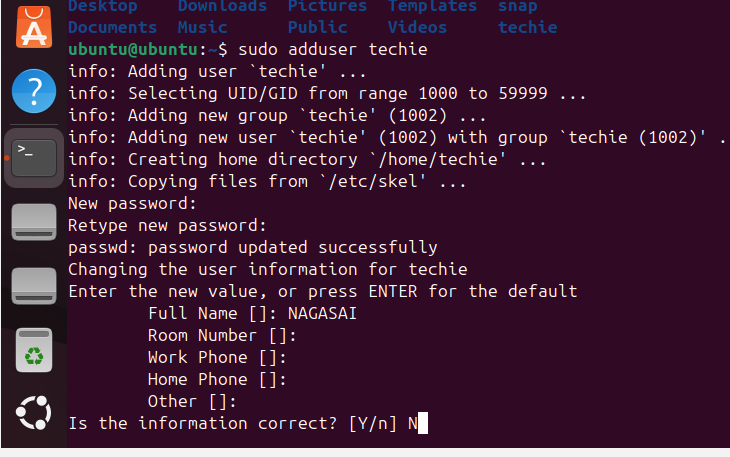
**LINUX ASSIGNMENT-2**

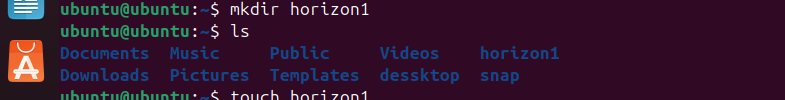
1)  Create user with name Techie and provide sudo access to user : sudo adduser techie

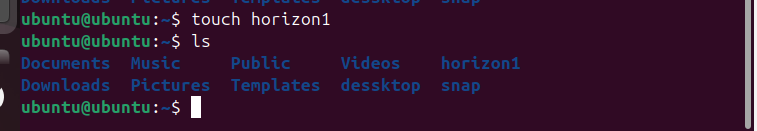
  
2)  Navigate to the home directory.- cd ~

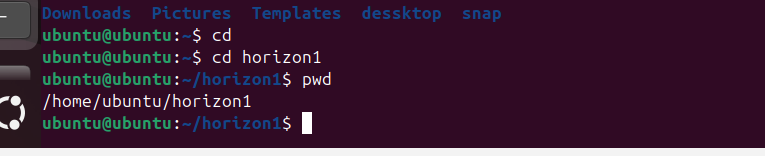


3)  Create a new directory. –MKDIR Directory name

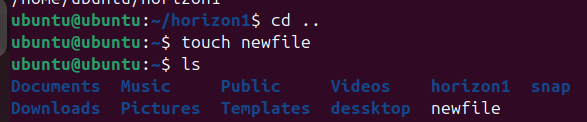
4)List the contents of the directory - LS



