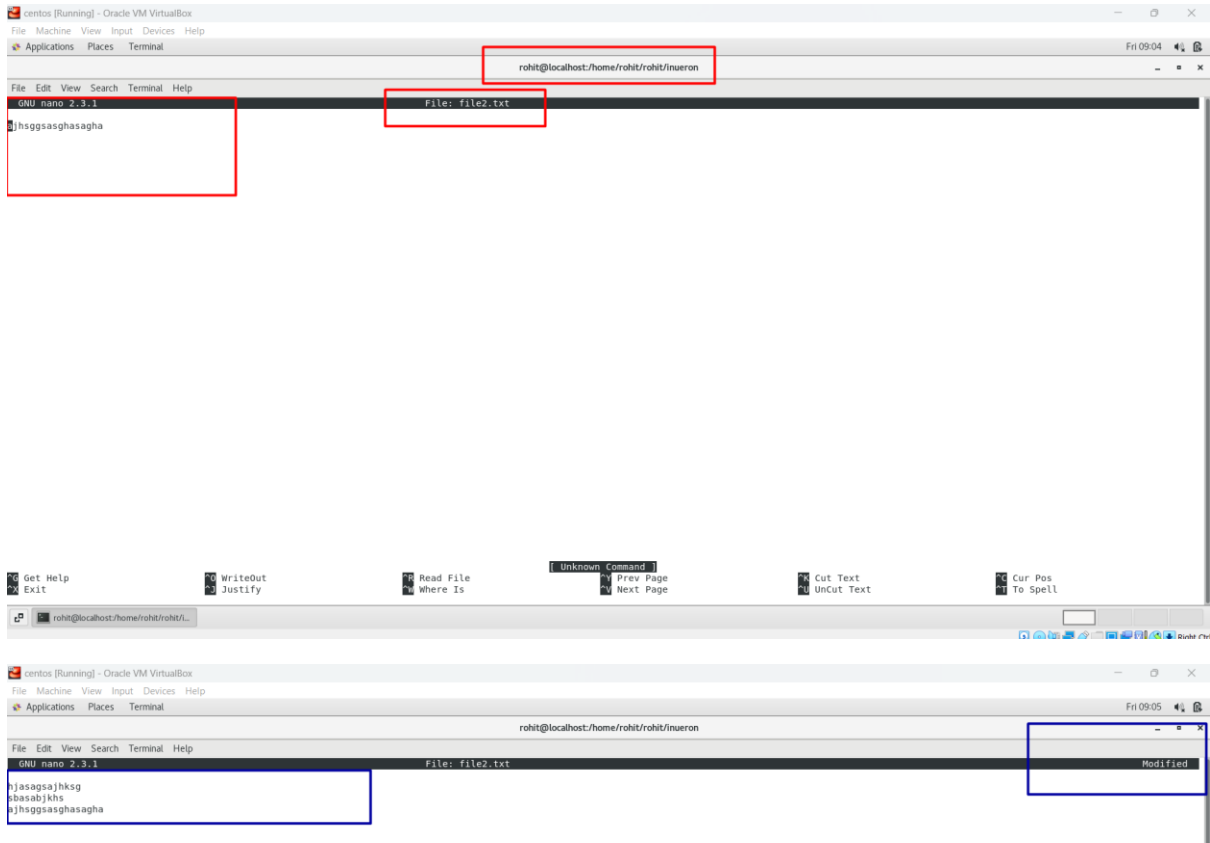


Assignment Part-3

1. Create a file like nano file2.txt

Edit some data and then save the file



```
[root@localhost inueron]# nano file2.txt
[root@localhost inueron]# nano file2.txt
[root@localhost inueron]# cat file2.txt
hjasagsajhks
sbasabjkhs
ajhsggsasghasagha
[root@localhost inueron]#
```

