

CREATION OF FILE

1. Touch : By using touch user can create files without any content

Example : `$touch a.txt`

2. cat : Stands for concatenate command, it reads data from the file and gives their content as output

Example : `$cat a.txt`

- a. `$cat > b.txt` : On typing this command in the terminal the cursor moves to a new line where you can add the wanted text

- b. `$cat >> b.txt` : Append the data to the file

- c. `$cat file1.txt` : Displays the content of the file

- d. `$cat -n file1.txt` : Display the content of the file with line number

- c. `$cat file1.txt file2.txt`: Display the content of file1 and file2

- d. `$cat file1.txt > file3.txt` : Copy the contents of file1.txt to file3.txt , where file3.txt is not created

- e. `$tac file1.txt` : Display the sentences of file1.txt in reverse order

- f. `$ rev file1.txt` : Display the sentences or words in the file file1.txt in reverse order

- g. `$head file1.txt` : Simply display the content of the file

- h. `$head -n 4 file1.txt` : Display first 4 lines of the file

- l. `$head -n -4 file1.txt`: Display all the lines by excluding last 4 lines

- l. `$ tail file1.txt` : Output the content of the file

j. `$tail -n 4 file1.txt` : Display the last four lines of the file

k. `$cat -b file1.tx` : Display the content of the file with line numbers by skipping the blank lines

Some more commands:

1. `$ mv`: `mv` stands for move. `mv` is used to move one or more files or directories from one place to another in a file system

Example : `$mv .hidir hidir` – move hidden directory to normal directory

2. `$ cp`: `cp` stands for copy. This command is used to copy files or directories, it creates an exact image of the file with different file name

Example: `$cp file1.txt file2.txt` - Copy the contents of file1.txt to file2.txt

3. `$cmp` : This command is used to compare the two files byte by byte and helps you to find out whether the two files are identical or not

4. `$diff` : Stands for difference. This command is used to display the differences in the files by comparing the files line by line

Example: `$diff a.txt b.txt`

a. `$diff -s a.txt b.txt` : Checks for the difference between the files if there is no difference then display the output that the files are identical

b. `$diff -y a.txt b.txt` : Display the difference line by line

c. `$diff -q a.txt b.txt` : Simply check's if the files differ

d. `1c1`: indicates that line 1 in the first file was changed somehow to produce line 1 in second file

