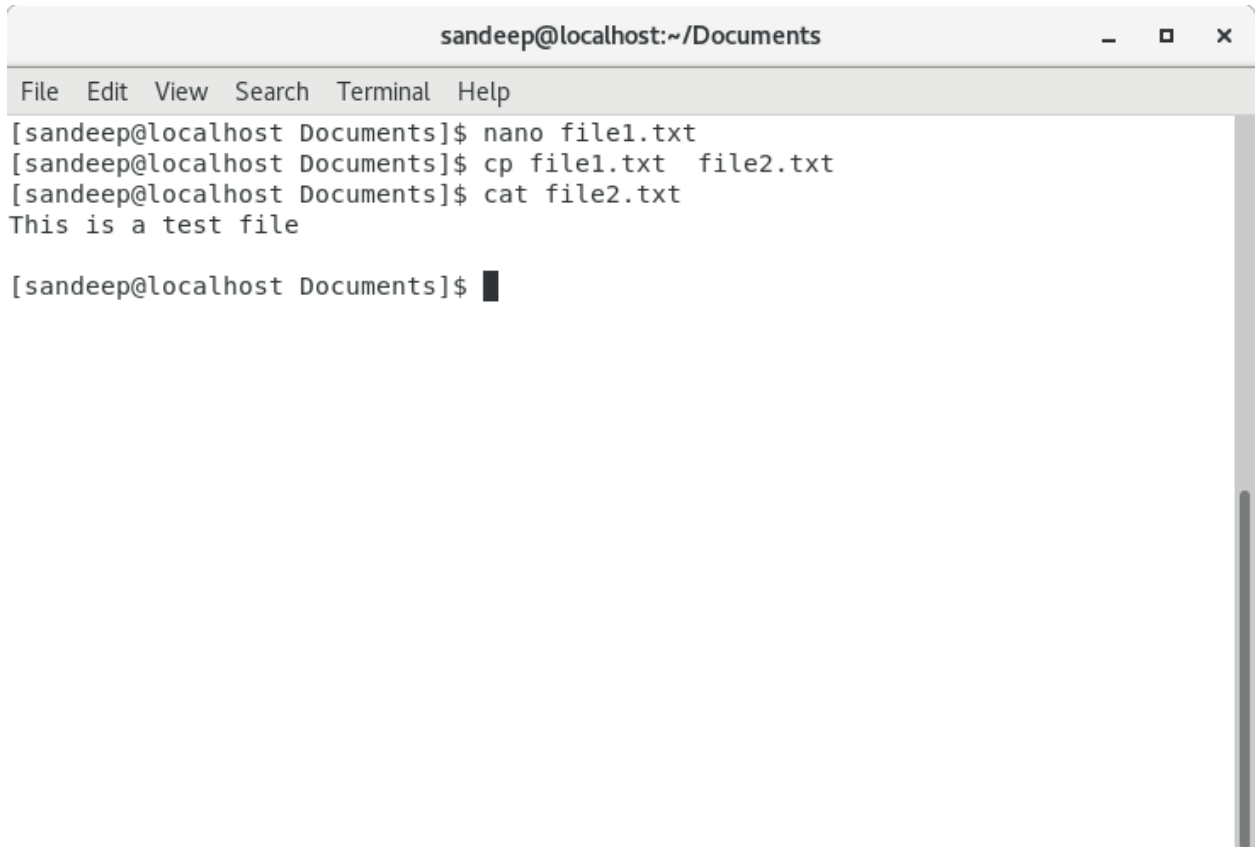


### Assignment Part-3

#### Playing with files

1. Create a file like nano file1.txt
  - o Edit some data and then save the file
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

