### **NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

## **Experiment No.: 6**

## Aim

Familiarization of basic Linux commands.

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## **Procedure**

## 1. cp

This commands in Linux allows you to copy a file or an entire directory to another Directory specified.

**Syntax:-** \$ cp file to be copied directory name

# **Output:-**

```
student@S10:~$ cat>j.txt
Heal the world.
^Z
[1]+ Stopped cat > j.txt
student@S10:~$ cp j.txt u.txt
student@S10:~$ cat u.txt
Heal the world._
```

# 2. cp -r

This command in Linux allow us to copy an entire directory into another directory

**Syntax:-** \$ cp -r source\_directory destination\_directory

# Output:-

```
student@S10:~$ cd love
student@S10:~/love$ ls
j.txt s.txt u.txt
student@S10:~/love$ cd ..
student@S10:~$ cp -r love peace
student@S10:~$ cd peace
student@S10:~/peace$ ls
j.txt s.txt u.txt _
```

### 3. cp - i

This command helps to make a decision regarding overwrite that may happen in case of copying a same named file (but different in content) from the source folder to the destination folder.

**Syntax:-** \$ cp - i filename destination folder

## **Output:-**

```
student@S10:~$ cp -i j.txt peace
cp: overwrite 'peace/j.txt'? n
student@S10:~$ cp -i j.txt peace
cp: overwrite 'peace/j.txt'? y
```

#### 4. mv

This command will move a specific file or directory to another directory

**Syntax:-** \$ mv file\_name/directory\_name destination\_directory

## **Output:-**

```
student@S10:~$ cat >t.txt
There are people dieing.
^Z
[5]+ Stopped cat > t.txt
student@S10:~$ mv t.txt love
student@S10:~$ ls love
j.txt s.txt t.txt u.txt
```

#### 5. my -i

This command enables a dialog to take a wise decision about overwrite in case of moving A file with the same name as that of one already exist in the destination directory.

**Syntax:-** \$ mv - i filename destination\_path

# **Output:-**

```
student@S10:~$ mv -i u.txt love
mv: overwrite 'love/u.txt'? n
student@S10:~$ mv -i u.txt love
mv: overwrite 'love/u.txt'? y
student@S10:~$ ls love
j.txt s.txt t.txt u.txt
```