

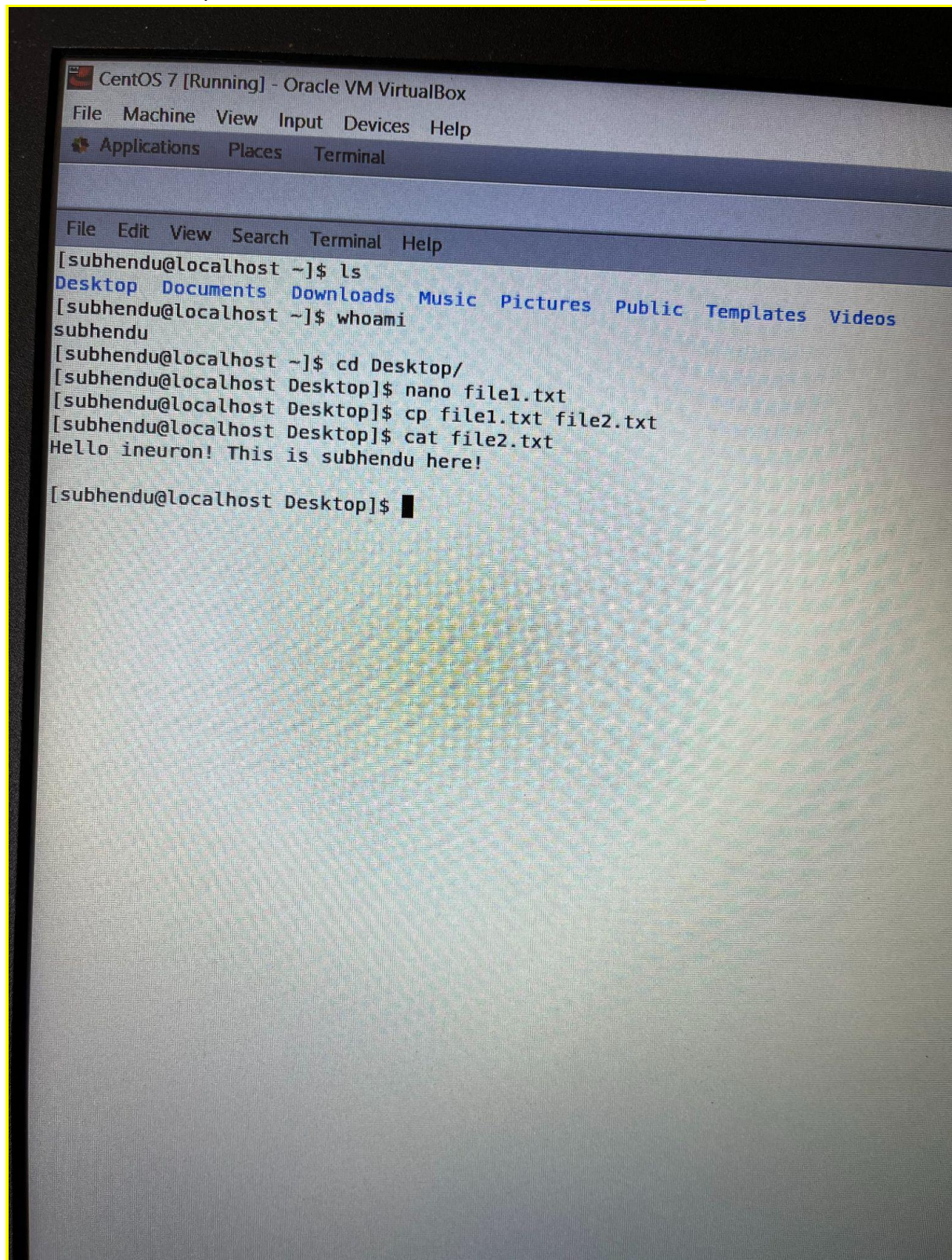
1.Created a file using nano command - `nano text1.txt`

Edited date "Hello ineuron! This is subhendu here!" & saved it.

