

### Assignemt part 3

1. Created a file – file1.txt
2. Copy the data from file1.txt to file2.txt. Screenshot is attached below.

```
[aman@localhost Desktop]$ cat > file1.txt
Welcome to Devops course^C
[aman@localhost Desktop]$ cat > file1.txt
Welcome to devops course[aman@localhost Desktop]$
[aman@localhost Desktop]$ ls
cat file1.txt inuron
[aman@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[aman@localhost Desktop]$ ls
cat file1.txt file2.txt inuron
[aman@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
[aman@localhost Desktop]$
```

3. Move file2.txt to /home directory. But before moving the file in home directory you need to be a root user

```
[root@localhost Desktop]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
cat file1.txt inuron
[root@localhost Desktop]# /home
bash: /home: Is a directory
[root@localhost Desktop]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
aman file2.txt
[root@localhost home]#
```

4. Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it  
(I don't know the reason what the difference in both command is)

```
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am newline" > 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]#
```

5. rmdir command is use to remove the directory

rm -r command is use to remove the file

```
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
cat file1.txt inuron
[root@localhost Desktop]# dir
cat file1.txt inuron
[root@localhost Desktop]# rmdir file1.txt
rmdir: failed to remove 'file1.txt': Not a directory
[root@localhost Desktop]# mkdir akal
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
akal cat file1.txt inuron
[root@localhost Desktop]# rmdir akal
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
cat file1.txt inuron
[root@localhost Desktop]#
```

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