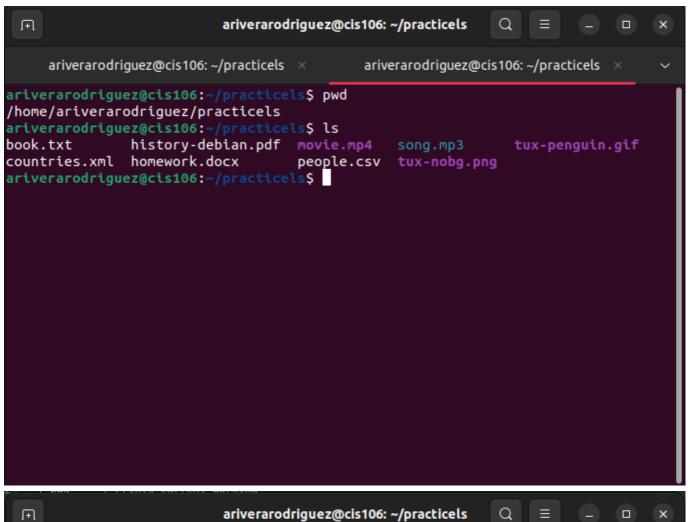
Week Report 4

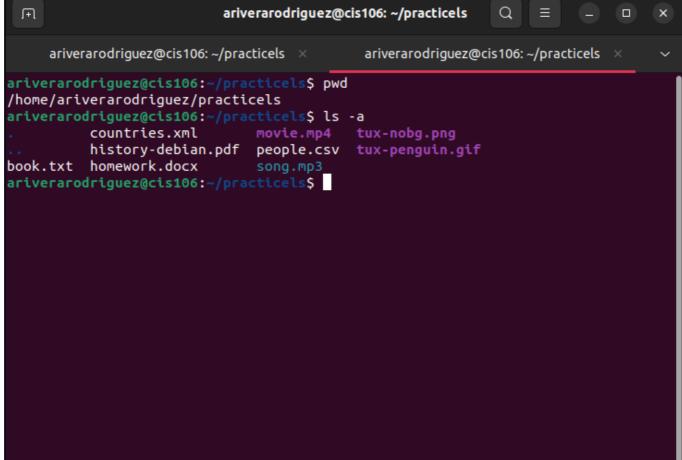
Practice From the Presentation The Linux File System:

