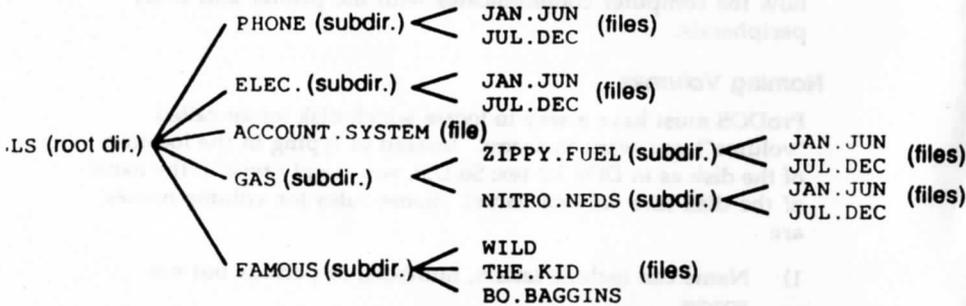


- 2) Put files within subdirectories like putting documents in folders
- 3) Put subdirectories within subdirectories like putting folders within folders.

Pathname

The name of the directory combined with the names of one or more subdirectories is called a **pathname**. Volume names and subdirectory names are preceded by a slash, "/". (Note that some applications add the slash for you.) For example, you could have a volume named /MY.DISK and a file called MY.FILE on the root directory of that disk. To access that file, you would use the pathname /MY.DISK/MY.FILE. You could also have a file JUL.AUG in a subdirectory (folder) called PHONE on a disk called /BILLS. To access that file, you would use the pathname /BILLS/PHONE/JUL.DEC. Refer to the diagram below.



ProDOS Directory Structure

Now when an application asks you for the pathname of a file, you'll have a basic understanding of what it expects.

System Files

A system file is a ProDOS file that starts an application. Typically, these files have the suffix .SYSTEM (e.g. /APLWORKS.SYSTEM, /ACCOUNT.SYSTEM [see above], etc.). When you boot ProDOS, it runs the first system file listed in its directory. So, if BASIC.SYSTEM is the first system file on your ProDOS boot disk, ProDOS will boot and then put you in BASIC.