# week report 4

# A summary of the presentation navigating the filesystem

It's a program that takes in commands and passes them on to the computer's operating system to run. From the command line, you can navigating Filesystem. A filesystem organizes a computer's files and directories into a tree structure The first directory in the filesystem is the root directory.

## A table of the commands in the presentation including what the command does and some examples

| command | what it does | Example |
| --- | --- | --- |
| PWD | used for displaying the current working directory | * pwd destination |
| CD | used for changing the current working directory | cd+ destination *cd *cd |
| IS | used for displaying all the filed inside a given directory | *is - a |

## Definitions of the following terms

### File system

the way files are stored and organized to simplify access to data.

- directory and folder mean the same thing

### Current directory

the directory where you are at the moments is called the current working directory or present working.

### parent directory

we are always working inside particular directory and you can move forward to a subdirectory or backwards to the previous directory called a parent directory.

### the difference between your home directory and the home directory

when you open your terminal emulator, your current working directory is your home directory when you open the file manger, you current working directory is your home directory.

### pathname

in a filesystem every file has a pathname which indicates the location of the file in the filesystem.

### relative path

the location of a file staring from the current working directory or a directory that is located inside the current working directory.

## absolute path

the location of a file starting a the root of the file system.