1. Relative pathname

- pathname that is relative to your current directory

2. Absolute pathname

- pathname that starts from the root directory, /

3. Relative-to-home pathname

- pathname that starts from your home directory /home/userid, ~/

4. .= current directory

..= parent directory

FILENAME EXPANSIONS

\* => zero or more characters

? => represents a single character

[ ] => represents sequence of characters enclosed inside the brackets

[123] => 1 2 3

[ ! ] => excludes, anything that is not inside brackets

Diagram

Description automatically generated

let's assume our current directory is design

1. provide absolute pathname to docs directory

/user/bill\_b/docs

1. provide relative pathname to bin directory

../../../usr/bin

assume we are in lib directory

assume that /user is the home directory

1. provide relative-to-home path to design

~/bill\_b/design

Text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Assuming that the current directory (denoted by . at the top of the tree) is your home directory,

1. ﻿﻿﻿From your current directory, provide absolute pathname of the week2 directory inside keywords directory.
2. ﻿﻿﻿From your current directory, provide relative-to-home pathname of part2 directory.
3. ﻿﻿﻿From your current directory, provide relative pathname of week3 directory inside concepts directory.
4. ﻿﻿﻿Now assume that you are inside part2 directory. Provide the relative pathname of week1 directory of examples directory.
5. ﻿﻿﻿You are still in part2 directory, provide the relative pathname of week3 directory of notes directory

﻿﻿﻿6 Assuming your current directory is part2, provide the absolute pathname of uli101 directory inside images directory.

Current directory is home directory /home /ysseo

1 absolute pathname to week2 directory keywords /home/ysseo/tutorial/practice/keywords/week2 (X ./tutorial/practice/keywords/week2)

relative-to-home pathname  to week2 directory keywords

~/tutorial/practice/keywords/week2

2 relative-to-home pathname to part2 directory ~/tutorial/practice/keywords/week3/part2

absolute pathname to part2 directory

/home/ysseo/tutorial/practice/keywords/week3/part2

3. relative pathname to week3 directory inside concepts

./tutorial/practice/concepts/week3

Current directory is part2 directory

4. relative pathname to week1 of examples directory.

../../../examples/week1

5. relative pathname of week3 of notes directory

../../../../notes/week3

6. absolute pathname to uli101 directory inside images directory  /home/ysseo/images/uli101 (X /image/uli101)

~/images/uli101 relative-to-home

../../../../../

\*\* assumption: all files start with "file" in their names, followed by some numbers or alphabets \*\*

1. Using file command, display only the files that are followed by one alphabet.

2. Using Is command, display only the files that are followed by a single digit.

3. Using Is command, display only the files that are followed by a single alphabet and a single digit character.

4. Using file command, display only the files that are followed by numbers between 10 and 15 inclusive, as well as numbers between 20 and 25 inclusive.

5. Using Is command, display only the files that are followed by two characters.

6. Using Is command, display only the files that are followed with 3 or more characters.

7. Using Is command, display only the files that are followed by numbers greater than 3 and less than 15.

1. [ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDir]$ 1s file [12][0-5]
2. [ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDir]$ ls file??
3. [ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDir]$ Is file???\*
4. [ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDir]$ Is file{4. .14} /

[ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDirl$ ls file[4-9] file[1] [0-4]

Not Working

[ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDir]$ ls file[14] [!5-9] 1或4入面其中一個數字後面再加1個唔係5至9既任意character

[ysseo@mtrx-node05pd filesDir]$ 1s file [1,4-9]\* 1或4至9入面其中一個數字後面再加1個任意character