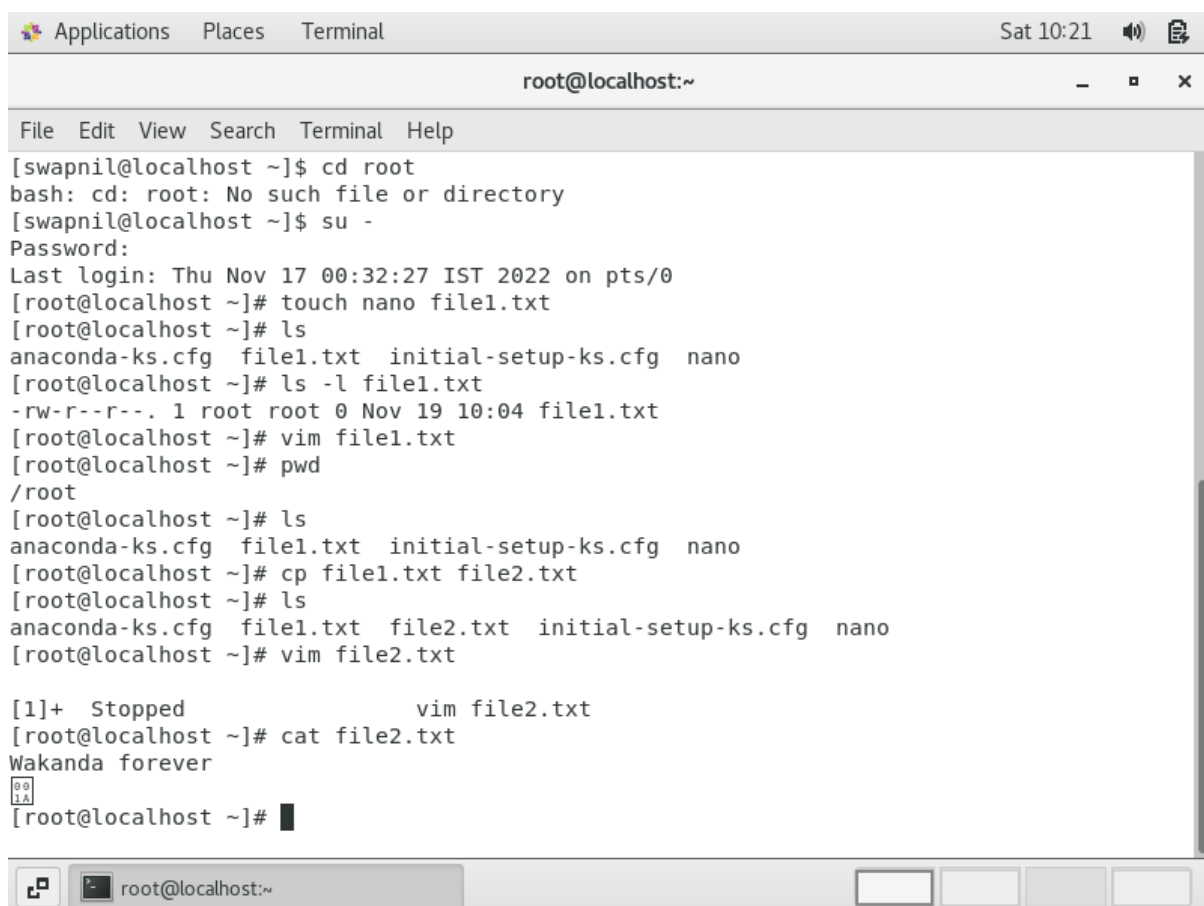Assignment Part-3

Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt

o 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

o Give screenshot

Ans:

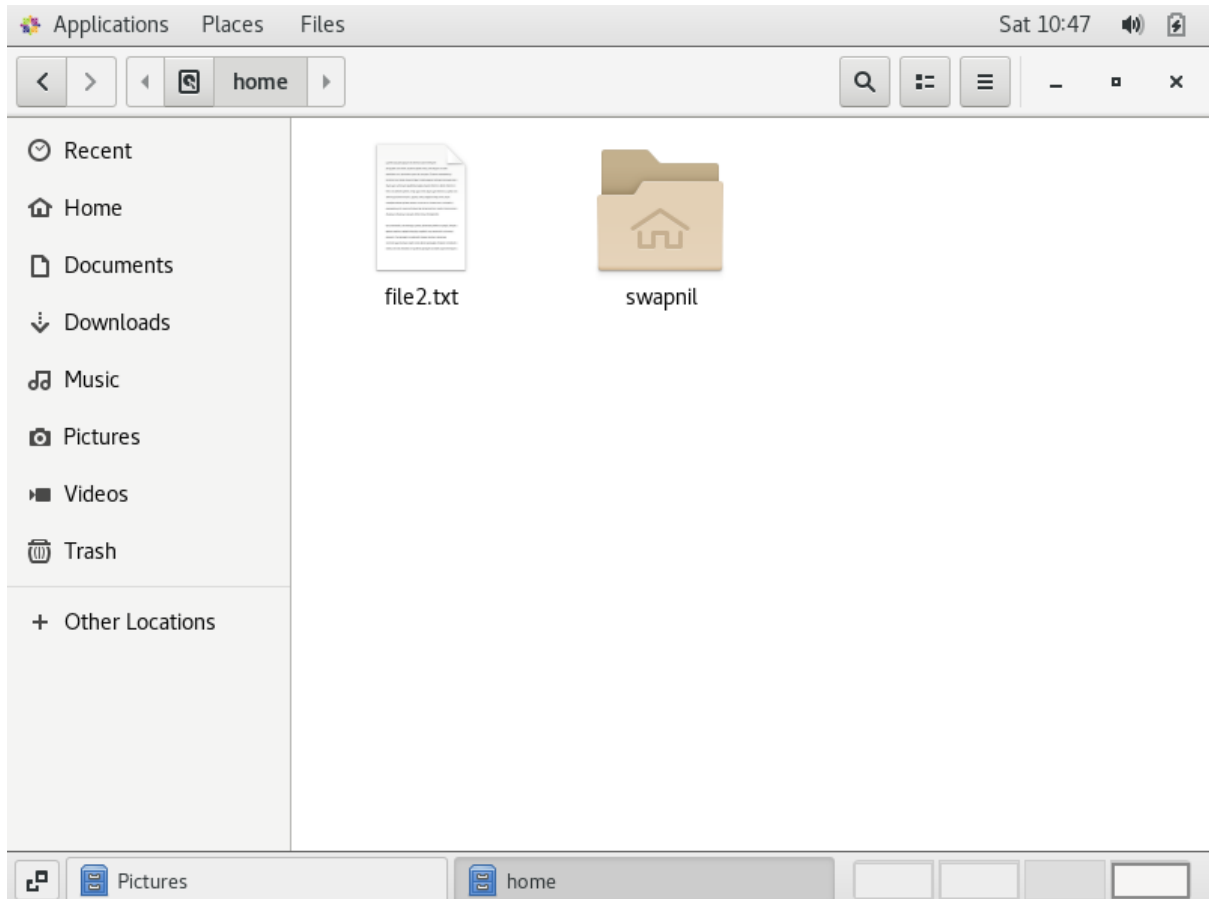3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home

o mv file2.txt /home

o Then go to home directory and check ls, file exits or not?

o Given screenshot

Ans:

