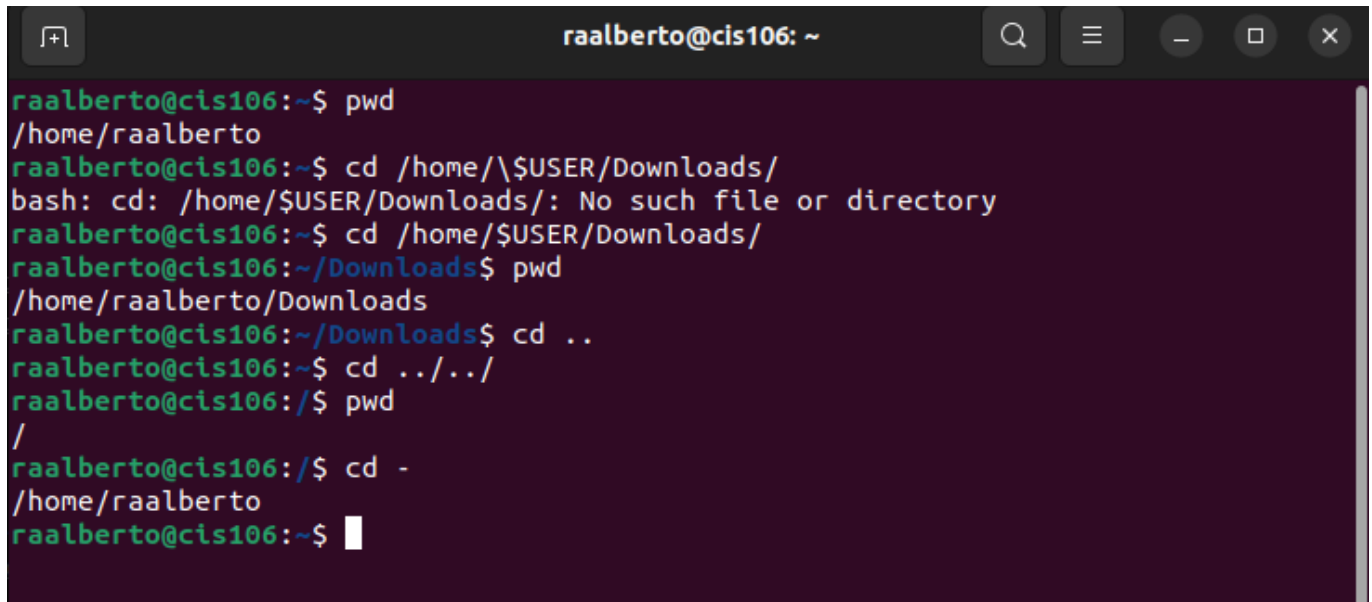


Week Report 4

Practice from the presentation The Linux File system:

Practice 1

A terminal window titled 'raalberto@cis106: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs for navigating the file system. The user starts in the home directory, attempts to use an environment variable path that fails, then successfully navigates to the Downloads directory and back to the home directory using relative paths.

```
raalberto@cis106:~$ pwd
/home/raalberto
raalberto@cis106:~$ cd /home/\$USER/Downloads/
bash: cd: /home/$USER/Downloads/: No such file or directory
raalberto@cis106:~$ cd /home/$USER/Downloads/
raalberto@cis106:~/Downloads$ pwd
/home/raalberto/Downloads
raalberto@cis106:~/Downloads$ cd ..
raalberto@cis106:~$ cd ../../
raalberto@cis106:/$ pwd
/
raalberto@cis106:/$ cd -
/home/raalberto
raalberto@cis106:~$
```

Practice 2

Practice 3

The Linux File system directories and their purpose:



All the commands for navigating the filesystem

Command	What it does	Syntax	Example
pwd	prints current directory	pwd	pwd
cd	description here	syntax here	example here
ls	description here	syntax here	example here

Basic terminology

- **File system:** type definition here
- **Current directory:** type definition here
- **parent directory:** type definition here
- ****the difference between your home directory and the home directory:****type definition here
- **pathname:** type definition here
- **relative path:** type definition here
- **absolute path:** type definition here