

Linux Basic Commands Assignment

Assignment Part-3

Playing with files

- 1. Create a file like nano file1.txt
 - o Edit some data and then save the file
- 2. Now we will copy date from file1 to new file2
 - o cp file1.txt file2.txt
 - o Then see the output of file2.txt, cat file2.txt
 - o Give screenshot

- **3.** Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder **/home**
 - o mv file2.txt /home
 - o Then go to home directory and check Is, file exits or not?
 - o Given screenshot

```
[root@localhost ~]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost ~]# ls /home
aj file2.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
aj file2.txt
[root@localhost home]#
```

- 4. Then we create a new **file3.txt and file4.txt** in **home directory** and add content in it.
 - Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt

```
[root@localhost home]# touch file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am new line">file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# ls
aj file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am new line
[root@localhost home]#
```

 Now do echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt and provide the output of file4.txt

```
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am new line">>file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am new line
[root@localhost home]#
```

o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

Difference is between the operators we have used > and >> in these commands. > is used to overwrite the contents of a file whereas >> is appends the content to the file.

- 5. For remove a file or directory you can use the below two commands
 - o To delete a file rm <any_filename>
 - o To delete a directory rmdir <any_directoryname>