

# Week Report 4

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## Summary of Presentation

I learn this week on how to navigate through the terminal with commands such as `cd`, `ls` and `pwd` and also how to use `ls -l` displaying on what's in a file

## Command Table

Command	What it does	Syntax	Example
<code>ls -lh</code>	This command will list the contents of the directory	<code>cd</code> <code>/home/user/Downloads</code> <code>+ ls -lh</code>	<code>-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user</code> <code>3.4M Mar 4 18:27</code> <code>lab4files.zip</code>
<code>cd</code>	Use this command to change directory	<code>cd + /home</code>	<code>/home\$</code>
<code>ls -A</code>	This will display all hidden folders	<code>/Downloads + ls -A</code>	<code>'Absolute Path VS</code> <code>Relative Path Cheat</code> <code>sheet.png'</code>

## Definitions of the following terms

File System	is a storage place for containing data
Current Directory	The current place where you are working at
parent directory	An directory that is above another
Difference between home directories	One home directory contains all the files of the user the other home directory contains the Ubuntu system files
pathname	A full path to a directory
relative path	A path that related to the present directory
absolute path	The location of a directory from the root

## What is the right to repair movement and why does it matter?

The repair movement is a movement to repair any bought products such as apple products or any other products that it is possible to repair something instead of buying a whole new product. This movement matters because we should be able to repair things such as apple products become some of them are possible to repair but some others are extremely hard or impossible to open.