Working with Relative and Absolute Paths

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Introduction

Welcome to the **Working with Relative and Absolute Paths** Practice Lab. In this module you will be provided with the instructions and devices needed to develop your hands-on skills.

Relative Paths
Absolute Paths
Linux System

Learning Outcomes

In this module, you will complete the following exercise:

- Exercise 1 - Working with Relative and Absolute Paths

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Differentiate between absolute and relative paths

Exam Objectives

The following exam objectives are covered in this lab:

- **LPI:** 104.1 Create partitions and filesystems
- **CompTIA:** 1.4 Given a scenario, manage storage in a Linux environment.

> **Note:** *Our main focus is to cover the practical, hands-on aspects of the exam objectives. We recommend referring to course material or a search engine to*

Lab Duration

It will take approximately **30 minutes** to complete this lab.

Help and Support

For more information on using Practice Labs, please see our **Help and Support** page. You can also raise a technical support ticket from this page.

Click Next to view the Lab topology used in this module.

Lab Topology

During your session, you will have access to the following lab configuration.

PLABSA01
Windows Server 2016
192.168.0.1

PLABLINUX01
CentOS Server
192.168.0.2

PLABLINUX02
Ubuntu Server
192.168.0.3

Depending on the exercises you may or may not use all of the devices, but they are shown here in the layout to get an overall understanding of the topology of the lab.

- **PLABSA01** (Windows Server 2016)
- **PLABLINUX01** (CentOS Server)
- **PLABLINUX02** (Ubuntu Server)

Exercise 1 - Working with Relative and Absolute Paths

A path to a file or folder is the unique location. A path contains / and alphanumeric characters.

In this exercise, you will differentiate between the absolute and relative paths.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this exercise, you will be able to:

- Log into a Linux System
- Differentiate between absolute and relative paths

Your Devices

You will be using the following device in this lab. Please power these on now.

- **PLABLINUX02** (Ubuntu Server)

PLABLINUX02
Ubuntu Server
192.168.0.3

Task 1 - Differentiate Between Absolute and Relative Paths

An absolute path shows the location of the file from the root of the file system. It shows all the individual directories in the path. A relative path, on the other hand, only a short form relative to the currently browsed directory is used.

In this task, you will learn to differentiate between the absolute and relative paths.

Step 1

On the desktop, right-click and select **Open in Terminal**.

> *Note: If you are prompted with the **Software Updater** dialog box, click **Remind Me Later**. This dialog box may occur before or after this step.*
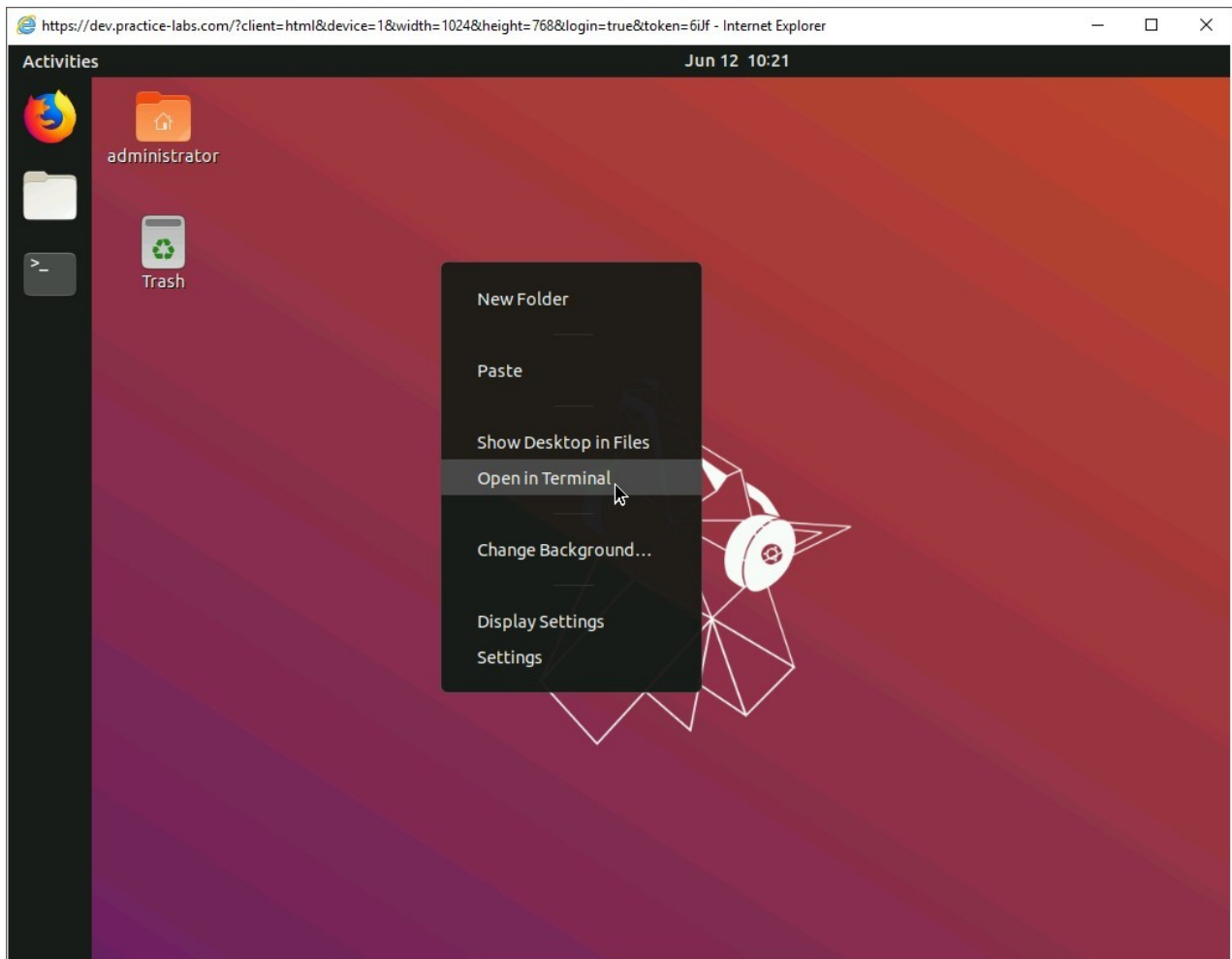

Figure 1.1 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Selecting the Open Terminal option from the context menu.