2. Now we will copy data from file1 to new file2
 - o cp file1.txt file2.txt
 - o Then see the output of file2.txt, cat file2.txt
 - o Give screenshot

two files data

```
[root@localhost inueron]# cat file2.txt
hjasagsajhksg
sbasabjkhs
ajhsggsasghasagha
[root@localhost inueron]# cat file1.txt
cat: file1.txt: No such file or directory
[root@localhost inueron]# nano file1.txt
[root@localhost inueron]# cat file1.txt
my first file
asasasa
[root@localhost inueron]# █
```

cp file1.txt file2.txt

```
[root@localhost inueron]# cp file1.txt file2.txt
cp: overwrite 'file2.txt'? y
[root@localhost inueron]# cat file1.txt
my first file
asasasa
[root@localhost inueron]# cat file2.txt
my first file
asasasa
[root@localhost inueron]# █
```

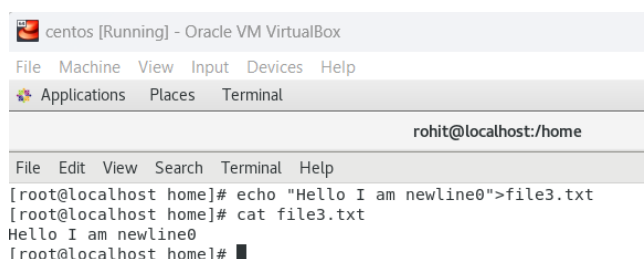
3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home
 - o mv file2.txt /home
 - o Then go to home directory and check ls, file exists or not?
 - o Given screenshot

```
[root@localhost inueron]#
[root@localhost inueron]# mv file2.txt/home
mv: missing destination file operand after 'file2.txt/home'
Try 'mv --help' for more information.
[root@localhost inueron]# mv file2.txt /home
[root@localhost inueron]#
[root@localhost inueron]# ls
devops  devops.txt  file1  file1.txt  file2  file3
[root@localhost inueron]# cd ..
[root@localhost rohit]# cd..
bash: cd..: command not found...
[root@localhost rohit]# cd ..
[root@localhost rohit]# ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  rohit      Videos
Documents Music      Public    Templates
[root@localhost rohit]# /home
bash: /home: Is a directory
[root@localhost rohit]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  rohit
[root@localhost home]#
```

4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in home directory and add content in it.
 - o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt
 - o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt and provide the output of file4.txt
 - o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

```
[root@localhost home]# touch file3.txt file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt  file3.txt  file4.txt  rohit
[root@localhost home]# vim file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
this is file number 3
[root@localhost home]# vim file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# vim file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
this is file numbert four
```

- o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
rohit@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am newline0">file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline0
[root@localhost home]#
```

o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt and provide the output of file4.txt

```
rohith@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[rohit@localhost home]# echo "Hello I am newline0">file3.txt
[rohit@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline0
[rohit@localhost home]# echo "Hello i am newline">>file4.txt
[rohit@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
this is file numbert four
Hello i am newline
[rohit@localhost home]#
```

o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it.

- Using this > it will remove the old data and update file with new data which is provided via echo command.
- Using >> it will append new data with old data in file.

5. For remove a file or directory you can use the below two commands

o To delete a file – rm

```
[rohit@localhost home]#
[rohit@localhost home]# ls
file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt rohit
[rohit@localhost home]# rm file2.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file2.txt'? y
[rohit@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt file4.txt rohit
[rohit@localhost home]# █
```

o To delete a directory - rmdir < any _ directoryname >

```
[rohit@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt file4.txt rohit
[rohit@localhost home]# mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3
[rohit@localhost home]# la
bash: la: command not found...
[rohit@localhost home]# ls
dir1 dir2 dir3 file3.txt file4.txt rohit
[rohit@localhost home]# rmdir dir1
[rohit@localhost home]# ls
dir2 dir3 file3.txt file4.txt rohit
[rohit@localhost home]# rmdir dir2
[rohit@localhost home]# ls
dir3 file3.txt file4.txt rohit
[rohit@localhost home]#
```