

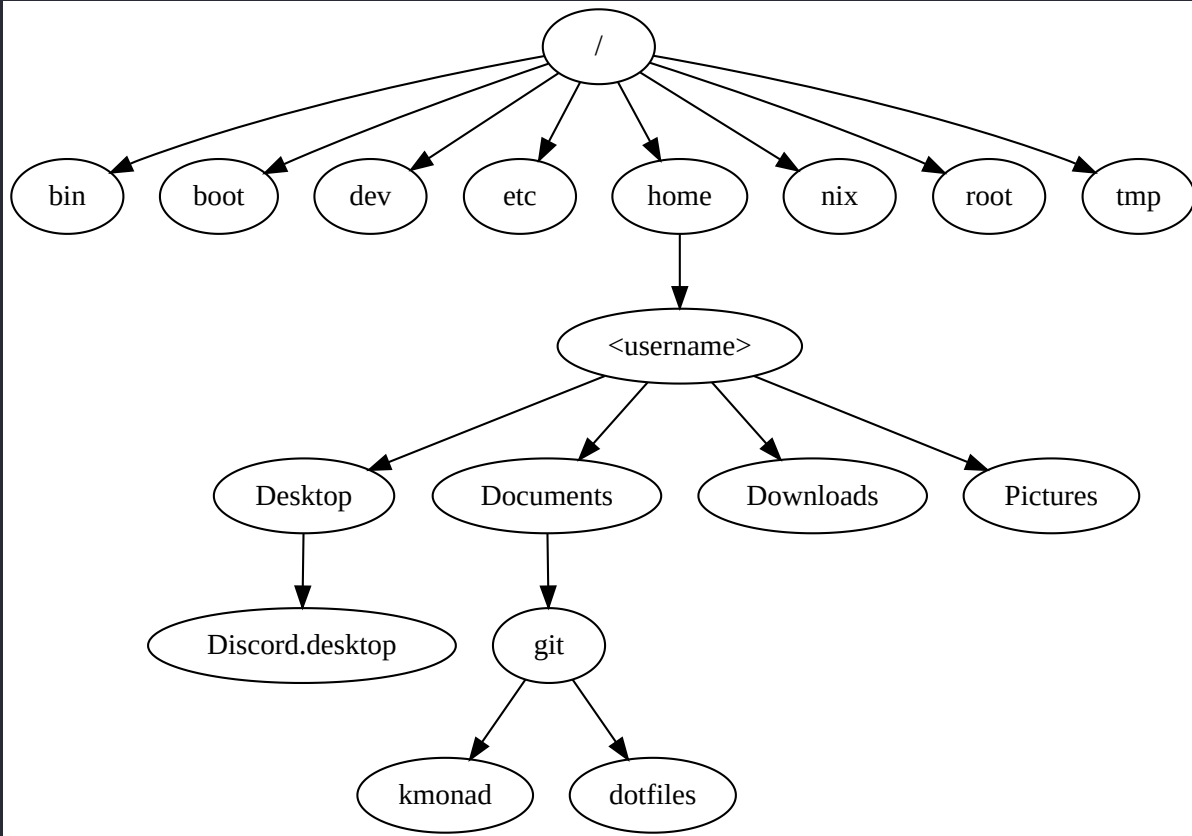
The file system

Consists primarily of:

- Directories
- Files

Tree

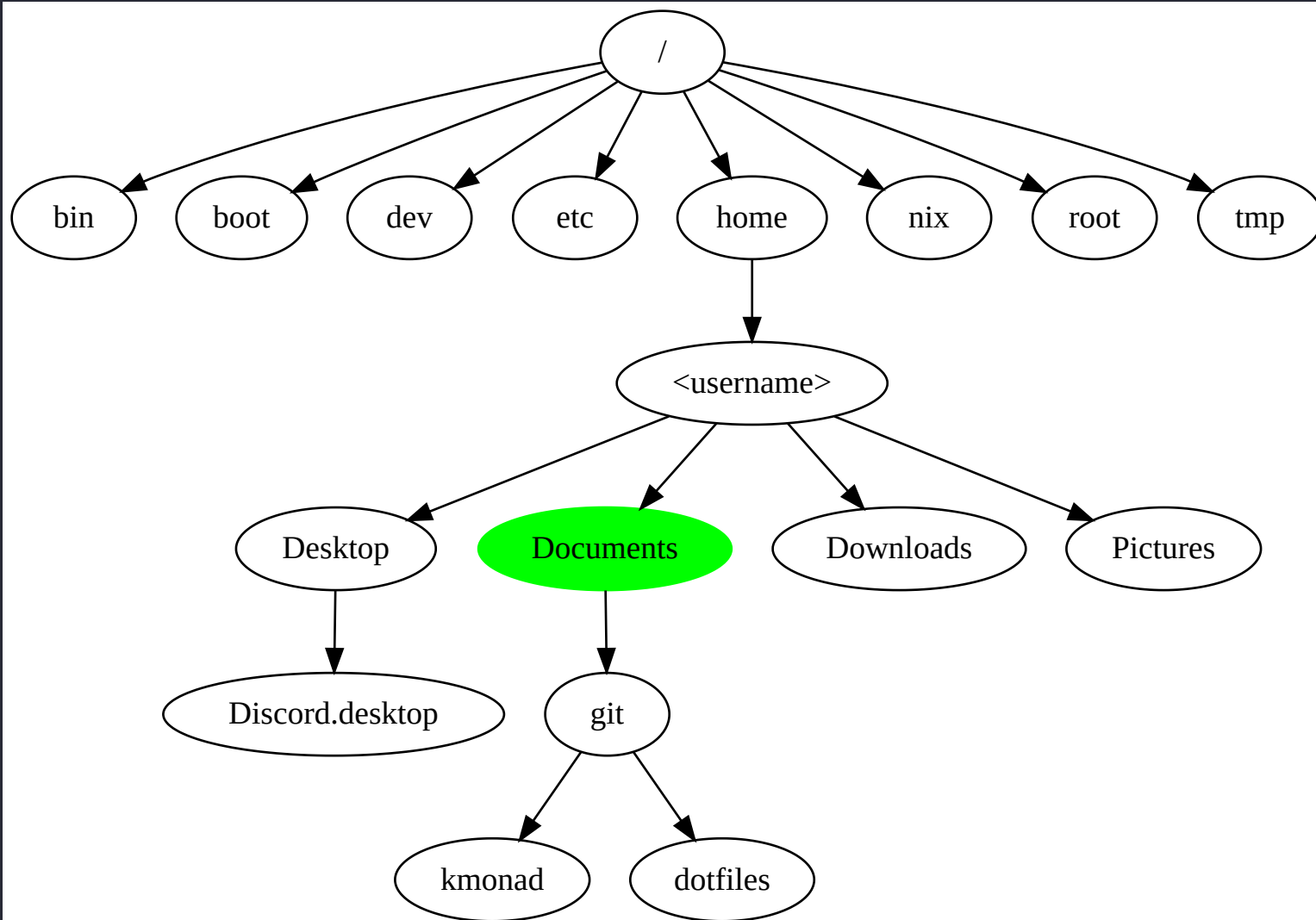
File system in linux:



Terminal commands

- pwd (print working directory)
- cd (change directory)
- ls (list directory contents)
- mkdir (make directory)
- rmdir (remove directory)
- touch (create file)
- rm (remove file)

