

MALA KIRAN|Linux Basic Commands Assignment

Assignment Part-3

Playing with files:

Q1. Create a file like nano file1.txt

o Edit some data and then save the file

Ans: By using **nano "filename" command** we can create a file and it will open a text editor to write data into it .

- Save the file CTRL+X—> click **Y/N(Y=YES ,N=NO)**
- Select the filename and click on **ENTER**.

Screenshot:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ whoami
kiran
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ ls
devops2.txt  ineuron
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ cat file1.txt
Hi Welcome to Nano text Editor!
[kiran@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

Ans: We can copy the one file data to another file by using the following command:

cp file1.txt file2.txt

Where file1.txt data copied to file2.txt. We can verify whether the data copied or not by using the below command:

cat file2.txt

Screenshot:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ whoami
kiran
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ ls
devops2.txt  file1.txt  ineuron
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
Hi Welcome to Nano text Editor!
[kiran@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

Ans: we will move file or directory from one place to other by using the below command:

mv filename "destination foldername"

Screenshot:

```
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt ineuron
[kiran@localhost Desktop]$ cd ineuron
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ ls
demo1.txt  demo2.txt  demo3.txt  devops3.txt  devops.txt  file2.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$
```

Q4. 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

Ans: We can create the multiple files by using the command **touch** as shown below.

- We can add the content by using command **nano filename** shown below.
- We can display the content by using command **cat filename** shown below.
- Whenever we use **echo "hello i am new line">file3.txt** , it will replace the existed data with "hello i am new line" whereas **echo "hello i am new line">>file4.txt** will not

replace the existing content in it and will add the “**hello i am new line**” in new line in file4.txt.

Screenshot:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ whoami
kiran
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ ls
demo1.txt demo2.txt demo3.txt devops3.txt devops.txt file2.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ touch file3.txt file4.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ ls
demo1.txt demo3.txt devops.txt file3.txt
demo2.txt devops3.txt file2.txt file4.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ nano file3.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ cat file3.txt
Hi welcome to file3.txt!
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ nano file4.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ cat file4.txt
Hi welcome to file4.txt!
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ echo "Hello I am newline">file3.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ echo "Hello i am new line">>file4.txt
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$ cat file4.txt
Hi welcome to file4.txt!
Hello i am new line
[kiran@localhost ineuron]$
```

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

Ans:

-We can remove the file by using the below command:

rm filename

- We remove the directory by using the below command:

rmdir directoryname