

## **Linux Basic Commands Assignment**

## **Assignment Part-3**

Playing with files

- 1. Create a file like nano file1.txt
  - Edit some data and then save the file

```
sandesh@localhost:~/Desktop/Dir1 _ _ x

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ mkdir Dir1
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ ls

Dir1

[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ cd Dir1
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ nano file1.txt
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ cat file1.txt

Welcome to iNeuron
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$
```

- 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

```
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ cat file2.txt
Welcome to iNeuron
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ ■
```

- 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 **is,** file exits or not?
  - o Given screenshot

```
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ cd ..
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ cd ..
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ■
```

No, file does not exist. In fact, the file could not be moved due to permission issue.

- 4. Then we create a new **file3.txt and file4.txt** in **home directory** and add content in it.
  - Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt

```
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ nano file3.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ touch file3.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads file3.txt Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ touch file4.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Downloads file4.txt Pictures Templates
Documents file3.txt Music Public Videos
                                   Public
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ echo "Hello I am in new file" > file3.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
           Downloads file4.txt Pictures Templates
Documents file3.txt Music Public
                                               Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ cat file3.txt
Hello I am in new file
[sandesh@localhost ~]$
```

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

```
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ echo "Hello I am new file" >> file4.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Downloads file4.txt Pictures Templates
Documents file3.txt Music Public Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ cat file4.txt
Hello I am new file
[sandesh@localhost ~]$
```

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

Both the symbols > and >> are used to write some content into the file using echo command in terminal itself rather than opening the file editor such as vim or vi or nano.

- 5. For remove a file or directory you can use the below two commands
  - o To delete a file rm < any filename>

```
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Downloads file4.txt Pictures Templates
Documents file3.txt Music Public Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ rm file3.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads file4.txt Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ rm file4.txt
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$
```

file3.txt and file4.txt are removed from home directory.

## To delete a directory - rmdir <any\_directoryname>

```
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[sandesh@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ ls
Dir1
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ rm Dir1
rm: cannot remove 'Dirl': Is a directory
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ rmdir Dir1
rmdir: failed to remove 'Dirl': Directory not empty
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ cd Dir1
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ rm file1.txt file2.txt
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ ls
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ rmdir Dir1 rmdir: failed to remove 'Dir1': No such file or directory
[sandesh@localhost Dir1]$ cd ..
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ rmdir Dir1
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$ ls
[sandesh@localhost Desktop]$
```

Dir1 is removed or deleted from Desktop directory.