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Note :- The answer is in bullets (➔)
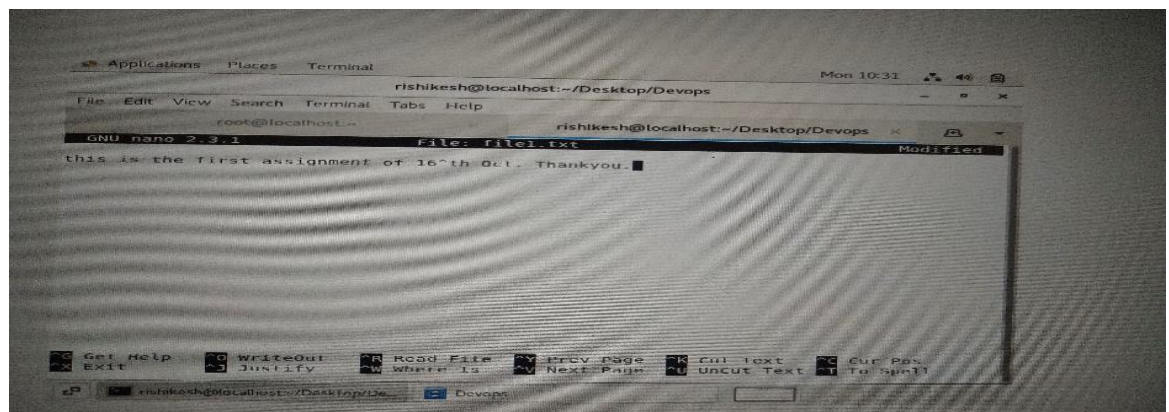
Basic Linux Commands Assignments part:-3
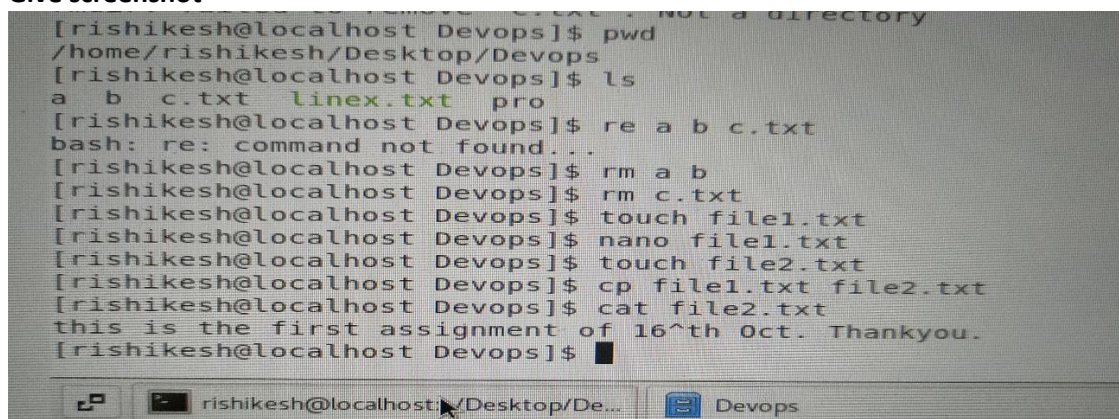
Assignment Part-3

Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file.txt

- Edit some data and then save the file

2. Now we will copy date from file to new file

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

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

- mv file2.txt/home

- **Then go to home directory and check is, file exits or not?**
- **Given screenshot**


```
rmdir: failed to remove 'b': Not a directory
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ rmdir c.txt
rmdir: failed to remove 'c.txt': Not a directory
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ pwd
/home/rishikesh/Desktop/Devops
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ ls
a   b   c.txt   linex.txt   pro
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ re a b c.txt
bash: re: command not found...
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ rm a b
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ rm c.txt
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ touch file1.txt
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ nano file1.txt
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ touch file2.txt
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ cat file2.txt
this is the first assignment of 16^th Oct. Thankyou.
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[rishikesh@localhost Devops]$
```

rishikesh@localhost:~/Desktop/De...   Home

```
/root
[root@localhost ~]# cd /root/Desktop
-bash: cd: /root/Desktop: No such file or directory
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg   initial-setup-ks.cfg
[root@localhost ~]# cd desktop
-bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
rishikesh
[root@localhost home]# cd Desktop
-bash: cd: Desktop: No such file or directory
[root@localhost home]# cd rishikesh
[root@localhost rishikesh]# ls
Desktop   Documents   Downloads   Music   Pictures   Public   Templates   Videos
[root@localhost rishikesh]# cd Desktop/Devops/
[root@localhost Devops]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost Devops]# cd home
-bash: cd: home: No such file or directory
[root@localhost Devops]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt   rishikesh
[root@localhost home]# ▮  I
```

root@localhost:/home   Home

-

➔ In the first as a user it cannot move file to /home directory as see in the above 1st picture it says I had means the **user rishikesh** has not permission to move the file to /home directory. But when is switch as a root user **file moved in /home directory and it shows in there.**

4. Then we create a new file.txt and file.txt in home directory and add content in it.

- **Now do echo "Hello I am newline">file.txt and provide the output of file.txt**
- **Now do echo "Hello I am newline"> file.txt and provide the output of file.txt**
- **Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it**

➔ In first case **echo "Hello I am newline">file.txt** rewrite the file as " **Hello I am newline"** and delet the existing text. But when we use the **echo "Hello I am newline"> file.txt** it will be write the **"Hello I am newline"** at ending of existing text means the command existing write in the file.

'>' :- Rewrite the file and delet the previous.

'>>' :- existing write the file.

```
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt   rishikesh
[root@localhost home]# touch file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# vim file3.txt

[1]+  Stopped                 vim file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# nano file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# nano file4.txt
[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
User Information Commands

1) who :- this commands tells login name of the user, date & time of login, remote host
name of user
2) whoami :- for displaying system username.
3) id :- it display the user identification.
Hello I am newline
[root@localhost home]#
```

```
root@localhost:/home                    Home
```

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

- **To delete a file-rm <any filename>**

```
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt    file3.txt    file4.txt    rishikesh
[root@localhost home]# rm file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file2.txt'?
rm: remove regular file 'file3.txt'? y
rm: remove regular file 'file4.txt'? yes
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt    rishikesh
[root@localhost home]#
```

- **To delete a directory - rmdir <any directoryname>**

```
[root@localhost home]# cd rishikesh/
[root@localhost rishikesh]# ls
Desktop    Documents    Downloads    Music    Pictures    Public
[root@localhost rishikesh]# cd Desktop/
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
Devops
[root@localhost Desktop]# rmdir Devops/
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
[root@localhost Desktop]#
```

```
root@localhost:/home/rishikesh/De...
```