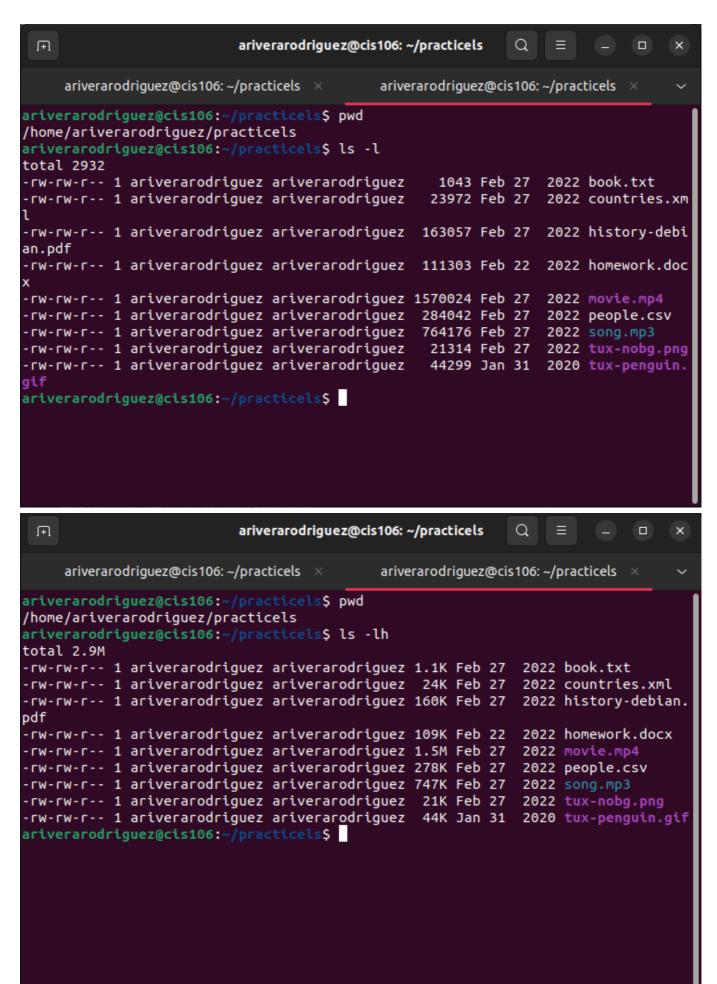
Practice 1

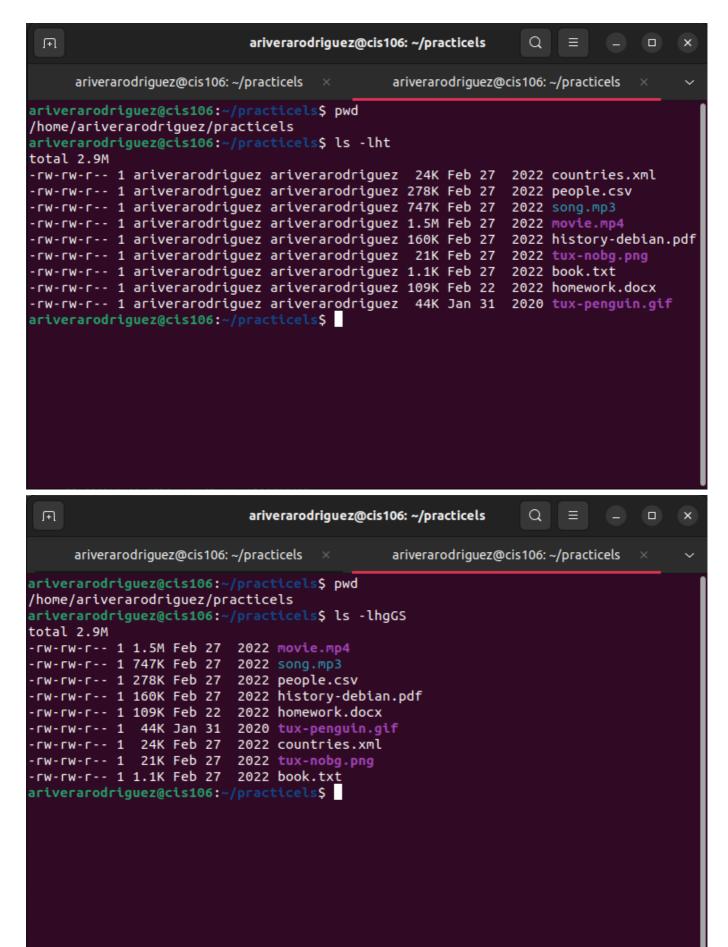
```
ariverarodriguez@cis106: /
 F
                                                      Q
  ariverarodriguez@... ×
                        ariverarodriguez@... ×
                                                 ariverarodriguez@...
ariverarodriguez@cis106:/$ pwd
ariverarodriguez@cis106:/$ cd /home/ariverarodriguez/Downloads
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~/Downloads$ pwd
/home/ariverarodriguez/Downloads
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~/Downloads$ AbsolutePath
AbsolutePath: command not found
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~/Downloads$ cd ...
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~$ pwd
/home/ariverarodriguez
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~$ cd ../../
ariverarodriguez@cis106:/$ pwd
ariverarodriquez@cis106:/S cd SHOME
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~$ pwd
/home/ariverarodriguez
ariverarodriguez@cis106:~$ cd -
ariverarodriguez@cis106:/$
```