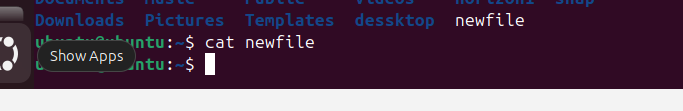
  
  
5)  Change the current directory. -CD

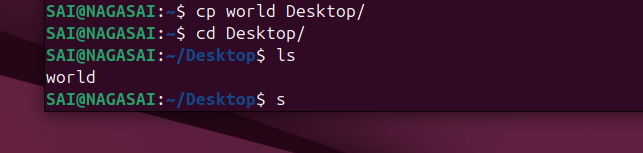


6)  Create a new empty file- touch filename

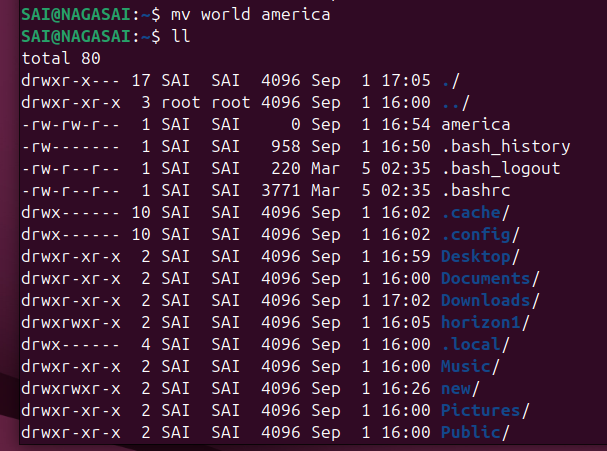


7) view the contents of the file-cat filename

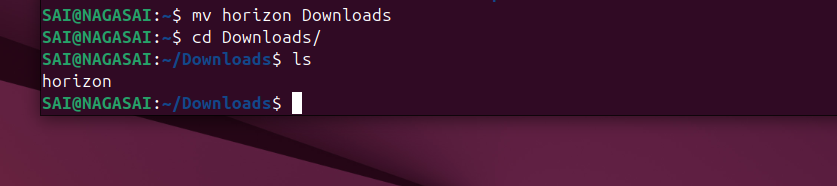
  
8)  Copy a file to another location.-cp



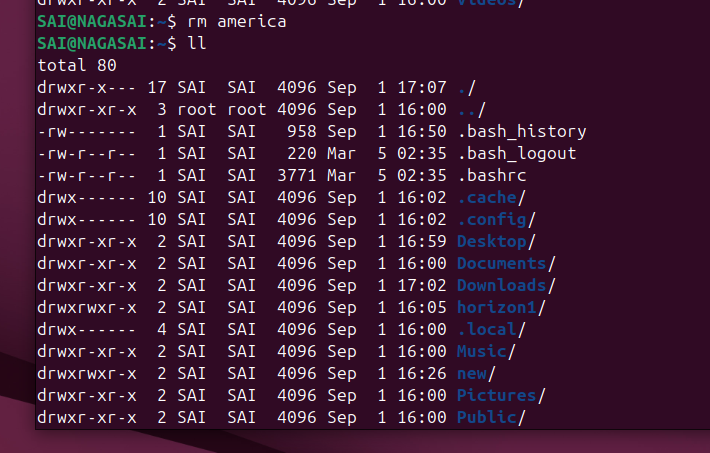
9)  Move a file to another location-mv source path destination path



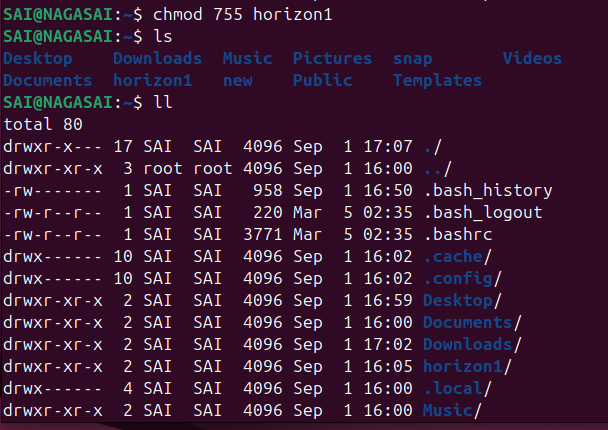
10) Rename a file.-mv



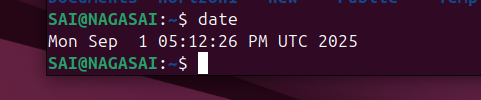
11) Delete a file.-rm



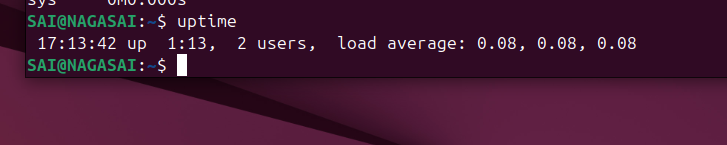
**12) Grant or revoke permissions on a file or directory**.-chmod