Step 2

The terminal window is displayed.

When using absolute paths, you need to enter the complete path. To do this, type the following command:

```
cd /etc/init
```

Press **Enter**.
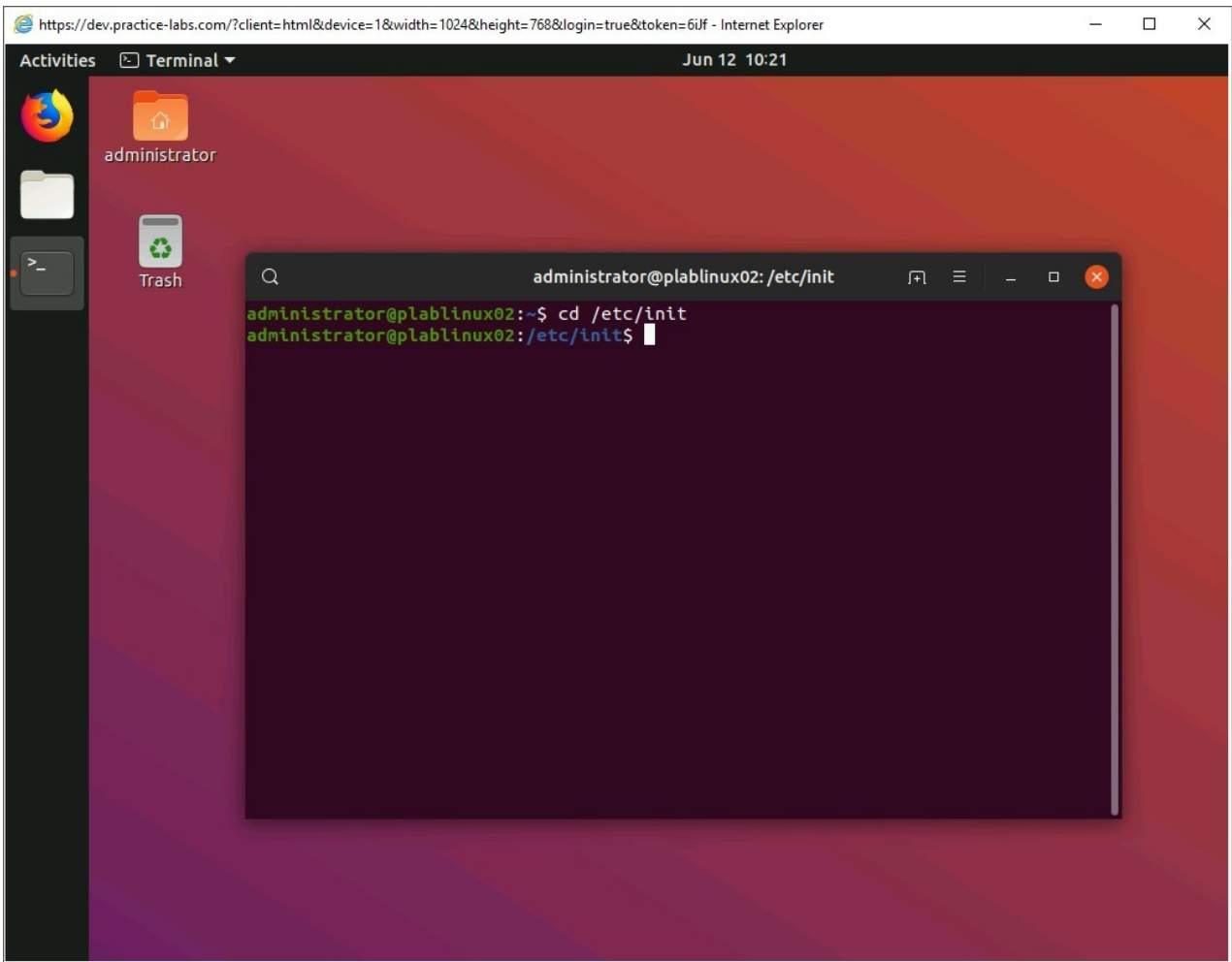
Figure 1.2 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating to the /etc/init directory using an absolute path.

