

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Name: Swetha Prakash****Roll No: 46****Batch: B****Date: 04/04/2022****Experiment No.: 3****Aim**

Familiarization of the linux commands.

Procedure**36. cp**

This command is used to copy the contents from an existing file to a new file.

Syntax :- \$ cp existing_filename new_filename

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cat star2.txt
Sun      Nebula
Alpha Centauri  Cateye
Galaxy  Helion
Supercluster    Stardust
Twinkle Sapphire
student@S46:~$ cp star2.txt star3.txt
student@S46:~$ cat star3.txt
Sun      Nebula
Alpha Centauri  Cateye
Galaxy  Helion
Supercluster    Stardust
Twinkle Sapphire
```

37. cp -r

This command is used to copy a directory along with its subdirectories.

Syntax :- \$ cp -r source_directory destination_directory

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ mkdir swethap
student@S46:~$ cd stardust
student@S46:~/stardust$ ls
a.txt b.txt y.txt z1.txt z.txt
student@S46:~/stardust$ cd ..
student@S46:~$ cp -r stardust swethap
student@S46:~$ cd swethap
student@S46:~/swethap$ ls
stardust
student@S46:~/swethap$ cd stardust
student@S46:~/swethap/stardust$ ls
a.txt b.txt y.txt z1.txt z.txt
```

38. cp overwriting

This method is used to overwrite the contents of an existing file from one directory to an existing file with the same name in another directory with the cp command.

Syntax :- \$ cp filename directoryname

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cat > new.txt
Writing some commands
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > new.txt
student@S46:~$ cd stardust
student@S46:~/stardust$ cat > new.txt
Content is copied
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  cat > new.txt
student@S46:~/stardust$ cd ..
student@S46:~$ cp new.txt stardust
student@S46:~$ cat new.txt
Writing some commands
```

39. cp -i

This command is used to ask the confirmation message once before overwriting the file. We give 'y' or 'n' as the response.

Syntax :- \$ cp -i filename destination_directory

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cp -i new.txt stardust
cp: overwrite 'stardust/new.txt'? n
```

40. mv

This command is used to move an existing file or directory from one location to another.

Syntax :- \$ mv filename directory_name

Output:-

```
student@S46:~$ cd stardust
student@S46:~/stardust$ ls
a.txt b.txt new.txt y.txt z1.txt z.txt
student@S46:~/stardust$ cd ..
student@S46:~$ ls
46.Navya b Desktop examples.desktop mark.txt Pictures PycharmProjects snap star2.txt starnew.txt swetha text.txt
a b.txt Documents h.txt Music popo Sapphire space.txt star3.txt star.txt s.txt swethap Travel
a.pdf c.txt Downloads leapyear.py new.txt Public Sapphire.txt star1.txt stardust s.txt Templates Videos
student@S46:~$ mv space.txt stardust
student@S46:~$ ls
46.Navya b Desktop examples.desktop mark.txt Pictures PycharmProjects snap star3.txt star.txt swethap Travel
a b.txt Documents h.txt Music popo Sapphire star1.txt stardust s.txt Templates Videos
a.pdf c.txt Downloads leapyear.py new.txt Public Sapphire.txt star2.txt starnew.txt swetha text.txt
student@S46:~/stardust$ ls
a.txt b.txt new.txt space.txt y.txt z1.txt z.txt
```

41. mv overwriting

This method is used to overwrite the contents of an existing file from one directory to an existing file with the same name in another directory with the mv command.

Syntax :- \$ mv filename directory_name

Output :-

```
student@S46:~$ cd stardust
student@S46:~/stardust$ cat z1.txt
Hello World
student@S46:~/stardust$ cd ..
student@S46:~$ cat z1.txt
welcome
good morning
student@S46:~$ mv z1.txt stardust
student@S46:~$ cd stardust
student@S46:~/stardust$ cat z1.txt
welcome
good morning
```