Assignment - 2

🔷 Part 1: Concept (Read First)

✅ Absolute Path

- Starts from the **root directory (`/`)**
- Full path to a file or directory
- Same location, no matter where you are

Example:

```
/home/user/Documents/file.txt
```

✅ Relative Path

- Starts from the **current directory**
- Does **not** start with `/`
- Changes based on current location

Example:

```
Documents/file.txt
```

📝 Q1: Directory Setup

1. Go to your **home directory**.
2. Create a folder named `path_lab`.
3. Inside `path_lab`, create two directories:
    - `absolute`
    - `relative`
4. Inside `relative`, create a file named `test.txt`.

📝 Q2: Absolute Path Practice

1. From **any directory**, navigate to `path_lab` using an **absolute path**.
2. Move to the `relative` directory using an absolute path.
3. Display the content of `test.txt` using its absolute path.
4. Create a new file `abs.txt` inside the `absolute` directory using absolute path.

Example Hint:

```
cd /home/username/path_lab/relative
cat /home/username/path_lab/relative/test.txt
```

📝 Q3: Relative Path Practice

1. Go to `path_lab` directory.

2. Move to `relative` directory using **relative path**.

3. Go back to `path_lab` using `..`

4. Create a file `rel.txt` inside `relative` using relative path.

5. Display `test.txt` without changing the current directory.

Commands Hint:

```
cd relative
cd ..
cat relative/test.txt
```

📝 Q5: Navigation Using `.` and `..`

1. Stay inside `relative` directory.

2. Print the present working directory.

3. Use `.` to list files in current directory.

4. Use `..` to list files in parent directory.

5. Create a file in `absolute` directory while staying in `relative`.

Commands Hint:

```
pwd
ls .
ls ..
touch ../absolute/newfile.txt
```