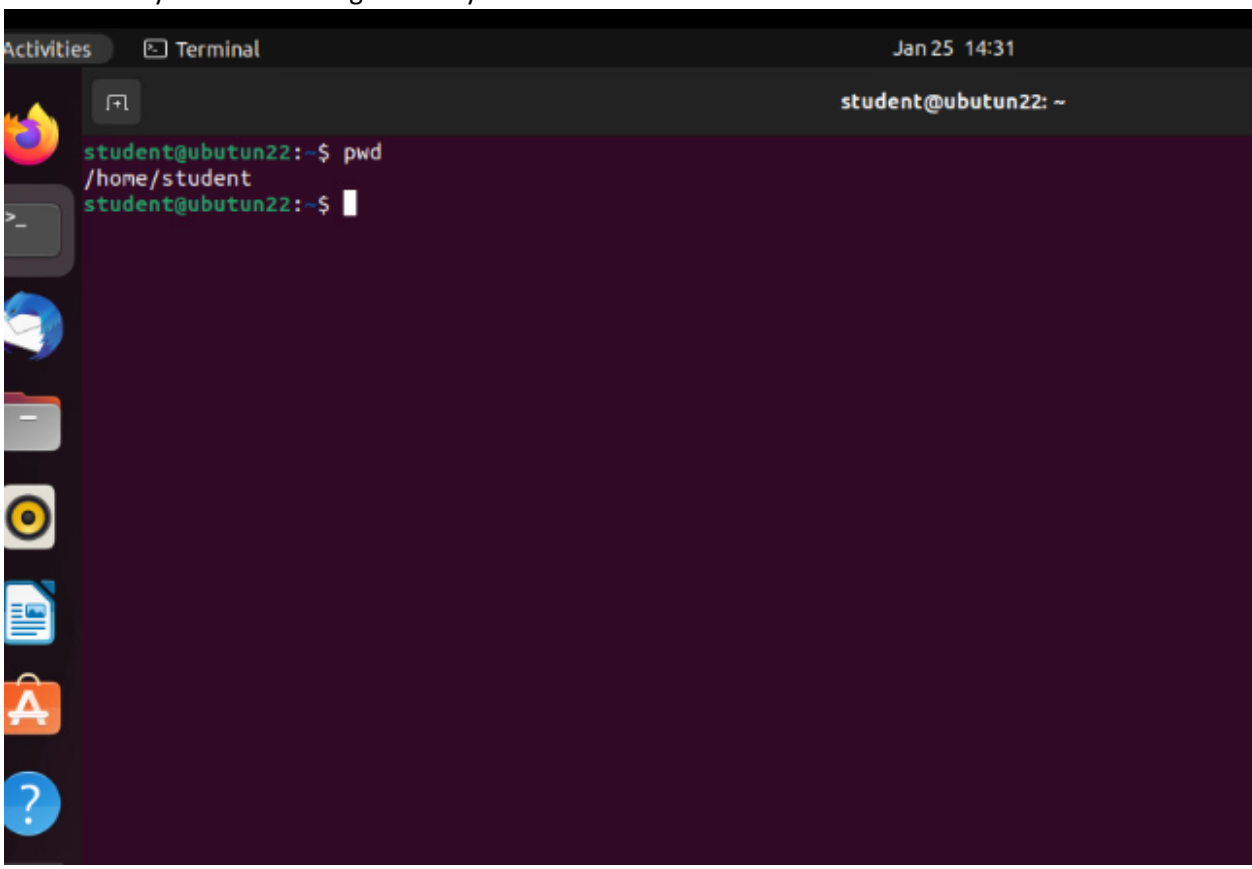
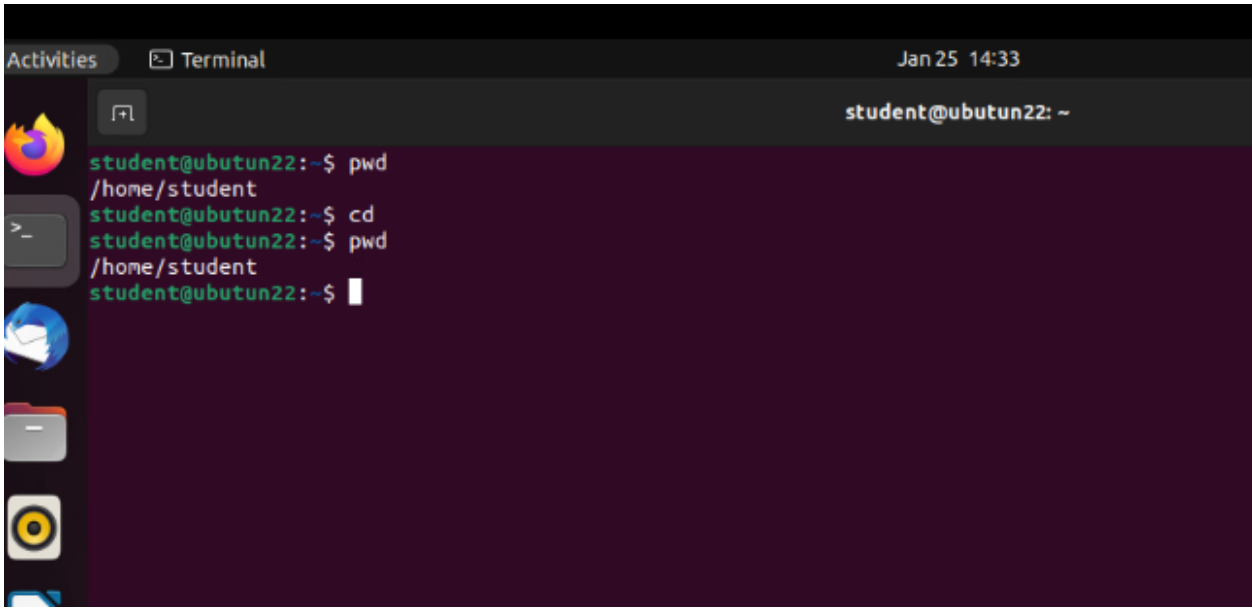
Project 1

