Saurav Chauhan

Playing With Files

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

Solution:

```
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ nano file1.txt
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ cat file1.txt
Hello Good Morning
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ ▮
```

2. ***Now we will copy date from file1 to new file2***

Solution:

```
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ nano file1.txt
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ cat file1.txt
Hello Good Morning
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ nano file2.txt
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ cat file2.txt
You are nice
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ cat file2.txt
Hello Good Morning
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ ▮
```

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

Solution:

```
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ mv file2.txt ~/home1
[saurav@localhost dir1]$ cd ..
[saurav@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  dir2       Downloads  Music      Public     Videos
dir1     Documents  home1      Pictures   Templates
[saurav@localhost ~]$ cd home1
[saurav@localhost home1]$ ls
file2.txt
```

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

Solution:

In first echo command with '>' , it will overwrite the content of file3.txt with "Hello I am newline".

In second echo command with '>>' , it will add the "Hello I am newline" at the end of content of file4.txt.

```
[saurav@localhost ~]$ cd home1
[saurav@localhost home1]$ nano file3.txt
[saurav@localhost home1]$ nano file4.txt
[saurav@localhost home1]$ ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt
[saurav@localhost home1]$ echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt
[saurav@localhost home1]$ cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[saurav@localhost home1]$ echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt
[saurav@localhost home1]$ cat file4.txt
Happy Friday
Hello I am newline
[saurav@localhost home1]$ 
```

5. *For remove a file or directory you can use the below two commands*
   o To delete a file – rm <any_filename>
      o *To delete a directory - rmdir <any_directoryname>*

Solution:

```
[saurav@localhost ~]$ mkdir class2
[saurav@localhost ~]$ cd class2
[saurav@localhost class2]$ nano file1.txt
[saurav@localhost class2]$ ls
file1.txt
[saurav@localhost class2]$ rm file1.txt
[saurav@localhost class2]$ cd ..
[saurav@localhost ~]$ ls
class2    dir1  Documents  home1  Pictures  Templates
Desktop   dir2  Downloads  Music  Public    Videos
[saurav@localhost ~]$ rmdir class2
[saurav@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop   dir2       Downloads  Music      Public     Videos
dir1      Documents  home1      Pictures   Templates
[saurav@localhost ~]$
```