

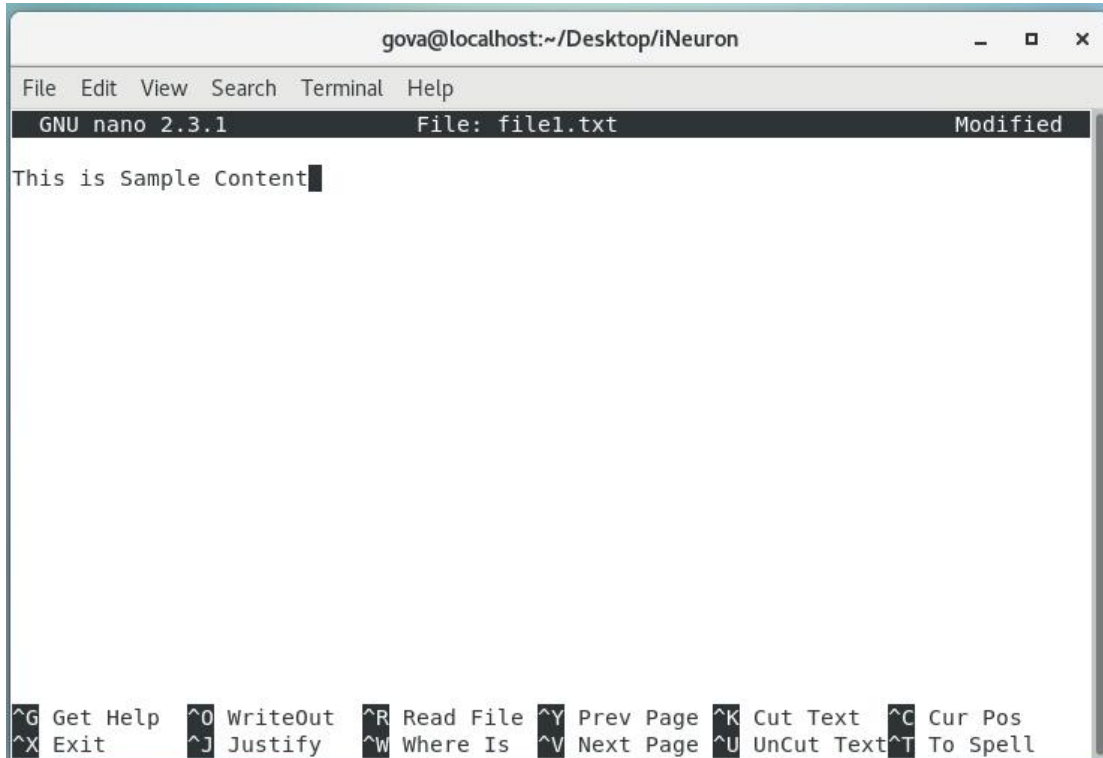
# Assignment

Assignment Date:16-10-2022

Submitted by:Govarthan A(govasana07@gmail.com)

## 1. Create a file like nano file1.txt:

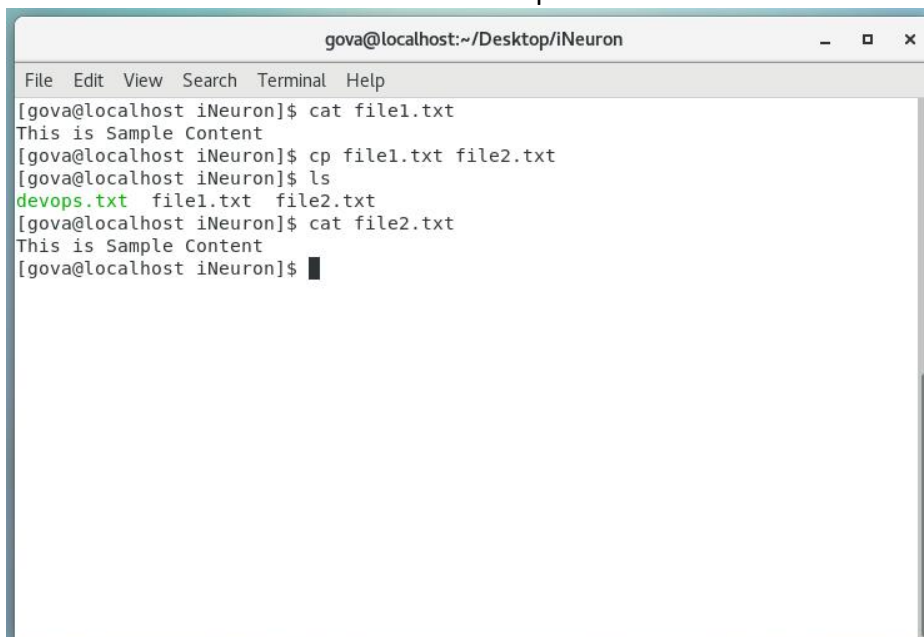
Like mentioned in the doc I created a file1.txt using nano editor along with some content and saved it