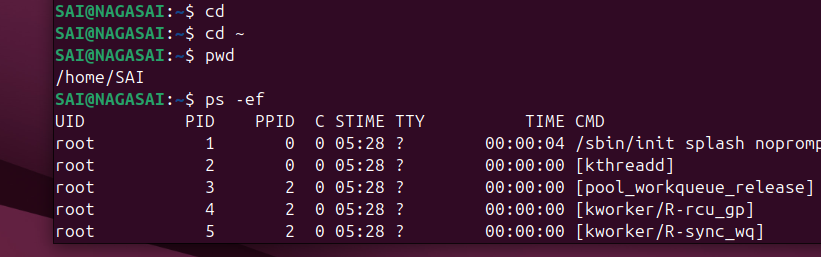


13) View the current date and time.

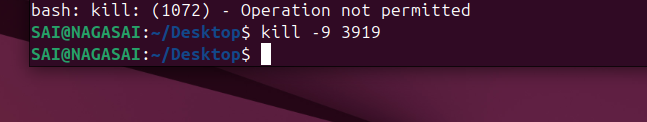


14) Check the system uptime.

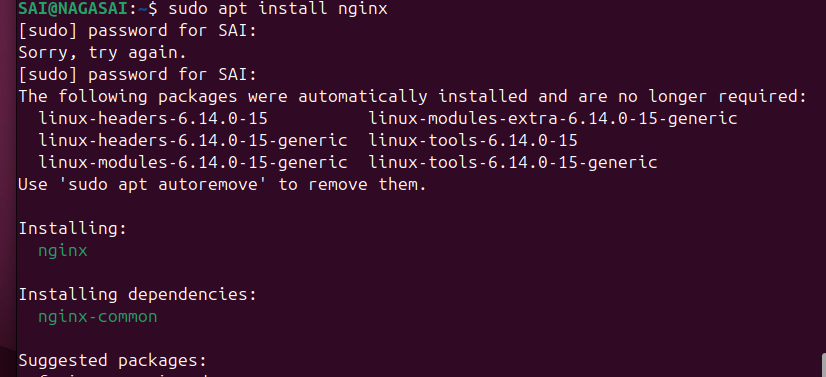
  
15) View the running processes.

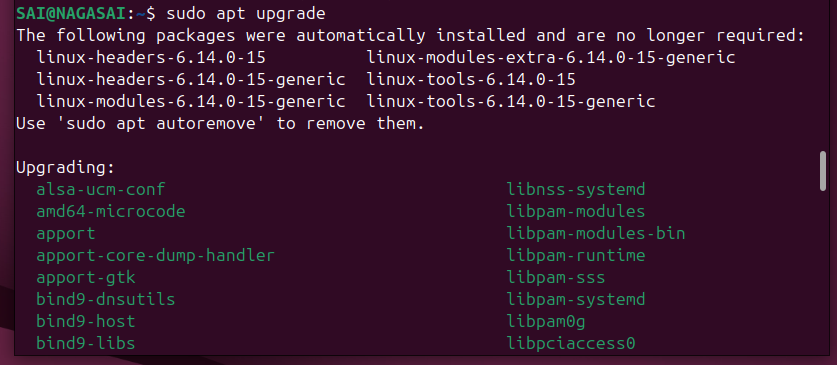


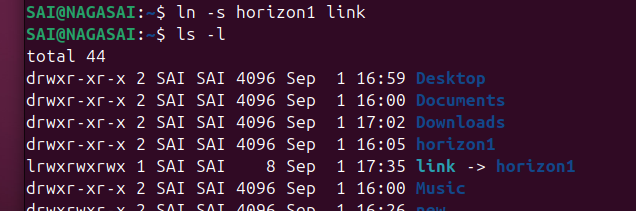
16) Kill a running process.



