iNeuron

Linux Basic Commands Assignment

Assignment Part-3

Playing with files

1. **Create a file like nacno file1.txt.**
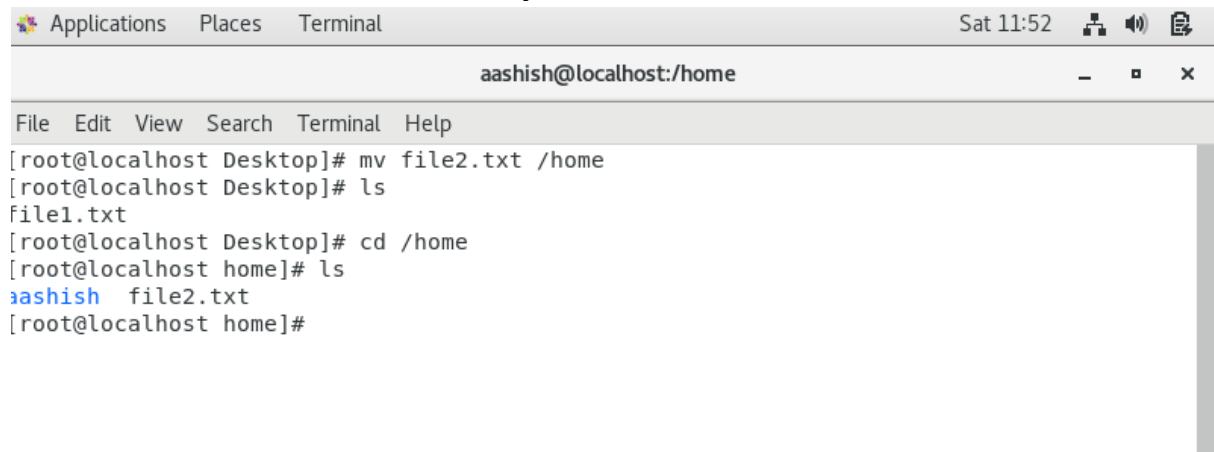   **Edit some data and then save the file.**

2. **Now we will copy date from file1 to new file2.**
   o cp file1.txt file2.txt
   o Then see the output of file2.txt, cat file2.txt. Give screenshot.

3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home
    o mv file2.txt /home
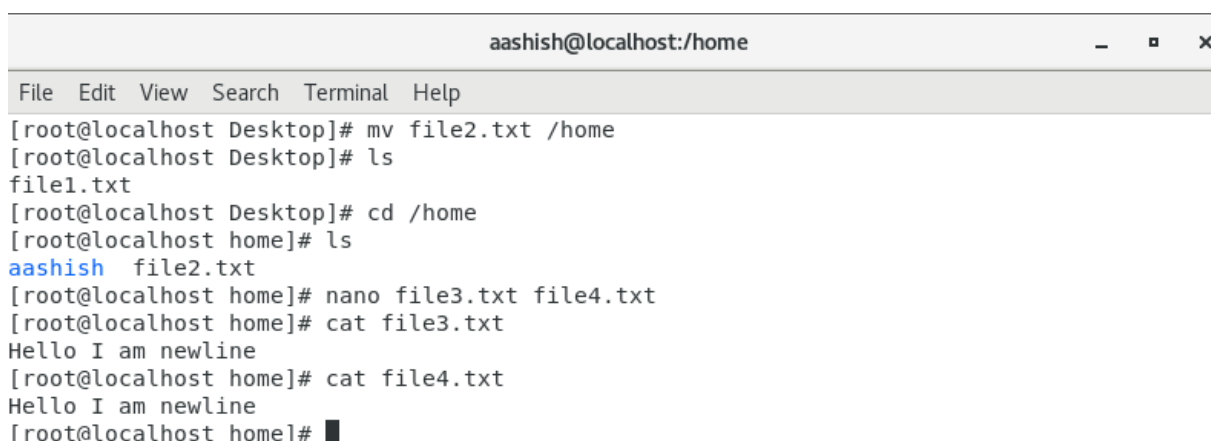   o Then go to home directory and check ls, file exits or not?. Given screenshot.
    Yes file do exist in home directory.cd

```
 Applications   Places   Terminal                              Sat 11:52   🔊 📋

                        aashish@localhost:/home              _   ▫   ✕

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[root@localhost Desktop]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
file1.txt
[root@localhost Desktop]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
aashish   file2.txt
[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
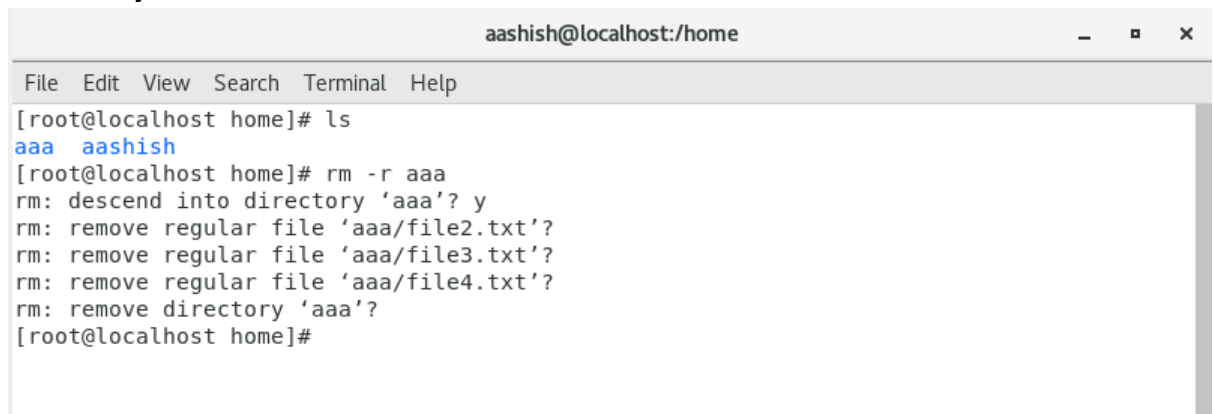   o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it.

```
                        aashish@localhost:/home              _   ▫   ✕

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[root@localhost Desktop]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls
file1.txt
[root@localhost Desktop]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
aashish   file2.txt
[root@localhost home]# nano file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am newline
[root@localhost home]# █
```

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

O To delete a file – rm. To delete dir e c t o r y - r m d i r < a n y _ d i r e c t o r y n a m e>.

```
                            aashish@localhost:/home              _   ▫   ✕

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[root@localhost home]# ls
aaa   aashish
[root@localhost home]# rm -r aaa
rm: descend into directory 'aaa'? y
rm: remove regular file 'aaa/file2.txt'?
rm: remove regular file 'aaa/file3.txt'?
rm: remove regular file 'aaa/file4.txt'?
rm: remove directory 'aaa'?
[root@localhost home]#
```