

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Name: VISHNU VIJAYAKUMAR****Roll No: 53****Batch: B****Date: 04-04-2022****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@S53:~$ cat > a.txt
Mahendra Singh Dhoni
Virat Kohli
Suresh Raina
Yuvraj Singh
Sachin Tendulkar
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > a.txt
student@S53:~$ cat > b.txt
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  cat > b.txt
student@S53:~$ cp a.txt b.txt
student@S53:~$ cat b.txt
Mahendra Singh Dhoni
Virat Kohli
Suresh Raina
Yuvraj Singh
Sachin Tendulkar
```

2. **cp -r Pictures vishnuvj** : 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@S53:~$ cp -r Pictures vishnuvj
student@S53:~$ cd vishnuvj
student@S53:~/vishnuvj$ cd ..
student@S53:~$ cat vishnuvj
cat: vishnuvj: Is a directory
student@S53:~$ cd vishnuvj
student@S53:~/vishnuvj$ ls
Pictures
student@S53:~/vishnuvj$ cp -i a.txt b.txt
```

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@553:~$ mv -i a.txt b.txt
student@553:~$ cat a.txt
cat: a.txt: No such file or directory
student@553:~$ 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 :

```
Try 'mv --help' for more information.
student@553:~$ mv b.txt Pictures
student@553:~$ cd Pictures
student@553:~/Pictures$ ls
b.txt
```

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@553:~$ cat > a.txt
Brett Lee
Johnson
Marsh
^Z
[3]+  Stopped                  cat > a.txt
student@553:~$ mv -i a.txt b.txt
mv: overwrite 'b.txt'? y
student@553:~$ cat b.txt
Brett Lee
Johnson
Marsh
student@553:~$
```