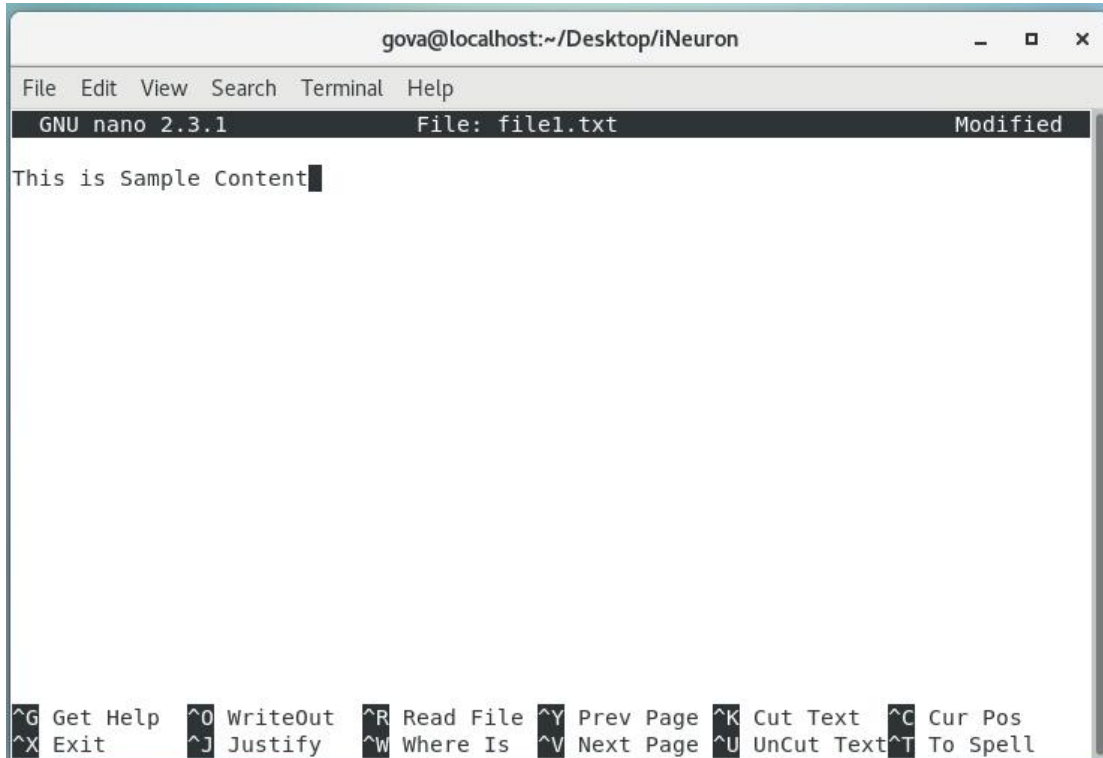# Assignment

Assignment Date:16-10-2022
Submitted by:Govarthan A(govasana07@gmail.com)

