

2.11.2 Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS) Facts

The Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS) defines a consistent file system for Linux systems by defining a standard set of directories, subdirectories, and files. FHS is a subset of the Linux Standards Base (LSB), which is an organization and a set of guidelines for promoting a set of standards to increase Linux distribution compatibility.

This lesson covers the following topic:

- FHS directories

FHS Directories

FHS defines the following directories and their contents.

Directory	Description
/	The / character represents the root directory of the Linux system. All other directories are located beneath the / (root directory) of the system.
/bin	The /bin directory contains binary commands that are available to all users.
/boot	The /boot directory contains the kernel and bootloader files.
/dev	The /dev directory contains device files that represent the devices used by the system, such as a hard drive, mouse, and printer.
/etc	The /etc directory contains configuration files specific to the system.
/home	The /home directory contains (by default) the user home directories.
/lib	The /lib directory contains shared program libraries and kernel modules.
/media	The /media directory is used to mount removable media, such as optical discs and USB drives.
/mnt	The /mnt directory is used for temporarily mounting remote file systems.
/opt	The /opt directory contains additional programs on the system.
/proc	The /proc directory contains information about the system state and processes.
/root	The /root directory is the root user's home directory. Do not confuse /root with the root of the file system (/).
/sbin	The /sbin directory contains system binary commands.
/srv	The /srv directory contains files for services such as HTTP and FTP servers.
/sys	The /sys directory contains the <i>sysfs</i> virtual file system which displays information about devices and drivers.
/tmp	The /tmp directory contains temporary files created by programs during system use.
/usr	The /usr directory contains system commands and utilities.
/var	The /var directory contains data files that change constantly, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ User mailboxes▪ Print queues▪ Log files

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