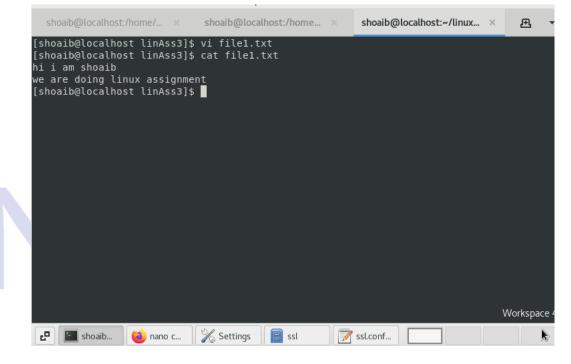


Linux Basic Commands Assignment

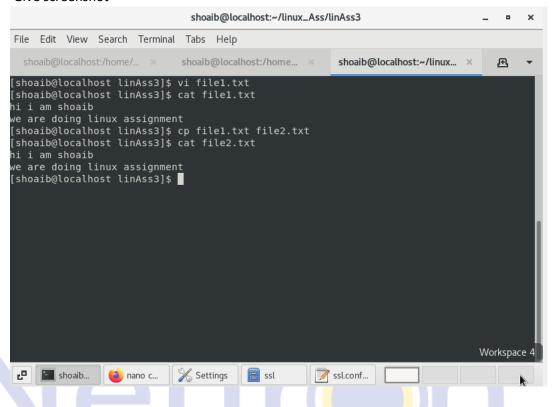
Assignment Part-3

Playing with files

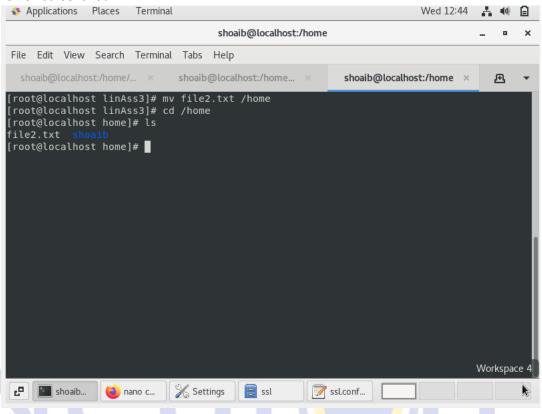
- 1. Create a file like nano file1.txt
 - a. Edit some data and then save the file



- 2. Now we will copy date from file1 to new file2
 - a. cp file1.txt file2.txt
 - **b.** Then see the output of file2.txt, cat file2.txt
 - **c.** Give screenshot

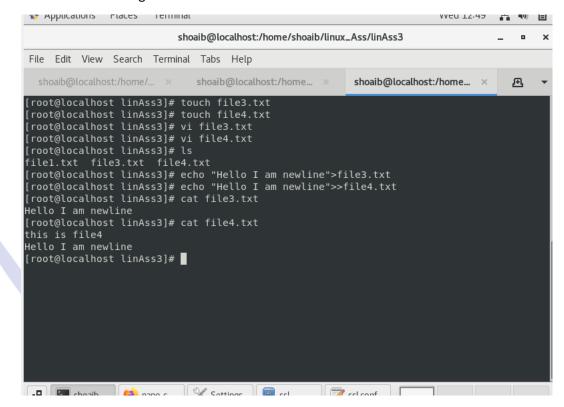


- 3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home
 - a. mv file2.txt /home
 - **b.** Then go to **home** directory and check **is**, file exits or not?
 - c. Given screenshot



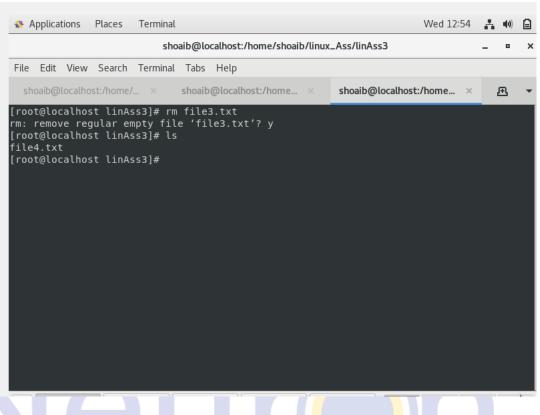
- 4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in home directory and add content in it.
 - a. Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt
 - b. Now do echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt and provide the output of file4.txt
 - c. Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

Sol: When we use the command **echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt** it replaces the existing content or overrides the file3. While the command **echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt** add the data or append data into the existing data in the file4



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

a. To delete a file - rm <any_filename>



b. To delete a directory - rmdir< a n y _ d i r e c t o r y n a m e >

