**Explain absolute and relative path in linux**

### **Absolute Path**

An absolute path is a path that starts from the root directory and specifies the location of a file or directory from the root. The root directory is denoted by a forward slash (/). Because it starts from the root, an absolute path always provides the complete location of the file or directory, no matter where you are in the filesystem.

**Examples of absolute paths:**

* /home/user/documents/file.txt
* /var/log/syslog
* /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

In each of these examples, the path starts from the root directory (/) and specifies the full path to the file or directory.

### **Relative Path**

A relative path is a path that starts from the current working directory (the directory you are currently in). It specifies the location of a file or directory relative to the current directory. Relative paths do not start with a forward slash (/).

**Examples of relative paths:**

* documents/file.txt (if you are currently in /home/user)
* ../logs/syslog (if you are currently in /var/www and want to go up one directory and then into logs)
* ./scripts/install.sh (the . represents the current directory)