

## mv command

mv command is used to move files and directories from one location to another. and it is also use to rename the files and directories

### SYNTAX:

**#mv <source file> <destinaton>** → used to move

**# mv <old name> <new file/directory name>** → used to rename

### #EG:

### MOVE

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
ABC1 ABC2 test1 test2 test3 test4 test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# mkdir /redhatlinux
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

```
[root@server ~]# mv /source/test1 /redhatlinux/
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
ABC1 ABC2 test2 test3 test4 test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

test1

```
[root@server ~]# mv -v /source/test{2..4} /redhatlinux/ → Move Multiple files
```

```
renamed '/source/test2' -> '/redhatlinux/test2'
```

```
renamed '/source/test3' -> '/redhatlinux/test3'
```

```
renamed '/source/test4' -> '/redhatlinux/test4'
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
ABC1 ABC2 test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

```
test1 test2 test3 test4
```

```
[root@server ~]# mv /source/AB* /redhatlinux/
```

→ Move files starting with

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

```
ABC1 ABC2 test1 test2 test3 test4
```

```
[root@server ~]# touch /source/sam.txt
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
sam.txt test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# mv /source/*.txt /redhatlinux/
```

→ Move files ending with

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

```
ABC1 ABC2 sam.txt test1 test2 test3 test4
```

```
[root@server ~]# mkdir /source/data
```

```
[root@server ~]# touch /source/data/test
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
data test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# mv /source/data /redhatlinux/
```

→ Move the directory recursively

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

```
test5 xyz1 xyz2
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

```
ABC1 ABC2 data sam.txt test1 test2 test3 test4
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/data/
```

test

---

```
[root@server ~]# stat /source/test5
```

File: /source/test5

Size: 0 Blocks: 0 IO Block: 4096 regular empty file

Device: fd00h/64768d Inode: 1144125 Links: 1

Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--) Uid: ( 0/ root) Gid: ( 0/ root)

Context: unconfined\_u:object\_r:default\_t:s0

Access: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

Modify: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

Change: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

Birth: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

```
[root@server ~]# mv /source/test5 /redhatlinux/
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /redhatlinux/
```

ABC1 ABC2 data sam.txt test1 test2 test3 test4 test5

```
[root@server ~]# ls /source/
```

xyz1 xyz2

```
[root@server ~]# stat /redhatlinux/test5
```

File: /redhatlinux/test5

Size: 0 Blocks: 0 IO Block: 4096 regular empty file

Device: fd00h/64768d Inode: 1144125 Links: 1

Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--) Uid: ( 0/ root) Gid: ( 0/ root)

Context: unconfined\_u:object\_r:default\_t:s0

Access: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

Modify: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

Change: 2025-07-04 18:48:34.128490917 +0530

Birth: 2025-07-03 18:49:13.372713594 +0530

---

## Rename

### SYNTAX

**# mv <old name> <new file/directory name>** → used to rename

### #EG:

```
[root@server ~]# mkdir /linux
```

```
[root@server ~]# touch /linux/app{1..3}
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /linux
```

app1 app2 app3

```
[root@server ~]# cat > /linux/app1
```

system user

(ctrl+d) → save and exit

```
[root@server ~]# cat > /linux/app2
```

root user

(ctrl+d) → save and exit

```
[root@server ~]# cat > /linux/app3
```

local user

(ctrl+d) → save and exit

```
[root@server ~]# cat /linux/app3
```

local user

```
[root@server ~]# cat /linux/app2
```

root user

```
[root@server ~]# cat /linux/app1
```

system user

```
[root@server ~]# ls /linux
```

app1 app2 app3

```
[root@server ~]# mv /linux/app1 application1
```

→ As path is not specified for new name  
So rename operation is not applied here,  
instead of that **move with rename** is working

```
[root@server ~]# ls /linux
```

```
app2 app3
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls
```

```
anaconda-ks.cfg Documents Music Public sample third.txt
```

```
application1 Downloads mydata.txt redhat1 sys.txt Videos
```

```
Desktop kali.txt Pictures red.txt Templates
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat application1
```

