

Linux Basic Commands Assignment

Assignment Part-3

Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt, Edit some data and then save the file
2. Now we will copy data from file1 to new file2

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali) - [~]
$ nano filetxt

(kali㉿kali) - [~]
$ rm filetxt

(kali㉿kali) - [~]
$ nano file1.txt

(kali㉿kali) - [~]
$ cp file1.txt file2.txt

(kali㉿kali) - [~]
$ cat file2.txt
hi, this is Linux Basic Commands Assignment

(kali㉿kali) - [~]
$ _
```

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

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(root㉿kali) - [~]
# mv file2.txt home

(root㉿kali) - [~]
# cd home

(root㉿kali) - [~/home]
# ls
file2.txt

(root㉿kali) - [~/home]
# _
```

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

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(root@kali) - [~/home]
# nano file3.txt

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# nano file4.txt

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# echo "Hello I am newline">file3.txt

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# cat file3.txt
Hello I am newline

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# echo "Hello I am newline">>file4.txt

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# cat file4.txt
This is file number 4
Hello I am newline

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# _
```

Reason: While adding data using echo, > delete lines from file3.txt and new lines added to file3.txt, using >> in file4.txt, it append the new line to file4.txt

5. For remove a file or directory

```
(root@kali) - [~/home]
# rm *
zsh: sure you want to delete all 3 files in /root/home [yn]? y

(root@kali) - [~/home]
#

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# ls

(root@kali) - [~/home]
# cd

(root@kali) - [~]
# rmdir home
```