Example



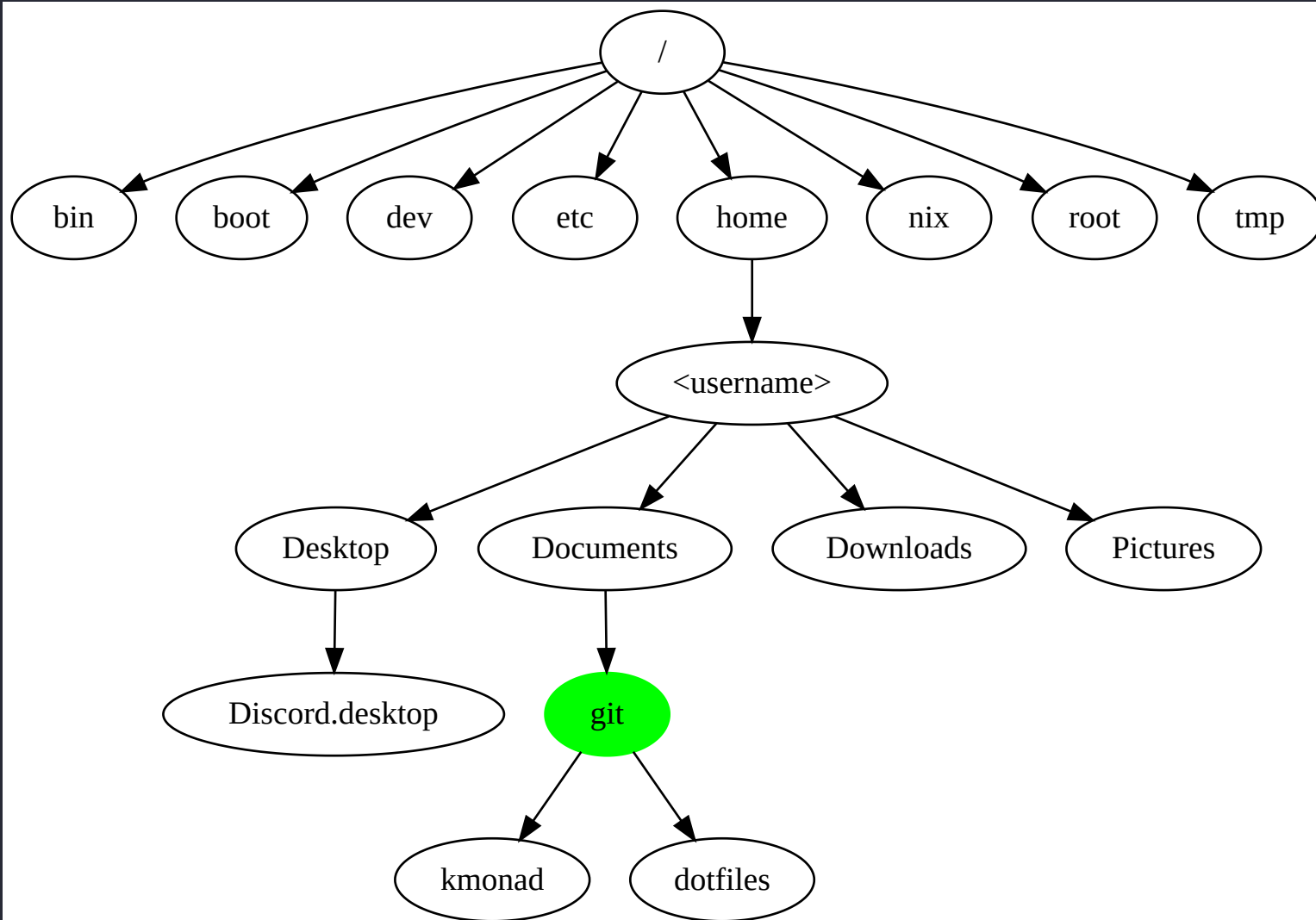
Relative path works because git is in the directory we are standing in

