Rep of git hub = = https://github.com/Shivam-2807/tutedude

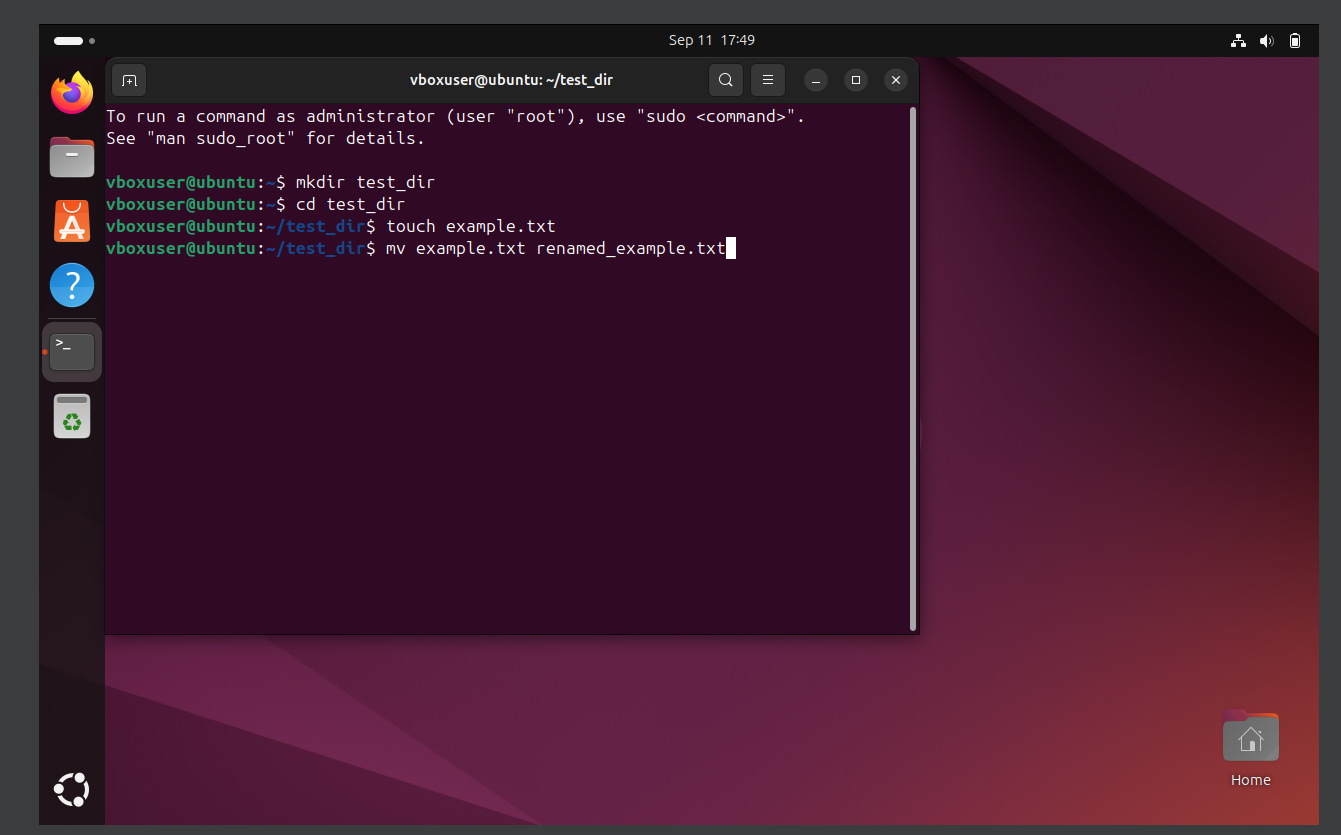
1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories Command:

mkdir test\_dir

cd test\_dir

touch example.txt

mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt



Explanation:

mkdir test\_dir creates a new directory named test\_dir.

touch example.txt creates an empty file inside it.

