* Filesystem layout
  + <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Filesystem_Hierarchy_Standard>
* Ubuntu 22.04 uses the EXT4 filesystem
  + <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ext4>
  + Created in 2008 as a successor to ext3 (2001), ext2 (1993), ext (1992)
  + Created in 1992 by Remy Card to solve some limitations of the Minix file systemOther common Linux filesystems are XFS, btrfs, and zfs
  + Ext4 is 64-bit journaling filesystem that offers high performance for large filesystems, and high degrees of concurrency
  + Each file has an **inode**
    - Inodes contain things like file type and permissions, file owner id, file group id, file size, number of blocks, number of extents used, timestamp, etc
    - File data can be stored locally in the inode(only for small directories or extended attributes), linked in an array of extent structures, or in a B+Tree root
    - Allows extended attributes to be added to a file which are just name value pairs, stored just like file data
    - When deleted, most of the data stays the same it is just some fields are zeroes
    - Can view inode data in xfs\_db with inode \_\_\_\_, print

fdisk -l

try df -Th

/dev/loopX are virtual devices used to mount image files