

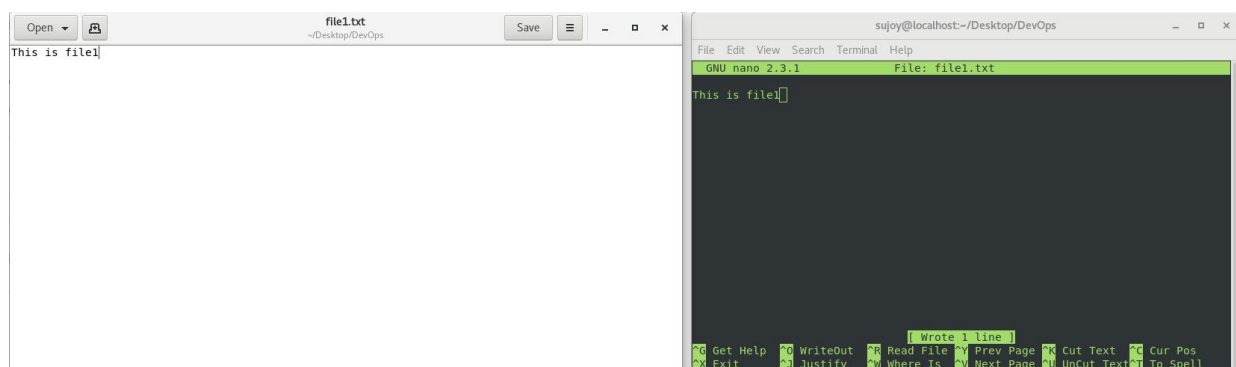


Linux Basic Commands Assignment

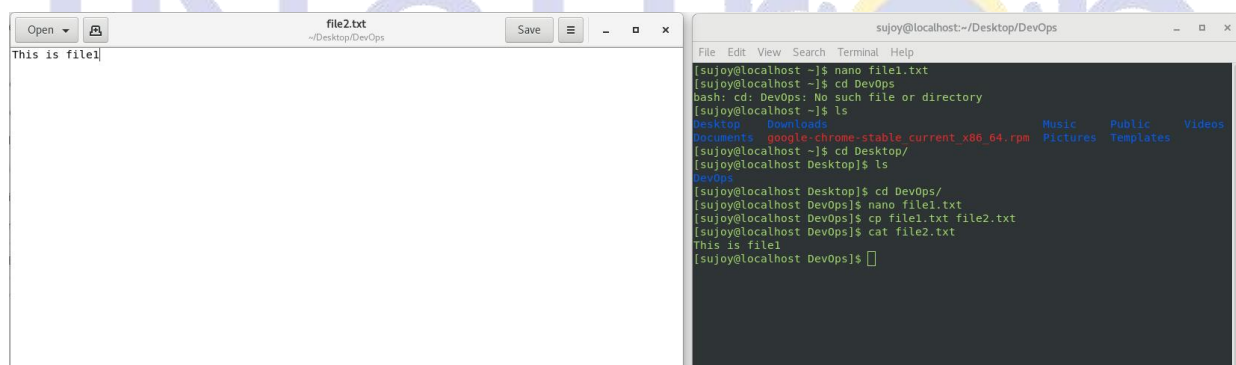
Assignment Part-3

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



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

```
sujoy@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ nano file1.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ cat file2.txt
This is file1
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ mv file2.txt/home
mv: missing destination file operand after 'file2.txt/home'
Try 'mv --help' for more information.
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ sudo su
[sudo] password for sujoy:
sujoy is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ su
Password:
[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/
bash: cd: home/: No such file or directory
[root@localhost DevOps]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls ✓
file2.txt  sujoy
[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
 - o Now do **echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt** and provide the output of file4.txt

