Day 5 – Assignment 3 (Linux)

* Explain Absolute and Relative Path

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* Absolute Path and Relative Path

1. **Absolute Path:**
2. An absolute path specifies the complete location of a file or directory from the root of the file system.
3. It starts with a forward slash `/` (in Unix-like systems, including Linux) or with a drive letter (e.g., `C:\` in Windows).
4. **Absolute paths** are used when the exact location from the root directory is necessary.
5. **Example**:

/home/user/Documents/file.txt

1. **Characteristics:**

* Always starts from the root directory.
* Provides the full and exact location of the file or directory.
* Can be used to reference files or directories from any location in the file system.

1. **Relative Path:**
2. A relative path specifies the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory.
3. It does not begin with the root directory or a drive letter.
4. **Relative paths** are used when referring to files or directories relative to the current working directory.
5. **Example**:

Documents/file.txt` (Relative to the current directory)

1. **Characteristics:**

* Depends on the current working directory.
* Does not provide the full path from the root.
* Used when referring to files or directories within the same directory or within a specified directory relative to the current one.