Step 3

Type the following command to go back to the home directory:
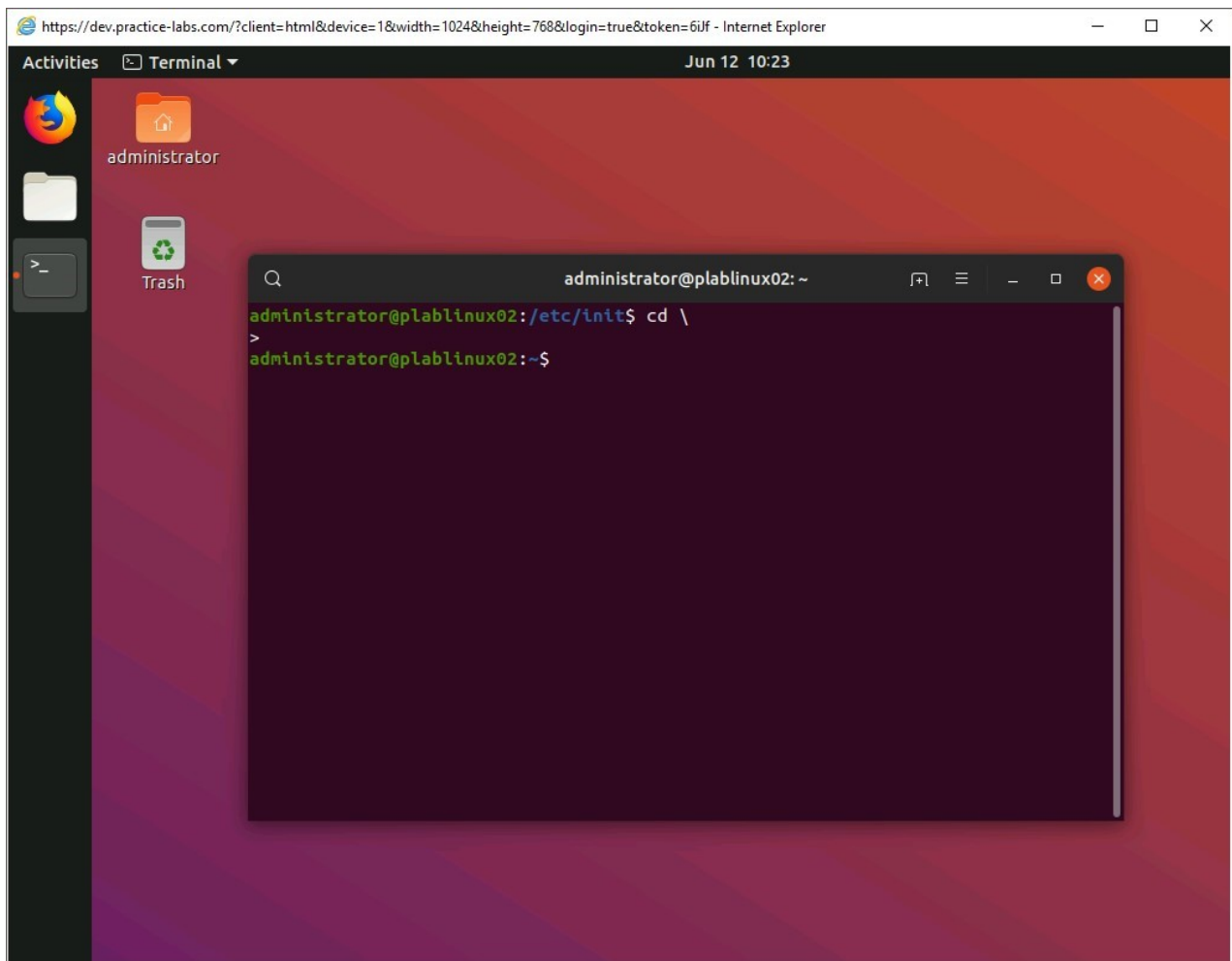
```
cd
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.3 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating back to the home directory.

Step 4

You will now use the absolute path to visit the Documents directory. To do this, type the following command:
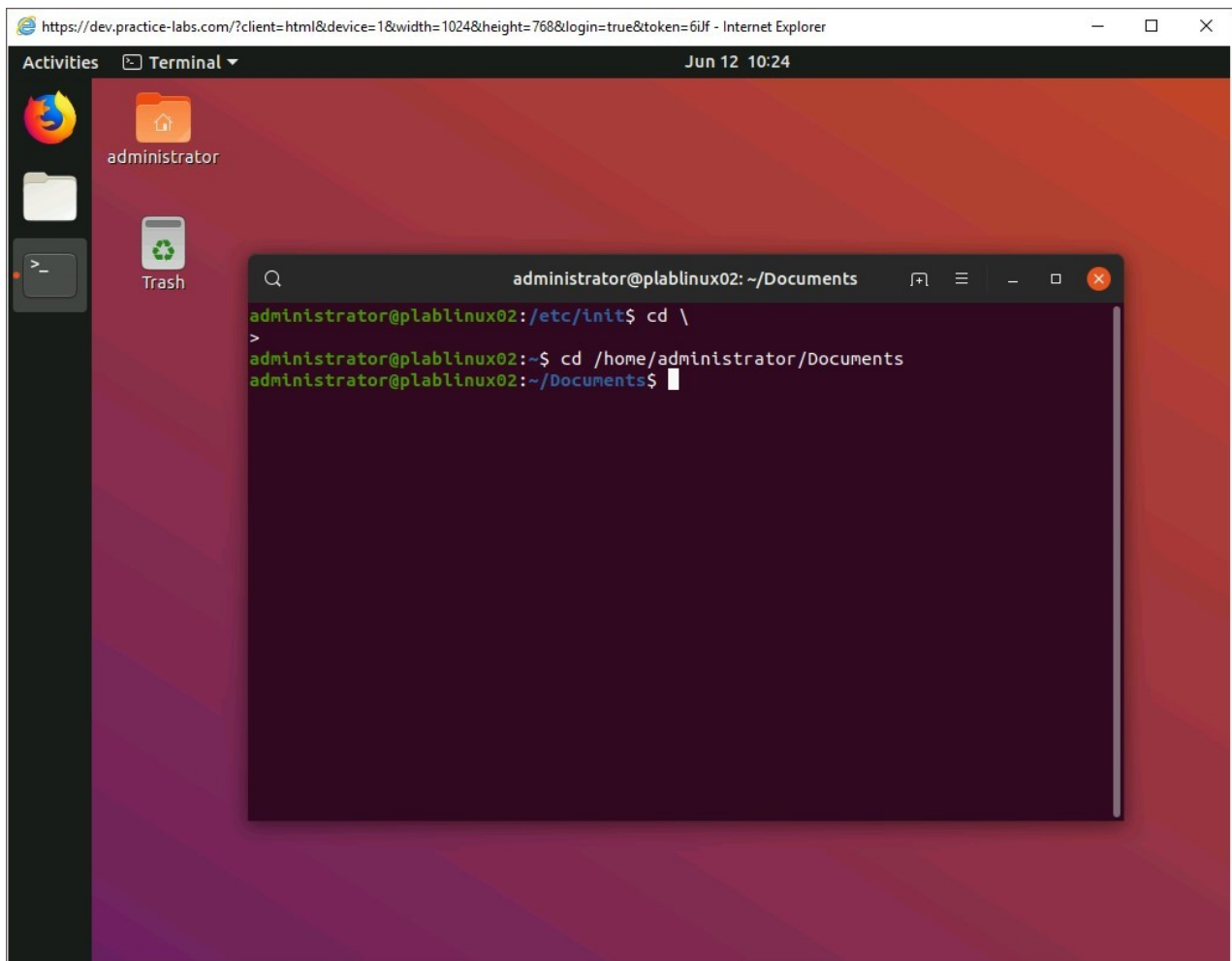
```
cd /home/administrator/Documents
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.4 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating to the Documents directory using an absolute path.