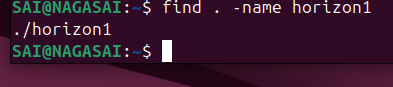
17) Install a package using the package manager (e.g., apt or yum).-sudo apt install nginx

  
18) Update the system packages.-sudo apt upgrade

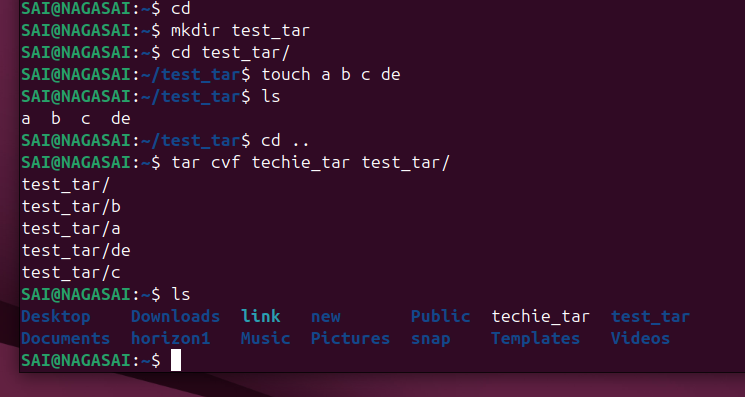
  
19) Create a symbolic link.

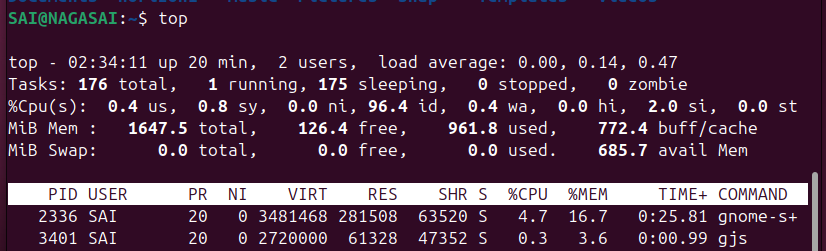


20) Search for files using the find command.

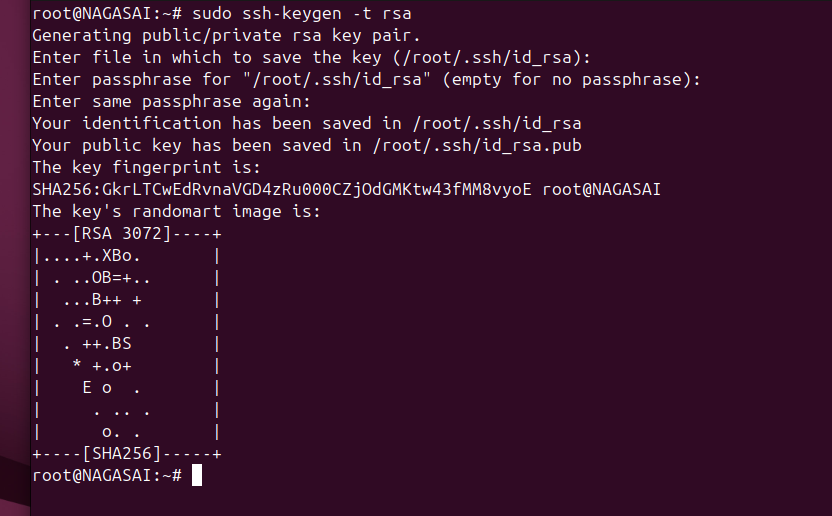


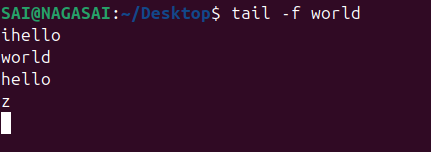
21) Compress and decompress files using tar.-TAR CVF newfile old name/

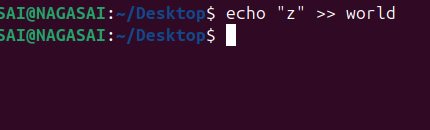
  
22) Monitor system resources with top or htop.-top

  
23) Create and manage user groups.