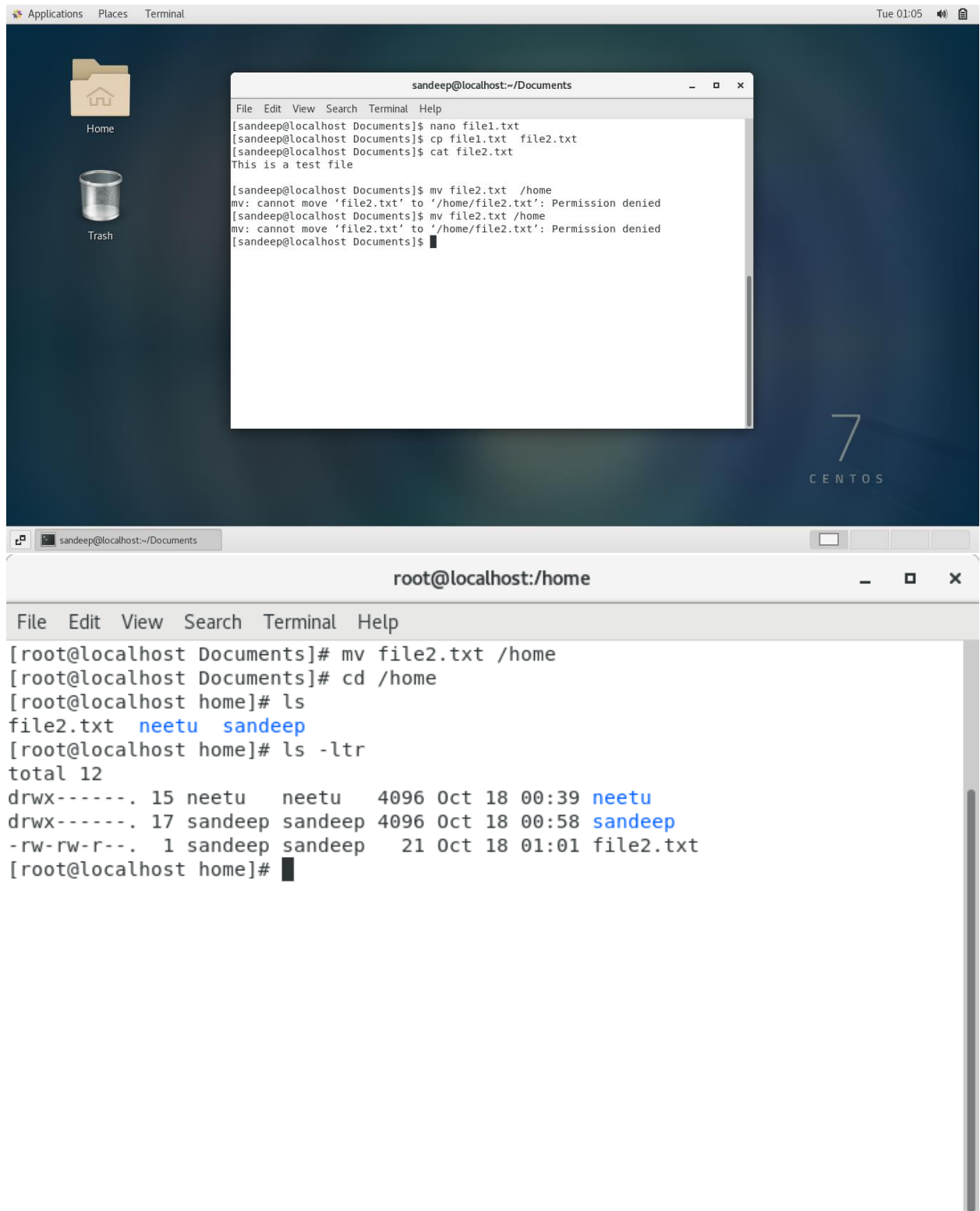
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "sandeep@localhost:~/Documents". The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The command history shows: [sandeep@localhost Documents]\$ nano file1.txt, [sandeep@localhost Documents]\$ cp file1.txt file2.txt, and [sandeep@localhost Documents]\$ cat file2.txt. The output of the cat command is "This is a test file". The prompt [sandeep@localhost Documents]\$ is followed by a cursor.

```
sandeep@localhost:~/Documents
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[sandeep@localhost Documents]$ nano file1.txt
[sandeep@localhost Documents]$ cp file1.txt file2.txt
[sandeep@localhost Documents]$ cat file2.txt
This is a test file
[sandeep@localhost Documents]$
```

