

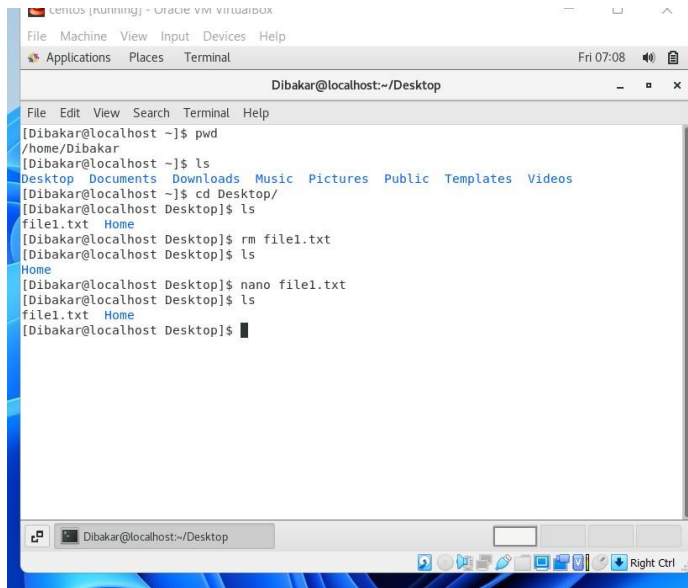
## Assignment Part-3

### Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt
  - o Edit some data and then save the file

#### Solution:

By using **nano** command, I have made file1.txt and edit some data. The screenshot is given below.



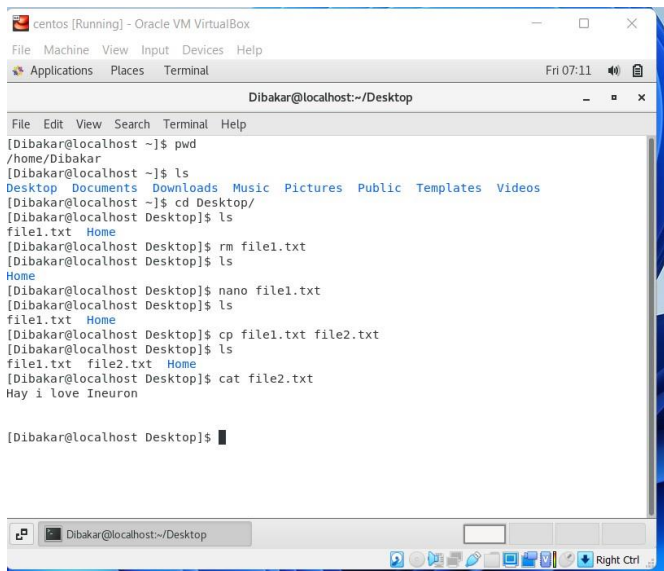
```

Dibakar@localhost:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Dibakar@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/Dibakar
[Dibakar@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[Dibakar@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
file1.txt Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ rm file1.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
file1.txt Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$
```

2. Now we will copy data 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

#### Solution:

To copy data from file1 to new file2, we use command **cp**, and we use **cat** command to see the output of any file. The screenshot is given below.



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal Fri 07:11

Dibakar@localhost:~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Dibakar@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/Dibakar
[Dibakar@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[Dibakar@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
file1.txt Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ rm file1.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
file1.txt Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt Home
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
Hay i love Ineuron

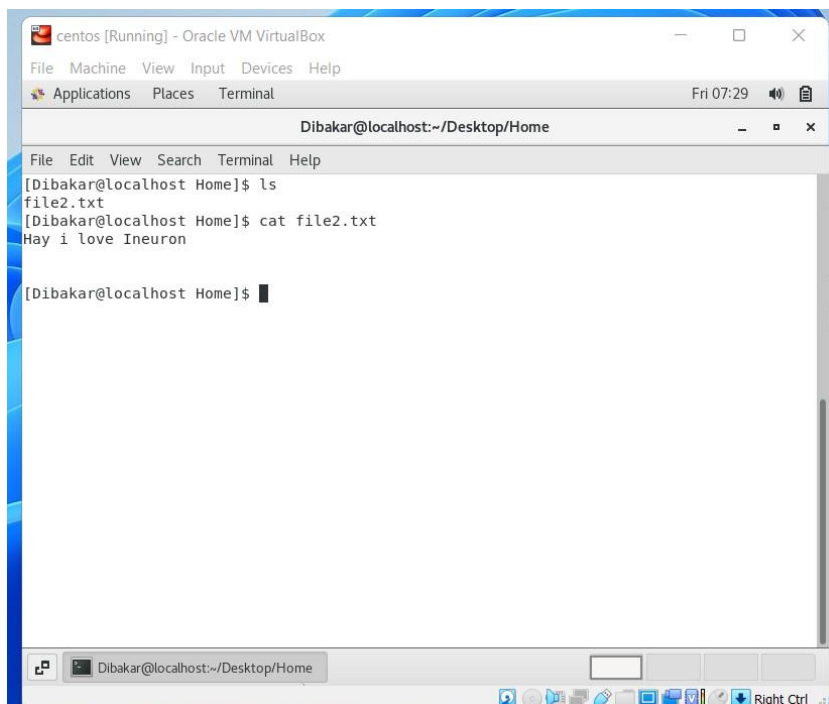
[Dibakar@localhost Desktop]$
```

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 ls, file exists or not?
- o Given screenshot

#### Solution:

We can make new directory by using **mkdir** <Directory name "Home">. After that I use **mv** command to move file2 in the Home directory and **ls** command to see the list. Screenshot is given below.



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal Fri 07:29

Dibakar@localhost:~/Desktop/Home

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file2.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ cat file2.txt
Hay i love Ineuron

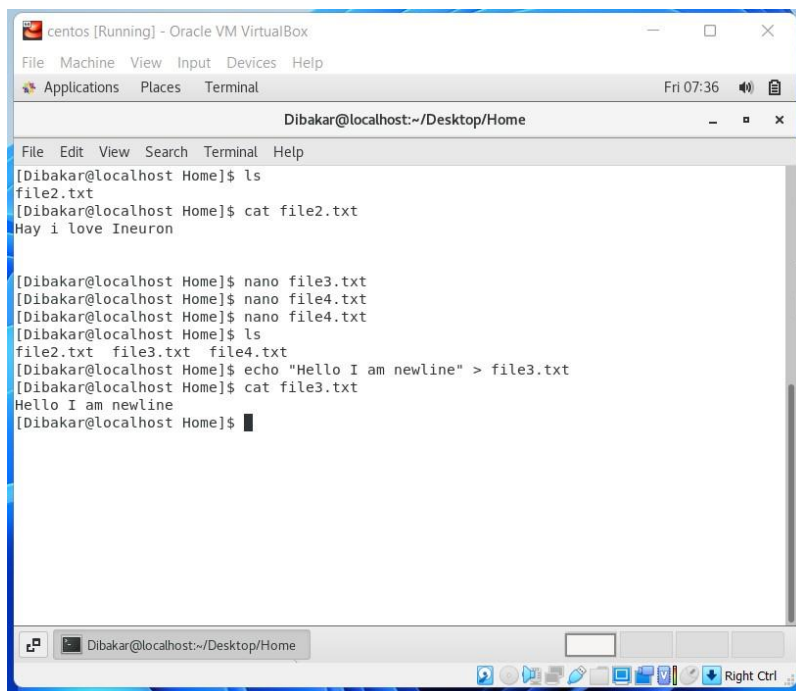
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$
```