Step 5

Type the following command to go back to the home directory:

```
cd \
```
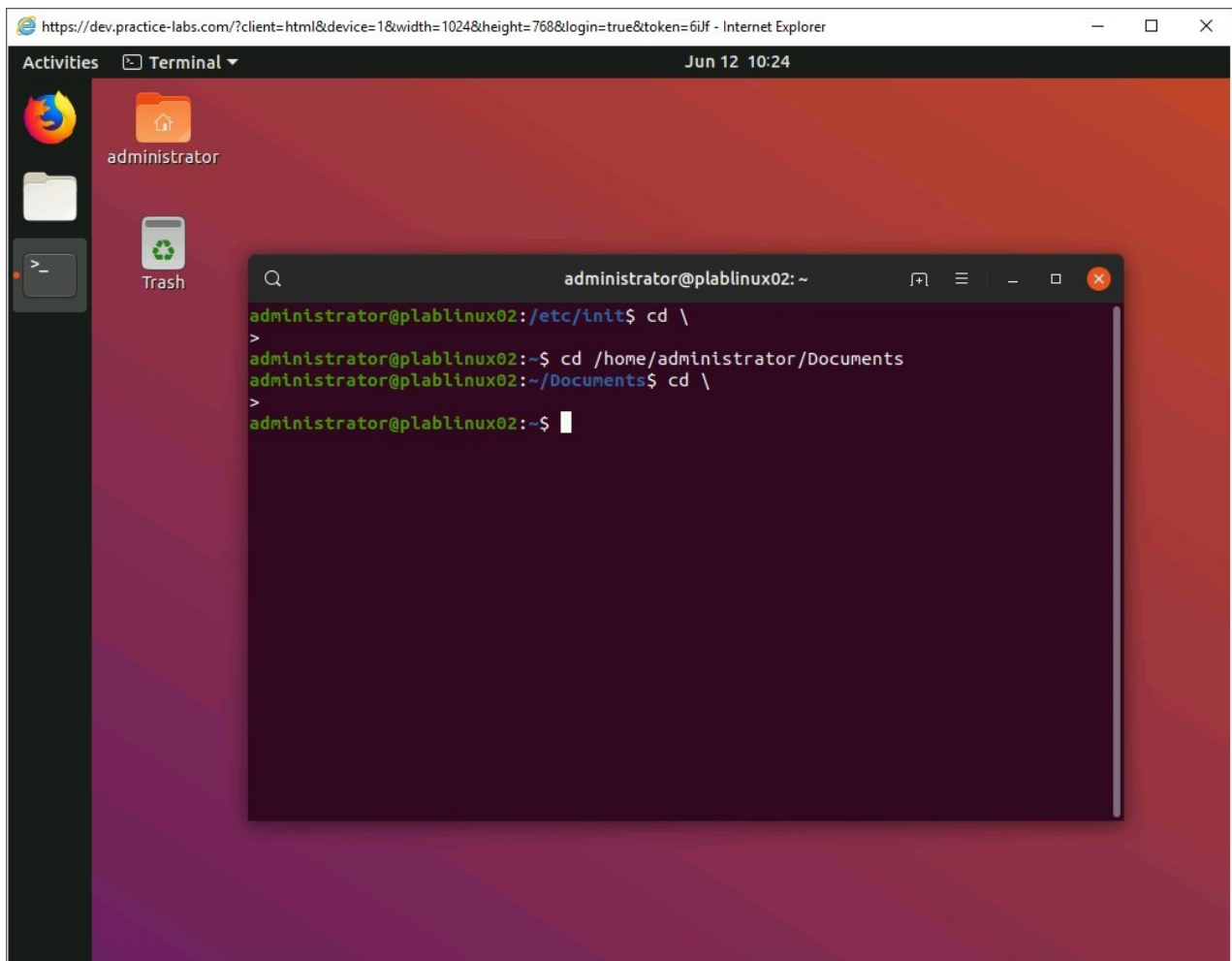
Press **Enter** twice.

Figure 1.5 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating back to the home directory.

