Glossary terms from week 3

Terms and definitions from Course 4, Week 3

Absolute file path: The full file path, which starts from the root

Argument (Linux): Specific information needed by a command

Authentication: The process of verifying who someone is

Authorization: The concept of granting access to specific resources in a system

Bash: The default shell in most Linux distributions

Command: An instruction telling the computer to do something

File path: The location of a file or directory

Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS): The component of the Linux OS that organizes data

Filtering: Selecting data that match a certain condition

nano: A command-line file editor that is available by default in many Linux distributions

Options: Input that modifies the behavior of a command

Permissions: The type of access granted for a file or directory

Principle of least privilege: The concept of granting only the minimal access and authorization required to complete a task or function

Relative file path: A file path that starts from the user's current directory

Root directory: The highest-level directory in Linux

Root user (or superuser): A user with elevated privileges to modify the system

Standard input: Information received by the OS via the command line

Standard output: Information returned by the OS through the shell

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