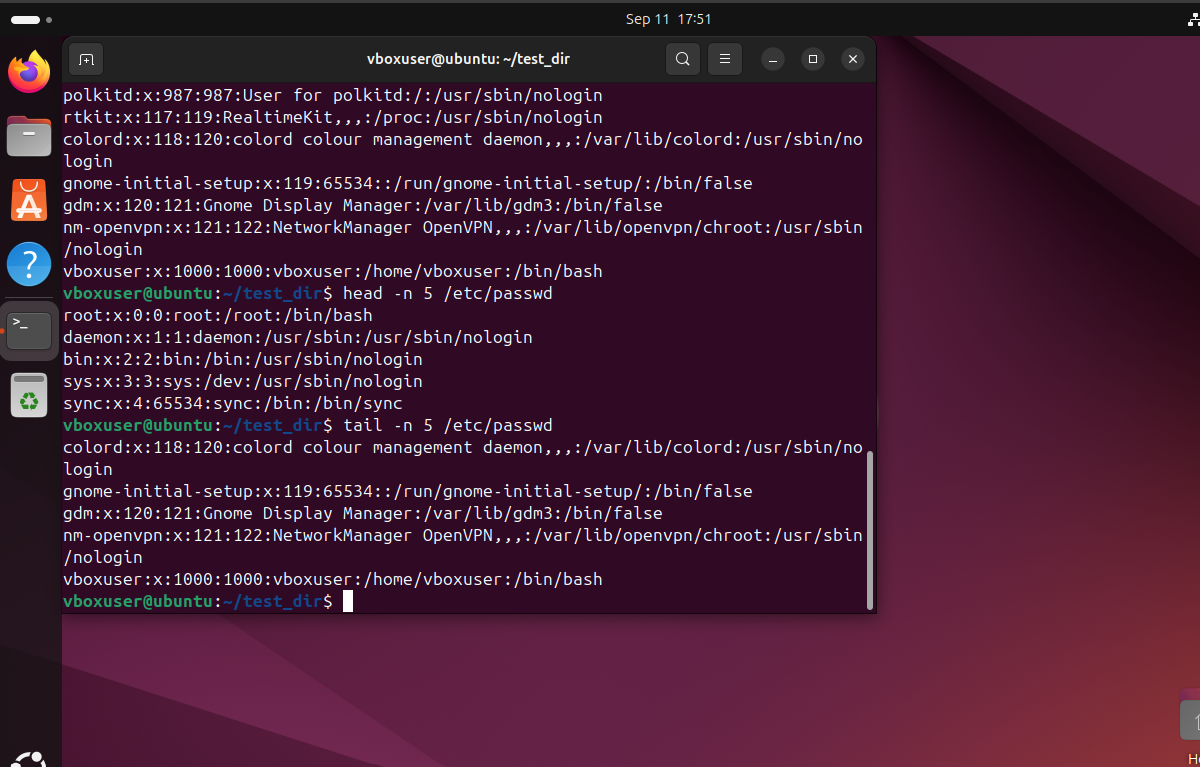
mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt renames the file from example.txt to renamed\_example.txt.

2. Viewing File Contents Command:

cat /etc/passwd

head -n 5 /etc/passwd

tail -n 5 /etc/passwd



Explanation:

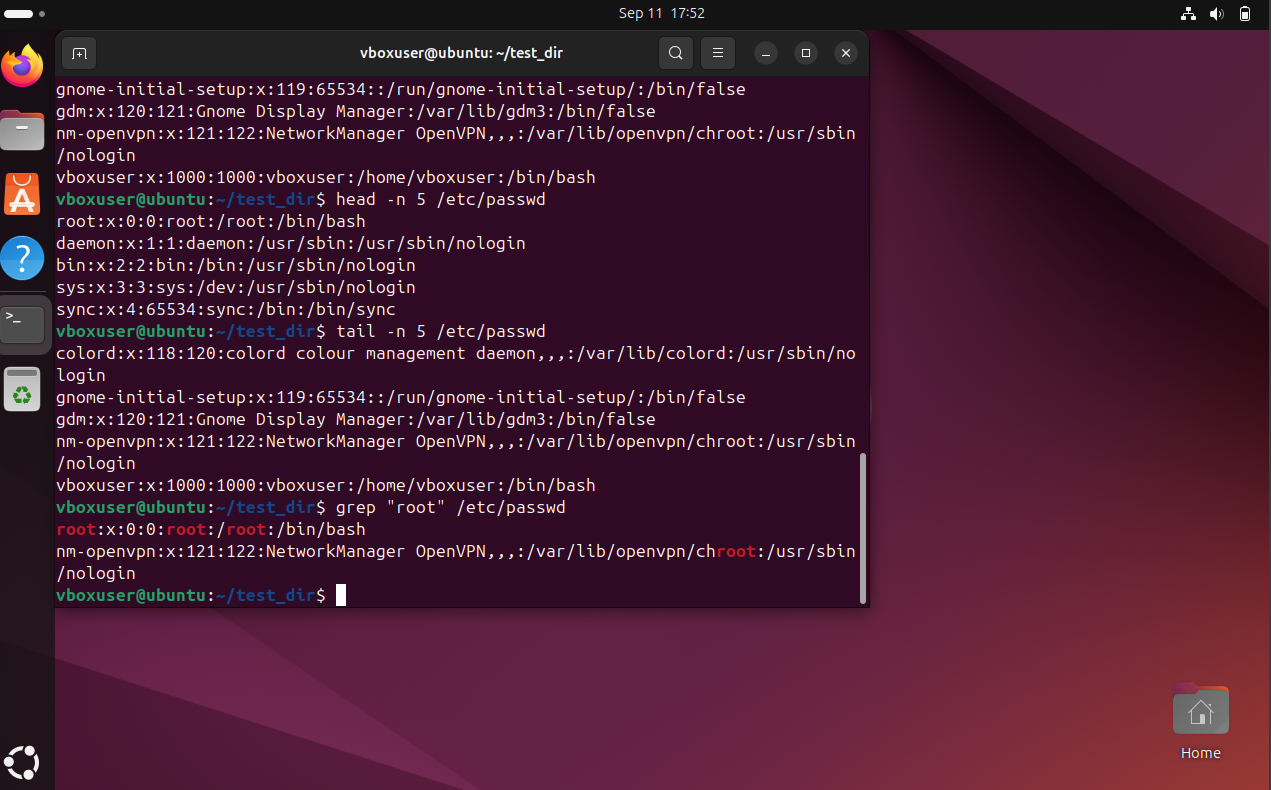
cat displays the full content of the file.

head -n 5 shows only the first 5 lines.

tail -n 5 shows only the last 5 lines.

3. Searching for Patterns Command:

grep "root" /etc/passwd



Explanation:

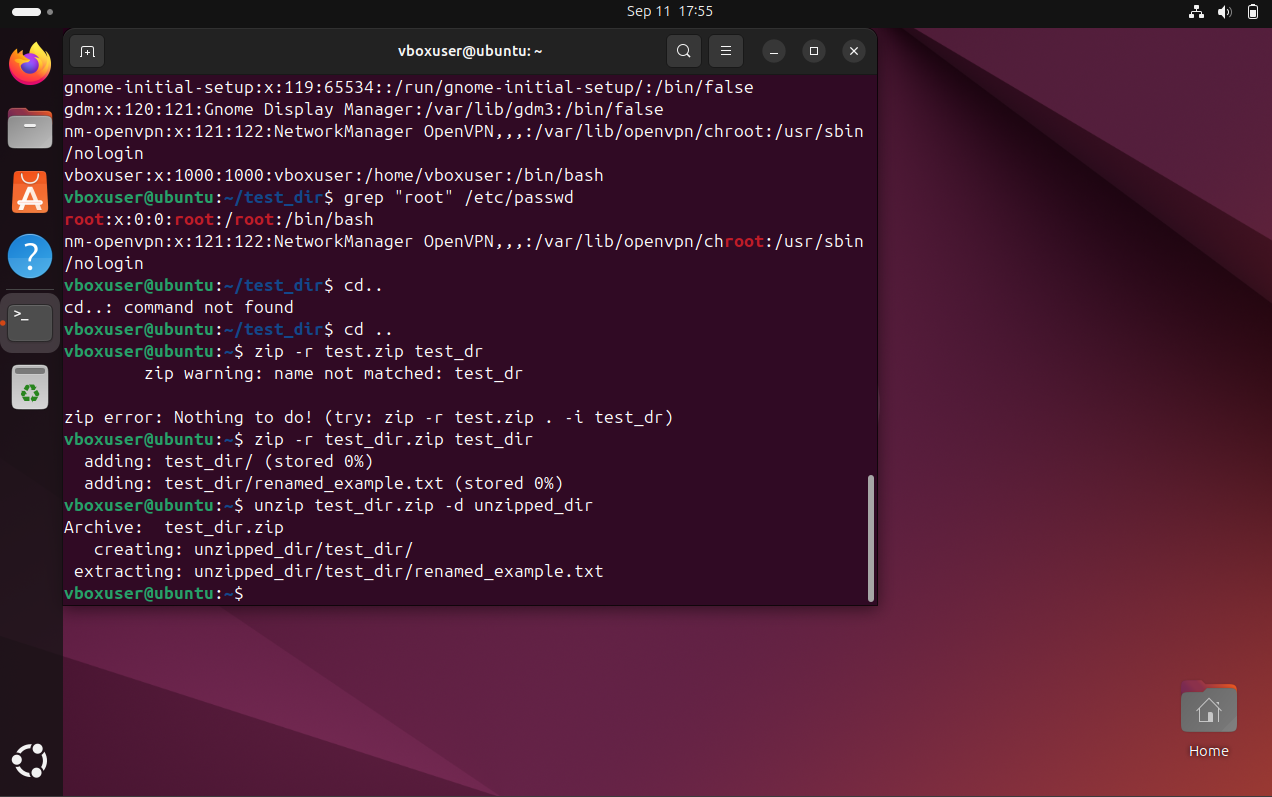
This searches the file /etc/passwd and displays only the lines that contain the word root.

