

# Week Report 4

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## Practice from the presentation the linux file system

Practice 1

[practice1](#)

Practice 2

[link broken](#)

## The Linux file system directories and their purpose

[filesystem 1](#) [filesystem 2](#) [filesystem 3](#)

## All the commands for navigating the file system

Command	What it does	Syntax	Example
pwd	prints the current dirctory	pwd	<code>pwd</code>
ls	lists all the files and subdirectories	ls option location	<code>ls -l ~/Downloads</code>
cd	changes dirctories, can bring to back home	cd location	<code>cd ~/Documents/reports</code>

## Basic terminology

**File system** The way a computer is organized

**Current directory** The place you are now in the tree

**parent directory** The branch before where you are that you must go through to reach where you are.

**the difference between YOUR HOME directory and THE HOME directory** The home directory is where users profiles are located. My home directory is where I am the primary use, have control, and can make changes.

**pathname** The name of a path to reach a folder or file.

**relative path** A local pathname to reach an asset.

**absolute path** A explicit path to reach an asset, can start from the beginning of the file system.