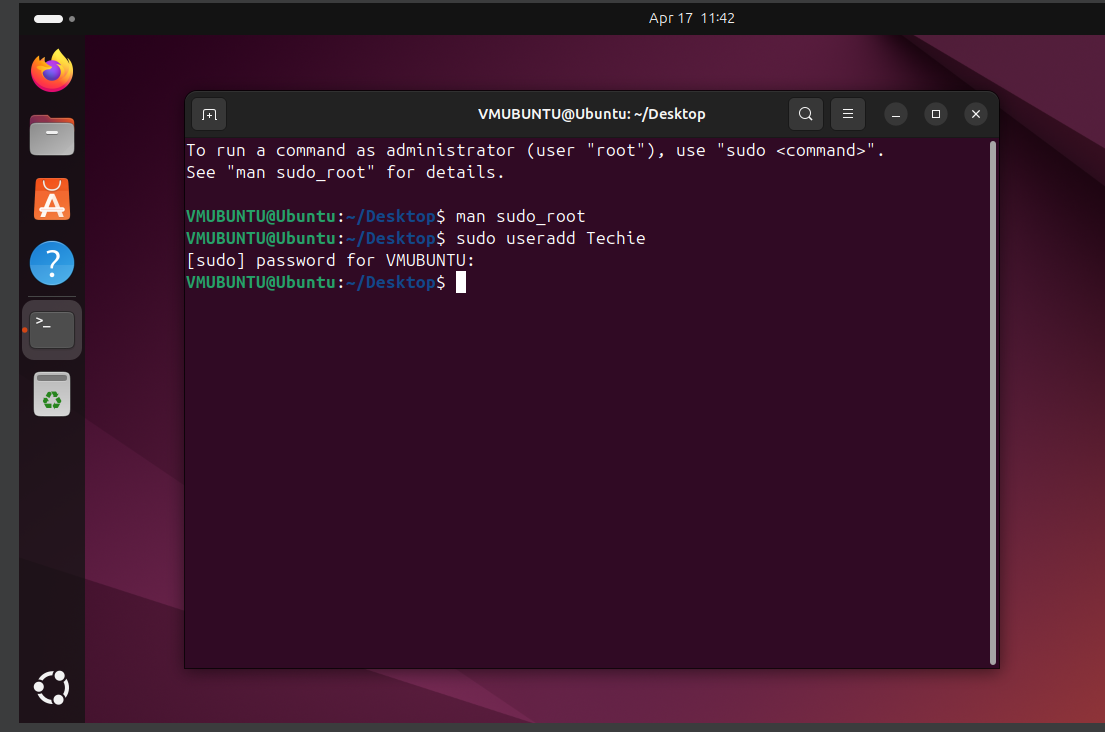
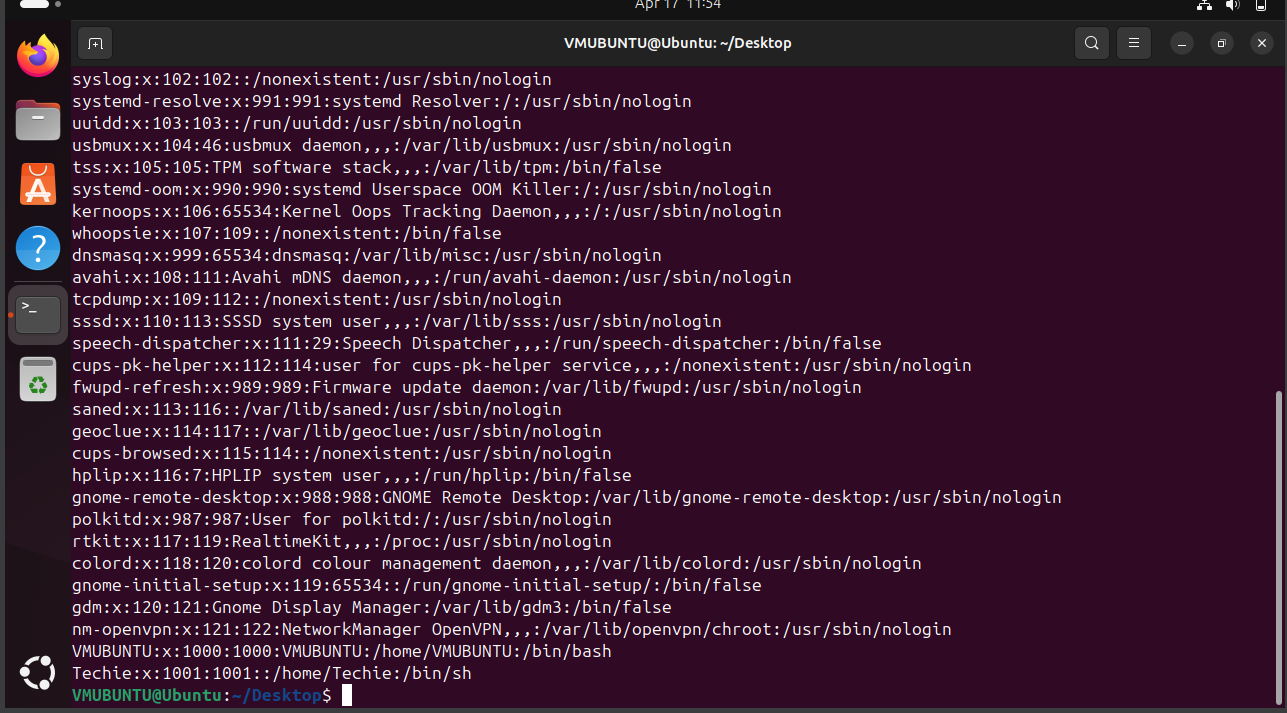
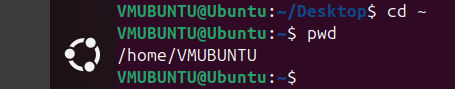
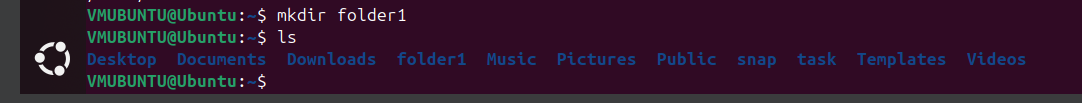
1) Create user with name Techie and provide sudo access to user.