2.Then copied data from file1.txt to a new file named file2.txt

Command: `cp file1.txt file2.txt`

Then to see the output of file2.txt i have used command: `cat file2.txt.`



```
CentOS 7 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal

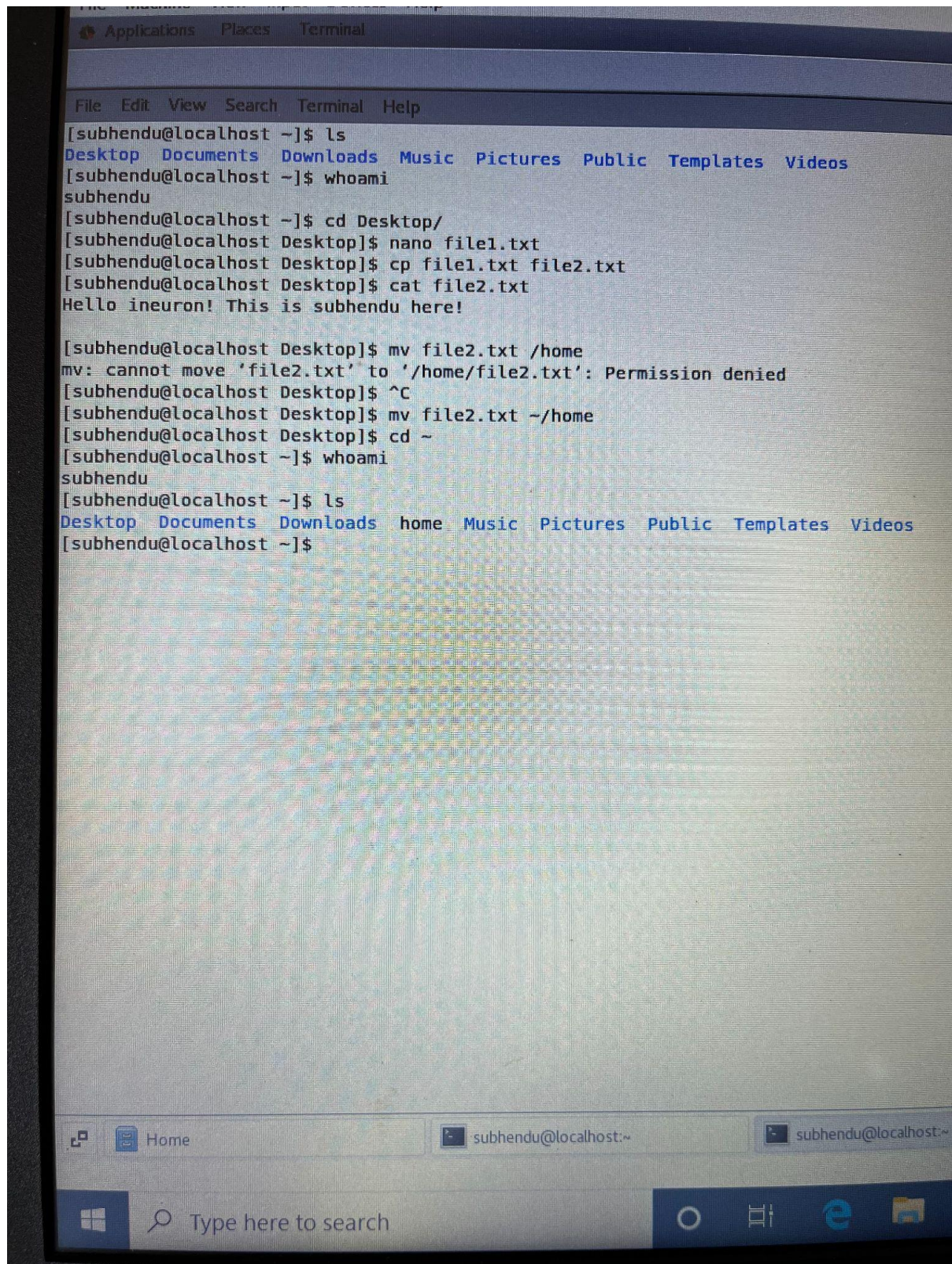
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
Hello ineuron! This is subhendu here!
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$
```

3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home

Command: `mv file2.txt ~/home`

Then go to home directory by `cd ~` command & checked the list of files present inside home directory with `ls` command.

Observed that file2.txt has been moved to home directory but the name of the file changed to home which is a text file only.



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with a terminal window open. The terminal window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal content shows a series of Linux commands and their outputs. The user 'subhendu' is at a 'localhost' machine. The commands and outputs are as follows:

```
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
Hello ineuron! This is subhendu here!

[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ ^C
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt ~/home
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cd ~
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads home Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$
```

The terminal window is titled 'subhendu@localhost:~' and is part of a taskbar that includes a search bar and several application icons.