A screenshot of the nano text editor window. The title bar shows 'gova@localhost:~/Desktop/iNeuron'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The status bar at the top indicates 'GNU nano 2.3.1', 'File: file1.txt', and 'Modified'. The main text area contains the line 'This is Sample Content' followed by a cursor. The bottom status bar displays various keyboard shortcuts: '^G Get Help', '^O WriteOut', '^R Read File', '^Y Prev Page', '^K Cut Text', '^C Cur Pos', '^X Exit', '^J Justify', '^W Where Is', '^V Next Page', '^U UnCut Text', and '^T To Spell'.

```
gova@localhost:~/Desktop/iNeuron
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: file1.txt Modified
This is Sample Content
^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

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

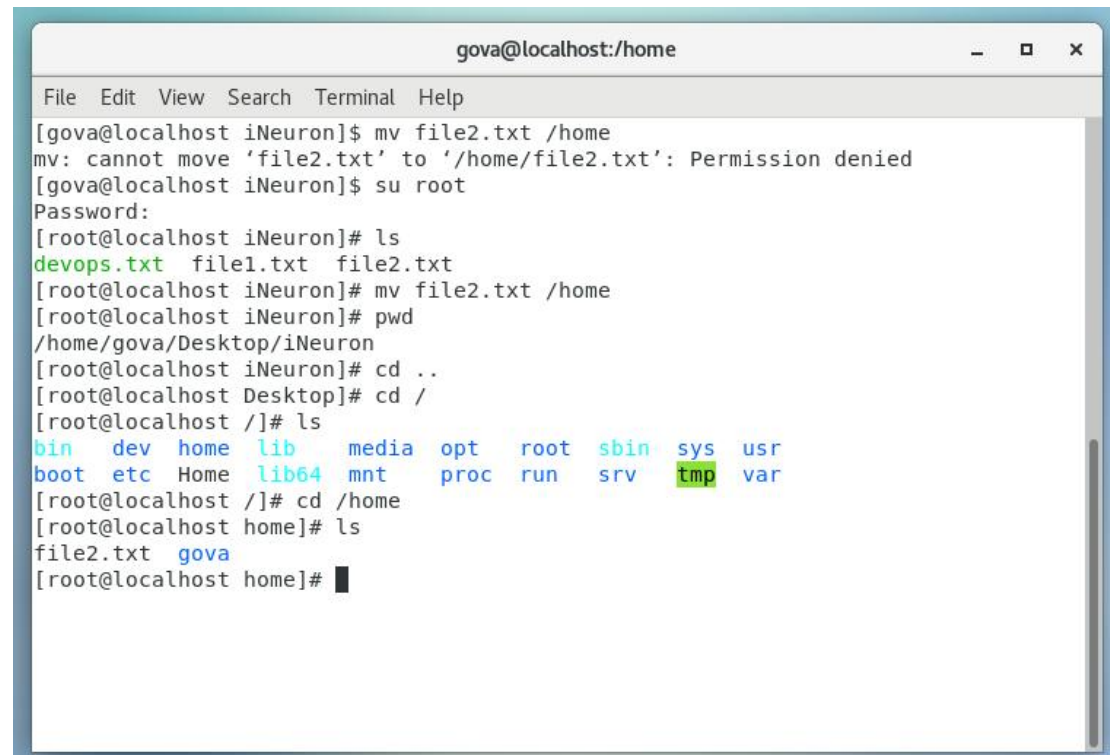
So, now I tried copy command (**cp file1.txt file2.txt**) to copy the content we have in the file 1 to file2.txt and below is the output of it

A screenshot of a terminal window with the title 'gova@localhost:~/Desktop/iNeuron'. It shows the following commands and their outputs:

