NAME

hier - layout of file systems

SYNOPSIS

An overview of the file system hierarchy.

DESCRIPTION

/ root directory

/bin/ user utilities that are fundamental to single-user and multi-user modes

/boot/ programs and configuration files used during bootstrap of the operating system

defaults/ default bootstrap configuration files; see loader.conf(5)

dtb/ compiled flattened device tree (FDT) files; see fdt(4) and dtc(1)

overlays/ compiled flattened device tree (FDT) overlays; these can be applied

using the *fdt_overlays* setting in loader.conf(5)

efi/ mount point for the EFI System Partition (ESP) on UEFI systems

firmware/ loadable kernel modules containing binary firmware, for hardware to which

firmware must be downloaded

kernel/ pure kernel executable (the operating system loaded into memory at boot time)

and kernel modules

modules/ third-party loadable kernel modules, such as those associated with ports(7)

zfs/ zfs(8) pool cache files

/compat/

files supporting binary compatibility with other operating systems

linux/ default location for linux(4) compatibility run-time

/dev/ the normal mount point for devfs(5)

fd/ file descriptor files; see fd(4)

/etc/ system configuration files and scripts

bluetooth/ bluetooth configuration files

defaults/ default system configuration files; see rc(8)

local timezone information; see ctime(3)

mail/ sendmail(8) control files mtree/ mtree(8) configuration files

pam.d/ configuration files for the Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM) library; see

pam(3)

periodic/ scripts that are run daily, weekly, or monthly by cron(8); see periodic(8)

ppp/ PPP configuration files; see ppp(8)

rc.d/ system and daemon startup/control scripts; see rc(8)security/ OpenBSM audit configuration files; see audit(8)

ssh/ OpenSSH configuration files; see ssh(1)

ssl/ OpenSSL configuration files

/home/ users' home directories; whilst the layout is not standardized, the typical home for an

interactive user beastie would be /home/beastie/

/lib/ system libraries that are critical to binaries in /bin and /sbin

casper/ service-specific libcasper(3) Capsicum support libraries

geom/ class-specific libraries for the geom(8) utility

nvmecontrol/ vendor-specific libraries to extend the nvmecontrol(8) utility

/libexec/ system utilities that are critical to binaries in /bin and /sbin

/media/ empty directory commonly containing mount points for removable media such as USB drives,

CDs, and DVDs

/mnt/ empty directory commonly used by system administrators as a temporary mount point

/net/ automounted NFS shares; see auto_master(5)

/nonexistent/

a non-existent directory; conventionally, a home directory for special user accounts that do not

require a home directory. See also /var/empty/

/proc/ process file system; see procfs(5)

/rescue/ statically-linked programs for emergency recovery; see rescue(8)

/root/ home directory of the root user

HIER(7)

/sbin/ system programs and administration utilities that are fundamental to single-user and multi-user

modes

/tmp/ temporary files that may be removed by rc(8); see the clear_tmp_enable variable of rc.conf(5)

/usr/ contains the majority of user utilities and applications

bin/ common utilities, programming tools, and applications

freebsd-dist/ distribution files (like base.txz; see) release(7) and bsdinstall(8)

include/ standard C include files

lib/ shared and archive ar(1)-type libraries

compat/ shared libraries for compatibility

debug/ standalone debug data for the kernel and base system libraries and

binaries

dtrace/ DTrace library scripts

engines/ OpenSSL (Cryptography/SSL toolkit) dynamically loadable

engines

libdata/ miscellaneous utility data files

gcc/ GCC configuration data ldscripts/ linker scripts; see ld(1)

pkgconfig/ pc(5) (ports/devel/pkgconf) files; collections of compiler flags,

linker flags, and other information relevant to library use

libexec/ system daemons and system utilities that are executed by other programs

aout/ utilities to manipulate a.out executables elf/ utilities to manipulate ELF executables

lpr/ utilities and filters for LP print system; see lpr(1)
 sendmail/ the sendmail(8) binary; see mailwrapper(8)
 sm.bin/ restricted shell for sendmail(8); see smrsh(8)

local executables, libraries, etc. Also used as the default destination for the

ports(7) framework. Within *local*/, the general layout sketched out by **hier** for

/usr should be used. Exceptions are the ports documentation (in

share/doc/<port>/), and */usr/local/etc* (mimics /etc).