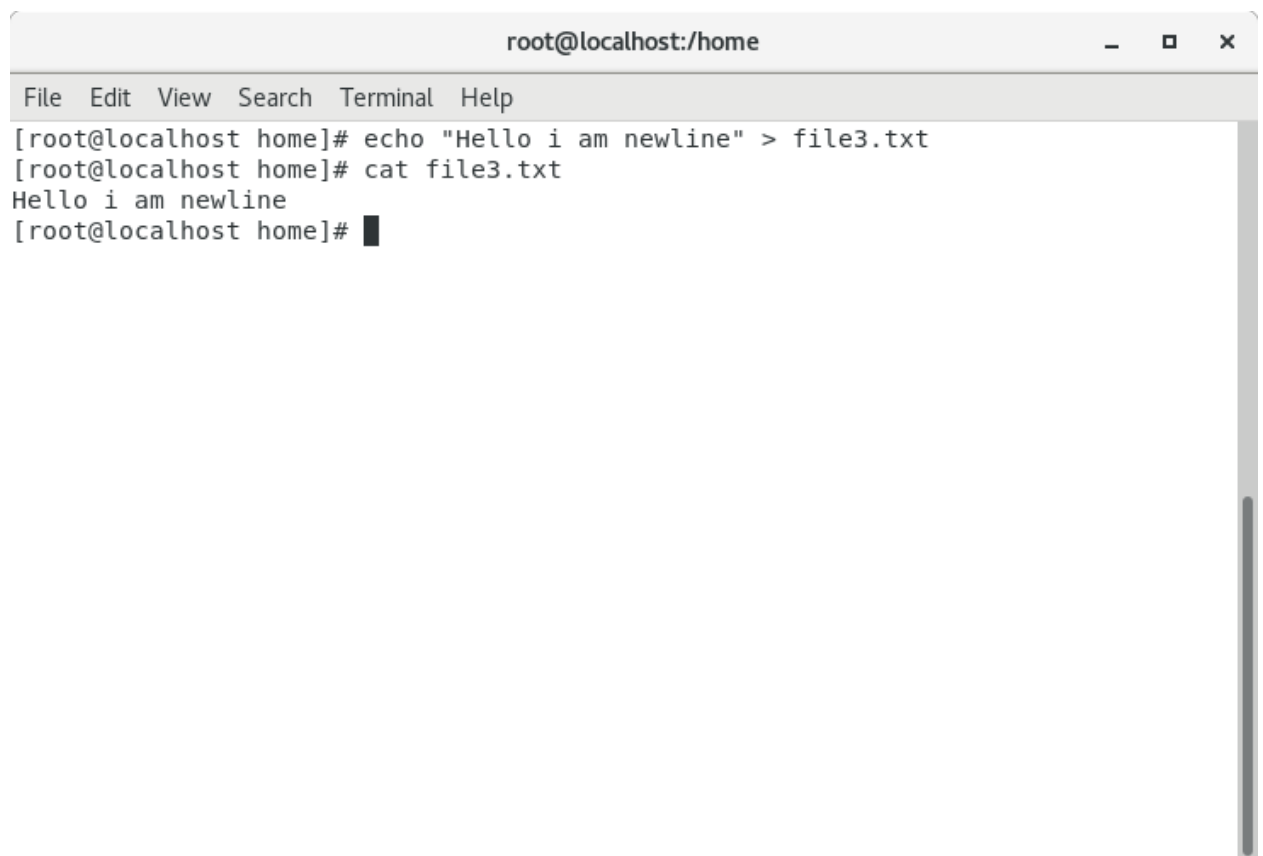
3. Now we will move the file2.txt to new folder /home
  - o mv file2.txt /home

This command will give error "permission denied" if we run from normal user as normal user don't have access to "/home" dir, but this command will work fine if we give it from "root" user. The screenshot given below has this error

  - o Then go to home directory and check ls, file exists or not?
    - File exists and it is shown in below screenshot
  - o Given screenshot

