

# GNU/Linux - An Introduction Part 2

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- 1 Different Types of Linux Files
- 2 Summary

# RECALL!!!

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- History of GNU/Linux (hence a motivation)

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- HELP!!! on GNU/Linux

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- History of GNU/Linux (hence a motivation)
- HELP!!! on GNU/Linux
- GNU/Linux Shell
- Regular Files on GNU/Linux Filesystem



# Different Types of Linux Files

- 1 Regular File
- 2 Directory
- 3 Special File (Device File)
- 4 Link File
- 5 FIFO, Socket Files

# A Directory

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- '/' is called the root (or the main) directory.
- Relative path and absolute path.

# Operations on a Directory

# Operations on a Directory

Operation	Command

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Operation	Command
Create	mkdir



# Operations on a Directory

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mkdir
Move	mv

# Operations on a Directory

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mkdir
Move	mv
Copy	cp

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<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mkdir
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View	ls, dir

# Operations on a Directory

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mkdir
Move	mv
Copy	cp
View	ls, dir
Remove	rm, rmdir

# Operations on a Directory

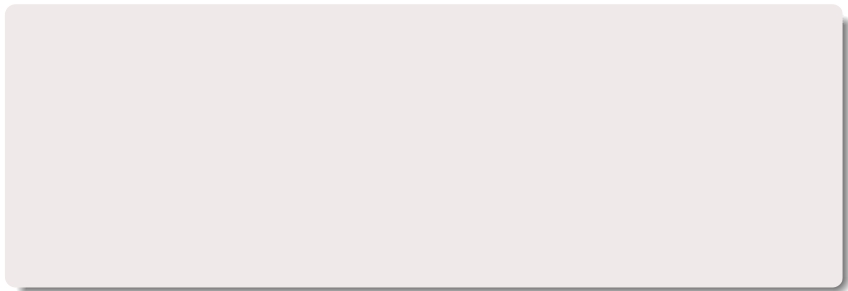
<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mkdir
Move	mv
Copy	cp
View	ls, dir
Remove	rm, rmdir
Set CWD	cd

# Operations on a Directory

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mkdir
Move	mv
Copy	cp
View	ls, dir
Remove	rm, rmdir
Set CWD	cd
See CWD	pwd

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- Types -
  - Character Device
  - Block Device
- Identification by MAJOR number and MINOR number.

# Operations on a Device File

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Operation	Command

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Operation	Command
Create	mknod

# Operations on a Device File

Operation	Command
Create	mknod
Move	—



# Operations on a Device File

<b>Operation</b>	<b>Command</b>
Create	mknod
Move	—
Copy	—

# Operations on a Device File

Operation	Command
Create	mknod
Move	—
Copy	—
Read/Write	(redirection), cp, dd, cat

# Operations on a Device File

Operation	Command
Create	mknod
Move	—
Copy	—
Read/Write	(redirection), cp, dd, cat
Remove	rm

# Summary

- Directories
- Device Files

# References



The Linux Documentation Project. <http://www.tldp.org>