**Task: What is the linux command to**

1. **To view what's written in a file.**

To view the contents of a file in Linux, you can use the cat command. The **cat** command stands for "**concatenate**" and is used to display the contents of one or more files to the standard output

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**2. To change the access permissions of files.**

To change the access permissions of files in Linux, you can use the **chmod** command. The **chmod** command stands for "change mode" and is used to modify the read, write, and execute permissions of a file or directory.

This command sets the permission of the sample.txt to rwxr-xr-x. The first digit (6) specifies the permission for the owner, the second digit (6) specifies the permission for the group, and the third digit (6) specifies the permission for others.

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**3. To check which commands you have run till now.**

To check the command history in Ubuntu, you can use the "**history**" command.

This will display a list of commands that you have run previously in the terminal session, along with their command numbers.

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To remove a directory (folder) in Ubuntu, you can use the "**rmdir**" or "**rm**" command.

For example, if you want to remove a directory called "test" that is located in your home directory, you can use the following command

Once you are in the parent directory, you can use the "rmdir" command to remove the directory. This command will only work if the directory is empty.

If the directory contains files or sub directories, you can use the "**rm**" command with the "**-r**" (recursive) option to remove the directory and its contents, can use the following command

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Use the "**touch**" command to create a new file called "**fruits.txt**" or we can use **vim** and **fruits.txt** directly.

To view the contents of the file, you can use the "**cat**" command.

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10. Add content in Colors.txt (One in each line) - Red, White, Black .**

To add the content into a file called "**Colors.txt**" with each color on its own line, you can use a text editor or the command line.

This command will create a new file called "**Colors.txt**" and add the listed colors on separate lines within the file. To view the contents of the file we can use **cat** command

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To find the difference between the "**fruits.txt**" and "**Colors.txt**" files, you can use the **diff** command in the terminal,

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thank you for your time <3