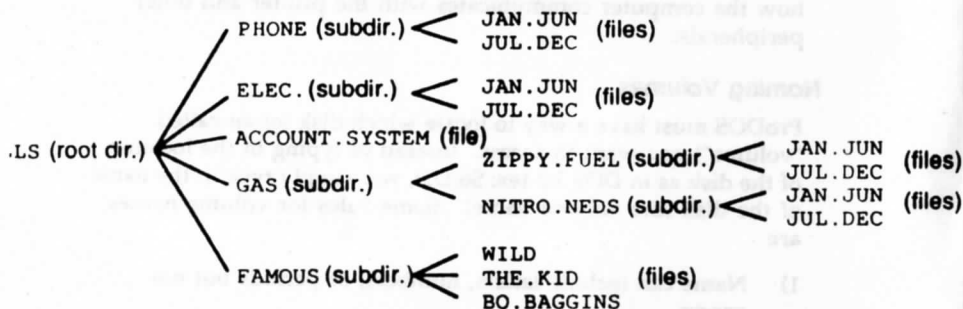


- 2) Put files within subdirectories like putting documents in folders
- 3) Put subdirectories within subdirectories like putting folders within folders.

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.