```
gova@localhost iNeuron]$ cat file1.txt
This is Sample Content
[gova@localhost iNeuron]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[gova@localhost iNeuron]$ ls
devops.txt file1.txt file2.txt
[gova@localhost iNeuron]$ cat file2.txt
This is Sample Content
[gova@localhost iNeuron]$
```

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

Initially I tried to to move the file2.txt to /home directory but it thrown me an error like permission denied then I become as a super user then I moved to file2.txt to /home and it got moved there



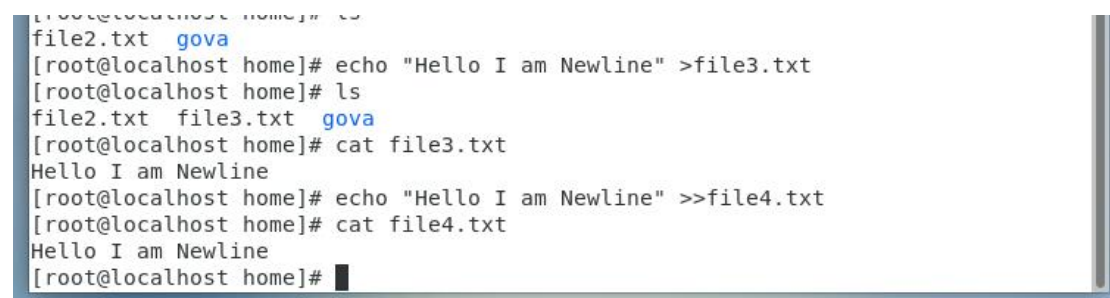
```
gova@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[gova@localhost iNeuron]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[gova@localhost iNeuron]$ su root
Password:
[root@localhost iNeuron]# ls
devops.txt  file1.txt  file2.txt
[root@localhost iNeuron]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost iNeuron]# pwd
/home/gova/Desktop/iNeuron
[root@localhost iNeuron]# cd ..
[root@localhost Desktop]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib  media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
boot  etc  Home  lib64  mnt  proc  run  srv  tmp  var
[root@localhost /]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  gova
[root@localhost home]#
```

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

Like mentioned in the assignment doc I tried both the

**echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt**

**echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt**



```
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  gova
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am Newline" >file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  gova
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am Newline
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am Newline" >>file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am Newline
[root@localhost home]#
```

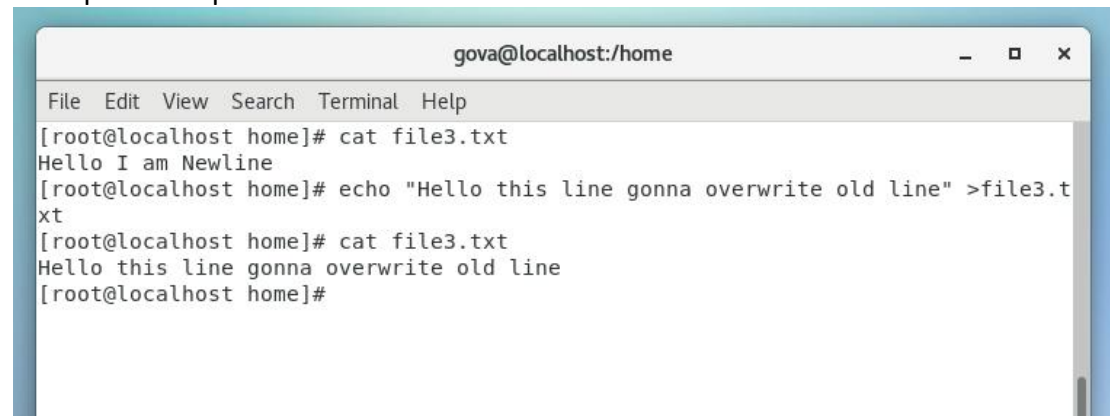
Here Both command are used to modify the file in the linux but there is slight difference we have here with the > &>

Where, > is used to overwrite the content in the files already exists or new file in the directory

And >> is used to append the data to the already existing files content

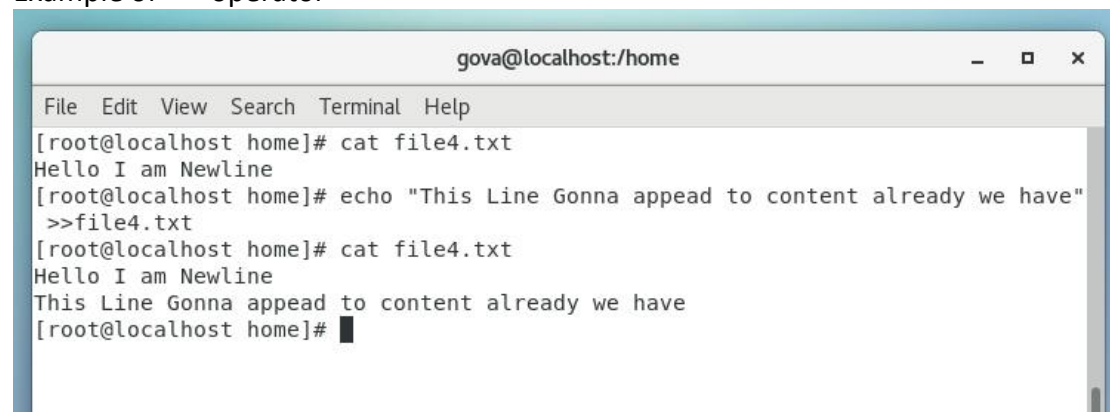
For example I added few screenshot below,

### Example of > operator



