Linux File Hierarchy System

/

home - create users home directory

boot – files related to booting up the system

etc – locate all configuration files

var/log – all log files are located here

usr/bin – executables which can be executed by ordinary users are located here

sbin – executables which can be executed by root are located

proc – temporary file system

sys -

dev – special device files

tmp – store temporary files

srv,opt – installing third party software

Files Related Commands

cd directorypath

/

home

bob

d1 d2

(pwd = / home/bob/d1/x) x y k m

cd d1/x

cd / home/bob/d1/x

path – relative path (relative to pwd)

absolute path

cd .. ( .. - parent directory)

Copying files

Source Destination Action

cp file file Destination will be created if not existing, overwritten if existing

file – returns the type of the file

Stdin 0 <

Stdout 1 >

Stderr 2 2>

&> - Redirect both error and success to same target

| - pipe. Send the output of a command as input of another command. Will always carry stdout

2>&1 – Redirect stderr throught stdout

*/ dev/null – special device file. Output redirected to / dev/null will not be stored any where*