**# Understanding the Folder Structure**

### Explanation of System Directories

### \*\*Symbolic Links (Less Significant)\*\*

| Directory | Description |

|-----------|-------------|

| `/sbin -> /usr/sbin` | System binaries for administrative commands (linked to `/usr/sbin`). |

| `/bin -> /usr/bin` | Essential user binaries (linked to `/usr/bin`). |

| `/lib -> /usr/lib` | Shared libraries and kernel modules (linked to `/usr/lib`). |

### \*\*Important System Directories\*\*

| Directory | Description |

|-----------|-------------|

| `/boot` | Stores files needed for booting the system (not relevant in containers). |

| `/usr` | Contains most user-installed applications and libraries. |

| `/var` | Stores logs, caches, and temporary files that change frequently. |

| `/etc` | Stores system configuration files. |

### \*\*User & Application-Specific Directories\*\*

| Directory | Description |

|-----------|-------------|

| `/home` | Default location for user home directories. |

| `/opt` | Used for installing optional third-party software. |

| `/srv` | Holds data for services like web servers (rarely used in containers). |

| `/root` | Home directory for the root user. |

### \*\*Temporary & Volatile Directories\*\*

| Directory | Description |

|-----------|-------------|

| `/tmp` | Temporary files (cleared on reboot). |

| `/run` | Holds runtime data for processes. |

| `/proc` | Virtual filesystem for process and system information. |

| `/sys` | Virtual filesystem for hardware and kernel information. |

| `/dev` | Contains device files (e.g., `/dev/null`, `/dev/sda`). |

### \*\*Mount Points\*\*

| Directory | Description |

|-----------|-------------|

| `/mnt` | Temporary mount point for external filesystems. |

| `/media` | Mount point for removable media (USB, CDs). |

| `/data` | Likely your \*\*mounted volume\*\* from Windows (`C:/ubuntu-data`). |