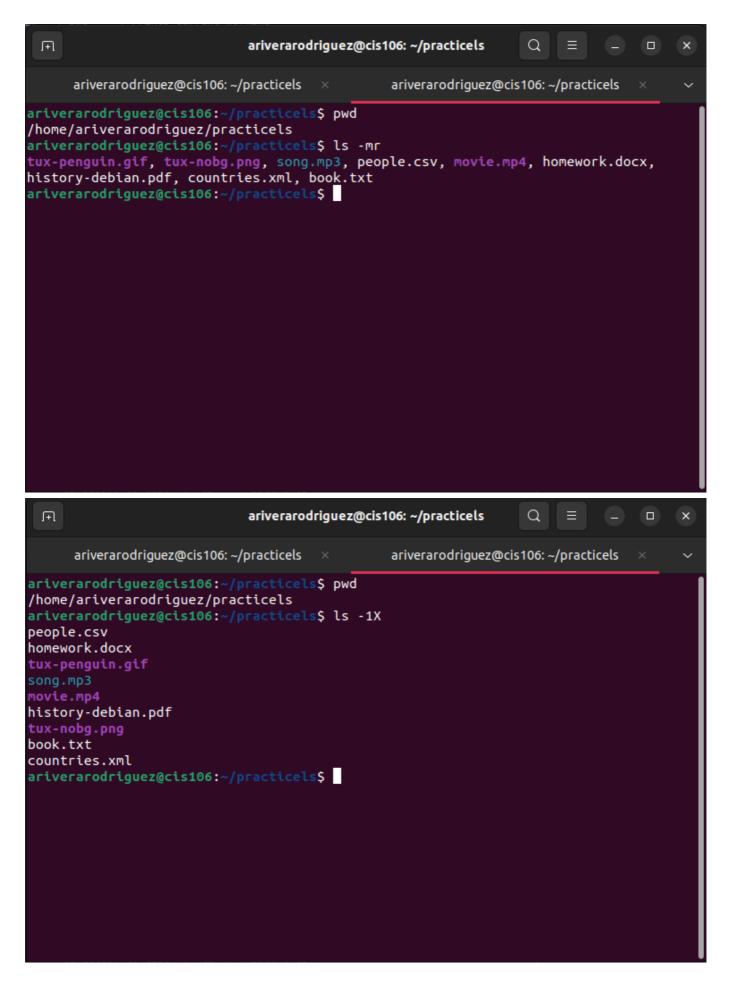
Practice 2



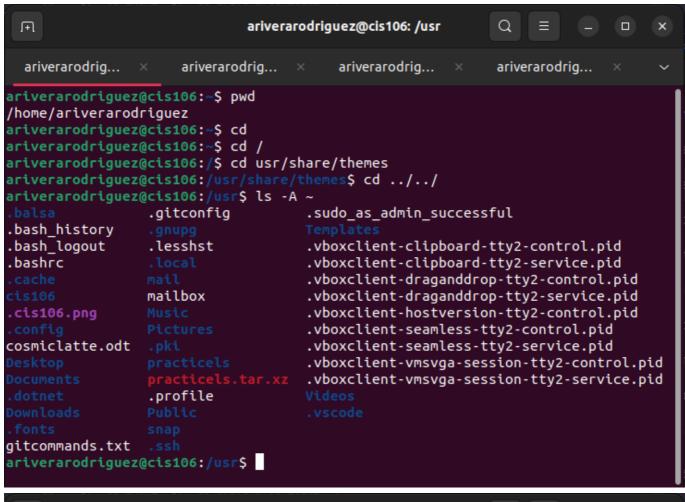


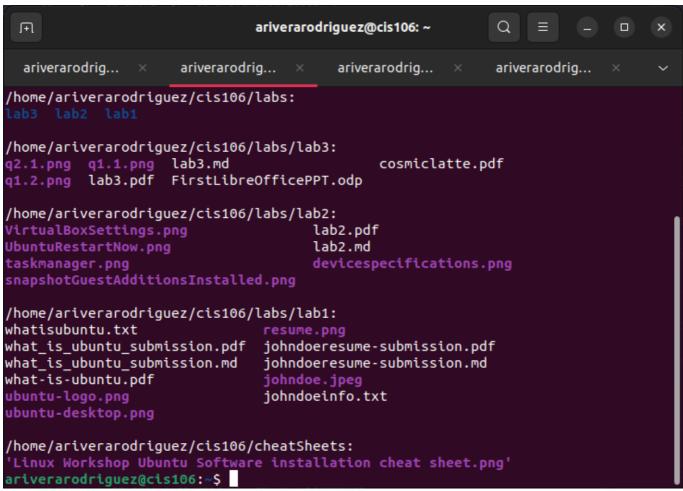


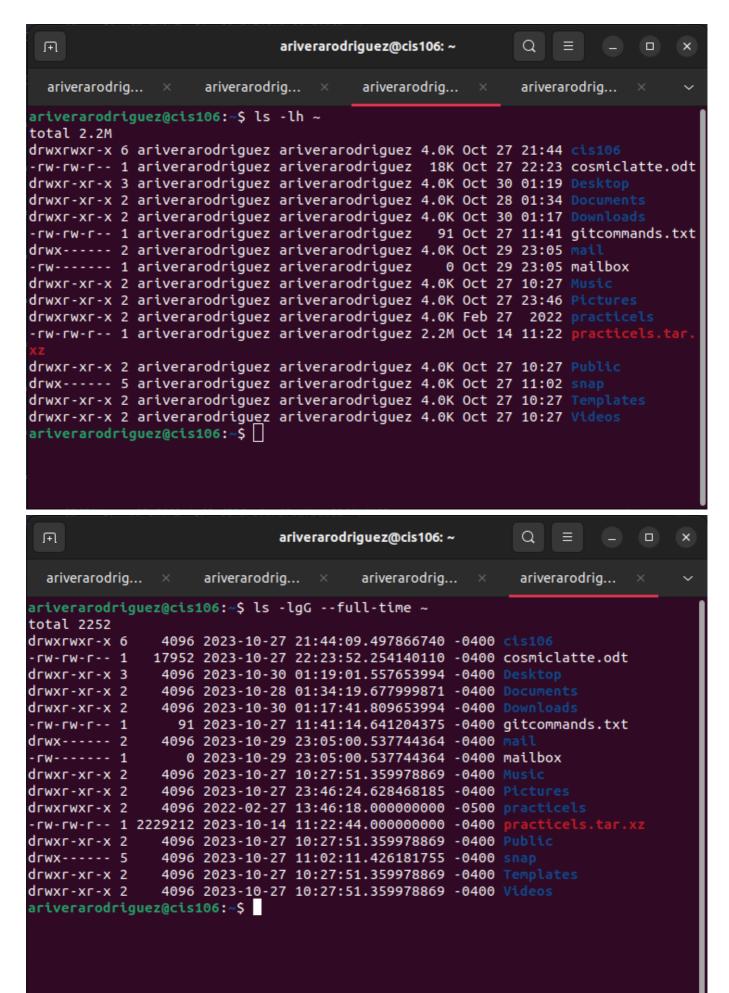


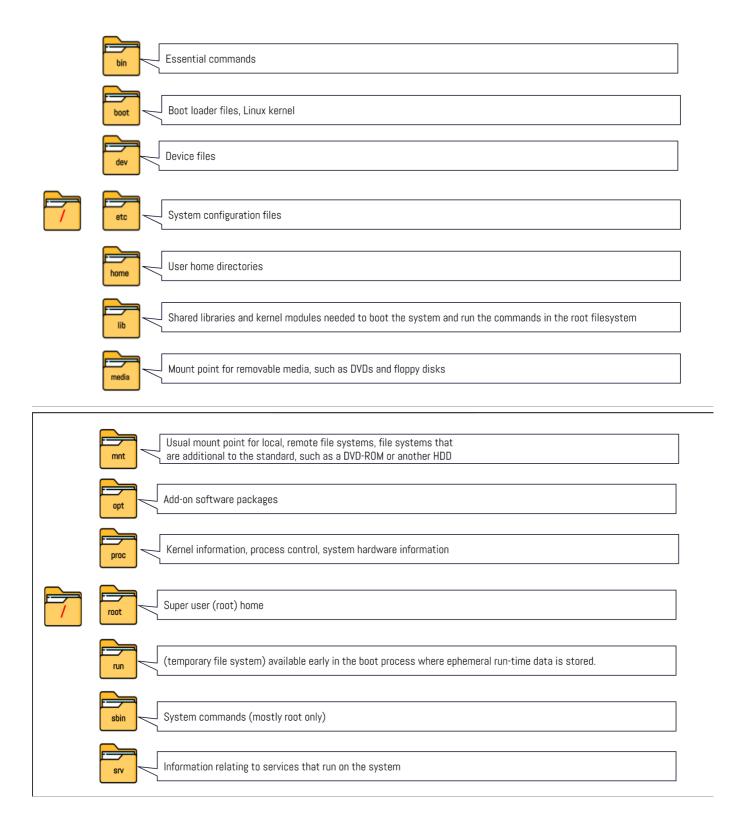


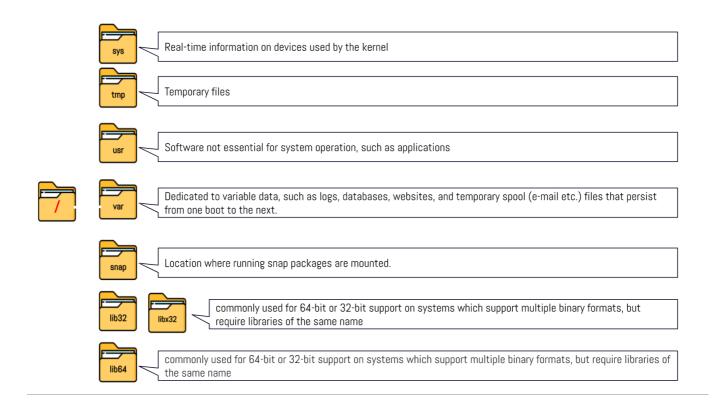
Practice 3 (Challenge Practice)











All The Commands For Navigating The Filesystem:

Command	What it does	Syntax	Example
pwd	Prints current working directory	pwd	pwd
cd	Changes the current working directory to Home	cd+ destination	cd or cd ~ or cd \$HOME or cd ariverarodriguez
	Changes the current working directory	cd+ destination	cd -
	Change from current working directory to a different directory	cd+ destination	cd Downloads or cd ~/Downloads
	Go back one or more directories	cd+	Go back 1: cd / Go back 2: cd / /
