

## Linux Basic Commands Assignment

### Assignment Part-2

Playing with files

1. Create a file like **nano file1.txt**

o Edit some data and then save the file

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

```
[root@localhost ~]# nano file1.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat file1.txt
This is my first file.
[root@localhost ~]# cp file1.txt file2.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat file2.txt
This is my first file.
[root@localhost ~]#
```

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

```
[root@localhost ~]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  madhu
[root@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

```
[root@localhost home]# nano file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
This is file number 3.
[root@localhost home]# nano file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
This is file number 4.
[root@localhost home]# echo Hello I am new line > file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am new line
[root@localhost home]#
```

o Now do **echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt** and provide the output of file4.txt

```
[root@localhost home]# echo Hello I am new line >> file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
This is file number 4.
Hello I am new line
[root@localhost home]#
```

o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

When we use ‘>’ in echo command it replaces the existing content and when we use ‘>>’ it will be added to the existing content.

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

o To delete a file – **rm <any\_filename>**

o To delete a directory - **rmdir <any\_directoryname>**

```
[root@localhost home]# nano test
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt madhu test test1
[root@localhost home]# rm test1
rm: remove regular file 'test1'? y
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt madhu test
[root@localhost home]# rmdir test
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt madhu
[root@localhost home]#
```