

Summary of presentation:

Command Name	What the command does	Example
pwd command	Displays the current working directory	/home/maybs248
cd command	Changes the current working directory to the home directory of the current user	cd /home/maybs248/cis106
ls command	Displays files in the current working directory	ls -a

Define the following terms

File System - the way files are stored and organized to simplify access to data **Current Directory** - the directory where you are at the moment **Parent Directory** - you can move forward to a subdirectory or backwards to the previous directory

The difference between your home directory and the home directory? The difference is that your home directory has all of the data you have added in there and the home directory is where *everything* is.

Pathname - indicated the location of the file in the filesystem **Relative Path** - the location of a file starting from the current working directory or a directory that's located inside the current working directory

Absolute Path - the location of a file starting at the root of the file system

What is the right to repair movement and why does it matter? Allows consumers to keep using their electronic devices for a fraction of the cost and time of repair, instead of getting a brand new electronic device.