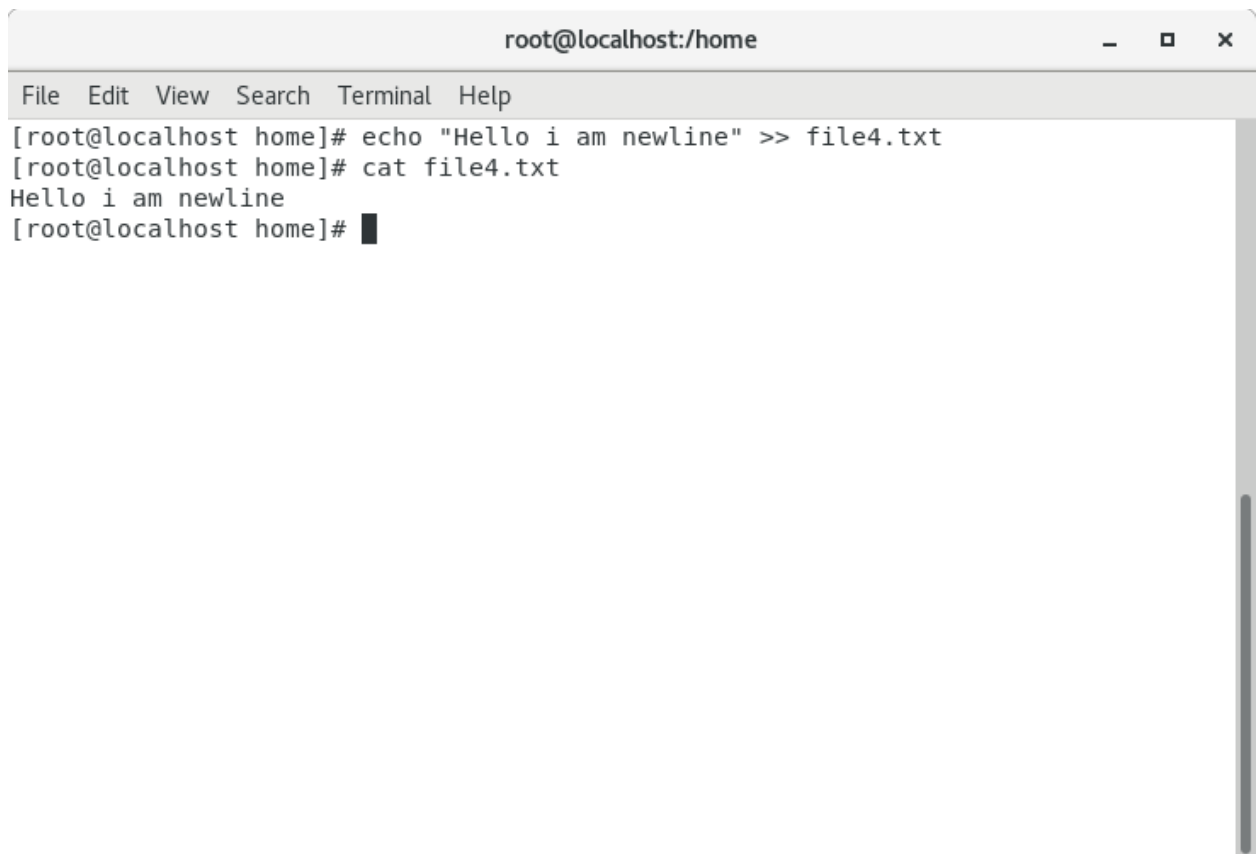


4. Then we create a new file3.txt and file4.txt in home directory and add content in it.
  - o Now do echo "Hello I am newline" > file3.txt and provide the output of file3.txt

A terminal window titled 'root@localhost:/home' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The command history includes: '[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello i am newline" > file3.txt', '[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt', and the output 'Hello i am newline'. The prompt '[root@localhost home]#' is followed by a cursor.

```
root@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello i am newline" > file3.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file3.txt
Hello i am newline
[root@localhost home]#
```

