

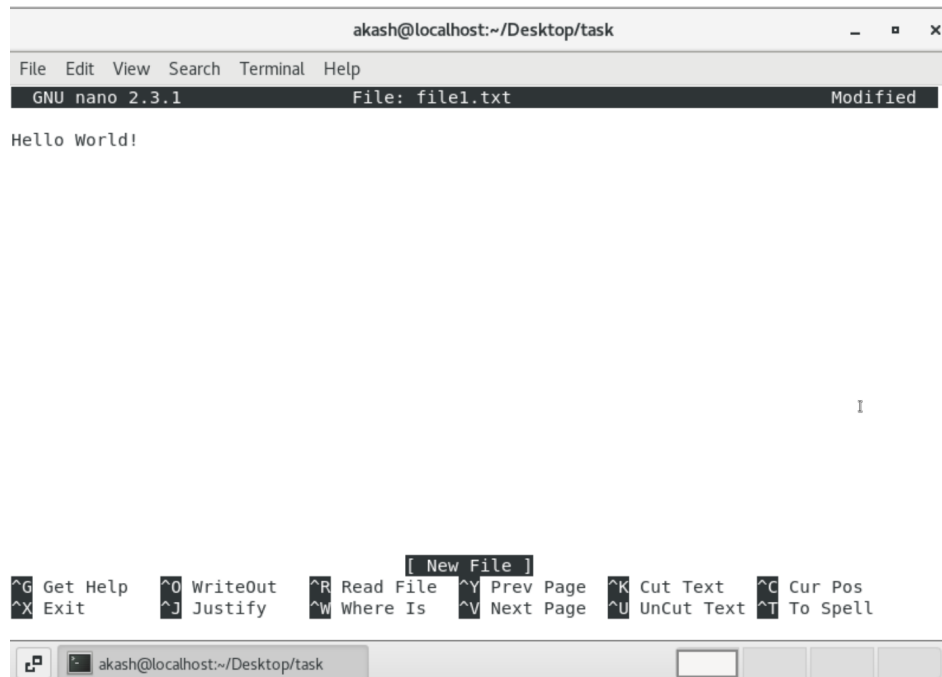
## Assignment Part-3: Playing with Files

### 1. Create a file like nano file1.txt

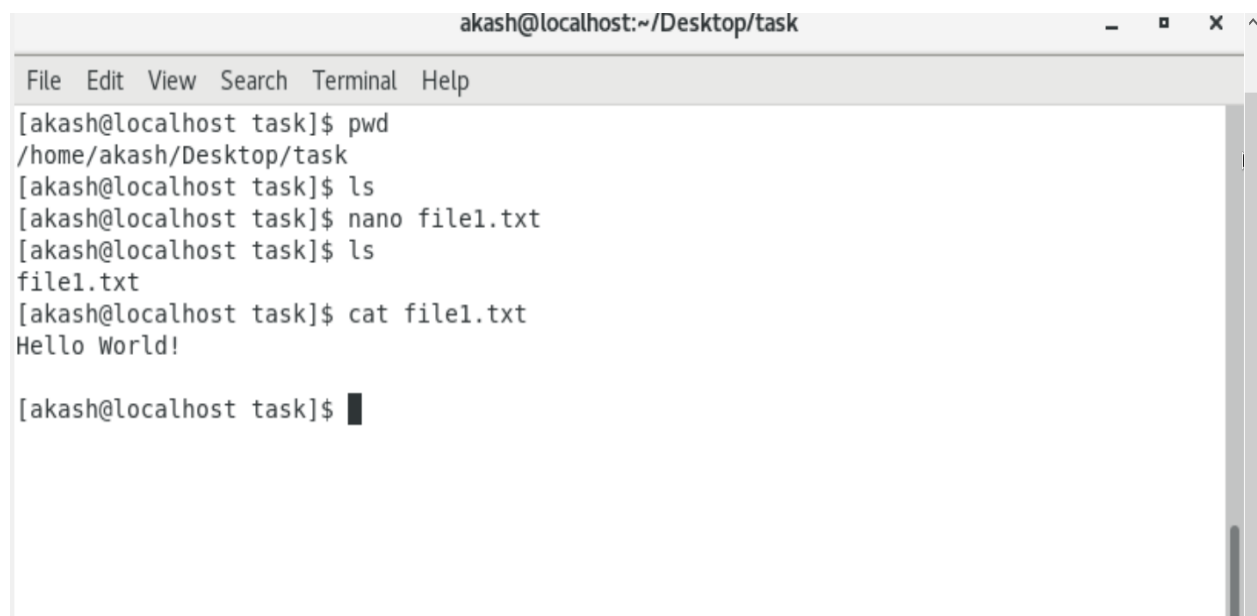
- o Edit some data and then save the file

**Answer:**

Created a file1.txt using nano and added the message “Hello World” and saved the file.



