

Working With Regular Files

Spoken Tutorial Project
National Mission on Education through ICT
<http://spoken-tutorial.org>

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Introduction

- **Files and directories together form the Linux File System.**



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- Previously, we have seen how to work with directories.
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- Now, we will see how to handle regular files.



The cat command

- We already seen how to create a file using **cat** command.



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The cp command

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Copies Source to Destination.



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- `cp [OPTION] Source(s)... Directory`
Copies multiple Source(s) to Directory.



The cp command options

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- **-b**: For backup.



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- **-b**: For backup.
- **-i** : (interactive), warns us before overwriting any destination file.



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- It has two major uses:
 - a Rename a file or directory.
 - b Moves a group of files to a different directory.



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- **-i** : (interactive).
Warns before overwriting any destination file.



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Options

-r

-f



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- If there are differences, then the location of the first mismatch will be printed on the terminal.



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- More information:
<http://spoken-tutorial.org/NMEICT-Intro>