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

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@localhost:/home'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[root@localhost home]# echo "Hello i am newline" >> file4.txt
[root@localhost home]# cat file4.txt
Hello i am newline
[root@localhost home]#
```

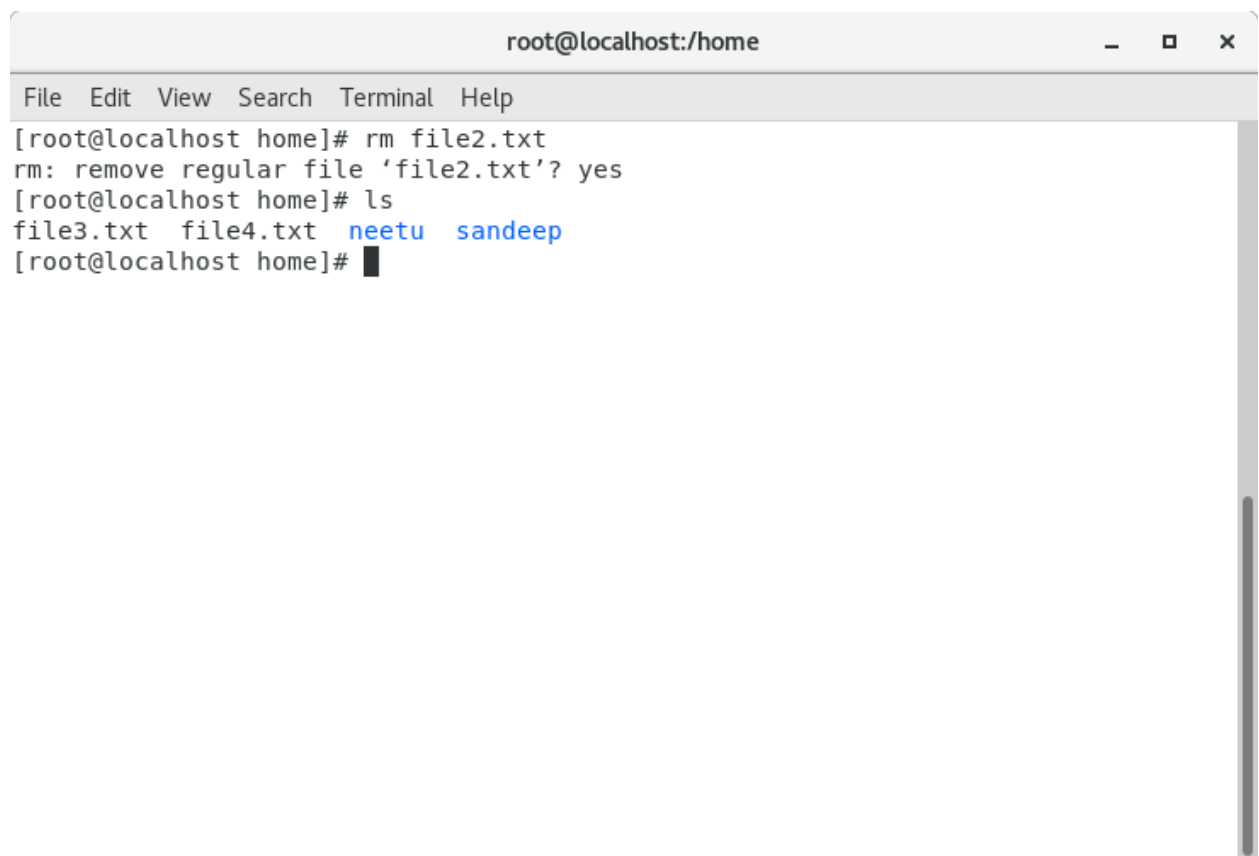
- o Tell the different between both step you follow and the reason behind it

The first option ">" is used for overwriting a file content .In case any data is already present in the file3.txt it will be overwritten with the content that we are providing with "echo" commad . Whereas the second option">>" is used to append data to an already existing file.

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

- o To delete a file

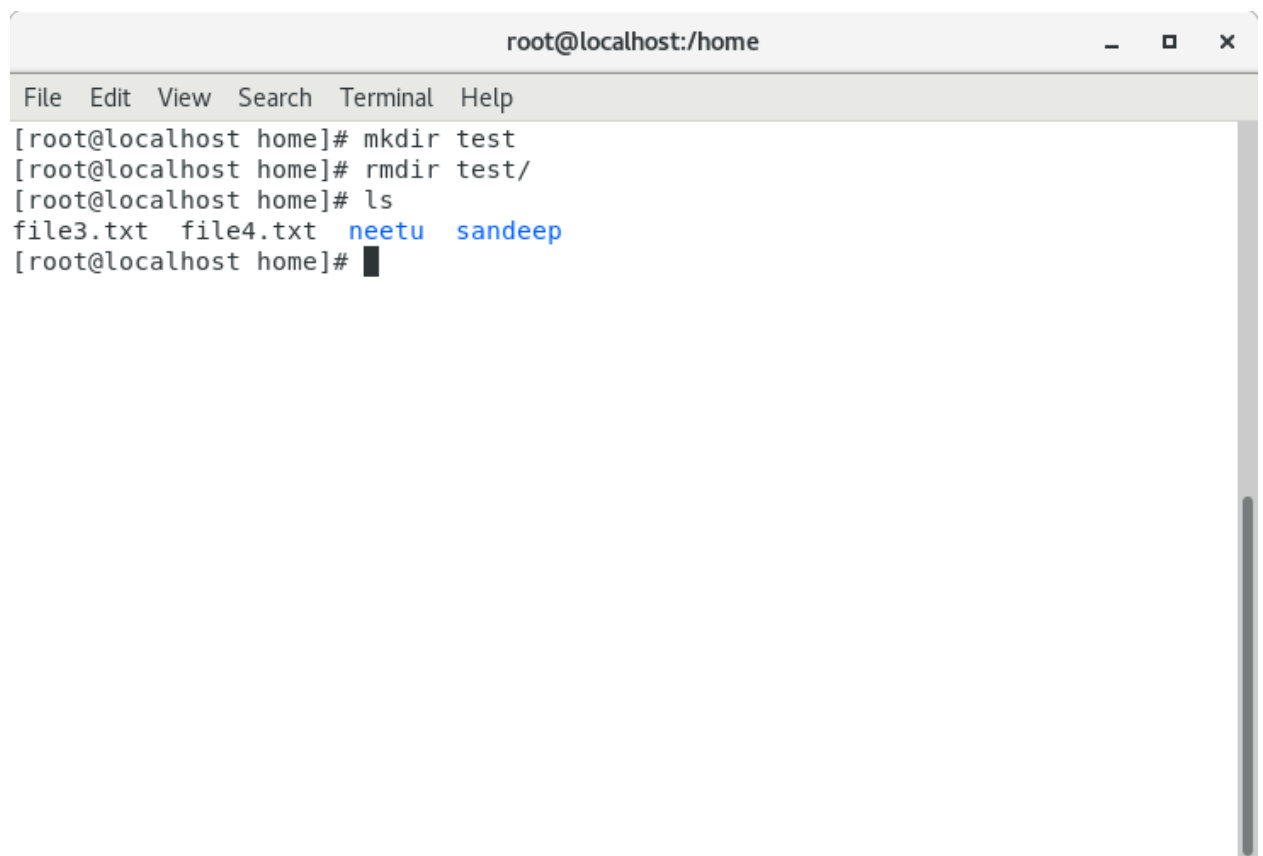
Below is the sceenshot to remove a file:

A terminal window titled 'root@localhost:/home' with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal content shows a sequence of commands: 'rm file2.txt' followed by a confirmation prompt 'rm: remove regular file 'file2.txt'? yes', then 'ls' which lists 'file3.txt', 'file4.txt', 'neetu', and 'sandeep'. The prompt '[root@localhost home]#' is visible at the end of each line, with a cursor at the end of the last line.

```
root@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# rm file2.txt
rm: remove regular file 'file2.txt'? yes
[root@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt  file4.txt  neetu  sandeep
[root@localhost home]#
```

o To delete a directory

Below is the screenshot to remove a dir

A terminal window titled "root@localhost:/home" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The command history shows: 1. "mkdir test" 2. "rmdir test/" 3. "ls" which outputs "file3.txt file4.txt neetu sandeep". The prompt is currently at the end of the third line.

```
root@localhost:/home
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost home]# mkdir test
[root@localhost home]# rmdir test/
[root@localhost home]# ls
file3.txt file4.txt neetu sandeep
[root@localhost home]#
```