- `> cd git`

Absolute path works from anywhere

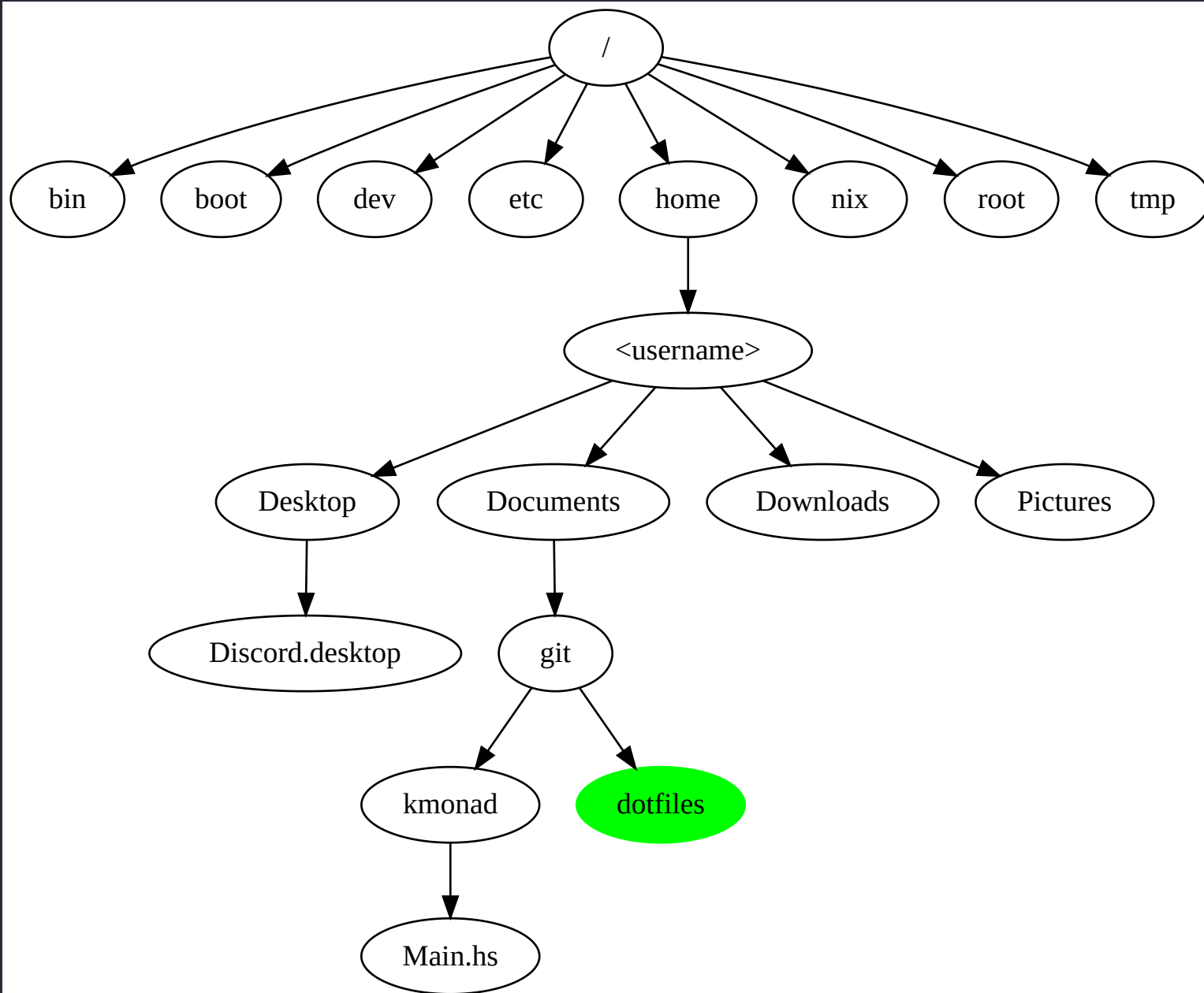
- `> cd /home/<username>/Documents/git`
- `> cd ~/Documents/git`

Example



Common error

Being in the wrong directory



```
> ghci
```

```
> :l Main.hs
```

```
error: Can't find Main.hs
```

Solution

Either

- Move to the correct directory `cd ../kmonad`
- Give correct relative/absolute path

In ghci:

Relative path: `:1 ../kmonad/Main.hs`

Absolute path: `:1 ~/Documents/git/kmonad/Main.hs`

Tips

- "~" expands to /home/
- "cd -" to switch between last two visited directories
- "ls -a" show hidden files (files starting with a dot, e.g .gitignore)
- "cd" without arguments to move to home directory
- "cp" copy a file
- "mv" move a file