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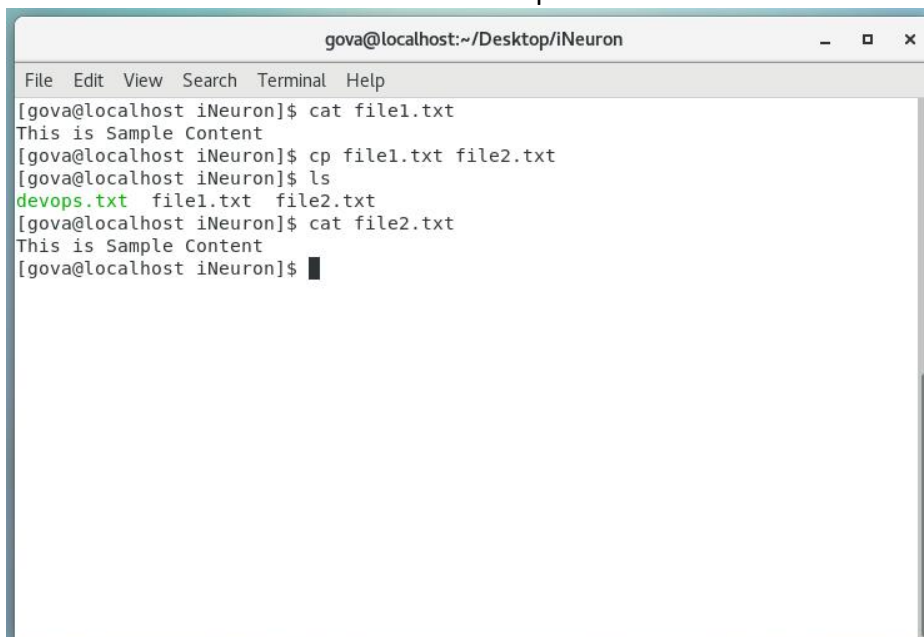
Like mentioned in the doc I created a file1.txt using nano editor along with some content and saved it
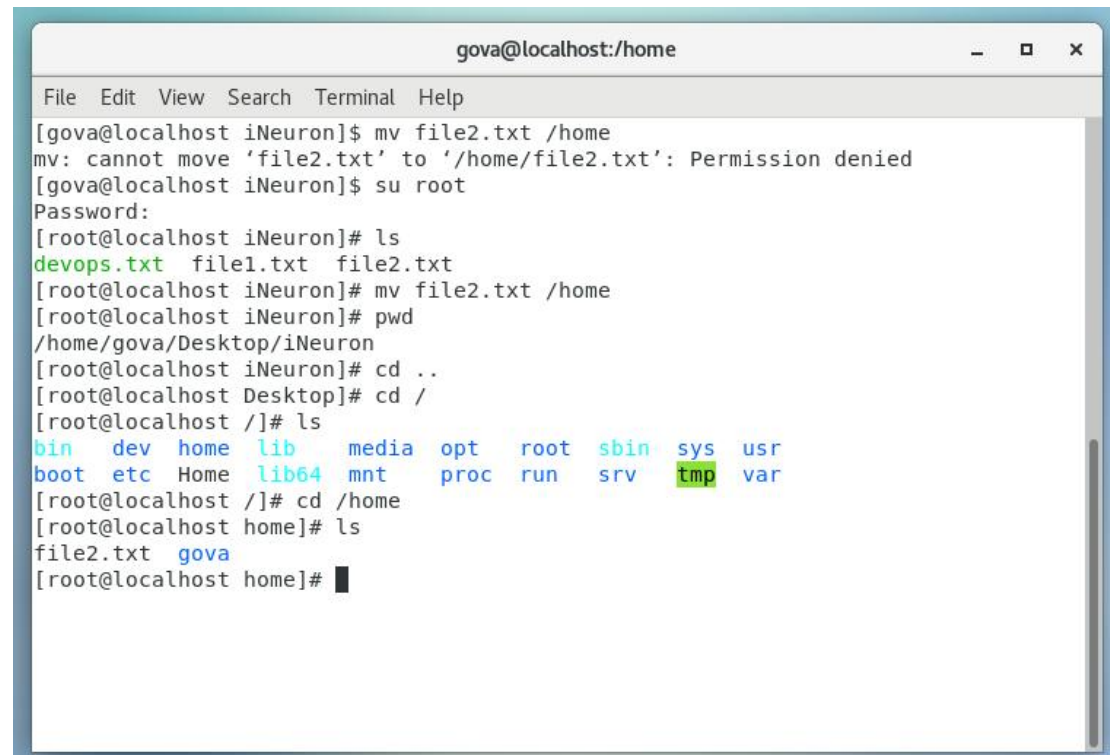

2. Now we will copy data from file1 to new file2 :

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

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
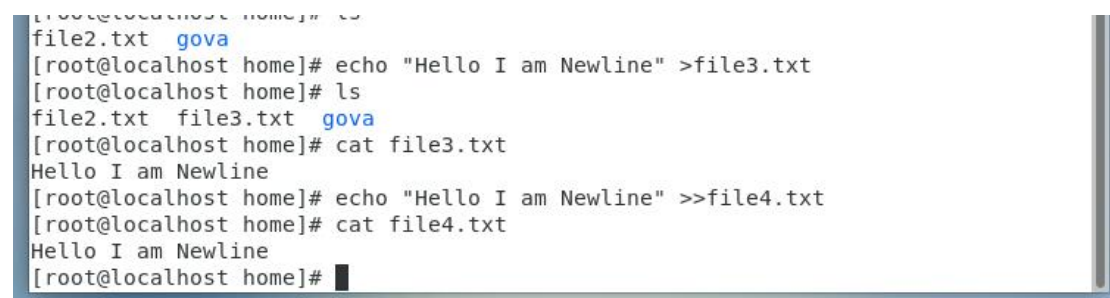

4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in home directory and add content in it :

Like mentioned in the assignment doc I tried both the
echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt
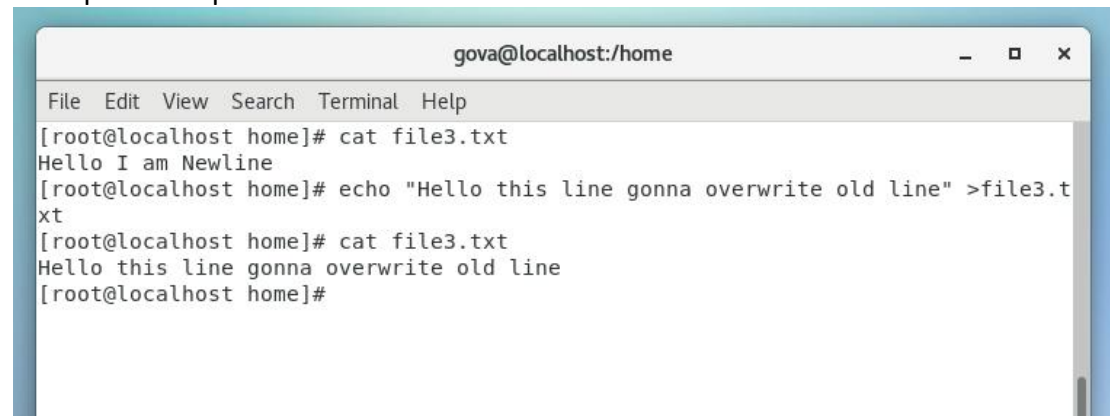**echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt**

