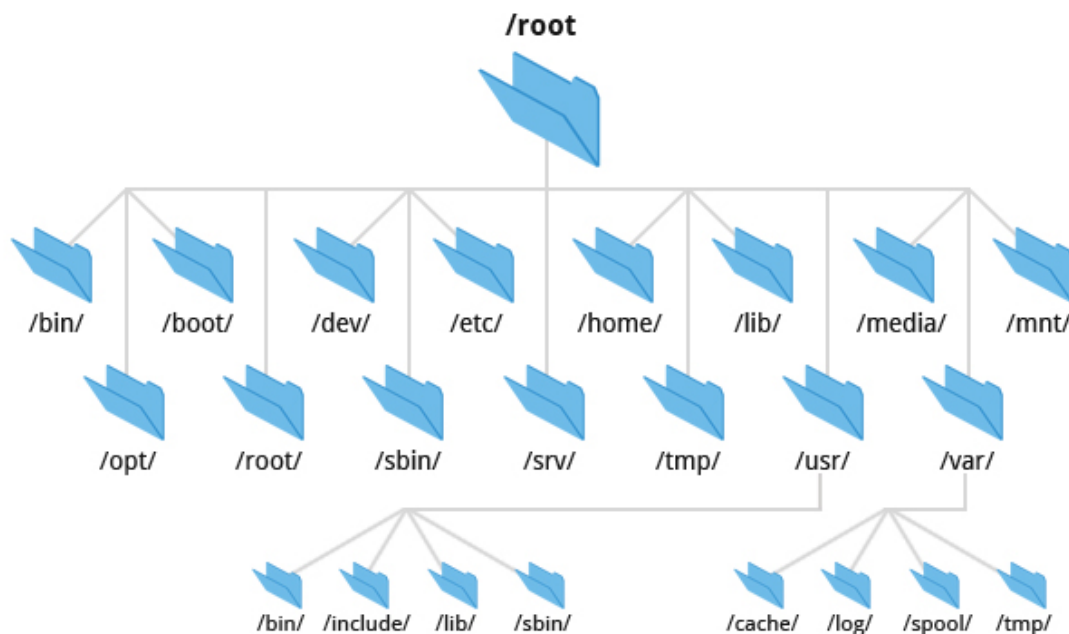


File system

Definition:

The way files are stored

Examples:



pathname

Definition:

Indicates the location of a file in the file system

Examples:

- `/home/john/Downloads/game.exe`
- `Documents/project.txt`

Absolute path

Definition:

The location of a file starting at the root of the file system

Examples:

- `/home/john/Downloads/song.mp3`

Relative path

Definition:

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

Examples:

- `Documents/project.png`
-

The difference between your home directory and the home directory

Definition:

YOUR home directory refers to your user's home directory. THE home directory refers to the home directory located in the root.

Examples:

- Your home directory:
 - `/home/john`
 - The home directory:
 - `/home`
-

parent directory

Definition:

A directory containing one or more directories and files

Examples:

- `Downloads/Games`
 - Downloads is the parent directory
-

child directory or subdirectory

Definition:

A directory inside another directory

Examples:

- `Downloads/Games`
 - Games is the subdirectory
-

Bash special characters

Definition:

Function like commands that tell the shell to perform a specific action without having to type the complete command.

Examples:

- `single period = current directory`
 - `2 periods = parent directory`
 - `tilde = absolute path of the user's home directory`
-

environment variables

Definition:

Stores the values of a user's environment and can be used in commands in the shell.

Examples:

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

user defined variables

Definition:

Allows you to temporarily store data and use it throughout the script

Examples:

- `name=John`
 - `age=20`
 - `email=john@gmail.com`
-

Why do we need to use \$ with variables in bash shell scripting?

We use the \$ so that we can use the value stored in the environment variable.