Step 6

You will now use the relative path to visit the Documents directory. To do this, type the following command:
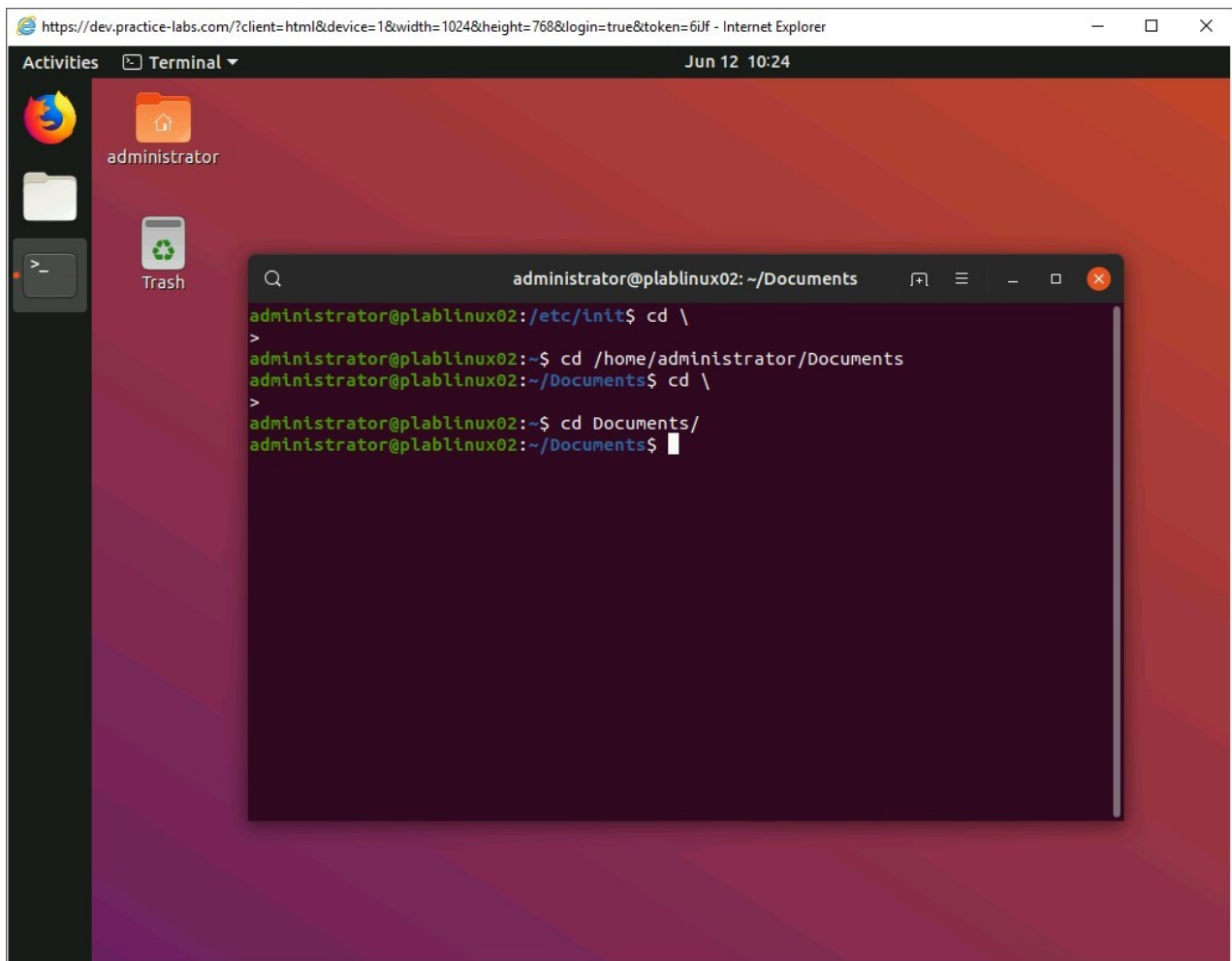
```
cd Documents/
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.6 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating to the Documents directory using a relative path.

Step 7

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

Type the following command to go back to the home directory:
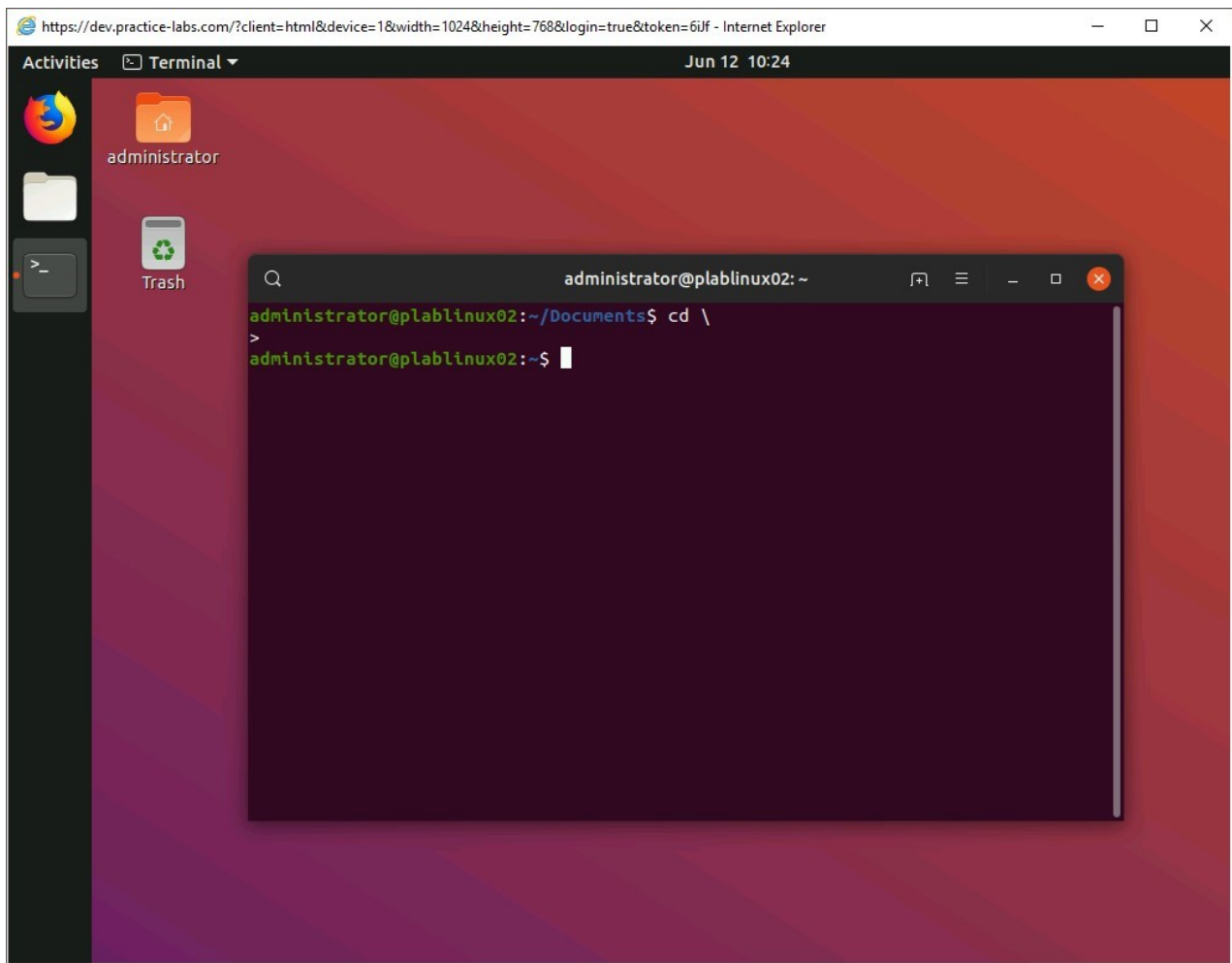
