1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir. -> mkdir test\_dir

Inside test\_dir, create an empty file called example.txt. -> touch /test\_dir/example.txt

Rename example.txt to renamed\_example.txt using mv -> mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt

2. Viewing File Contents

Use cat to display the contents of /etc/passwd. -> cat /etc/passwd

Display only the first 5 lines of /etc/passwd using head. -> head -5 /etc/passwd

Display only the last 5 lines of /etc/passwd using tail. -> tail -5 /etc/passwd

3.Searching for Patterns

Use grep to find all lines containing the word "root" in /etc/passwd. -> grep -i root /etc/passwd

4. Zipping and Unzipping

Compress the test\_dir directory into a file named test\_dir.zip using zip. zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir

Unzip test\_dir.zip into a new directory named unzipped\_dir. unzip archive.zip -d /unzipped\_dir

5. Downloading Files

Use wget to download a file from a URL (e.g., <https://example.com/sample.txt>). -> wget https://example.com/sample.txt

6. Changing Permissions

Create a file named secure.txt and change its permissions to read-only for everyone using chmod. -> touch secure.txt -> chmod 444 secure.txt

7. Working with Environment Variables

Use export to set a new environment variable called MY\_VAR with the value "Hello, Linux!". export MY\_VAR=”Hello, Linux!”

**Submission Guidelines -:** Attach Screenshots or command along with explanation and submit in doc(google doc or microsoft doc) format also attach github repo link