

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

Experiment No.: 5

Aim

Familiarization of basic Linux commands.

Procedure

1. **cp a.txt b.txt** : It copy the contents of 1st file to the 2nd file.

Syntax : cp Src_file Dest_file

Output :

```
student@553:~$ cat > a.txt
Mahendra Singh Dhoni
Virat Kohli
Suresh Raina
Yuvraj Singh
Sachin Tendulkar
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > a.txt
student@553:~$ cat > b.txt
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  cat > b.txt
student@553:~$ cp a.txt b.txt
student@553:~$ cat b.txt
Mahendra Singh Dhoni
Virat Kohli
Suresh Raina
Yuvraj Singh
Sachin Tendulkar
```

2. **cp -r Pictures vishnuvjk** : cp copies all files of the source directory to the destination directory, creating any files or directories needed.

Syntax : cp -r Src_directory Dest_directory

Output :

```
student@553:~$ cp -r Pictures Vishnuvjk
student@553:~$ cd Vishnuvjk
student@553:~/Vishnuvjk$ cd ..
student@553:~$ cat Vishnuvjk
cat: Vishnuvjk: Is a directory
student@553:~$ cd Vishnuvjk
student@553:~/Vishnuvjk$ ls
Pictures
student@553:~/Vishnuvjk$ cp -i a.txt b.txt
```

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Roll No: 53

Batch: B

Date: 04-04-2022

- 3. cp -i h.txt a.txt :** With this option ,system first warns the user before overwriting the destination file. cp prompts for a response, if you press **y** then it overwrites the file and with any other option leave it uncopied.

Syntax : \$ cp -i a.txt b.txt
cp: overwrite 'b.txt'? y

Output :

```
student@SS3:~$ mv -t a.txt b.txt
student@SS3:~$ cat a.txt
cat: a.txt: No such file or directory
student@SS3:~$ cat > a.txt
Brett Lee
Johnson
Marsh
^Z
[3]+  Stopped                  cat > a.txt
```

- 4.mv b.txt pictures:** to move content in source file to destination file.

Syntax : mv source destination

Output :

```
student@SS3:~$ mv b.txt Pictures
student@SS3:~$ cd Pictures
student@SS3:~/Pictures$ ls
b.txt          'Screenshot from 2022-03-31 14-28-50.png'  'Screenshot from 2022-03-31 15-08-47.png'
[15] 11:41pm Sat Mar 31 2022 07:24:15:74 [15] 11:41pm Sat Mar 31 2022 07:24:16:75 [15] 11:41pm Sat Mar 31 2022 07:24:16:76 [15]
```

- 5. mv -i a.txt c.txt :** This option makes the command ask the user for confirmation before moving a file that would overwrite an existing file, you have to press **y** for confirm moving, any other key leaves the file as it is.

Syntax : mv -i source destination

Output :

```
student@SS3:~$ cat > a.txt
Brett Lee
Johnson
Marsh
^Z
[3]+  Stopped                  cat > a.txt
student@SS3:~$ mv -i a.txt b.txt
mv: overwrite 'b.txt'? y
student@SS3:~$ cat b.txt
Brett Lee
Johnson
Marsh
student@SS3:~$ 
```