The screenshot shows the nano text editor interface. The title bar reads 'akash@localhost: ~/Desktop/task'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The status bar at the top indicates 'GNU nano 2.3.1', 'File: file1.txt', and 'Modified'. The main editing area contains the text 'Hello World!'. At the bottom, a help menu lists various keyboard shortcuts: '^G Get Help', '^X Exit', '^O WriteOut', '^J Justify', '^R Read File', '^W Where Is', '^Y Prev Page', '^V Next Page', '^K Cut Text', '^U UnCut Text', '^C Cur Pos', and '^T To Spell'. A '[ New File ]' button is also visible above the help menu.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title 'akash@localhost: ~/Desktop/task'. The terminal output shows the following sequence of commands and results:  
[akash@localhost task]\$ pwd  
/home/akash/Desktop/task  
[akash@localhost task]\$ ls  
[akash@localhost task]\$ nano file1.txt  
[akash@localhost task]\$ ls  
file1.txt  
[akash@localhost task]\$ cat file1.txt  
Hello World!  
[akash@localhost task]\$

## 2. Now we will copy the data from file1 to new file2

### Answer:

Copied the contents from file1.txt to file2.txt and displayed the contents of the file2.txt using the cat command.

```
akash@localhost:~/Desktop/task
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[akash@localhost task]$ pwd
/home/akash/Desktop/task
[akash@localhost task]$ ls
[akash@localhost task]$ nano file1.txt
[akash@localhost task]$ ls
file1.txt
[akash@localhost task]$ cat file1.txt
Hello World!

[akash@localhost task]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[akash@localhost task]$ ls
file1.txt  file2.txt
[akash@localhost task]$ cat file2.txt
Hello World!

[akash@localhost task]$
```

## 3. Now we will move the file2.txt to a new folder /home

### Answer:

For moving the file2.txt to /home, we need permission, so I logged in as the root user and used the mv command to move the file2.txt and checked the /home using the ls command.

```
[akash@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/akash
[akash@localhost ~]$ su
Password:
[root@localhost akash]# whoami
root
[root@localhost akash]# ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
[root@localhost akash]# cd Desktop/
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
iNeuron  task
[root@localhost Desktop]# cd task/
[root@localhost task]# ls
file1.txt  file2.txt
[root@localhost task]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost task]# ls
file1.txt
[root@localhost task]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash  file2.txt
[root@localhost home]#
```

4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in the home directory and add content to it.

- o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt
- o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt and provide the output of file4.txt

**Answer:**

- The echo "..." >file3.txt creates a file3.txt if it does not exist and adds the content to the file. If the file exists then it overrides the contents present in the file with the given content.
- The echo "...">>file4.txt creates a file4.txt if it does not exist and adds the content to the file. If the file exists then it appends the given content in a new line.

```
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash file2.txt
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am newline">file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash file2.txt file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am newline">>file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am newline
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]#
```

5. For removing a file or directory you can use the below two commands

- o To delete a file – rm <any\_filename>

**Answer:**

Deleted 3 files using the rm command.

```
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# rm file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file2.txt'? y
rm: remove regular file 'file3.txt'? y
rm: remove regular file 'file4.txt'? y
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash
```

- o To delete a directory -rmdir <any\_directoryname>

**Answer:**

Deleted the task directory using the rmdir command.

```
[root@localhost home]# pwd
/home
[root@localhost home]# ls
akash
[root@localhost home]# cd akash/
[root@localhost akash]# ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[root@localhost akash]# cd Desktop
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
iNeuron task
[root@localhost Desktop]# rmdir task
rmdir: failed to remove 'task': Directory not empty
[root@localhost Desktop]# cd task
[root@localhost task]# ls
file1.txt
[root@localhost task]# rm file1.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file1.txt'? y
[root@localhost task]# ls
[root@localhost task]# cd ..
[root@localhost Desktop]# rmdir task
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
iNeuron
[root@localhost Desktop]#
```