

Naming & paths cheat sheet

Naming conventions

all lowercase

All files & folder must use only lowercase characters.

This includes extensions, like `.jpg` , `.png` , etc.

The only exceptions are `README.md` , `LICENSE` & `CNAME` .

Nospaces

No spaces allowed anywhere in file & folder names.

Be careful there are spaces hidden at the end, after the extension.

Use a dash (`-`) to separate words.

Only letters, numbers & dashes

Use dashes (`-`) to separate words, e.g. `super-duper.html`.

The only exception is the dot (`.`) before extensions.

Underscores (`_`) are also acceptable.

Good examples

`index.html` —all lowercase.

`t-rex.png` —no spaces, dashes separating words.

`dragon-1.jpg` —only letters, numbers & dashes.

Bad examples

`Index.html` —capital letters used.

`t rex.png` —space in filename.

`dragon's egg.jpg` —apostrophe is a non-standard character.

Be careful

`dragon.JPG` —some programs like to use uppercase extensions—*change them to lowercase*.

`full-site.tar.gz` —multiple extensions are okay.

`_archive` —underscores are fine, but try to avoid them.

Paths & folders

`./` or *nothing*

Start in the same location.

`./about.html` or `about.html`

`../`

Go out of a folder.

Can be chained: `../../`

`../index.html`

`/`

Start at the root of the computer or the root of the domain.

`/index.html` or `/Dropbox/
image.jpg`

`//`

Start immediately after the protocol, replace the domain.

`//github.com`

`https://`

Start at the top level of the Internet, replace everything.

`https://github.com`

`~/`

Start in your home folder.

Doesn't work on the web.

`~/Desktop/todo.txt`