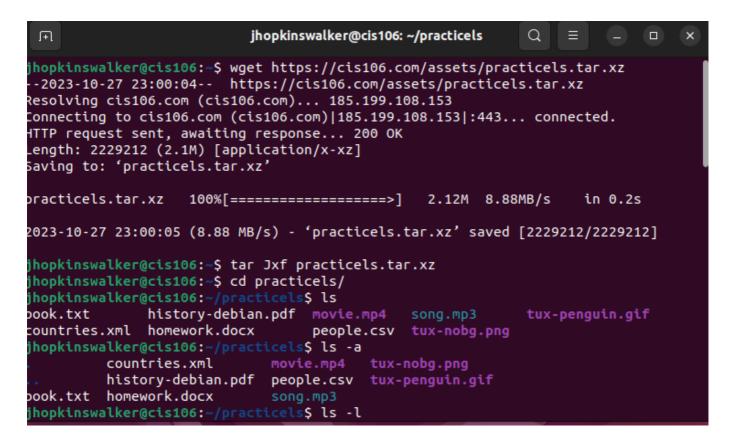
Week Report 4

PRACTICE FROM THE PRESENTATION THE LINUX FILE SYSTEM:

Practice 1

```
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ pwd
/home/jhopkinswalker
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ cd /home/$USER/Downloads
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~/Downloads$ pwd
/home/jhopkinswalker/Downloads$ cd ..
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ cd ../../
jhopkinswalker@cis106:/$ pwd
/
jhopkinswalker@cis106:/$ cd -
/home/jhopkinswalker
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ ■
```

Practice 2

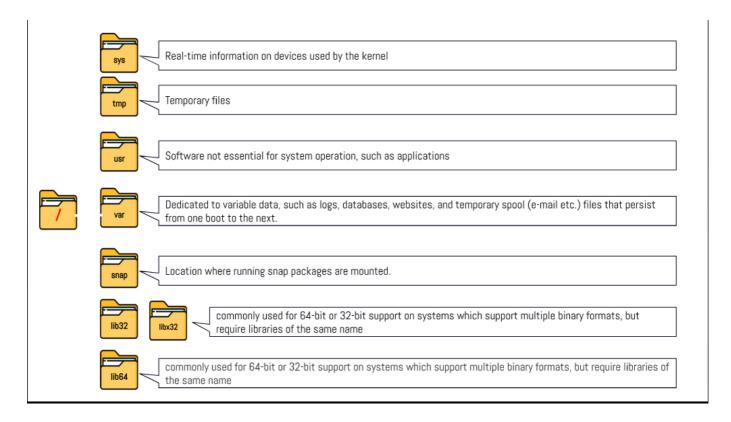


Practice 3

```
jhopkinswalker@cis106: ~
 \Box
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ pwd
/home/jhopkinswalker
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ cd
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ cd/
bash: cd/: No such file or directory
jhopkinswalker@cis106:~$ cd /
jhopkinswalker@cis106:/$ cd usr/share/themes
jhopkinswalker@cis106:/usr/share/themes$ cd ../../
jhopkinswalker@cis106:/usr$ ls -A ~
apple.txt
.bash history
.bash logout
.bashrc
.cis106.png
                 .profile
                 .sudo as admin successful
file1
```

THE LINUX FILE SYSTEM DIRECTORIES AND THEIR PURPOSE:





ALL THE COMMANDS FOR NAVIGATING THE FILESYSTEM

Command	What it Does	Syntax	Example
pwd	prints current directory	pwd	pwd
cd	description here	syntax	cd
ls	description here	syntax	ls

Basic terminology

- File system: type definition here
- Current directory: type definition here
- parent directory: type definition here
- the difference between YOUR HOME directory and THE HOME directory: type definition here
- pathname: type definition here
- relative path: type definition here
- absolute path: type definition here