

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt

- ```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[dpatel@localhost ~]$ vi file1.txt
```

~~~~~

: wq !

```
[dpatel@localhost ~]$ vi file1.txt
[dpatel@localhost ~]$ cat file1.txt
This file is created via vi editor
[dpatel@localhost ~]$
```

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

- cp file1.txt file2.txt
- Then see the output of file2.txt, cat file2.txt
- Give screenshot

```
[dpatel@localhost ~]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[dpatel@localhost ~]$ cat file2.txt
This file is created via vi editor
[dpatel@localhost ~]$
```

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

- mv file2.txt /home
- Then go to home directory and check ls, file exists or not?
- Given screenshot

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost dpatel]# ls -l
total 8
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Downloads
-rw-rw-r--. 1 dpatel dpatel 35 Oct 18 23:40 file1.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 dpatel dpatel 35 Oct 18 23:41 file2.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Templates
drwxr-xr-x. 2 dpatel dpatel  6 Oct 10 11:39 Videos
[root@localhost dpatel]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost dpatel]# cd ..
[root@localhost home]# ls -l
total 8
drwx-----. 15 dpatel dpatel 4096 Oct 18 23:43 dpatel
-rw-rw-r--.  1 dpatel dpatel   35 Oct 18 23:41 file2.txt
drwx-----.  5 test  test   128 Oct 11 01:05 test
[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
- Now do echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt and provide the output of file4.txt

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[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]# █
```

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

Using Vi Editor we can edit anything i.e. any line or any paragraph but using this method we can only overwrite the file with new set of data at runtime. Old data will be replaced with new data.

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

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

```
Hello I am newline
[root@localhost home]# ls
dpatel file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt test
[root@localhost home]# rm file4.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file4.txt'? ls
[root@localhost home]# rm file4.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file4.txt'? y
[root@localhost home]# ls
dpatel file2.txt file3.txt test
[root@localhost home]# █
```

- To delete a directory -rmdir <any\_dirname>

```
[root@localhost dpatel]# mkdir demo
[root@localhost dpatel]# ls
demo Desktop Documents Downloads file1.txt Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[root@localhost dpatel]# rmdir demo/
[root@localhost dpatel]# ls
Desktop Documents Downloads file1.txt Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[root@localhost dpatel]#
```