4. Zipping and Unzipping Command:

cd ..

zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir

unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir



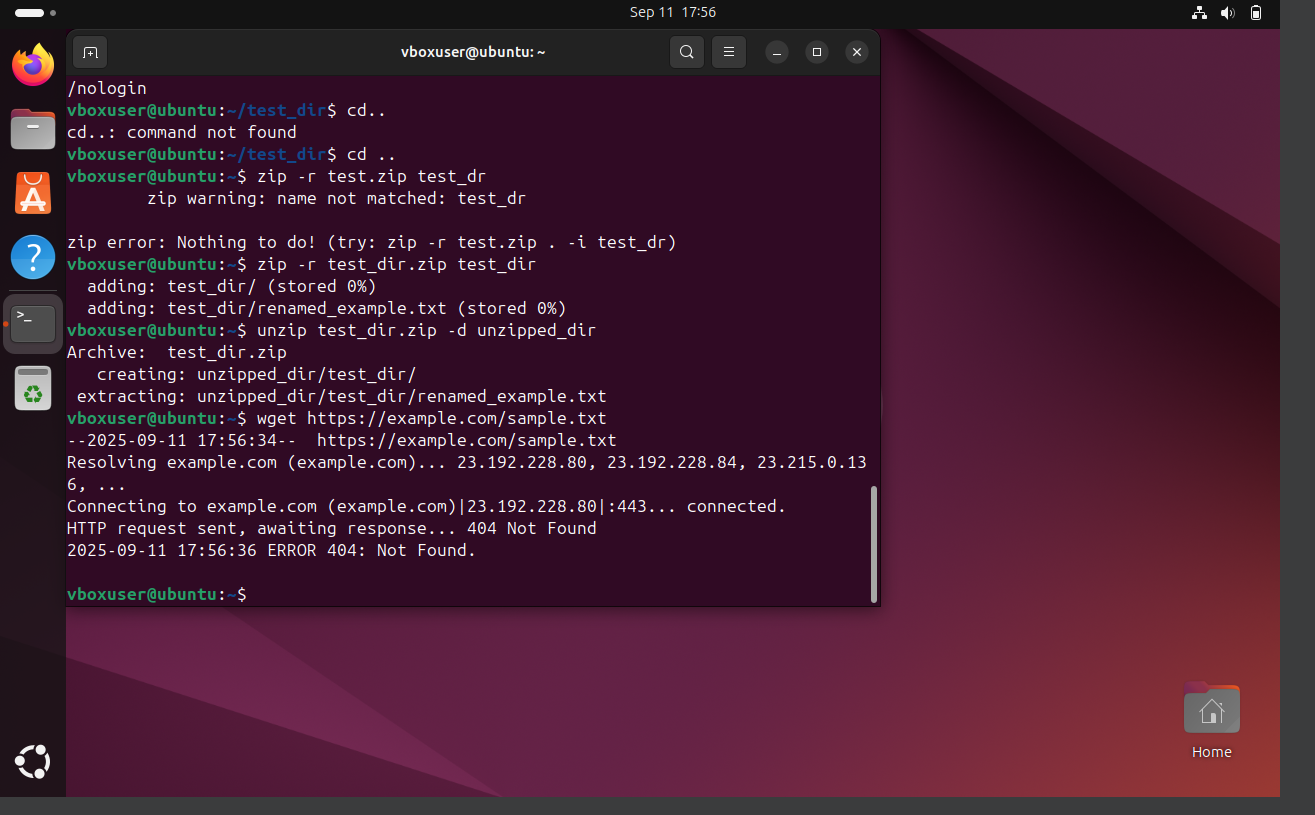
Explanation:

zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir compresses the test\_dir folder into a zip file.

unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir extracts the contents of the zip file into a new folder named unzipped\_dir.

5. Downloading Files Command:

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



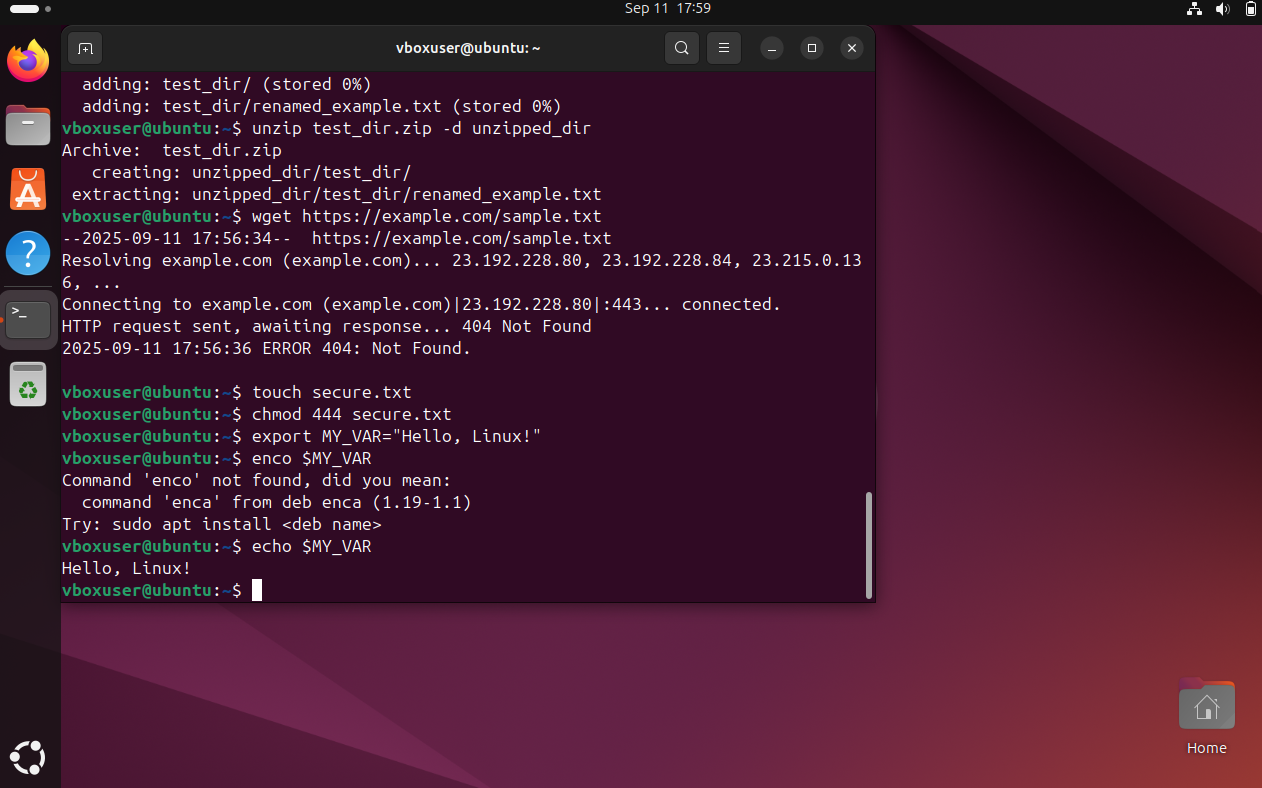
Explanation:

The wget command is used to download a file from the given URL and save it in the current directory.

