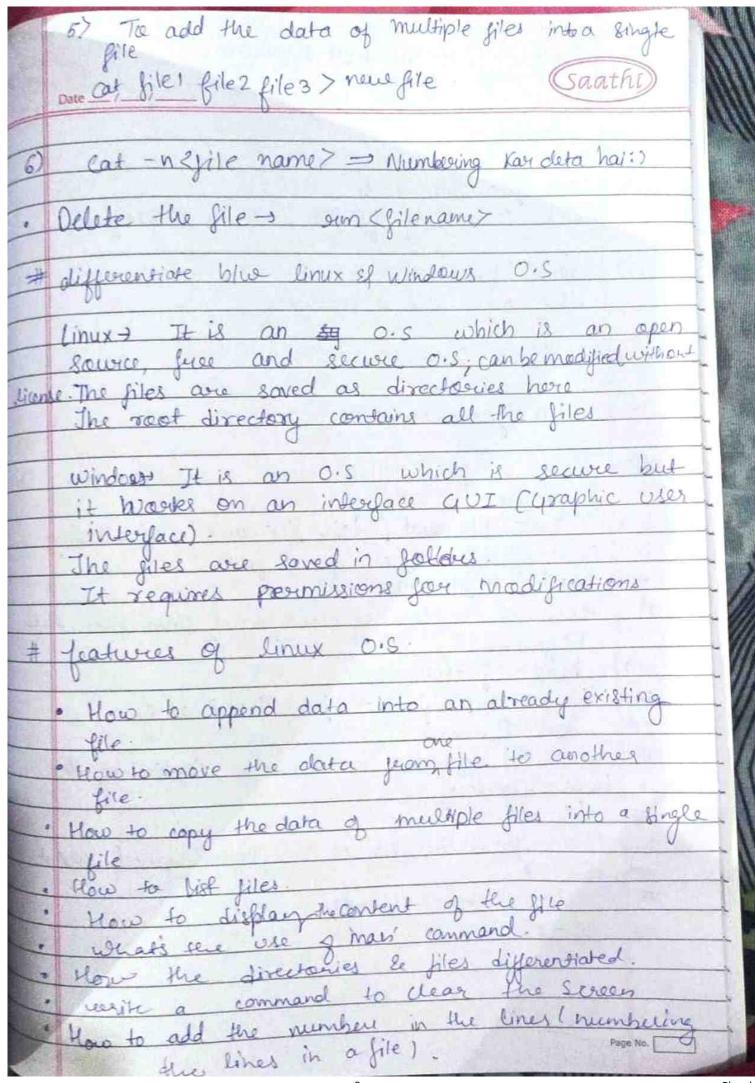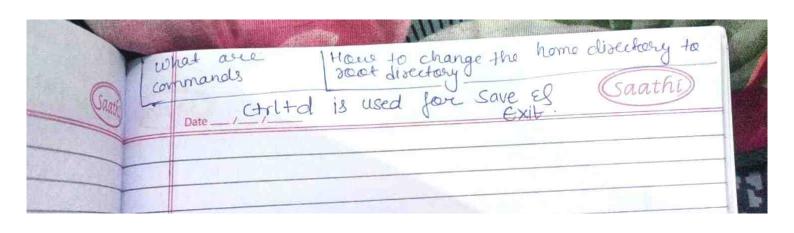# CSL 110

linux.

Blue color - directory
white color - file.

Saathi

Q. How to create a file? (in linux).

1) Cat > filename. txt
2) Add the content
3) then press ctrl+d.

To view the file press Ls.

to modify → @ >> filename.txt.
Then follow the same steps.

To open the file's content

cat. filename. txt.

* To change the name of the file
old file > new file

* **Cat command functionality.**

1) To view the content of a file
cat < file name>

2) To creat a file.
- cat > filename
- Add the content
- ctrl+d.

3) To append the data in a file.

cat >> filename.

4) To add a file to new file.
cat oldfile > newfile.

5) To add the data of multiple files into a single file

cat file1 file2 file3 > new file   (saathi)

6) cat -n <file name> ⟹ Numbering kar deta hai :)

• Delete the file → rm <filename>

differentiate b/w linux & windows O.S

linux → It is an O.S which is an open source, free and secure O.S, can be modified without license. The files are saved as directories here. The root directory contains all the files

windows→ It is an O.S which is secure but it works on an interface GUI (Graphic user interface).
The files are saved in folders.
It requires permissions for modifications

features of linux O.S

• How to append data into an already existing file.
• How to move the data from one file to another file.
• How to copy the data of multiple files into a single file
• How to list files
• How to display the content of the file
• What's the use of man command.
• How the directories & files differentiated.
• write a command to clear the screen
• How to add the number in the lines (numbering the lines in a file).

\>\> Cat > file name.txt
file name is my first linux file.
I will modify it.

Saathi

\>\> ctrl+d.

\>\> LS.

\>\> cat file name.txt.
[The content of the file will be displayed].

\>\> cat >> file name.txt.
File name will be modified.

\>\> cat -n filename.txt.

\>\> rm filename.txt.

\# How to print first ten & last ten lines
of a file
→ head file name / tail filename respectively

\# Print specific line of a file.
→ head -n file name.

\# How to display specified no. of lines from the
beginning
→ head filename

\# How display -11- from the ending
→ tail filename

\# write the command to dlt the content of the
home directory
→ LS -l

\# -11- print the list of the file in vertical format
→ LS -r

\# -11- reverse order
→ LS -r

Piyush

What are commands

How to change the home directory to root directory

Date ___ / ___ / ___   Ctrl+d is used for Save & Exit.