

Assignment 2

❖ Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt

- Edit some data and then save the file

```
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops
[root@localhost vagrant]# exit
exit
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls
linuxfordevops
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd linuxfordevops/
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file_script.sh  new_dir  sample3.txt  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ touch file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  file_script.sh  new_dir  newfile.txt  testfolder  sample3.txt  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ nano file1.txt
hello learning linux for devops
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$
```

2. Now we will copy data from file1 to new file2

```
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops
[root@localhost vagrant]# exit
exit
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls
linuxfordevops
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd linuxfordevops/
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file_script.sh  new_dir  sample3.txt  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ touch file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  file_script.sh  new_dir  newfile.txt  testfolder  sample3.txt  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ nano file1.txt
hello learning linux for devops
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  file_script.sh  first_shell_script.sh  new_dir  newfile.txt  sample3.txt  testfolder  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ touch file2.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  file2.txt  file_script.sh  first_shell_script.sh  new_dir  newfile.txt  sample3.txt  testfolder  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ cat file2.txt
hello learning linux for devops
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$
```

3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home

- As I entered the command `mv file.txt /home`
- Permission was denied I have to be a root user or sudo
- So I entered the command `sudo file.txt /home`
- Then go to home directory and check ls, file exists in the directory

```

[~] vagrant@localhost/home
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls
vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls -l
-bash: ls-l: command not found
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls -l
total 0
drwx----- 4 vagrant vagrant 96 Oct 16 13:11 vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls
vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$ cd
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls
linuxfordevops
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd linuxfordevops/
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  file_script.sh  new_dir  sample3.txt  textfile.txt
file2.txt  first_shell_script.sh  newfile.txt  testfolder
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ sudo mv file2.txt /home
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  first_shell_script.sh  newfile.txt  testfolder
file_script.sh  new_dir
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ cd
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd /home
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls
file2.txt  vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$
```

4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in home directory and add content in it.

```

[~] vagrant@localhost/home/newfolder
hello learning linux for devops
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ cat file3.txt
"Hello I am newline"
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ cat file4.txt
"Hello I am newline"
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ exit
exit
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ cat file3
cat: file3: No such file or directory
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ clear
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ cat file3.txt
"Hello I am newline"
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ cat file4.txt
"Hello I am newline"
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 vagrant vagrant 45 Oct 19 12:54 file2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 25 Oct 19 13:15 file3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 25 Oct 19 13:16 file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$
```

- As I created the file in home directory it was created

- And to use the command echo I have to be root user then the command ran
- In the home directory the user have to be the root user to write or else permission denied
- When echoing something to a file, >> appends to the file and > overwrites the file.

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

o To delete a file – rm <any_filename>

```
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ rm file2.txt
rm: cannot remove 'file2.txt': Permission denied
[vagrant@localhost newfolder]$ cd
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ;
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `;'
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls
linuxfordevops
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd linuxfordevops/
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file1.txt  file_script.sh  first_shell_script.sh  new_dir  newfile.text  sample3.txt  testfolder  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ rm file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$ ls
file_script.sh  first_shell_script.sh  new_dir  newfile.text  sample3.txt  testfolder  textfile.txt
[vagrant@localhost linuxfordevops]$
```

To delete a directory –rmdir <any_directoryname>

```
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops$ rm -r testfolder
rm: cannot remove 'testfolder': not a directory
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops$ rm -r testfolder
rm: cannot remove 'testfolder': not a directory
vagrant@localhost:~/linuxfordevops$
```