Linux Commands Assignment

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1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Command:

mkdir test_dir

Explanation:

This command creates a new folder named test_dir.

Command:

touch test_dir/example.txt

Explanation:

This command creates an empty file named example.txt inside test_dir.

Command:

 mv test_dir/example.txt test_dir/renamed_example.txt

 Explanation:

 This command renames the file example.txt to renamed_example.txt.

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2. Viewing File Contents

Command:

cat /etc/passwd

Explanation:

This command shows the full content of the passwd file.

Command:

head -n 5 /etc/passwd

Explanation:

This command shows only the first 5 lines of the file.

Command:

tail -n 5 /etc/passwd

Explanation:

This command shows only the last 5 lines of the file.

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3. Searching for Patterns

Command:

grep root /etc/passwd

Explanation:

This command searches and displays lines that contain the word root.

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4. Zipping and Unzipping

Command:

zip -r test_dir.zip test_dir

Explanation:

This command compresses the test_dir folder into a zip file.

Command:

unzip test_dir.zip -d unzipped_dir

Explanation:

This command extracts the zip file into a new folder.

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5. Downloading Files

Command:

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

Explanation:

This command downloads a file from the given website.

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6. Changing Permissions

Command:

touch secure.txt

Explanation:

This command creates a new empty file named secure.txt.

Command:

chmod 444 secure.txt

Explanation:

This command makes the file read-only for all users.

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7. Environment Variables

Command:

export MY_VAR="Hello, Linux!"

Explanation:

This command creates an environment variable.

Command:

echo $MY_VAR

Explanation:

This command displays the value of the environment variable.

GitHub Repository Link:

https://github.com/TheDarknight-w