```
sujoy@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  sujoy
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am a newline" > file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am a newline" >> file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt  sujoy
[root@localhost home]#
```

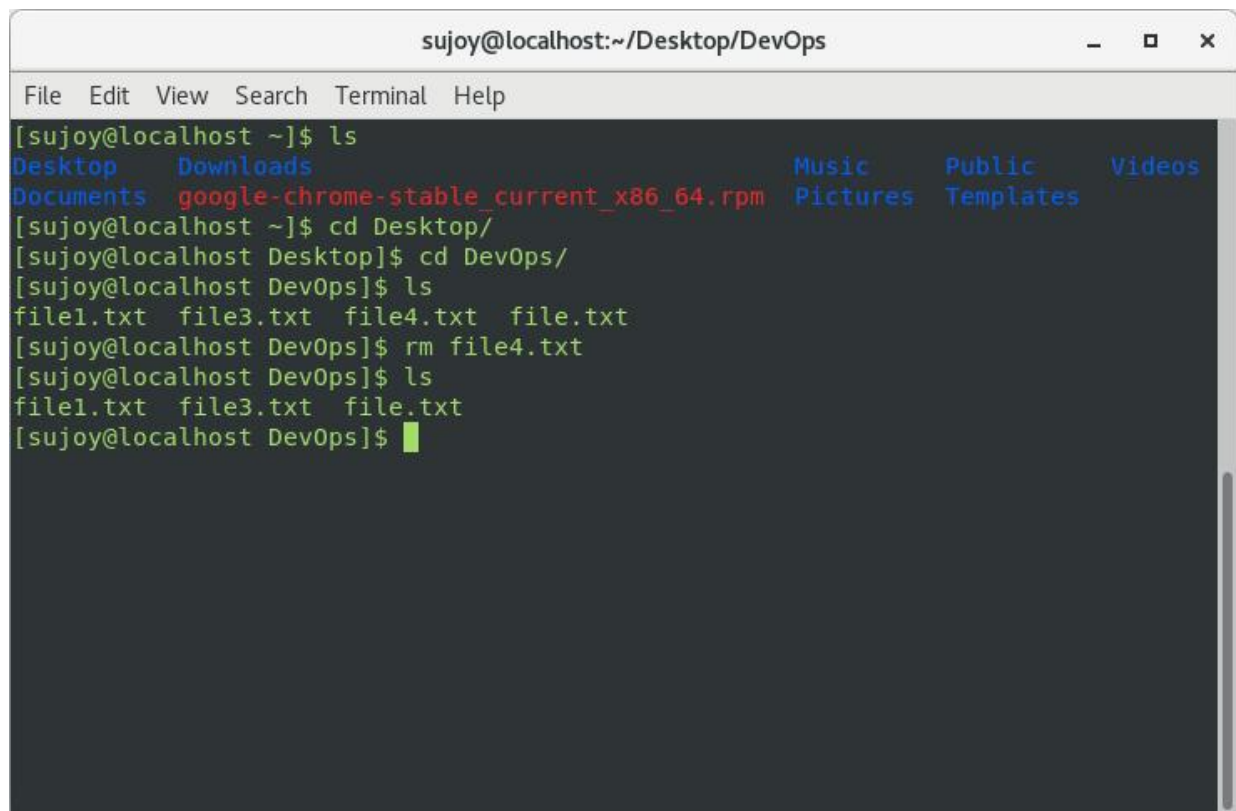
- o the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

Nano is basically a simple text editor but it also provide many additional features like creating a file, rename a file, update a file.

Echo is basically used for printing something to the screen like print function in python but you can also rather than printing the text, you can redirect it's output to a file.

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

- o To delete a file – **rm <any_filename>**

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'sujoy@localhost:~/Desktop/DevOps'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[sujoy@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop    Downloads
Documents  google-chrome-stable_current_x86_64.rpm  Music    Public    Videos
[sujoy@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[sujoy@localhost Desktop]$ cd DevOps/
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ ls
file1.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt  file.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ rm file4.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ ls
file1.txt  file3.txt  file.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$
```

- o To delete a directory - `rmdir <any_directoryname>`

```
sujoy@localhost:~/Desktop/DevOps
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[sujoy@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Downloads Music Public Videos
Documents google-chrome-stable_current_x86_64.rpm Pictures Templates
[sujoy@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[sujoy@localhost Desktop]$ cd DevOps/
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ ls
file1.txt file3.txt file4.txt file.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ rm file4.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ ls
file1.txt file3.txt file.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ mkdir Dev
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ ls
Dev file1.txt file3.txt file.txt
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ emdir Dev
bash: emdir: command not found...
Similar command is: 'mdir'
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ rmdir Dev
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$ ls
file1.txt file3.txt file.txt ✓
[sujoy@localhost DevOps]$
```

