

The Filesystem

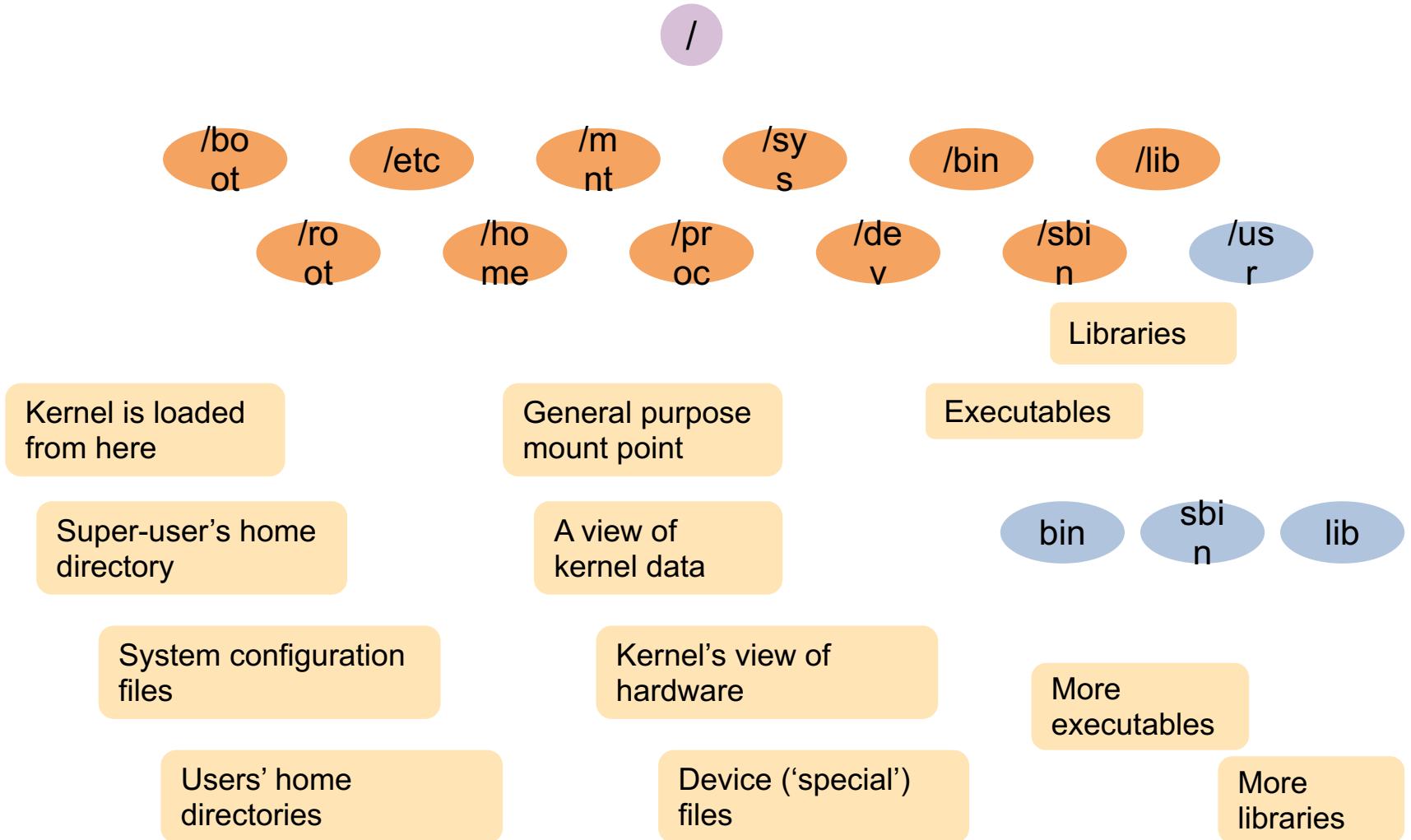
Module 4

Overview

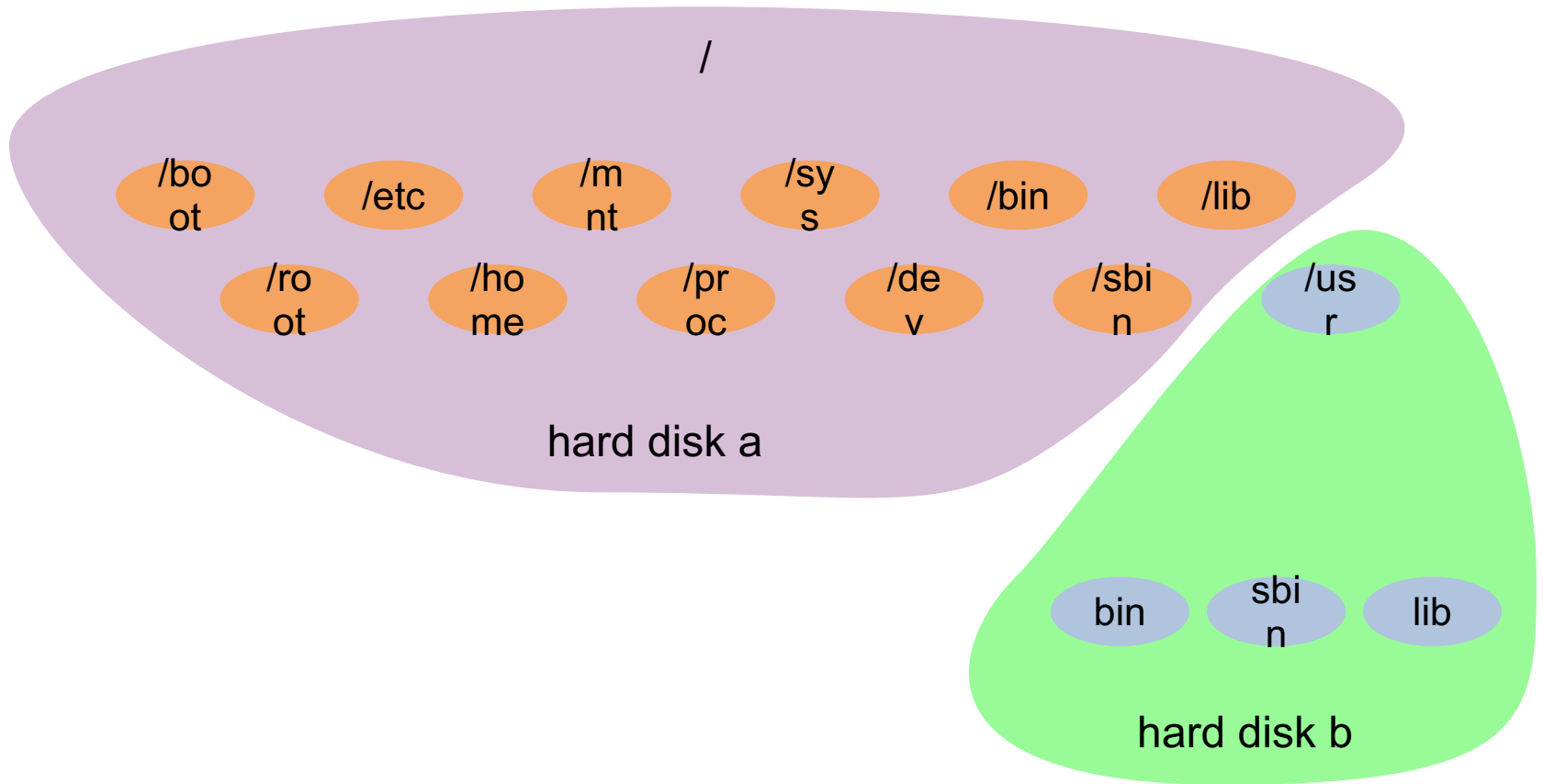
•In this module:

- Tour of the Filesystem
- File Names
- The directories ‘.’ and ‘..’
- Absolute and Relative Pathnames
- Referring to Files and Directories
- Disk Space Free – df

Tour of the Filesystem



One Filesystem, Multiple Devices



The Term “Filesystem”

- Filesystem can mean
 - “the Linux Filesystem”
 - the Linux directory hierarchy as a whole; or
 - “a Filesystem”
 - a complete directory hierarchy as stored on one device or partition

Filenames

- Filenames are:
- case-SENSITIVE!
- any character except a '/'
- limited to 255 characters (bytes)
 - (full pathname can be up to 4096 characters)
- used to represent file and directory names

The directories '.' and '..'

- '.' refers to the **current** directory
- '..' refers to the **parent** directory
- These can appear anywhere in a pathname.

Absolute and Relative Pathnames

- Absolute Pathnames

- Start with a '/' and are relative to the root directory ('/')

```
/usr/bin  
/etc/passwd  
/
```

- Relative Pathnames

- Are relative to the current directory

```
dir1/file1  
etc/passwd  
myfile
```


Referring to Files or Directories

- All these refer to the same file:

```
[peter@server1 dir1]$ cd dir1
[peter@server1 dir1]$ ls -l file1 ./file1 ../dir1/file1
-rw-rw-r--. 1 peter peter 15 Apr 16 18:22 file1
-rw-rw-r--. 1 peter peter 15 Apr 16 18:22 ./file1
-rw-rw-r--. 1 peter peter 15 Apr 16 18:22 ../dir1/file1
[peter@server1 dir1]$
```

Disk Space Free - df

- To find out how much disk space is available:

```
[peter@server1 dir1]$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sda2	145G	30G	109G	22%	/
/dev/sda1	498M	86M	388M	19%	/boot
/dev/sda6	145G	132G	5.0G	97%	/home
/dev/sda7	83G	72G	6.7G	92%	/opt

```
[peter@server1 dir1]$
```