

Creating A Backup File In Linux(Ubuntu):

- 1) Check if this directory is existing

`~/.vimrc`

Check by typing `ls ~/.`

Press the tab key twice after typing `ls ~/.` (it's not full stop, it's a dot, include it in search)

You'll find list of files where `~/.vimrc` will be present. If not present go to 2

- 2) Create a file

`vi ~/.vimrc`

- 3) Inside the file press "i" or insert and type/paste the following commands

`set backup`

`set backupdir=~/.vimtmp/.,.`

`set directory=~/.vimtmp/.,.`

- 4) Save and exit by "**wq**" command. The dots in above files are mandatory

- 5) Try testing it by opening any file in your Linux through terminal-example-> open `vi demo.txt` and exit the directory. Type `ls` in present directory. If you find a file as `demo.txt~` That will be your backup file.

- 6) Remember to open and close the file at least once to create a backup file.

NOTE:

1) If you make changes to a file and close, it automatically won't update the backup file automatically. Before closing the file type: `update` (it won't show anything the name won't change) and type `:wq`. Now check with the backup file.

2) You can check the contents of backup file using `cat demo.c~`

3) Every time you open a new file, a backup file is created. If you open `demo.c~` another file will be created: `demo.c~~`

4) You can use the below vim command (like `cp`, `mv`) to move the files into backup. (this is not necessary< but you can play with vim)

Make a directory by `mkdir backup` and use the following commands.

`cp --backup <filename> <destinationDirectory>`

`cp --backup file2.txt /home/name/backup`