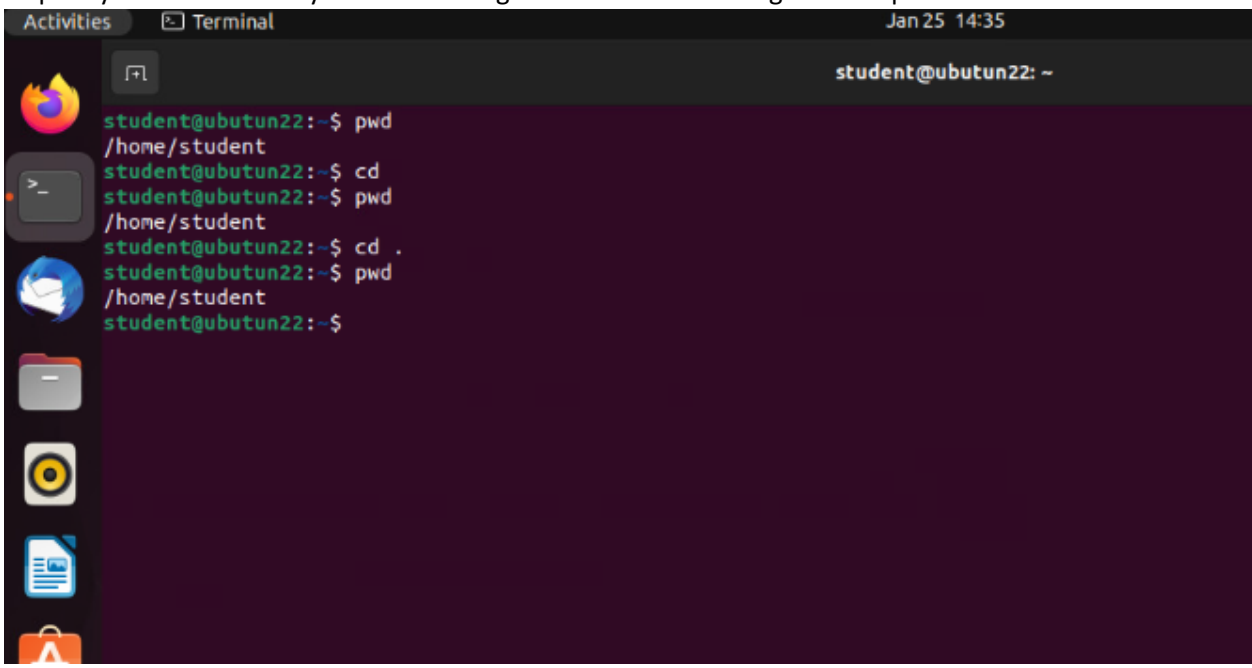
2. Student is my current working directory