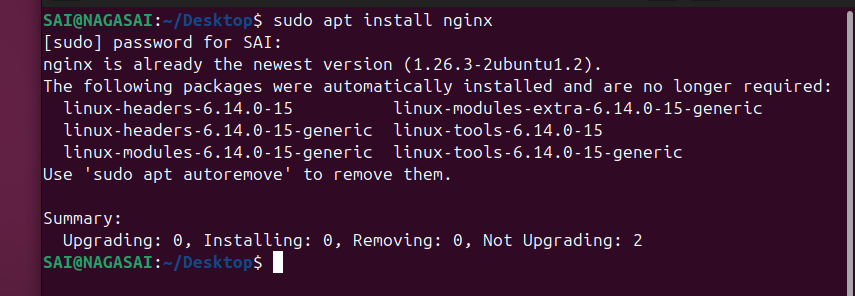
24) Set up SSH password less authentication.

  
25) Monitor log files using tail or grep.

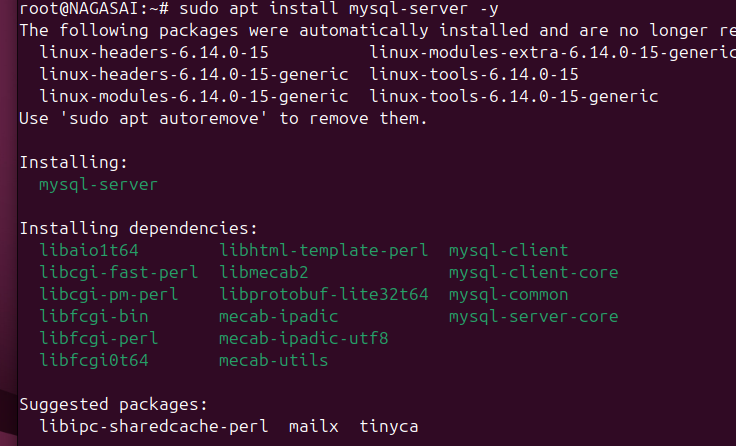


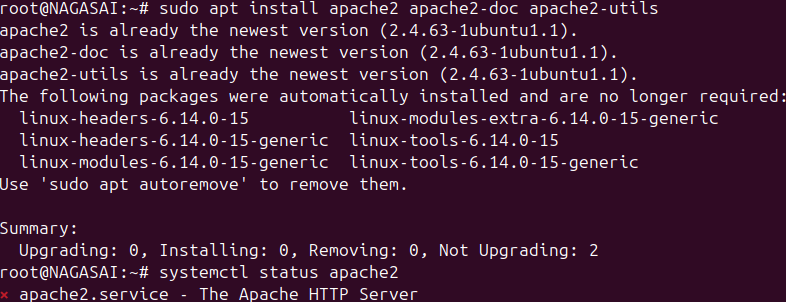


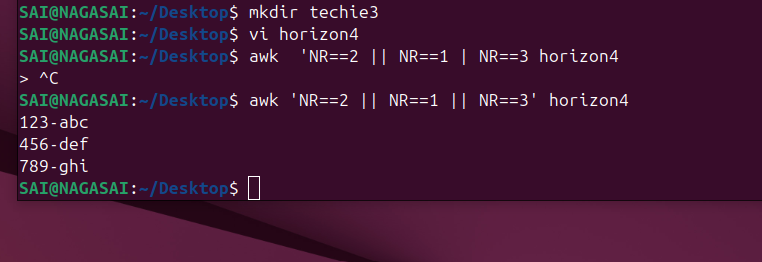
26) Set up a web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx).

