

LINUX FILESYSTEM

- Hierarchical filesystem
- root directory /
- other directories branch off from root (home, tmp, etc, ...)
- home directory for each user ~
- absolute paths from / or expanded by ~
- relative from current directory

NAVIGATING THE FILESYSTEM

- `mkdir` - make a directory
- `cd` - change into a different directory
- `ls` - list files
- `rm` - remove
- `cp` - copy - careful
- `mv` - move/rename - careful
- `pwd` - print working directory

COMMAND OPTIONS

- Most commands have options
 - Modifies effect of command
 - Example `ls -al`
 - Equivalent to `ls -a -l`
 - `-a` and `-l` are options
- How do we know available options?
- Most have a `--help` option too