

Linux File Handling Commands

Command	Description	Example
<code>touch</code>	Creates an empty file	<code>touch file.txt</code>
<code>cat</code>	Displays the content of a file	<code>cat file.txt</code>
<code>nano</code> or <code>vim</code>	Opens a file in an editor	<code>nano file.txt</code>
<code>echo</code>	Writes text to a file	<code>echo "Hello" > file.txt</code>
<code>less</code>	View large files page by page	<code>less file.txt</code>
<code>more</code>	Similar to <code>less</code> but less advanced	<code>more file.txt</code>
<code>head</code>	Shows the first 10 lines of a file	<code>head file.txt</code>
<code>tail</code>	Shows the last 10 lines of a file	<code>tail file.txt</code>
<code>cp</code>	Copies a file	<code>cp file.txt /path/to/destination</code>
<code>mv</code>	Moves or renames a file	<code>mv file.txt newfile.txt</code>
<code>rm</code>	Removes (deletes) a file	<code>rm file.txt</code>
<code>stat</code>	Shows detailed file info	<code>stat file.txt</code>
<code>file</code>	Shows file type	<code>file file.txt</code>

Permissions & Ownership Handling

Command	Description
<code>chmod</code>	Change file permissions
<code>chown</code>	Change file ownership
<code>ls -l</code>	View file permissions

Redirection Operators in Linux

Operator	Description	Example
<code>></code>	Overwrites the file (if file doesn't exist, it creates one)	<code>echo "Hello" > file.txt</code>
<code>>></code>	Appends to the file (does NOT overwrite)	<code>echo "World" >> file.txt</code>