```
gova@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am Newline
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello this line gonna overwrite old line" >file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello this line gonna overwrite old line
[root@localhost home]#
```

### Example of >> operator

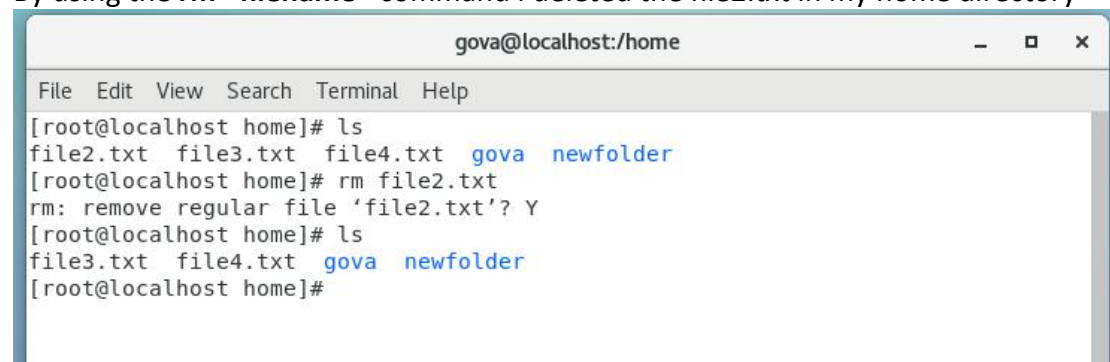


```
gova@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am Newline
[root@localhost home]# echo "This Line Gonna appear to content already we have" >>file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am Newline
This Line Gonna appear to content already we have
[root@localhost home]#
```

## 5. Remove a file or directory :

To delete a file - **rm <any\_filename>**

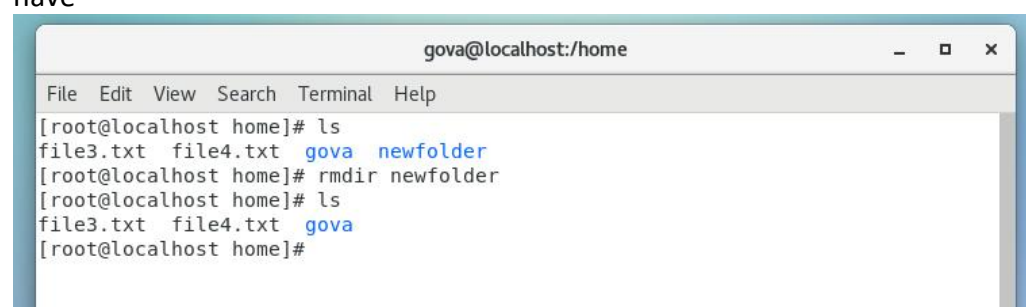
By using the **rm <filename>** command I deleted the file2.txt in my home directory



```
gova@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt gova newfolder
[root@localhost home]# rm file2.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file2.txt'? Y
[root@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt file4.txt gova newfolder
[root@localhost home]#
```

To delete a directory - **rmdir <directoryname>**

By using the **rmdir <directory\_name>** command I deleted the newfolder directory I have



```
gova@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt file4.txt gova newfolder
[root@localhost home]# rmdir newfolder
[root@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt file4.txt gova
[root@localhost home]#
```