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

```
[root@localhost ~]# mv file2.txt/home
mv: missing destination file operand after 'file2.txt/home'
Try 'mv --help' for more information.
[root@localhost ~]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  file1.txt  initial-setup-ks.cfg  nano
[root@localhost ~]# cd home
-bash: cd: home: No such file or directory
[root@localhost ~]# echo " Hello my name is Swapnil "> file3.txt
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  file1.txt  file3.txt  initial-setup-ks.cfg  nano
[root@localhost ~]# vim file3.txt

[2]+  Stopped                 vim file3.txt
[root@localhost ~]# echo "Hello i am dwivedi" >> file4.txt
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  file1.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt  initial-setup-ks.cfg  nano
[root@localhost ~]# echo * file4.txt
anaconda-ks.cfg file1.txt file3.txt file4.txt initial-setup-ks.cfg nano file4.txt
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  file1.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt  initial-setup-ks.cfg  nano
[root@localhost ~]# vi file4.txt

[3]+  Stopped                 vi file4.txt
[root@localhost ~]# vi file3.txt
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# vi file4.txt

[3]+  Stopped                 vi file4.txt
[root@localhost ~]# vi file3.txt

[4]+  Stopped                 vi file3.txt
[root@localhost ~]# vi file3.txt

[5]+  Stopped                 vi file3.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat file3.txt
 Hello my name is Swapnil
[root@localhost ~]# cat file4,txt
cat: file4,txt: No such file or directory
[root@localhost ~]# cat file4.txt
Hello i am dwivedi
[root@localhost ~]# echo " this  is suppose to append " <<file4.txt
> ss
> ^C
[root@localhost ~]# cat file4.txt
Hello i am dwivedi
[root@localhost ~]# echo " This should be appended:" >> file4.txt
[root@localhost ~]# cat file4.txt
Hello i am dwivedi
 This should be appended:
[root@localhost ~]#
```
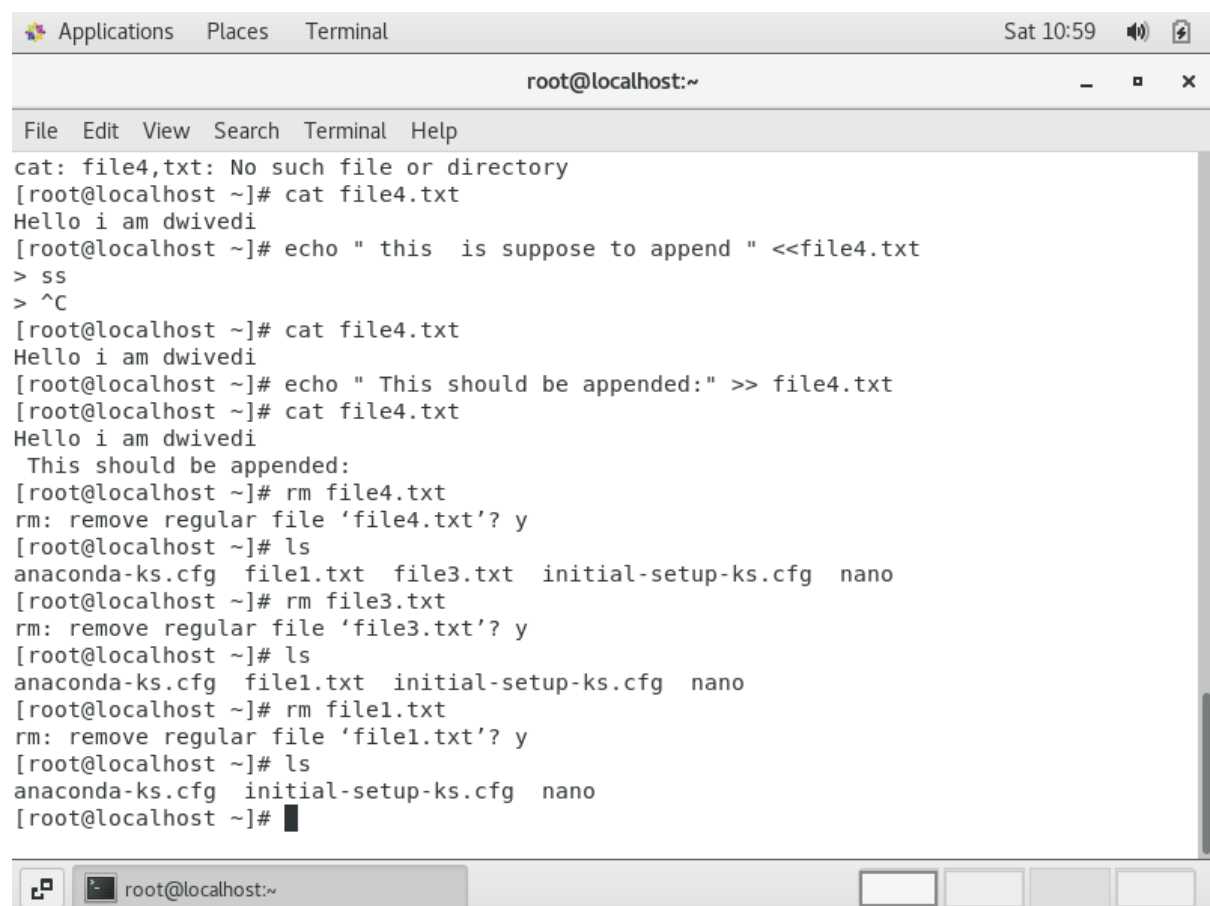
When we use echo " My name is Swapnil" > file3.txt , it will create a file by the name file3.txt and will write " My name is Swapnil" inside that also it can overwrite if there is already some content inside file3.txt.

Whereas when we use " Hello I am Dwivedi" >>file4.txt, it will again do the same thing but if we would have used " Hello I am Dwivedi" >>file3.txt , then it would have appended the content at the end of whatever is already written in file3.txt.

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

o To delete a file – rm <any_filename>