

Notes 2: The Linux FS

- Presentation [https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/e/2PACX-1vRzi-pHAUV4x_mqsbAiiAwTtIGZcXMAuEIOfiBySC4sPr0gszaQmebawSQaj0r2gClv4r2Dam-fgT4/pub?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000#slide=id.g1895a62f903_0_6]
- Article [<https://cis106.com/extra/thelinuxfs/>]

Each Command for Navigating the File System

- pwd command `pwd` - used for displaying the current working directory
- cd command `cd` - used for changing the current working directory.
 - example `cd ~/Downloads` `cd /home/$USER/Documents` `cd ../`
- ls command `ls` - used for displaying all the files inside a given directory
 - Example `ls -a` `ls -a ~/Pictures` `ls -t ~/Documents` `ls -r ~/Documents`

Define the following terms

File system - The way files are stored and organized

pathname - Indicated the location of the file in the filesystem (like an address).

Absolute path - The location of a file starting a root of the file system.

Relative path - The location of a file starting from the current working directory or a directory that is located inside the current working directory.

The difference between your home directory and the home directory - My home directory is my own personal directory where all my files are located. A home directory is the parent directory where all the users home directory are.

Parent directory - A directory containing one or more directories and files

Child directory - Is a directory inside another directory

Bash special characters

- * ``$USER`` - stores the current's user username
- * ``$HOME`` - stores the absolute path of the current user home directory
- * ``$PWD`` - stores the absolute path of the present working directory
- * ``$OLDPWD`` - stores the absolute path of the previous current working directory.

environment variables - stores values of a user's environment and can be used in commands in the shell

user defined variables - A variable is a place to store data, its like a

box with a label. For example, if you have a lot of pens in your desk and you place them in a box a label it pens, now the box stores your pens.

Why do we need use \$ with variables in bash shell scripting? - We need to use it to be able to access the value stored in a variable