Q1. Basic Command

a. Create a file named demo.txt inside the Movies directory:

touch Movies/demo.txt

b. Copy hello.txt file from Desktop to Downloads directory:

cp Desktop/hello.txt Downloads/

c. Display all the files from the Movies directory:

ls

d. Display the first 15 lines of demo.txt file:

head -n 15 Movies/demo.txt

e. Using cat command, create a new file and write data to the file:

cat > newfile.txt

f. Read the file content of demo.txt:

cat Movies/demo.txt

Q 2. Explain absolute and relative path

Absolute Path

An **absolute path** specifies the complete path to a file or directory from the root directory (/ in Linux/Unix or the drive letter in Windows, like C:\). It is independent of the current working directory.

- Characteristics:
 - Always starts from the root directory (/ in Linux or a drive like C:\ in Windows).
 - o It provides the full location of a file or directory.
 - o It is unambiguous and unique for every file or directory.
- Example:
 - o In Linux: /home/user/Movies/demo.txt
 - o In Windows: C:\Users\John\Documents\file.txt

Relative Path

A **relative path** specifies the path to a file or directory in relation to the current working directory. It does not start from the root directory.

• Characteristics:

- Depends on the current working directory.
- o May include . (current directory) or .. (parent directory) to navigate directories.
- Shorter and often more convenient than absolute paths for temporary or local navigation.

• Example:

- If the current directory is /home/user/, the relative path to demo.txt in the Movies directory is:
 - Movies/demo.txt
- o To navigate to the parent directory from /home/user/, use:
 - **.**./

Key Difference

Aspect	Absolute Path	Relative Path
Starting Point	Always starts from root (/ or C:\)	Starts from the current directory
Dependency	Independent of current directory	Depends on current directory
Use Case	Clear and unambiguous location	Convenient for local file navigation
Example	/home/user/Movies/demo.txt	Movies/demo.txt (if in /home/user)