

12. `cat file_name` -> to see the content of the file.

`cat file1.txt`

13. `rmdir dir_name` -> to remove an empty directory

`rmdir project`

14. `rm -r dir_name` -> to remove a non-empty directory

`rm -r India`



recursively

(FLAG -> extends the functionality of a command)

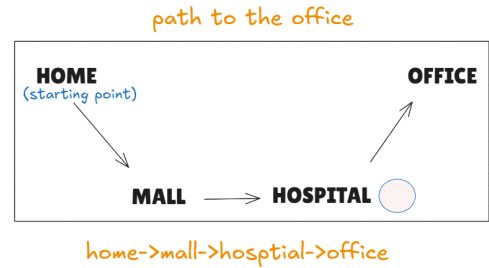
15. `rm file_name` -> to remove a file

`rm file1.txt`

16. `history` -> to check/see the command history.

PATHS

>> Representation of location of files & folders present in the system.



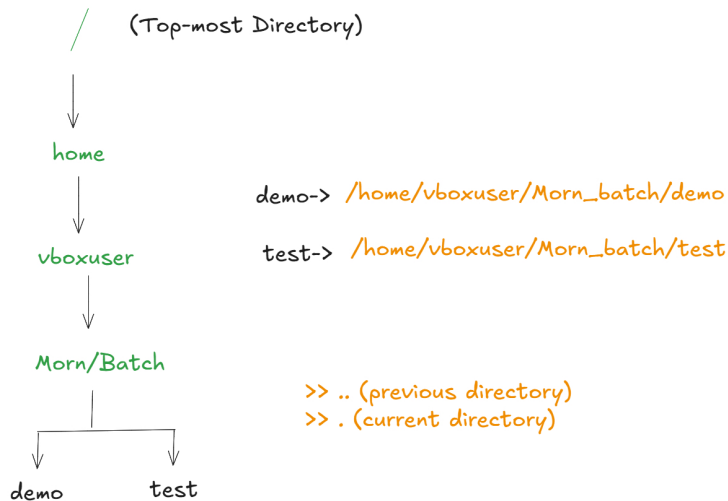
Types of Paths:

1. Absolute Path
2. Relative Path

1. Absolute Path:

>> It will always give the complete location of the files/folder, starting with the 'top-most' directory always.

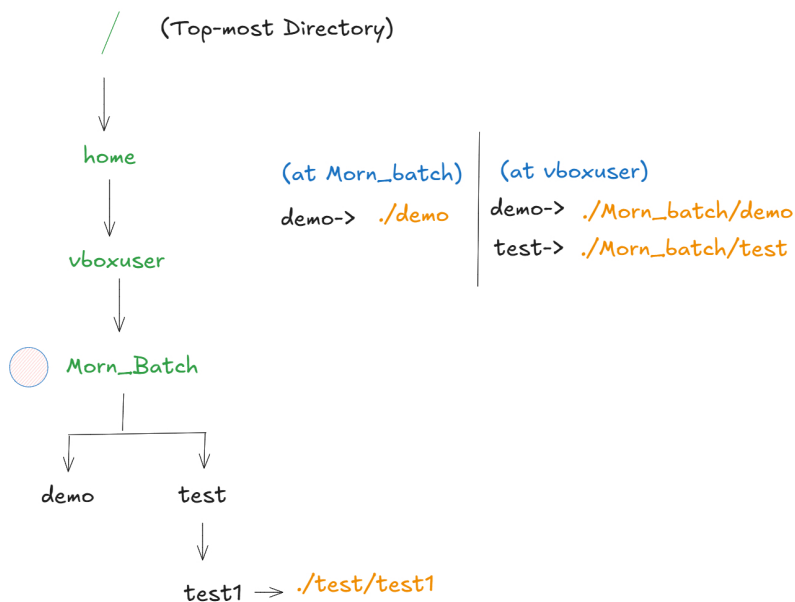
>> No matter, the absolute will always start with the '/'



2. Relative Path

>> Relative path is always defined with the current working directory.

>> It will not start from the '/'.



OPERATIONS

1. FILE MANAGEMENT
2. USER MANAGEMENT
3. GROUP MANAGEMENT
4. FILE PERMISSIONS

1. FILE MANAGEMENT

>> Managing the files & folder by performing simple operations like copying, moving & renaming the files.

1. Copying the file

`cp source_path destination_path`

ABS ABS
REL REL
ABS REL
REL ABS

Absolute-> `cp /home/vboxuser/project/file1.java /home/vboxuser/demo`

↑
source_path

↑
destination_path