obj/ architecture-specific target tree produced by building FreeBSD from source; see

build(7)

ports/ FreeBSD ports collection; see ports(7)

system daemons and system utilities that are executed by users

share/ architecture-independent files

calendar/ system-wide calendar files; see calendar(1)

dict/ word lists; see look(1)

freebsd FreeBSD-specific terms, proper names, and jargon

web2 words from Webster's Second International

doc/ miscellaneous documentation

examples/ various examples for users and programmersfirmware/ firmware images loaded by userland programs

games/ used by various games

keys/ known trusted and revoked keys

pkg/ fingerprints for pkg(7) and pkg(8)

locale/ localization files; see setlocale(3)

man/ manual pages

misc/ miscellaneous system-wide files

termcap terminal characteristics database; see termcap(5)

mk/ templates for make; see make(1)
nls/ national language support files

security/ data files for security policies such as mac_lomac(4)

sendmail/ sendmail(8) configuration files

skel/ example . (dot) files for new accounts

snmp/ MIBs, example files and tree definitions for the SNMP daemon

defs/ tree definition files for use with gensnmptree(1)

mibs/ MIB files

syscons/ syscons(4) files

fonts/ console fonts; see vidcontrol(1) and vidfont(1) keymaps/ console keyboard maps; see kbdcontrol(1) and

kbdmap(1)

scrnmaps/ console screen maps

sysroot/ files necessary for the -sysroot compiler/linker argument to build

non-native binaries

VERSION/ files for FreeBSD release VERSION. By convention, "VERSION" matches uname(1) -r.

MACHINE.MACHINE_ARCH/

represent the binary ABI for these files. "MACHINE" matches uname(1) **-m**. "MACHINE_ARCH" matches

uname(1) -p.

tabset/ tab description files for a variety of terminals; used in the termcap

file; see termcap(5)

vi/ localization support and utilities for vi(1)

vt/ vt(4) files

fonts/ console fonts; see vidcontrol(1) and vidfont(1) keymaps/ console keyboard maps; see kbdcontrol(1) and

kbdmap(1)

zoneinfo/ timezone configuration information; see tzfile(5)

src/ FreeBSD source code; see development(7). The layout of the source tree is

described by the top-level README.md file.

the FreeBSD test suite; see tests(7)

/var/ log, temporary, transient, and spool files

account/ system accounting files

acct execution accounting file; see acct(5)

at/ timed command scheduling files; see at(1)

jobs/ job files

spool/ output spool files

backups/ miscellaneous backup files

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cache/
          miscellaneous cache files
          pkg/
                       cached packages for pkg(8)
crash/
          default directory for kernel crash dumps; see crash(8) and savecore(8)
cron/
          cron(8) files
          tabs/
                        crontab(5) files
db/
          miscellaneous automatically-generated system-specific database files
          freebsd-update/ temporary files and downloads for freebsd-update(8)
empty/
         for use by programs that require an empty directory. Uses include privilege
          separation by sshd(8)
          miscellaneous game status and score files
games/
heimdal/ Kerberos server databases; see kdc(8)
log/
          miscellaneous system log files
          utx.lastlogin last login log; see getutxent(3)
                       login/logout log; see getutxent(3)
          utx.log
mail/
          user mailbox files
          system messages database; see msgs(1)
msgs/
preserve/ unused, present for historical reasons
          file system quota information files
quotas/
run/
          files containing information about the operating system since it was booted
          bhyve/
                       bhyve(8) virtual machine unix(4)-domain sockets
                        writable by the "network" group for command connection sockets; see
          ppp/
                       ppp(8)
          utx.active
                       database of current users; see getutxent(3)
rwho/
          rwho data files; see rwhod(8), rwho(1), and ruptime(1)
          miscellaneous printer and mail system spooling directories
spool/
          clientmqueue/ undelivered submission mail queue; see sendmail(8)
          ftp/
                         ftp root directory; see ftpd(8)
                         undelivered mail queue; see sendmail(8)
          mqueue/
                         line printer spooling directories
          output/
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tmp/ temporary files that are not removed by rc(8)

vi.recover/ vi(1) recovery files

yp/ the NIS maps; see yp(8)

NOTES

This manual page documents the default FreeBSD file system layout. The actual hierarchy on a given system is defined at the system administrator's discretion. A well-maintained installation will include a customized version of this document.

SEE ALSO

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apropos(1), find(1), grep(1), ls(1), whereis(1), which(1)
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HISTORY

A hier manual page appeared in Version 7 AT&T UNIX.