```
cd \
```

Press **Enter** twice.

Figure 1.7 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating back to the home directory.

Step 8

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

Use the absolute path to navigate to a directory. To do this, type the following command:
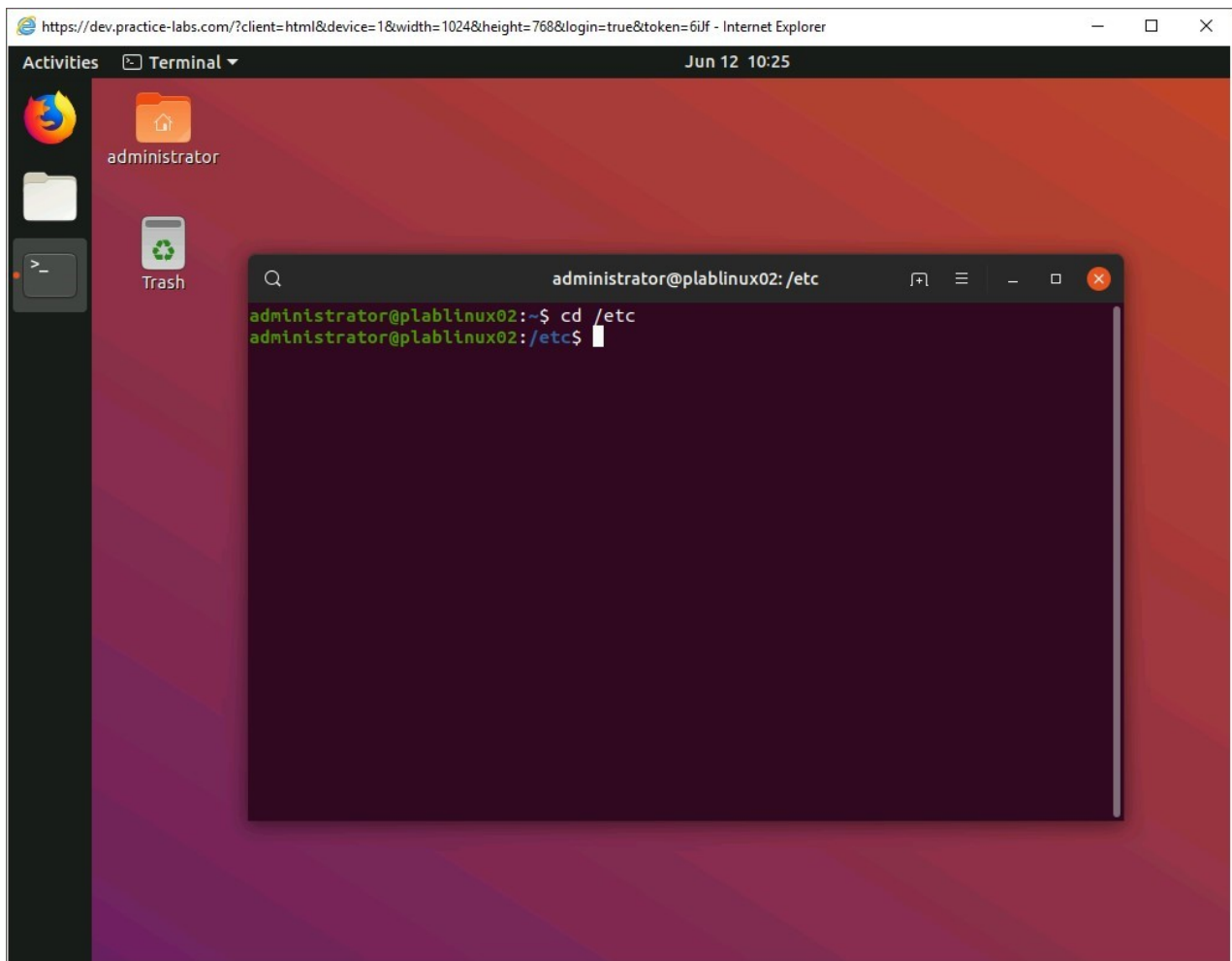
```
cd /etc
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.8 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating to the /etc directory using an absolute path.