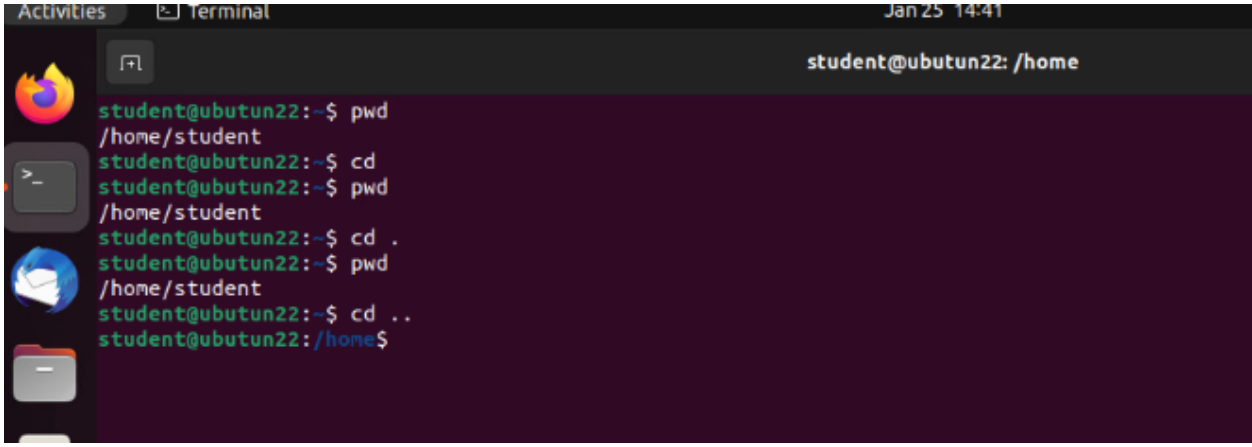
3. My current working directory did not change because I didn't specify which directory I would like to change to.



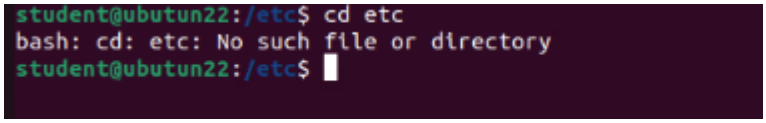
4. Nope my current directory does not change because I am missing another period.



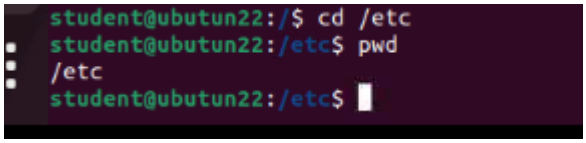
5. Yes, it changes to home because I input the correct command.



6. The message said, “No such file or directory.” There is no etc below the current directory.I didn’t specify which directory to get the etc file from.



7. Yes, my directory has changed. This is an absolute pathname because it starts at the top with / and looks to find etc.



8. Yes, the current directory changed. Relative pathname was used.

```
student@ubutun22:/etc$ cd /
student@ubutun22:/$ pwd
/
student@ubutun22:/$
```

9. No, the directory did not change. The command cd .. performs the same function as cd /.

```
student@ubutun22:/$ cd ~yourUserName
bash: cd: ~yourUserName: No such file or directory
student@ubutun22:/$ pwd
/
student@ubutun22:/$
```

10. Nope, my current directory does not change because the root does not have a file name Desktop. I am still in the root directory. I use none of the pathnames which is why I get an error message.

```
student@ubutun22:/$ cd Desktop
bash: cd: Desktop: No such file or directory
student@ubutun22:/$
```

11.

```
student@ubutun22:~$ cd Desktop
student@ubutun22:~/Desktop$ cd /
student@ubutun22:/$ cd /
student@ubutun22:/$ cd Desktop
bash: cd: Desktop: No such file or directory
student@ubutun22:/$ cd ../../..
student@ubutun22:/$ pwd
/
student@ubutun22:/$
```

Project 2

3. The root directory was displayed on the screen. However, when using the cd us+Tab, it changes to the root user directory. There are 12 subdirectories under the root that being with "us."

```
student@ubutun22:/$ cd usr/
bin/     games/   include/ lib/     lib32/   lib64/   libexec/ libx32/  local/   sbin/    share/   src/
student@ubutun22:/$ cd usr/^C
student@ubutun22:/$ ^C
student@ubutun22:/$
```

6. 2 subdirectories under the root being with "b"

```
student@ubutun22:~$ cd b
bash: cd: b: No such file or directory
student@ubutun22:~$ cd
student@ubutun22:~$ cd /
student@ubutun22:/$ cd b
bin/  boot/
student@ubutun22:/$ cd b
```

7. It expands to the bin directory. This is because the only subdirectory that begins with "bi" is the bin.

```
student@ubutun22:/$ cd b
bin/  boot/
student@ubutun22:/$ cd bin
```

8. 2 subdirectories are under the root that begins with "m."

```
student@ubutun22:/$ cd bin^C
student@ubutun22:/$ cd m
media/ mnt/
student@ubutun22:/$ cd m
```

10.

```
media/ mnt/
student@ubutun22:/$ cd m^C
student@ubutun22:/$ cd media/
student@ubutun22:/media$ pwd
/media
student@ubutun22:/media$
student@ubutun22:/media$
```