ls	Displays all the files inside a given directory	<pre>ls + option + directory to list</pre>	ls
	List all the files inside the current working directory including hidden files	<pre>ls + option + directory to list</pre>	ls -a
	List all the files inside the current working directory	<pre>ls + option + directory to list</pre>	ls -a ~/Pictures

Command	What it does	Syntax	Example
	"" sorted by last modified	ls + option + directory to list	ls -t ~/Documents
	"" sorted by file size	ls + option + directory to list	ls -s ~/Documents
	"" sorted by extension	ls + option + directory to list	ls -x ~/Documents
	"" sorted by name descending	ls + option + directory to list	ls -r ~/Documents
	"" recursively	ls + option + directory to list	ls -R ~/Documents
	Lists all the options of ls command	ls+help	lshelp

Basic Terminology

- **File system** The way files are stored and organized.
- Current directory The directory where you are at the moment
- Parent directory A directory that contains subfolders
- The difference between your home directory and the home directory Current working directory is home directory. The home directory is the root where you need administrator privileges.
- pathname indicates the location of the file in the filesystem (like an address)
- **relative path** The location of a file starting from the current working directory or a directory that is located inside the current working directory
 - Ex. Downloads/song.mp3
- absolute path the location of a file starting at the root of the file system
 - Ex./home/john/Downloads/song.mp3