6. Changing Permissions Command:

touch secure.txt

chmod 444 secure.txt



Explanation:

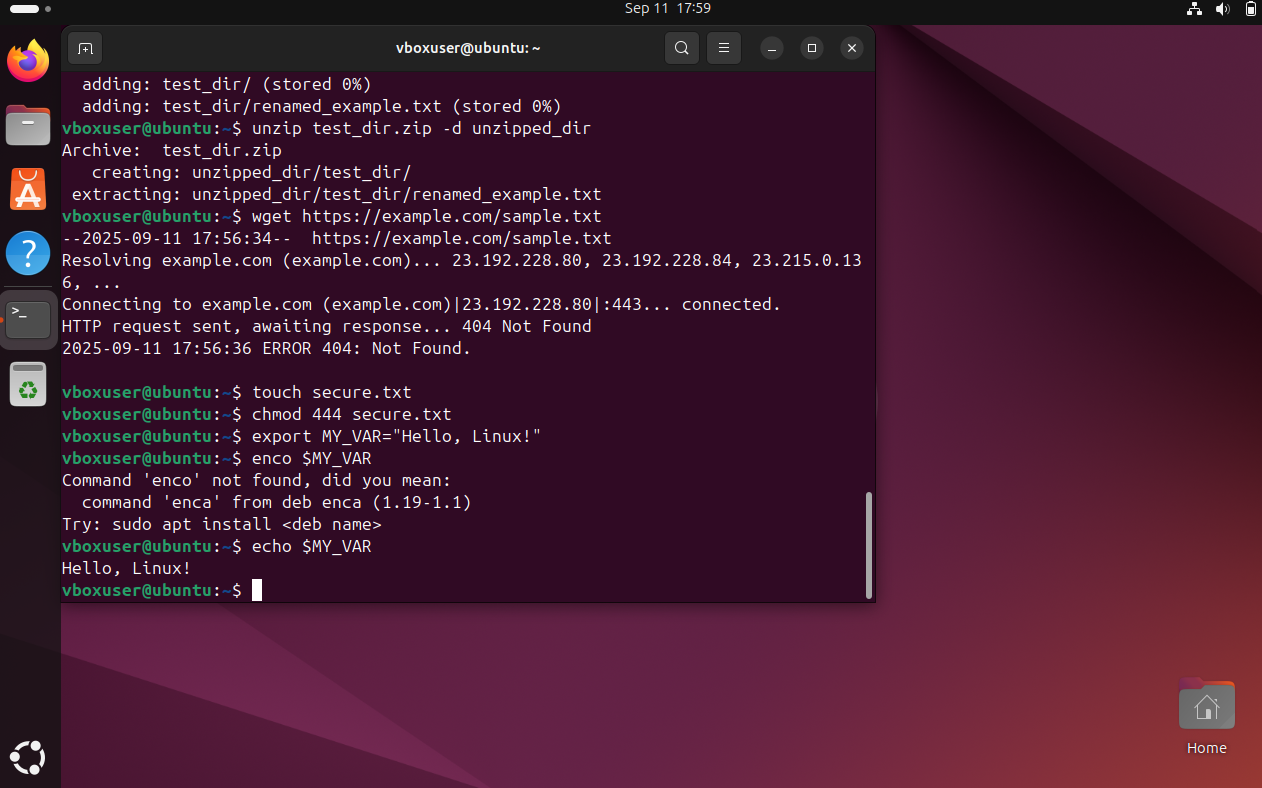
touch secure.txt creates a new empty file named secure.txt.

chmod 444 secure.txt changes the file permissions so that everyone can only read the file, but no one can write or execute it.

7. Working with Environment Variables Command:

export MY\_VAR="Hello, Linux!"

echo $MY\_VAR



Explanation:

export MY\_VAR="Hello, Linux!" sets a new environment variable named MY\_VAR.

echo $MY\_VAR displays the value of that variable.