



Basic Linux Commands Assignments

Part-03

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Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt

```
sakib@bangbang:~/VirtualBox VMs/Vagrant/CentOS7$ vagrant up
Bringing machine 'default' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
==> default: Checking if box 'centos/7' version '2004.01' is up to date...
==> default: Machine already provisioned. Run `vagrant provision` or use the `--provision`
==> default: flag to force provisioning. Provisioners marked to run always will still run.
sakib@bangbang:~/VirtualBox VMs/Vagrant/CentOS7$ vagrant up --provision
Bringing machine 'default' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
==> default: Checking if box 'centos/7' version '2004.01' is up to date...
sakib@bangbang:~/VirtualBox VMs/Vagrant/CentOS7$ vagrant ssh
Last login: Sun Jun  4 17:00:54 2023 from 10.0.2.2
[vagrant@localhost ~]$
[vagrant@localhost ~]$
```

```
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ whoami
vagrant
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ mkdir Assignment_3
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd Assignment_3/
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ nano file1.txt
-bash: nano: command not found
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ nano file1.txt
-bash: nano: command not found
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ yum install nano
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
You need to be root to perform this command.
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ sudo yum install nano
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Determining fastest mirrors
 * base: mirror.xeonbd.com
 * extras: mirror.xeonbd.com
 * updates: mirror.xeonbd.com
base                               | 3.6 kB    00:00
extras                             | 2.9 kB    00:00
updates                             | 2.9 kB    00:00
(1/4): base/7/x86_64/group_gz      | 153 kB    00:00
(2/4): extras/7/x86_64/primary_db  | 249 kB    00:01
(3/4): base/7/x86_64/primary_db    | 6.1 MB    00:09
(4/4): updates/7/x86_64/primary_db | 21 MB     00:16
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package nano.x86_64 0:2.3.1-10.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
```

```
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ nano --version
GNU nano version 2.3.1 (compiled 04:47:52, Jun 10 2014)
(C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Email: nano@nano-editor.org   Web: http://www.nano-editor.org/
Compiled options: --enable-color --enable-extra --enable-multibuffer --enable
-nanorc --enable-utf8
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ _
```

```
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ nano file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r--. 1 vagrant vagrant 142 Jun 10 08:51 file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ cat file1.txt
Hello! This is Sakib. This is my assignment-3 about linux.
Here I have created a file named file1.txt and open this using
--->nano file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ _
```

```
GNU nano 2.3.1           File: file1.txt

Hello! This is Sakib. This is my assignment-3 about linux.
Here I have created a file named file1.txt and open this using
--->nano file1.txt
```

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

```
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-rw-r--. 1 vagrant vagrant 142 Jun 10 08:51 file1.txt
-rw-rw-r--. 1 vagrant vagrant 142 Jun 10 08:53 file2.txt
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ cat file2.txt
Hello! This is Sakib. This is my assignment-3 about linux.
Here I have created a file named file1.txt and open this using
--->nano file1.txt
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ _
```

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

```
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ sudo mv file2.txt /home
[vagrant@localhost Assignment_3]$ cd ~
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxrwxr-x. 2 vagrant vagrant 23 Jun 10 08:54 Assignment_3
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd /home/
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r--. 1 vagrant vagrant 142 Jun 10 08:53 file2.txt
drwx-----. 4 vagrant vagrant 115 Jun 10 08:47 vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo "The file exists in the /home dir"
The file exists in the /home dir
[vagrant@localhost home]$ _
```

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

```
[vagrant@localhost home]$ sudo touch file{3..4}.txt
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun 10 09:43 file3.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun 10 09:43 file4.txt
drwx-----. 3 vagrant vagrant 95 Jun 10 09:43 vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo " file3.txt and file4.txt has been created"
 file3.txt and file4.txt has been created
[vagrant@localhost home]$ _
```

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

```
[vagrant@localhost home]$ cat file3.txt
Hello! I am file3.txt
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt
[vagrant@localhost home]$ cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo " The previous content will be removed > because of > redirection "
 The previous content will be removed > because of > redirection
[vagrant@localhost home]$ _
```

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

```
[vagrant@localhost home]$ cat file4.txt
Hello! I am file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt
[vagrant@localhost home]$ cat file4.txt
Hello! I am file4.txt
Hello I am newline
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo " The previous content will not be removed , be
cause of >> redirection will append newline after the previous content "
 The previous content will not be removed , because of >> redirection will app
end newline after the previous content
[vagrant@localhost home]$ _
```

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

echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt

The previous content will be removed > because of > redirection

echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt

The previous content will not be removed , because of >> redirection will append newline after the previous content in file4.txt.

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

o To delete a file – rm <any_filename>

```
[vagrant@localhost home]$ rm *.txt
rm: cannot remove 'file2.txt': Permission denied
rm: cannot remove 'file3.txt': Permission denied
rm: cannot remove 'file4.txt': Permission denied
[vagrant@localhost home]$ sudo rm *.txt
[vagrant@localhost home]$ ls -l
total 0
drwx-----. 4 vagrant vagrant 115 Jun 10 08:47 vagrant
[vagrant@localhost home]$ echo " All the files are deleted using the rm and by
the help of wildcards"
 All the files are deleted using the rm and by the help of wildcards
[vagrant@localhost home]$ _
```

o To delete a directory - rmdir <any_directoryname>

```
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ cd ~
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/vagrant
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxrwxr-x. 2 vagrant vagrant 23 Jun 10 08:54 Assignment_3
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ sudo rmdir Assignment_3/ -v
rmdir: removing directory, 'Assignment_3/'
rmdir: failed to remove 'Assignment_3/': Directory not empty
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ echo "This can be removed using rm -r command"
This can be removed using rm -r command
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ sudo rm -r Assignment_3/
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ ls -l
total 0
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ echo "Successfully deleted"
Successfully deleted
[vagrant@localhost ~]$ _
```