Step 9

Use the relative path to navigate to back to the parent directory. To do this, type the following command:
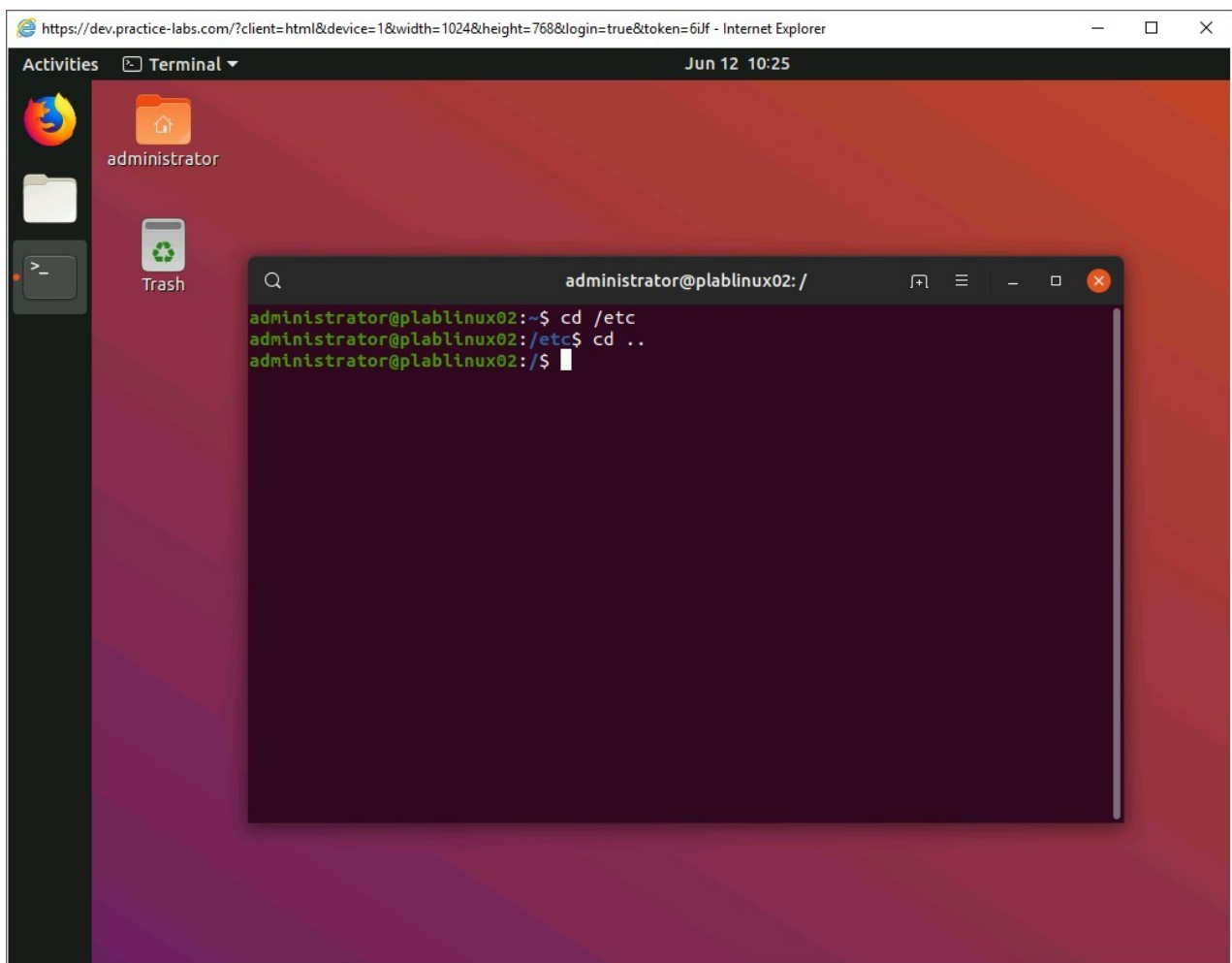
```
cd ..
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.9 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating back to the home directory using a relative path.

Step 10

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

Use the absolute path to navigate to back to the parent directory. To do this, type the following command:

