Assignment 1

1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Commands:

mkdir test\_dir

cd test\_dir

touch example.txt

mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt

#### Explanation:

* mkdir test\_dir: Creates a directory named test\_dir.
* cd test\_dir: Enters the created directory.
* touch example.txt: Creates an empty file named example.txt.
* mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt: Renames example.txt to renamed\_example.txt.

1. Viewing File Contents

Commands:

cat /etc/passwd

head -n 5 /etc/passwd

tail -n 5 /etc/passwd

Explanation:

* cat: Shows all contents of /etc/passwd.
* head -n 5: Displays first 5 lines.
* tail -n 5: Displays last 5 lines.

1. Searching for Patterns

Commands:

Grep “root” /etc/passwd

Explanation:

* Grep “root” searches for lines containing the word “root” in /etc/passwd.

1. Zipping and Unzipping

Commands:

Cd ..

Zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir

Unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir

Explanation:

* Zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir: Compresses test\_dir into a zip file.
* Unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir: Extracts zip contents into unzipped\_dir.

1. Downloading Files

Commands:

wget <https://example.com/sample.txt>

Explanation:

* wget downloads a file from the given URL.

1. Changing Permission

Commands:

touch secure.txt

chmod 444 secure.txt

Explanation:

* touch: Creates an empty file.
* chmod 444: Sets read-only permission for all users.

1. Working with Environment Variables

Commands:

export MY\_VAR="Hello, Linux!"

Explanation:

* export: Sets an environment variable named MY\_VAR with value Hello, Linux!.