1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir.

<<Sunil>> mkdir test\_dir

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

<<Sunil>> cd test\_dir

touch example.txt

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

<<Sunil>> mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt

2. Viewing File Contents

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

<<Sunil>> cat /etc/passwd

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

<<Sunil>> head -5 /etc/passwd

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

<<Sunil>> tail -5 /etc/passwd

3.Searching for Patterns

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

<<Sunil>> grep root /etc/passwd

4. Zipping and Unzipping

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

<<Sunil>> cd ..

zip –r test\_dir.zip test\_dir

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

<<Sunil>> unzip test\_dir.zip

mv test\_dir unzipped\_dir

5. Downloading Files

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

<<Sunil>> 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.

<<Sunil>> 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!".

<<Sunil>> 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