## Working with files .....continue

- Q. How many ways do you know to create a file?
- Ans: I know three way of file creation
  - i) Using touch command
  - ii) Using cat command
  - iii) Using editors
- Q. When we should we go with touch command?
- Ans: i) If we want to create an empty file then we should go with touch command
  - ii) If we want to change time stamp of file then we should go with touch command

Note: time stamp of a file means- date of creation or date of modification

Q. What is syntax of touch command to create an empty file?

Ans: touch File name

Q. What is syntax of touch command to create multiple empty files at a time?

Ans: touch File1\_name file2\_name file3\_name

## Second Way to Create a file : using cat command

- -> cat stands cantenation
- -> with the help of cat command we can
  - i) create a new File
  - ii) we can append data in the existing file

```
Syntax of creating a file using cat command

cat > File_name
//content goes
//here
// after adding content
//press crtl+D to save and exit from cat
```

# Example

```
cat > May_2022.txt
Hello Friends Good Morning
Welcome on Linux
Please listen carefull
otherwise you may get problem
to understand the concept

ctrl+d => To save the content into file and to exit from cat command
```

### Practical

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# cat > May_2022.txt
Hello Friends Good Morning
Welcome on Linux
Please listen carefull
otherwise you may get problem
to understand the concept
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# cat May_2022.txt
```

If we want to display the content of file then use cat command

cat File name

Example cat May\_2022.txt

cat -n File name

To display the content with line number

Example cat -n May\_2022

cat > May\_2022.txt

When this command get execute we have two possibily

Possibility 1: If given file is already present with some content then all the existing content will get deleted and new content get added in that file

Possibility 2: If given file is not present then new file get created

Q. How we use cat command to perform append operation?

cat >> File\_name
type content here
press crtl+d : to save the content

Q. How we use cat command to perform overriding and append operation?
Ans:

use > for overriding
use >> for appending

Q. What is difference between cat and touch command?

Ans: with touch command we can create only empty file but with the help of cat command we create a file with some content

Q. If we are using touch command but file is already is available what will happens?

Ans: The content of the file won't be changed, but last modified date and time will be updated

### When we should go for touch command to change the time stamp?

Assume we have one shell script,job of that shell script is to select today's date files and send to remote server. Assume that On sunday this script is not executed due to some reason. On monday we have to re-execute that shell script but probelm with script is it select only today's date not yesterday's files. So, here we use touch command to change the time stamp file to make available for today.

To view the content, we have different command and these are as below

```
1) cat command
2) tac command
rev command
4) head command
5) tail command
more command
7)less command

    Display the content using cat command

syntax : cat file name
or
Syntax : cat -n File_name
To display content with line number
```

- 2) tac command : To display the content
- -> it is reverse of cat
- -> I will display file content in reverse order of lines.
  First line will become last line and last line will become first
- -> This is vertical reverse

#### Example :

root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# cat Test.java
Java is programming languge
It invented by James
it is invented in 1961
it is popular programming language
Java is platform independet
Java programs can be executed on Linux
as well as windows

root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# tac Test.java
as well as windows
Java programs can be executed on Linux
Java is platform independet
it is popular programming language
it is invented in 1961
It invented by James
Java is programming languge

- 3) rev command
- -> rev means reverse
- --> Here each line content will be reversed
- -> It is horizotal reverse

Syntax : rev File\_name

Example

root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# rev Test.java egugnal gnimmargorp si avaJ semaJ yb detnevni tI 1691 ni detnevni si ti egaugnal gnimmargorp ralupop si ti tednepedni mroftalp si avaJ xuniL no detucexe eb nac smargorp avaJ swodniw sa llew sa

```
4) head command
--> This command is used to display top lines from a file
--> Syntax
    head File_name

Example head Test.java

It will display top 10 lines from a file

10 is default value of number of lines
```

```
Other Examples

head -5 Test.java

It will display top 5 lines

head -8 Test.java

It will display top 8 lines

head -15 Test.java

It will display top 15 lines
```