```
system user
```

---

```
[root@server ~]# mv /linux/app2 /linux/application2
```

  
Old name New name

```
[root@server ~]# ls /linux
```

```
app3 application2
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat /linux/application2
```

```
root user
```

---

```
[root@server ~]# mv /linux /kalilinux
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /
```

```
afs destination kali linux.txt redhatlinux sbin usr
```

```
apple dev kalilinux media redhat.txt source var
```

```
bin dhparams.pem lib mnt root srv web.sh
```

```
boot etc lib64 opt run sys
```

```
centos home linuxdata proc sambadir tmp
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /kalilinux/
```

```
app3 application2
```

---

```
[root@server ~]# ls /kalilinux/
```

```
app3 application2
```

```
[root@server ~]# mv /kalilinux/app3 /kalilinux/application2
```

```
mv: overwrite '/kalilinux/application2'? n
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /kalilinux/
```

```
app3 application2
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat /kalilinux/app3
```

```
local user
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat /kalilinux/application2
```

```
root user
```

```
[root@server ~]# mv /kalilinux/app3 /kalilinux/application2
```

```
mv: overwrite '/kalilinux/application2'? y
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls /kalilinux/
```

```
application2
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat /kalilinux/application2
```

```
local user
```

---

```
[root@server ~]# ls
```

```
anaconda-ks.cfg Documents Music Public sample third.txt
```

```
application1 Downloads mydata.txt redhat1 sys.txt Videos
```

```
Desktop kali.txt Pictures red.txt Templates
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat > apple
```

```
HELLO
```

HELLO

```
[root@server ~]# ls
```

anaconda-ks.cfg Documents mydata.txt redhat1 sys.txt Videos

application1 Downloads kali.txt Pictures red.txt Templates

**apple** Desktop file1 Music Public sample third.txt

```
[root@server ~]# cat apple
```

HELLO

HELLO

```
[root@server ~]# cp apple file1
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat file1
```

HELLO

HELLO

```
[root@server ~]# cat apple
```

HELLO

HELLO

```
[root@server ~]# mv apple file.txt
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls
```

anaconda-ks.cfg Documents file.txt mydata.txt redhat1 sys.txt Videos

application1 Downloads kali.txt Pictures red.txt Templates

Desktop file1 Music Public sample third.txt

```
[root@server ~]# cat file.txt
```

HELLO

HELLO

---

## head command

head command is used to print top lines of specified file

### **syntax:**

**#head <file name>** → print top 10 line of file by default  
**#head -<num> <file name>** → print specified lines of file from top

### **#EG:**

```
[root@server ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg Documents file.txt mydata.txt redhat1 sys.txt Videos
application1 Downloads kali.txt Pictures red.txt Templates
Desktop file1 Music Public sample third.txt
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat anaconda-ks.cfg

# Generated by Anaconda 34.25.0.29
# Generated by pykickstart v3.32
#version=RHEL9
# Use graphical install
graphical
repo --name="AppStream" --baseurl=file:///run/install/sources/mount-0000-cdrom/AppStream

%addon com_redhat_kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'

%end

# Keyboard layouts
keyboard --xlayouts='us'

# System language
lang en_US.UTF-8

# Use CDROM installation media
cdrom

%packages

@^graphical-server-environment
```



%end

# Run the Setup Agent on first boot

firstboot --enable

# Generated using Blivet version 3.4.0

ignoredisk --only-use=sda

autopart

# Partition clearing information

clearpart --none --initlabel

timesource --ntp-disable

# System timezone

timezone Asia/Kolkata --utc

# Root password

rootpw --iscrypted

\$6\$KjtX7FtW6p9gbdHA\$OL1ZwGWXInOSfryuS4tEt.E0rAHGGG2Ksco5shqqlXyrU1gR2DoERfzs.DAS1Xsvrq/hPBg2nb0YxcNPJNOpn1

user --groups=wheel --name=sushmita --

password=\$6\$EMh9QzchSuR4w6B7\$t/tev7jqPZF6JGZYumuSiaA72/1yaDpdxjjzLOXzZUTUvitwzzvldLbVQo3649TR9/RskmfEYGXa0nsE9/WL/1

--iscrypted --gecos="sushmita"

[root@server ~]# **head anaconda-ks.cfg**

→ Display top 10 lines from file

# Generated by Anaconda 34.25.0.29

# Generated by pykickstart v3.32

#version=RHEL9

# Use graphical install

graphical

repo --name="AppStream" --baseurl=file:///run/install/sources/mount-0000-cdrom/AppStream

%addon com\_redhat\_kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'

%end