```
cd /var/cache
```
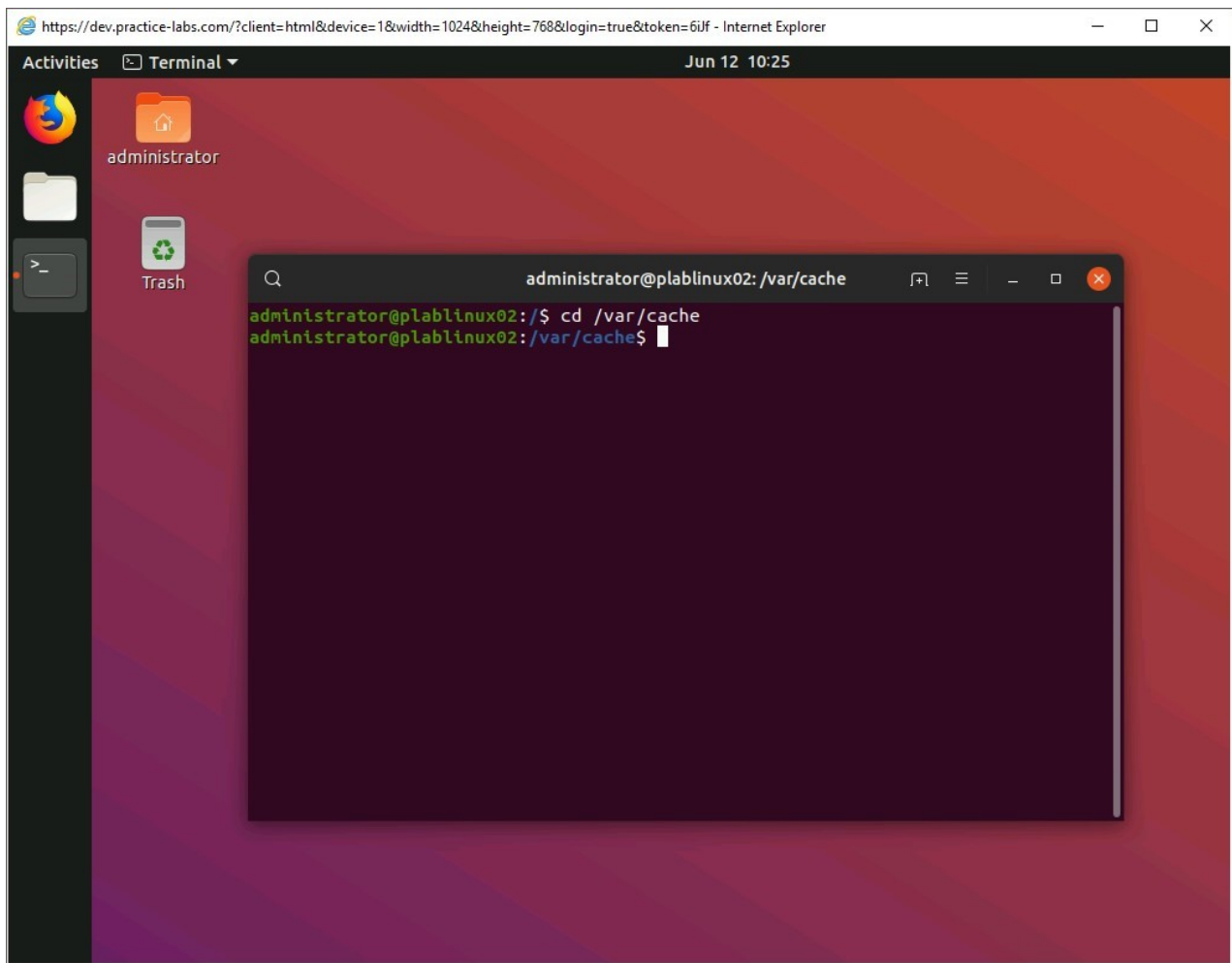
Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.10 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating to /var/cache
directory using an absolute path.

Step 11

Use the relative path to navigate to another directory under /var. To do this, type the
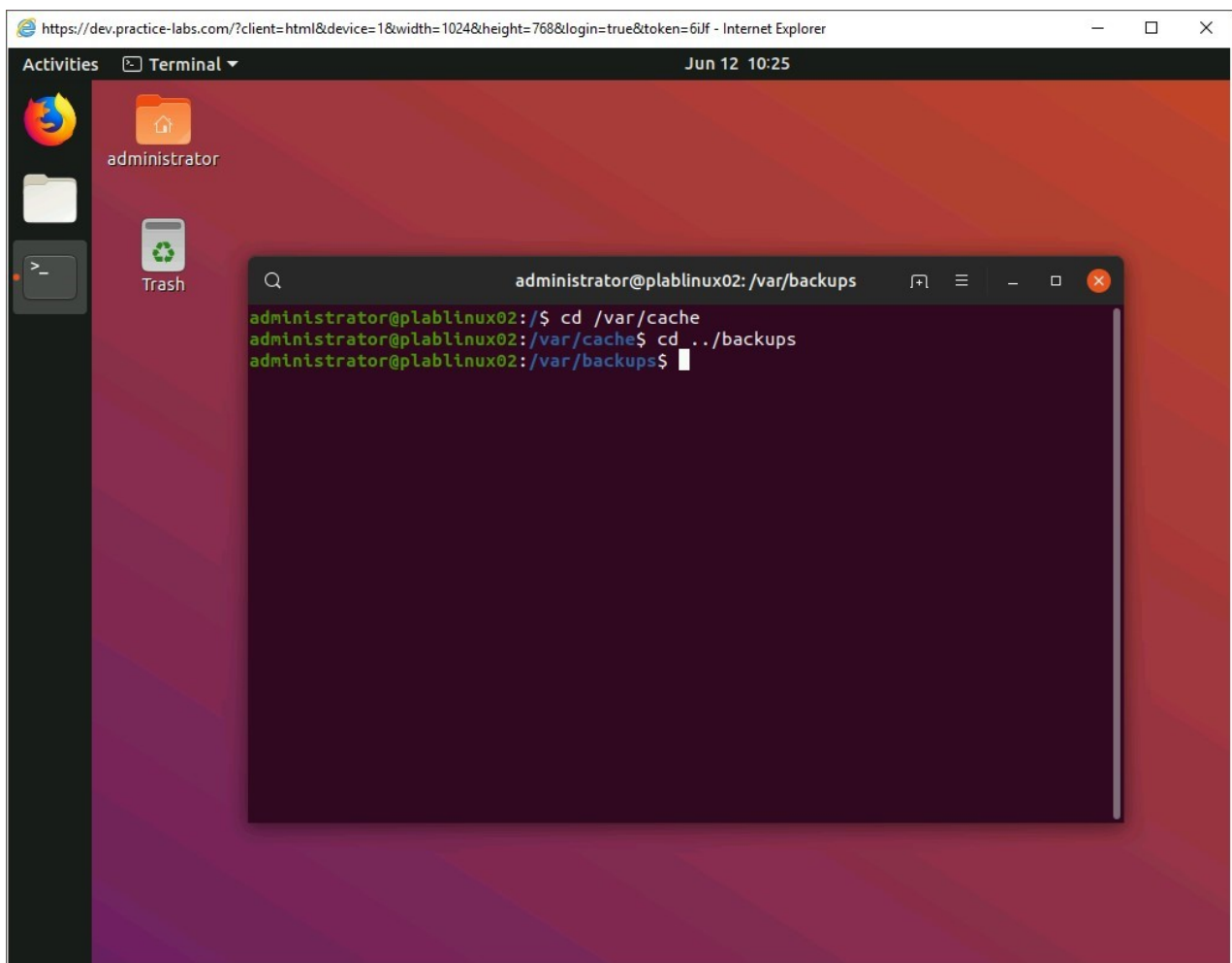following command:

```
cd ../backups
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.11 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Navigating to the /var/backups directory using a relative path.

Keep all devices in their current state and proceed to the next exercise.

Review

Well done, you have completed the **Working with Relative and Absolute Paths** Practice Lab.

Summary

You completed the following exercise:

- Exercise 1 - Working with Relative and Absolute Paths

You should now be able to:

- Differentiate between absolute and relative paths

Feedback

Shutdown all virtual machines used in this lab. Alternatively, you can log out of the lab platform.