Practical No. 5

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Page :
Date :

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Aim: Use file manipulation commands: pwd, cd, mkdir, cat, cp, rm, mv, more, less, file, wc.

- cp : copy files and directories
- mv : move or rename files & directories
- rm : remove files & directories
- mkdir : create directories
- these for commands are among the most frequently used linux commands. they are the basic commands for manipulating both files & directories
- cp :- The cp program copies files & directories in its simplest form. its copies a single file; it can also be used to copy multiple files (and/or directories) to a different directory.

example:

$ cp file1, file2

$ cp file ..... directory

- mv :- The mv command moves or rename files and directories depending on how it is used it will either move one or more files to a different directory or it will name a file or directory to rename a file. it is used this:

$ mv filename1 filename2

$ mv file .... directory

* rm :- The rm command removes (deletes) files and directories. It can also be used to delete directories

$ rm file
$ rm -r directory ...

* Be careful with rm: Linux does not undelete have an command once you delete something with rm. it's gone you can inflict terrific damage on your system with rm if you are not careful, particularly with wildcards.

* mkdir :-

The mkdir command is used to create directories. To use you simply type

$ mkdir directory

* Pwd :- The Pwd command, is one of the most frequently used linux ulilities regardless of the kind of user you are you'll find yourself using this command line. The pwd prints the name of the present / current working directory (pwd - presented working directory)

syntax :-

pwd [UPITEM] ...

* Rmdir :-
[as the name suggests the rmdir command is focused at removing directories, although empty ones only.

rmdir [option] ... directory.

* cat :- The cat command allows you to concatanate files or data provided on standard input & print it on the standard output. In layman terms, the command prints the information provided to it. whether through stain or in the form a file.

$ cat test.txt
Hello... how are you ?

* more : more is basically a filter for paging through text one screenful at a time.

more [options] file ...

* less :- On linux systems less is a command that displays file contents or command output one page at a time in your terminal less is most useful for viewing the content of large files or the results of commands that produce many lines of output.

* file :- File command tell us that the file type with the help of a magic file that contains all the patterns to recognize a file type.

* wc : On linux of unix operating system, the wc command allows to count the number, of lines, words, characters & bytes of each given file or standard input & print the result.

* conclusion :-

Thus we studied, file manipulation commands we of working.