

# **Linux FileSystem Structure**

## **Naming Conventions:**

### **Windows:**

**Harddisk - Disk0, Disk1, ....**

**Partition - C:\, D:\, .....**

**File and Folder**

- \* C:\Windows - Kernel, drivers, Libraries**

- \* C:\Program Files - User installed applications**

- \* C:\Users - Seperate folder for every user**

  - \* sunbeam**

    - \* Desktop**

    - \* Downloads**

    - \* Documents**

    - \* ...**

### **Linux:**

**Harddisk - /dev/sda, /dev/sdb, .....**

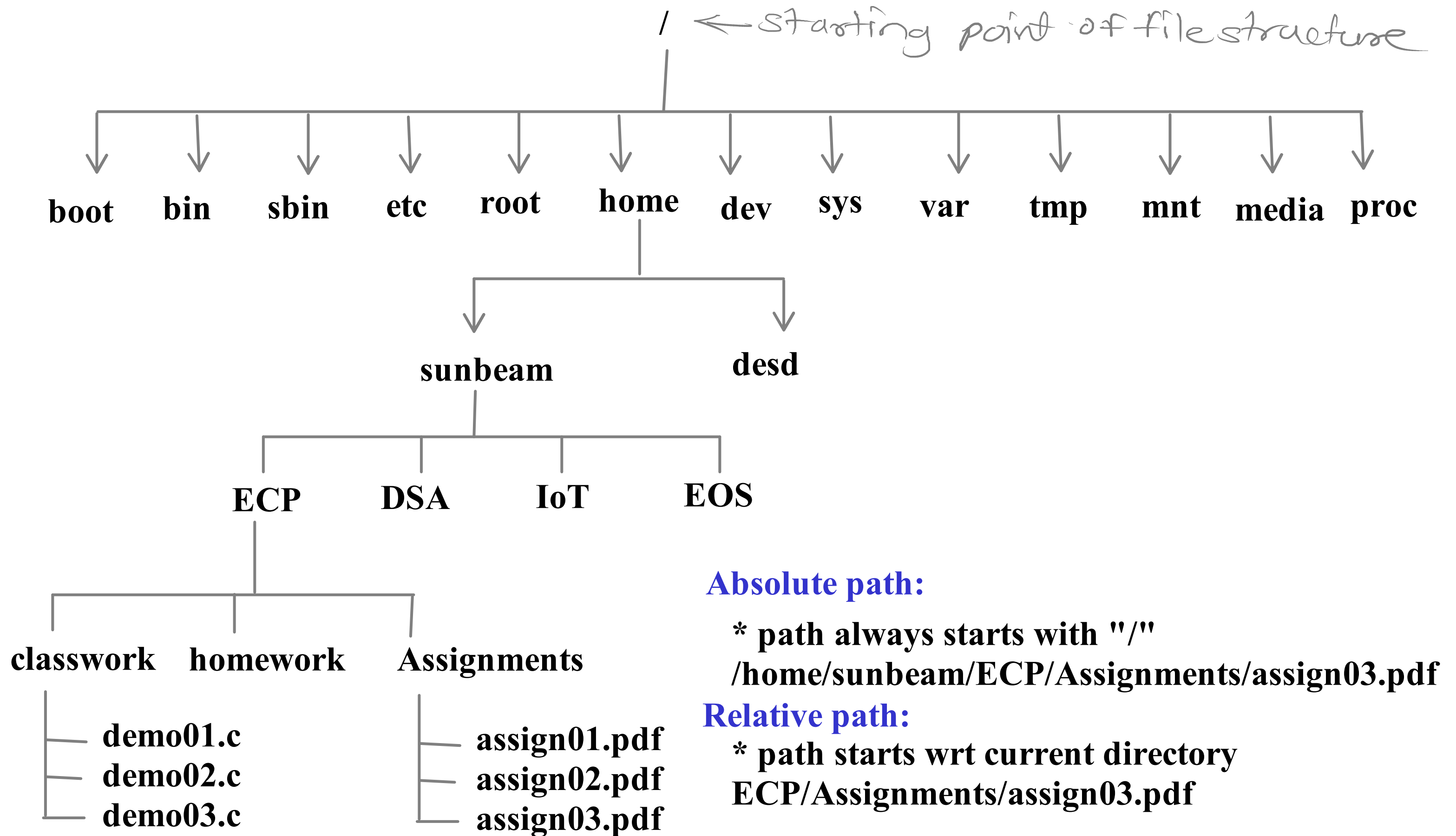
**Partition - /dev/sda1, /dev/sda2, ....**

**File and Directory**

- \* Root and Swap partition**

- \* Linux is installed on root partition**

- \* Root "/" file structure is used in linux**



		no. of hard links					
		↓					
<b>-rw-rw-r--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>sunbeam</b>	<b>sunbeam</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Sep 7 06:29</b>	<b>file1.txt</b>	
↑		↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	
type of permissions of file		user/ owner of file	group of file	size	timestamp	name	

## Types

- 1) Regular (-)
- 2) Directory (d)
- 3) Link (l)
- 4) Socket (s) } IPC
- 5) Pipe (p) }
- 6) Character special (c) } device files
- 7) Block special (b) }