## **NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

## **Experiment No.: 1**

## Aim

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## **Procedure**

38.

cp v.txt n.txt : It copy the contents of 1st file to the 2nd file.

Syntax : cp Src\_file Dest\_file

39. cp –r Desktop Documents: 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

```
-r Desktop Documents
tudent@S55:-$ cp -r Deskto
tudent@S55:-$ cd Documents
tudent@S55:~/Documents$ ls
               biggest
                             complex
                                            Desktop
                                                              interchange.o
                                                                                  lowest2class.o mean.o
                                                                                                            swap.cpp
pig2class.cpp biggest.cpp complex.cpp
                                            interchange
                                                              lowest2class
                                                                                                    snap
                                                                                                             swap.o
ig2class.o
               biggest.o
                              complex.o
                                            interchange.cpp
                                                              lowest2class.cpp
```

40. cp -i v.txt k.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

```
student@S55:-$ cat v.txt
passed subject
student@S55:-$ cat k.txt
marks are display
student@S55:-$ cp -i v.txt k.txt
cp: overwrite 'k.txt'? y
student@S55:-$ cat k.txt
passed subject
```

41. mv v.txt Documents: to move content in source file to destination file.

Syntax: mv source destination

```
student@555:-$ mv v.txt Documents
student@555:-$ cd Documents
student@S55:-/Documents$ ls
btg2class
                                                              interchange.o
               biggest
                             complex
                                           Desktop
                                                                                 lowest2class.o mean.o
                                                                                                           swap.cpp
big2class.cpp biggest.cpp complex.cpp interchange
                                                              lowest2class
                                                                                 mean
                                                                                                  snap
                                                                                                           SWap.o
ig2class.o
                             complex.o
                                           interchange.cpp lowest2class.cpp mean.cpp
                                                                                                           v.txt
               biggest.o
                                                                                                  swap
```

42. my -i v.txt k.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

```
student@S55:~/Documents$ cat > v.txt
hello
^Z
[3]+ Stopped cat > v.txt
student@S55:~/Documents$ mv -i v.txt k.txt
mv: overwrite 'k.txt'? y
student@S55:~/Documents$ cat k.txt
hello
```