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

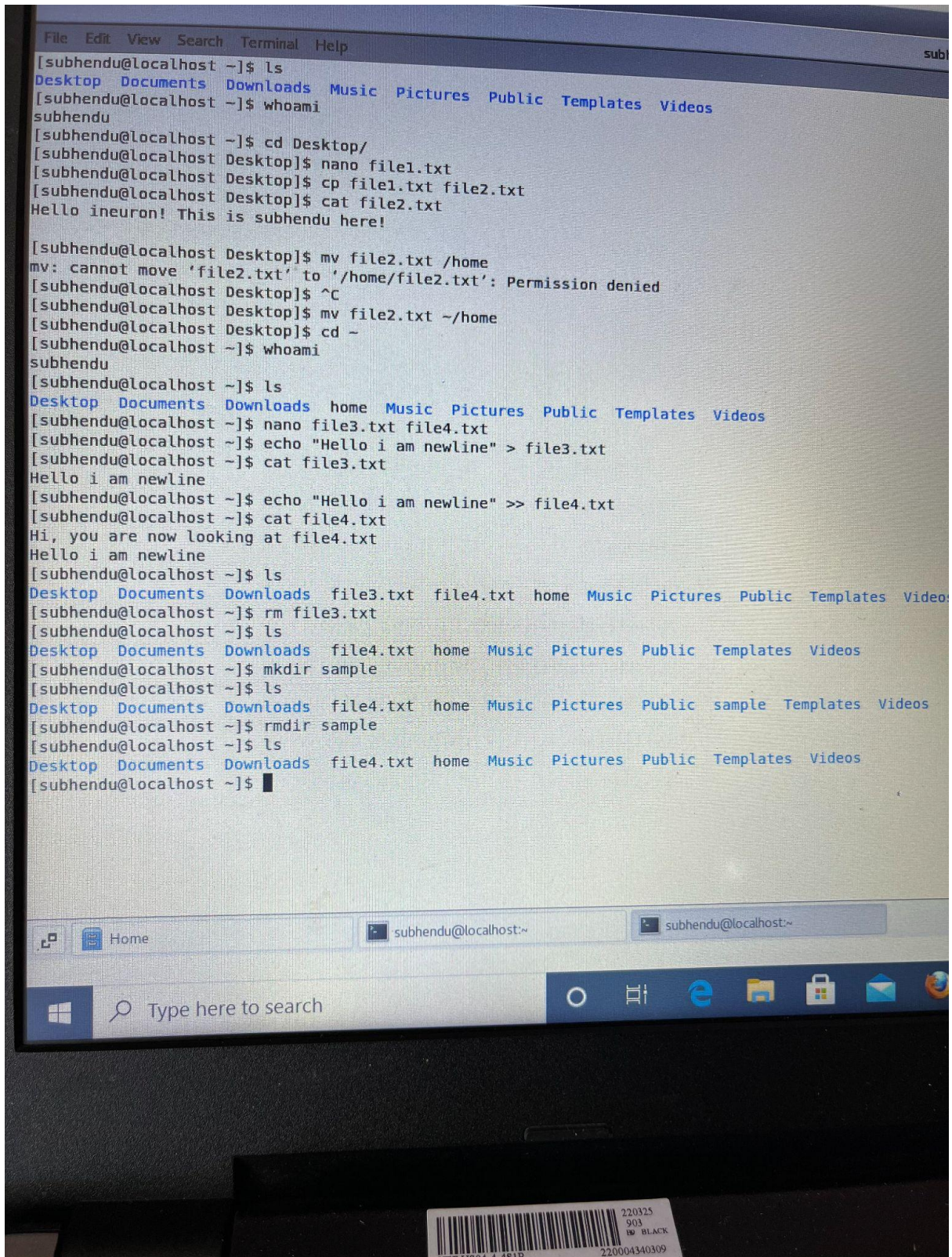

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
Hello ineuron! This is subhendu here!

[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ ^C
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt ~/home
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cd ~
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads home Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ nano file3.txt file4.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ echo "Hello i am newline" > file3.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cat file3.txt
Hello i am newline
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ echo "Hello i am newline" >> file4.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cat file4.txt
Hi, you are now looking at file4.txt
Hello i am newline
[subhendu@localhost ~]$
```

Here, `echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt` this command will override the existing data present at file3.txt but `echo "Hello I am newline" >> file4.txt` this will not override the existing data present at file4.txt rather will display in a new line.

5. Remove a file or directory commands:



```
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop/
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ nano file1.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cat file2.txt
Hello ineuron! This is subhendu here!

[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt /home
mv: cannot move 'file2.txt' to '/home/file2.txt': Permission denied
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ ^C
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ mv file2.txt ~/home
[subhendu@localhost Desktop]$ cd ~
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ whoami
subhendu
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  home  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ nano file3.txt file4.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ echo "Hello i am newline" > file3.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cat file3.txt
Hello i am newline
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ echo "Hello i am newline" >> file4.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ cat file4.txt
Hi, you are now looking at file4.txt
Hello i am newline
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  file3.txt  file4.txt  home  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ rm file3.txt
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  file4.txt  home  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ mkdir sample
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  file4.txt  home  Music  Pictures  Public  sample  Templates  Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ rmdir sample
[subhendu@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  file4.txt  home  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
[subhendu@localhost ~]$
```

The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop environment. A terminal window is open, displaying a series of Linux commands and their outputs. The user, 'subhendu', is working on a 'localhost' machine. The terminal shows file operations like listing directories, creating files, copying, moving, and deleting. It also demonstrates directory creation and removal. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom, showing the Start button, a search bar, and several application icons. A barcode sticker is partially visible on the bottom edge of the monitor.