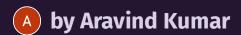
File Handling Utilities in Linux

Welcome to our presentation on the most common file handling utilities in Linux. In this guide, we will explore the essential commands that allow you to effortlessly create, delete, copy, move, and manage files and directories in Linux.



/er.pem ec2-user@13.112.191.175 .191.175 (13.112.191.175)' can't be established. 50v2VvZXAxCU3kWJ21/DthHPY1xRhr7SN0jJtFzaqS0. connecting (yes/no)? yes L2.191.175' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. ion denied (publickey). /er.pem ubuntu@13.112.191.175 NU/Linux 4.4.0-1074-aws x86_64) Jbuntu.com cape.canonical.com 1.com/advantage Advantage Cloud Guest: ss/services/cloud buntu system are free software; each program are described in the oc/*/copyright. VARRANTY, to the extent permitted by r (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

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Understanding File Handling Utilities

File handling utilities are a powerful set of commands designed to simplify your file management tasks in Linux. With these utilities, you can efficiently perform various operations on files and directories, enhancing your productivity and streamlining your workflow.

Common File Handling Utilities

mkdir

Creates a new directory

rmdir

Removes an empty directory

ср

Copies a file or directory

mv

Moves a file or directory

rm

Deletes a file or directory

touch

Creates an empty file

cat

Displays the contents of a file

grep

Searches for a pattern in a file

find

Finds files that match a criteria

sort

Sorts the contents of a file

uniq

Removes duplicate lines from a file

Examples of File Handling Utilities



Additional Options for File Handling Utilities

cp and mv

The -r option allows you to copy or move directories recursively.

rm

The -f option allows you to delete files without being prompted to confirm. The -i option prompts you to confirm before deleting.

find

The -v option allows you to print verbose output.

Conclusion

File handling utilities are indispensable for managing files and directories in Linux. By mastering these essential commands, you can enhance your productivity, streamline your workflow, and become more efficient in handling files in the Linux environment.

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