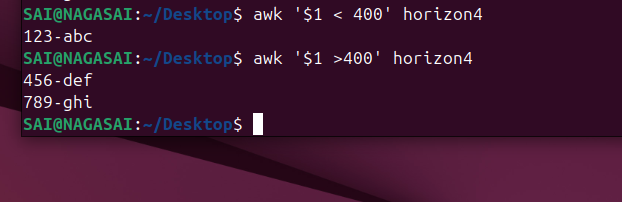


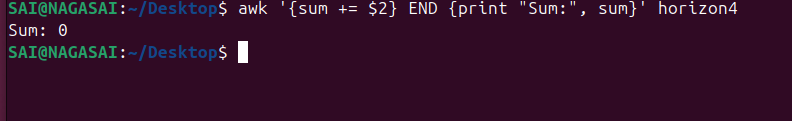
27) Configure and secure a MySQL Database.

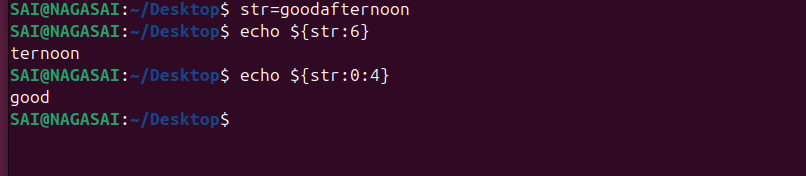
  
28) Set up a Application Server (e.g.,Apache Tomcat)

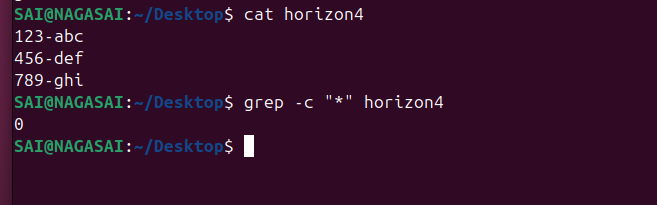
  
30) Print specific columns from a delimited file.

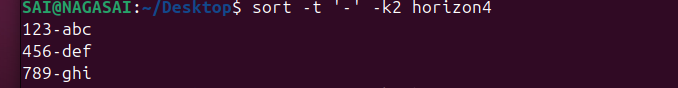
  
31) Filter and print lines based on a specific pattern or condition.

  
32) Calculate and print the average, sum, or other statistics of a column.

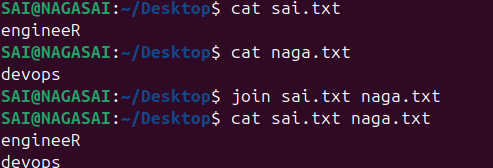
  
33) Perform string manipulation, such as extracting substrings or changing case.

  
34) Count the occurrences of a specific pattern in a file.

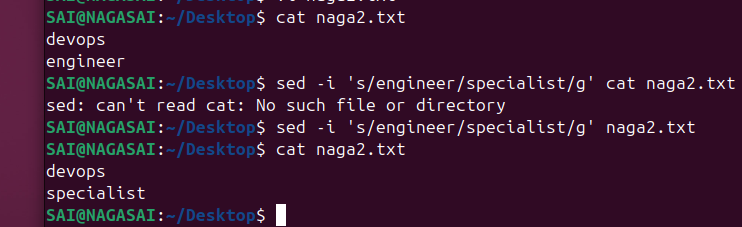
  
35) Sort lines based on a specific field or column.

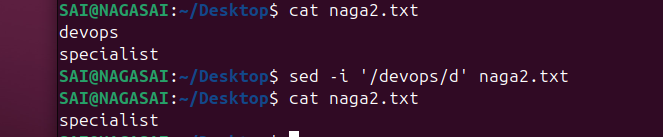


36) Merge multiple files based on a common field or column.

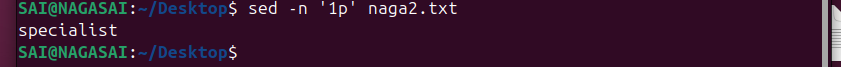


37) Substitute text in a file using search and replace.

  
38) Delete specific lines based on a pattern or line number.

  
39) Append or insert text before or after a specific pattern or line.

  
40) Print only specific lines from a file.

  
41)  Copy file from linux to windows machine  
42)  5 use cases for AWK and 5 use cases for sed