2.Ubuntu file system

2.1 Ubuntu Overview

Ubuntu is a Linux operating system mainly based on desktop applications.

2.2 Ubuntu file system

Ubuntu has only one root directory [/], and all files are under this directory

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├── bin # bin is the abbreviation of Binary. Stores the most commonly used
executable files (binary) in the system.
├── boot # The Linux kernel and system startup files are stored here, including Grub
and lilo launcher programs.
├── dev # dev is the abbreviation of Device. This directory stores Linux external
devices, such as hard disks, partitions, keyboards, mice, USB, etc.
├── etc # This directory is used to store all configuration files and subdirectories
required for system management, such as passwd, hostname, etc.
├── home # The user's home directory. In Linux, each user has his own directory.
Generally, the directory name is named after the user's account.
|   └── yahboom      #user
|       ├── Desktop  #Desktop
|       ├── Documents #Documents
|       ├── Downloads #Download
|       ├── Music     #MUSIC
|       ├── Pictures #PICTURES
|       ├── Public    #Share
|       ├── Templates #Templates
|       ├── Videos   #Video
|       ...
|   ...
├── lost+found   # This directory is usually empty. When the system is shut down
illegally, some scattered files are stored here.
├── lib          # Stores shared library files, including many library files used by
programs in /bin and /sbin.
├── media         # The CD-ROM drive and USB device automatically mounted by the
Ubuntu system store temporarily read files.
├── mnt           # The mount point used as the file system to be mounted.
├── opt           # As a storage directory for optional files and programs, it is
mainly used by third-party developers to easily install and uninstall their
software.
├── proc         # This directory is a virtual directory, which is a mapping of
system memory. All processes marked as files are stored here, and cpuinfo stores
data on the current working status of the CPU.
├── root         # This directory is the user home directory of the system
administrator, also known as the super privileged user.
├── sbin         # s means Super User. Here are the system management programs used
by system administrators, such as system management, directory query and other key
command files.
├── srv          # Stores service data provided by the system.
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├── sys          # System device and file hierarchy, and provide detailed kernel
data information to user programs.
├── usr          # Stores files and directories related to system users.
|   ├── bin      # Standard commands for users and administrators
|   ├── games    # Stores the mini games that come with XteamLinux
|   ├── include  # Used to store header files needed to develop and compile
applications under Linux, c or c++
|   ├── lib      # Connection libraries for applications and packages
|   ├── local    # Application directory installed by the system administrator
|   ├── sbin     # Stores management programs used by the root super user
|   └── src      # Linux open source code
|   └── share    # Store shared data
|   ...
├── var          # Files of variable length, especially logged data such as log
files and printer files.
|   ├── backups
|   ├── cache    # Application cache directory
|   ├── crash    # System error message
|   ├── log      # log file
|   ├── mail     # e-mail
|   └── tmp      # Temporary file directory
|   ...
├── tmp          # This directory is used to store some temporary files. All users
have read and write permissions to this directory.
...
```