1. Create a new file named file1.txt using the touch command

Example:

~$ touch file1.txt

1. Create a new directory named mydir

Example:

~$ mkdir mydir

1. Create a file named output.txt containing the text "Hello, World!" using redirection

Example:

~$ echo "Hello, World!" > output.txt

1. Append "Appending a new line." to output.txt

Example:

~$ echo "Appending a new line." >> output.txt

1. Display the contents of output.txt

Example:

~$ cat output.txt

Hello, World!

Appending a new line.

1. Print the current working directory

Example:

~$ pwd

/home/user

1. Create file2.txt with some txt, then combine output.txt and file2.txt into combined.txt

Example:

~$ echo "This is content for file2.txt" > file2.txt

~$ cat output.txt file2.txt > combined.txt

1. View combined.txt using the less command

Example:

less combined.txt

Hello, World!

Appending a new line.

This is content for file2.txt

combined.txt (END)

1. Append the contents of file2.txt to output.txt

Example:

~$ cat file2.txt >> output.txt

1. Display combined.txt with line numbers

Example:

~$ nl combined.txt

1 Hello, World!

2 Appending a new line.

3 This is content for file2.txt

1. Create a hidden file named .hiddenfile.

Example

~$ touch .hiddenfile

1. Sort the contents of output.txt

Example:

~$ sort output.txt

Appending a new line.

Hello, World!

This is content for file2.txt

1. Copy file1.txt to file1\_backup.txt

Example:

~$ cp file1.txt file1\_backup.txt

1. Copy output.txt and file2.txt to the mydir directory

Example:

~$ cp output.txt file2.txt mydir

1. Move file2.txt to mydir

Example:

~$ mv file2.txt mydir

1. Delete file1\_baclup.txt

Example:

~$ rm file1\_backup.txt

1. Remove the empty directory mydir

Example:

~$ rmdir mydir

rmdir: failed to remove 'mydir': Directory not empty

~$ rm -r mydir

1. Remove a directory and all its contents named testdir

Example:

mkdir testdir

~$ rm -r testdir

1. Delete output.txt and file2.txt

Example:

~$ rm output.txt file2.txt

rm: cannot remove 'file2.txt': No such file or directory

1. Create nested directories and then remove them recursively

Example:

~$ mkdir -p project/src/assets/images

~$ rm -r project