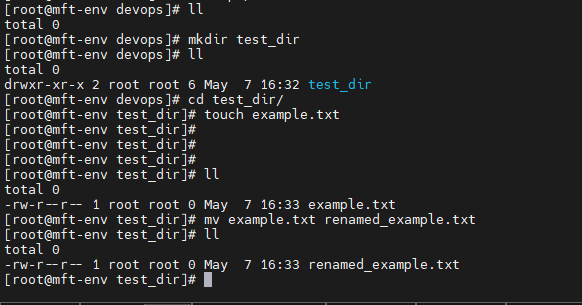
Point 1 – Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir.

Inside test\_dir, create an empty file called example.txt.

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



Point 2 – Viewing File Contents

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

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

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

A screen shot of a computer screen

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Head command - A screen shot of a computer code

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Tail command – A screen shot of a computer code

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Point 3 – Searching for Patterns

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

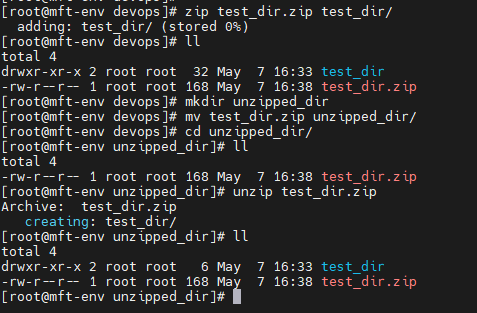
A black background with white text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Point 4 -  Zipping and Unzipping

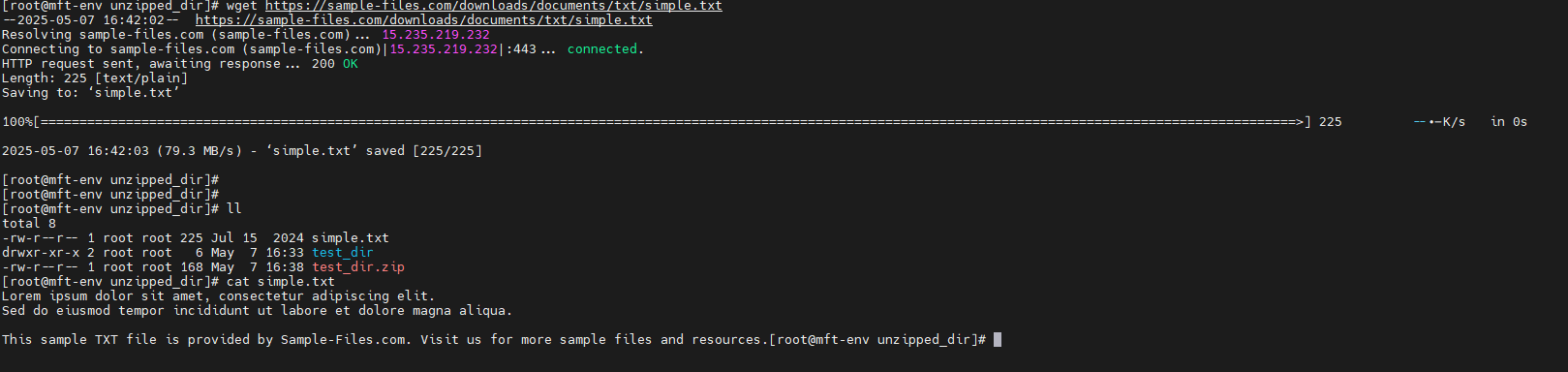
Compress the test\_dir directory into a file named test\_dir.zip using zip.

Unzip test\_dir.zip into a new directory named unzipped\_dir.



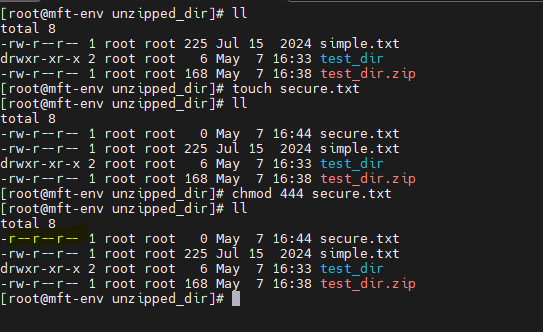
Point 5 - Downloading Files

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



Point 6 - Changing Permissions

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



Point 7 - Working with Environment Variables

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

