

POST EXPERIMENT EXERCISE

Q1: Create two files, file1 and file2 in dir1

```
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat >file1
abc
def
ghi
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat >file2
qwe
rty
uio
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat file1 file2>file3
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat file3
abc
def
ghi
qwe
rty
uio
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat > file4
abc
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat file4
abc
```

- Append content of both files to file3.
- Concatenate content of both files to file4. Make note of difference between output of two commands.
- Move content of dir1 to dir2
- Display dir1. Make note of output.

```
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cp file3 file4
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat file4
abc
def
ghi
qwe
rty
uio
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cd
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ mkdir dir2
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  file1  file3  Music  Public  Videos
dir2     Downloads  file2  file4  Pictures  Templates
```

```

[liveuser@localhost ~]$ mkdir dir1
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  dir2      Downloads  file2  file4  Pictures  Templates
dir1     Documents file1      file3  Music  Public    Videos
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ mv dir1 dir2
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  file1  file3  Music  Public  Videos
dir2     Downloads  file2  file4  Pictures  Templates
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cd dir2
[liveuser@localhost dir2]$ ls
dir1

```

While appending the files the contents of file1 and file2 are seen in file3 but when we concat the contents from file1 and file2 to file4 and then when we display the contents of file4 only the contents of file2 can be seen. When the contents from dir1 are moved to dir2 then dir1 gets empty and dir2 gets the contents of dir1.

Q 2 : Create a directory called OSlab1. Note that once a directory is created, you cannot create it again - try creating the directory again and note the error message you get.

- a) Create two empty files file1 and file2 and move to OSlab1
- b) Also try the two commands: `ls -l OSlab1` and `ls -ld OSlab1` and note the differences.

c) Display the contents of the current directory. Make note of the output.

d) Change permissions of file1 so as all type of users get execute permission without specifying type of user in command.

```
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ mkdir OSlab1
mkdir: cannot create directory 'OSlab1': File exists
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  file3  Music  OSlab1  Public  Videos
dir2     Downloads  file4  Oslab1  Pictures  Templates
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cd OSlab1
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ cd
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat > file1
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cat > file2
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ mv file1 OSlab1
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ mv file2 OSlab1
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cd OSlab1
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls
file1  file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -l OSlab1
ls: cannot access OSlab1: No such file or directory
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ cd
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls -l OSlab1
total 0
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file1
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file2
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls -ld OSlab1
drwxrwxr-x. 2 liveuser liveuser 4096 Apr 28 13:56 OSlab1
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ cd OSlab1
```

```

[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -ld file1
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file1
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ chmod ugo-x file1
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -ld file1
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file1
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -ld file2
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ chmod ugo-x file1
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -ld file2
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ chmod ugo-x file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -ld file2
-rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ chmod 777 file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ ls -ld file2
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file2
[liveuser@localhost OSlab1]$ cd
[liveuser@localhost ~]$ ls -ls OSlab1
total 0
0 -rw-rw-r--. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file1
0 -rwxrwxrwx. 1 liveuser liveuser 0 Apr 28 13:56 file2

```

When we try creating the same directory, it says that it cannot create the directory because it exists already. After entering the empty files into OSlab1, when we list the contents of the directory the two files are seen. To change the permissions, we need to put the necessary commands and then the permissions are granted to the user. The difference between `ls -l` and `ls -ld` is that in `ls -l` we get to know all the details of the files in the listed manner. The `ls -ld` only tells about the number of files, date and time.