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
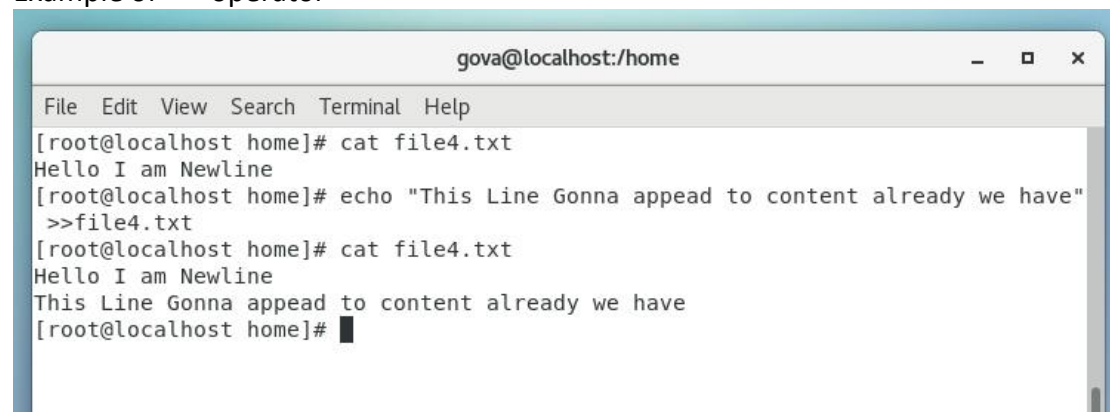And >> is used to append the data to the already existing files content
For example I added few screenshot below,

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.t
xt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello this line gonna overwrite old line
[root@localhost home]#
```
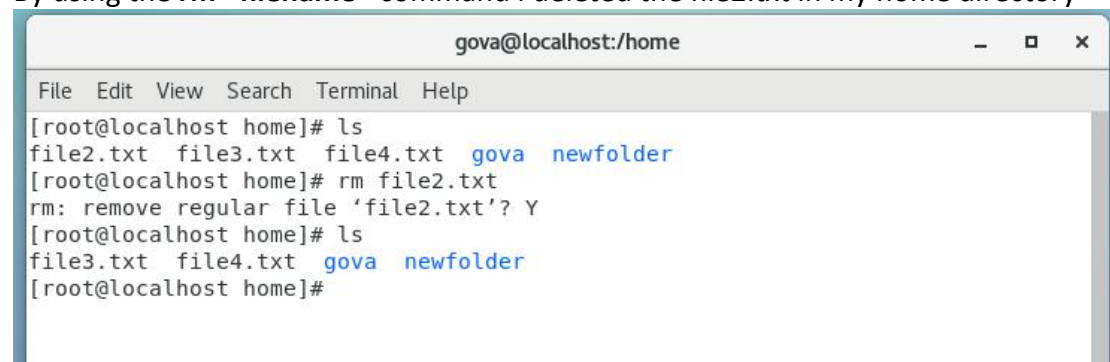
Example of >> operator

```
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 appead to content already we have"
 >>file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello I am Newline
This Line Gonna appead to content already we have
[root@localhost home]# ▉
```

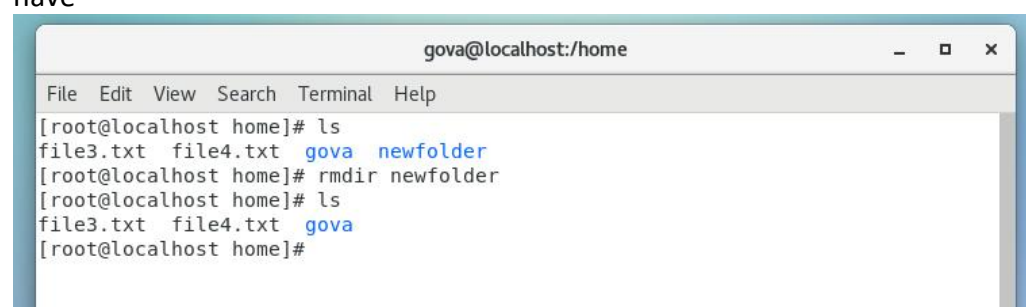## 5. Remove a file or directory :

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]#
```