

Filesystem

The Linux Filesystem

The directories you will find most useful are:

- /bin - basic programs (ls, cd, cat, etc.)
- /sbin - system programs (fdisk, mkfs, sysctl, etc)
- /etc - configuration files
- /tmp - temporary files (typically deleted on boot)
- /usr/bin - applications (apt, ncat, nmap, etc.)
- /usr/share - application support and data files

There are many other directories, most of which you will rarely need to enter, but having a good familiarity of the layout of the Linux filesystem will help your efficiency immensely.

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