/admin/would fail as there are no student/admin/or student/users/admindirectories.



It's time to turn in your homework! How do you get to the directory containing homework.js?

- cd users/student/
- cd student/
- od users/

EXPLANATION

Beginning from /, you must go through all intermediate directories to get to homework.js.