

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Experiment No.: 6****Aim**

Familiarization of the linux commands.

Procedure**1. cp**

cp means copy. 'cp' command is used to copy a file or a directory.

Syntax :- \$ cp filename1 filename2

```
acer@acer-Aspire-ES1-572:~$ cp marvel1 marvel3
acer@acer-Aspire-ES1-572:~$ cat marvel3
cat
dog
pow
butterfly
```

2. cp -r

This command is used to copy a directory along with its sub directories..

Syntax :- \$ cp -r directory1 directory2

```
student@S37:~$ cp -r Documents ritty
```

```
student@S37:~$ cd ritty
student@S37:~/ritty$ ls
Documents f1.txt mark1 sample
```

3. cp -i

This command asks for confirmation.

Syntax :- \$ cp -i filename1 directory1

```
student@S37:~$ cp -i mark1 ritty
cp: overwrite 'ritty/mark1'? y
```

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4. mv

This command is used to move existing file or directory from one location to another. It is also used to rename a file or directory.

Syntax :- \$ mv file1 directory1

```
student@S37:~$ mv f1.txt ritty
student@S37:~$ cat > f1.txt
This is sample text.
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > f1.txt
```

->This command is used to move existing file or directory from one location to another.

Syntax :- \$ mv directory1 directory2

5. mv -i

This command asks for permission to over write

Syntax :- \$ mv -i file1 directory1

```
student@S37:~$ mv -i f1.txt ritty
mv: replace 'ritty/f1.txt', overriding mode 0000 (-----)? y
```