```
[root@server ~]# head -14 anaconda-ks.cfg → Display 14 line from top of file

# Generated by Anaconda 34.25.0.29

# Generated by pykickstart v3.32

#version=RHEL9

# Use graphical install

graphical

repo --name="AppStream" --baseurl=file:///run/install/sources/mount-0000-cdrom/AppStream


%addon com_redhat_kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'


%end


# Keyboard layouts

keyboard --xlayouts='us'

# System language
```

```
[root@server ~]# head -3 anaconda-ks.cfg

# Generated by Anaconda 34.25.0.29

# Generated by pykickstart v3.32

#version=RHEL9
```

---

## tail command

tail command is used to print bottom lines of specified file

### **syntax:**

```
#tail <file name> → print bottom 10 lines of file by default
#tail -<num> <file name> → print specified lines of file from bottom
```

### **#EG:**

```
[root@server ~]# tail anaconda-ks.cfg → Display bottom 10 lines from file

clearpart --none --initlabel
```

```
timesource --ntp-disable
```

```
# System timezone
```

```
timezone Asia/Kolkata --utc
```

```
# Root password
```

```
rootpw --iscrypted
```

```
$6$KjtX7FtW6p9gbdHA$OL1ZwGWXlnOSfryuS4tEt.E0rAHGGG2Ksco5shqqIXyrU1gR2DoERfs.DAS1Xs  
vrq/hPBg2nb0YxcNPJNOpn1
```

```
user --groups=wheel --name=sushmita --
```

```
password=$6$EMh9QzchSuR4w6B7$t/tev7jqPZF6JGZYumuSiaA72/1yaDpdxjjzLOXzZUTUvitwzzvldLb  
VQo3649TR9/RskmfEYGXa0nsE9/WL/1 --iscrypted --gecos="sushmita"
```

```
[root@server ~]# tail -5 anaconda-ks.cfg → Display 5 lines from bottom
```

```
# Root password
```

```
rootpw --iscrypted
```

```
$6$KjtX7FtW6p9gbdHA$OL1ZwGWXlnOSfryuS4tEt.E0rAHGGG2Ksco5shqqIXyrU1gR2DoERfs.DAS1Xs  
vrq/hPBg2nb0YxcNPJNOpn1
```

```
user --groups=wheel --name=sushmita --
```

```
password=$6$EMh9QzchSuR4w6B7$t/tev7jqPZF6JGZYumuSiaA72/1yaDpdxjjzLOXzZUTUvitwzzvldLb  
VQo3649TR9/RskmfEYGXa0nsE9/WL/1 --iscrypted --gecos="sushmita"
```

---

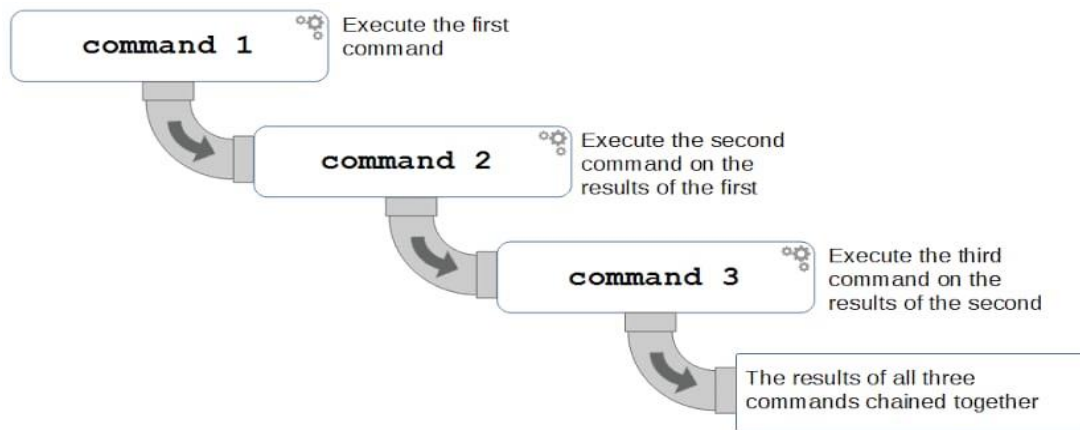
## pipe (|)

Pipe (|) is use to combine two or more commands.

The Pipe takes output from one command and uses it as an input for another

### SYNTAX:

```
# <command 1> | <command 2> | <command 3> .....
```



```
[root@server ~]# cat -n anaconda-ks.cfg
```

```
1    # Generated by Anaconda 34.25.0.29
2    # Generated by pykickstart v3.32
3    #version=RHEL9
4    # Use graphical install
5    graphical
6    repo --name="AppStream" --baseurl=file:///run/install/sources/mount-0000-cdrom/AppStream
7
8    %addon com_redhat_kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'
9
10   %end
11
12   # Keyboard layouts
13   keyboard --xlayouts='us'
14   # System language
15   lang en_US.UTF-8
16
17   # Use CDROM installation media
18   cdrom
19
20   %packages
21   @^graphical-server-environment
22
23   %end
24
```

```

25 # Run the Setup Agent on first boot
26 firstboot --enable
27
28 # Generated using Blivet version 3.4.0
29 ignoredisk --only-use=sda
30 autopart
31 # Partition clearing information
32 clearpart --none --initlabel
33
34 timesource --ntp-disable
35 # System timezone
36 timezone Asia/Kolkata --utc
37
38 # Root password
39 rootpw --iscrypted
$6$KjtX7FtW6p9gbdHA$OL1ZwGWXlnOSfryuS4tEt.E0rAHGGG2Ksco5shqqlXyrU1gR2DoERfzs.DAS1Xsvrq/hPBg2nb0YxcNPJ
NOpn1
40 user --groups=wheel --name=sushmita --
password=$6$EMh9QzchSuR4w6B7$t/tev7jqPZF6JGZYumuSiaA72/1yaDpdxjjzLOXzZUTUvitwzzvldLbVQo3649TR9/RskmfEY
GXa0nsE9/WL/1 --iscrypted --gecos="sushmita"
41

```

[root@server ~]# **cat -n anaconda-ks.cfg | head -20**

→ output of first command is provided to next command as an input then output will be provided after merging two commands

```

1 # Generated by Anaconda 34.25.0.29
2 # Generated by pykickstart v3.32
3 #version=RHEL9
4 # Use graphical install
5 graphical
6 repo --name="AppStream" --baseurl=file:///run/install/sources/mount-0000-
cdrom/AppStream
7
8 %addon com_redhat_kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'

```

```
9
10 %end
11
12 # Keyboard layouts
13 keyboard --xlayouts='us'
14 # System language
15 lang en_US.UTF-8
16
17 # Use CDROM installation media
18 cdrom
19
20 %packages
```

```
[root@server ~]# cat -n anaconda-ks.cfg | head -20 | tail -5
```



→ output of two  
commands is  
provided to third  
command as input

```
16
17 # Use CDROM installation media
18 cdrom
19
20 %packages
```

---

```
[root@server ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg Documents file.txt mydata.txt redhat1 sys.txt Videos
application1 Downloads kali.txt Pictures red.txt Templates
Desktop file1 Music Public sample third.txt
```

```
[root@server ~]# ls | head -5
```

→ Display top 5 files from current location

anaconda-ks.cfg

application1

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

```
[root@server ~]# ls | tail -5
```

→ Display last 5 files from current location

sample

sys.txt

Templates

third.txt

Videos

```
[root@server ~]# ls | head
```

→ Display top 10 files

anaconda-ks.cfg

application1

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

file1

file.txt

kali.txt

Music

mydata.txt

```
[root@server ~]# ls | head | tail -3
```

kali.txt

Music

mydata.txt

```
[root@server ~]#
```

---