4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in home directory and add content in 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
- o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

### Solution:

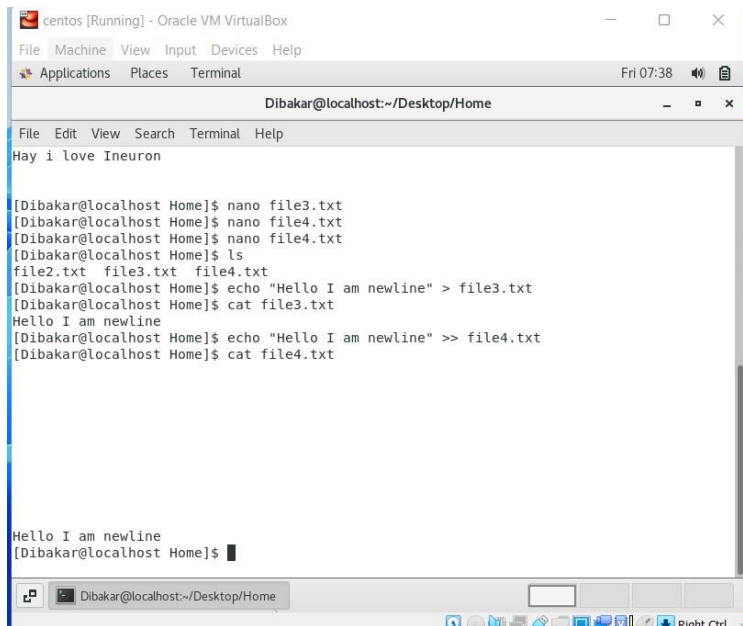
For creating a new file, I use **nano** command. After that I use **echo** command for add the content in the file. The different between both step is the sign ">>". First step has one ">" and another has two ">>". The reason behind both step is **to redirects the output of the command on its end of the file**. Screenshot is given below.



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
Fri 07:36
Dibakar@localhost:~/Desktop/Home

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file2.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ cat file2.txt
Hay i love Ineuron

[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ nano file3.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ nano file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ nano file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$
```



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal Fri 07:38
Dibakar@localhost:~/Desktop/Home

Hay i love Ineuron

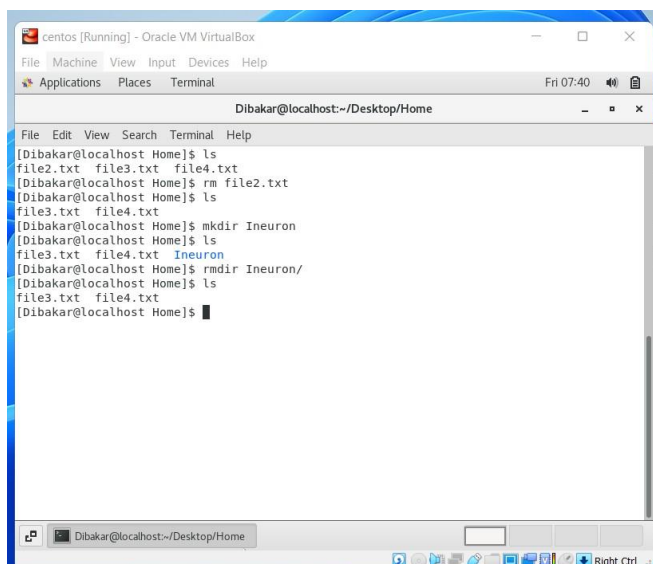
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ nano file3.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ nano file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ nano file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ cat file4.txt

Hello I am newline
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$
```

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

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

Screenshot is given below.



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal Fri 07:40
Dibakar@localhost:~/Desktop/Home

[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ rm file2.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file3.txt file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ mkdir Ineuron
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file3.txt file4.txt Ineuron
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ rmdir Ineuron/
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$ ls
file3.txt file4.txt
[Dibakar@localhost Home]$
```