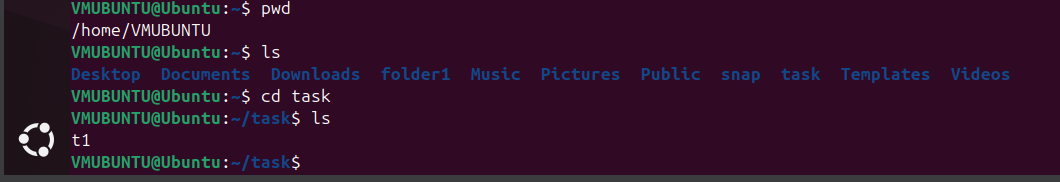


2) Navigate to the home directory.  


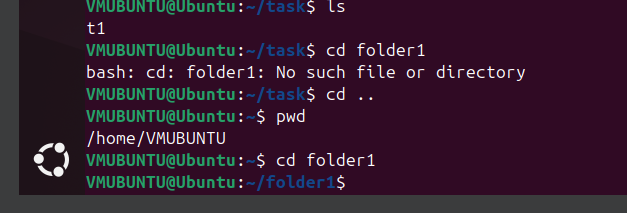
3) Create a new directory.



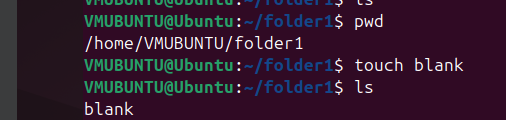
4) List the contents of a directory.



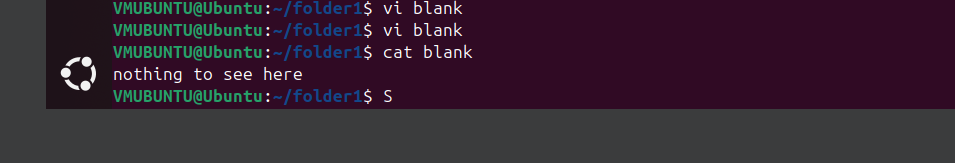
5) Change the current directory.



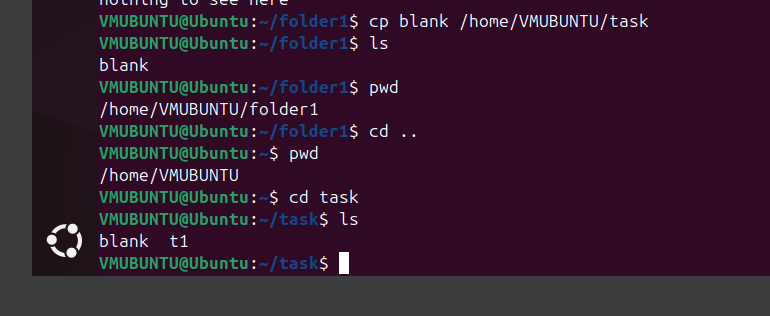
6) Create a new empty file.



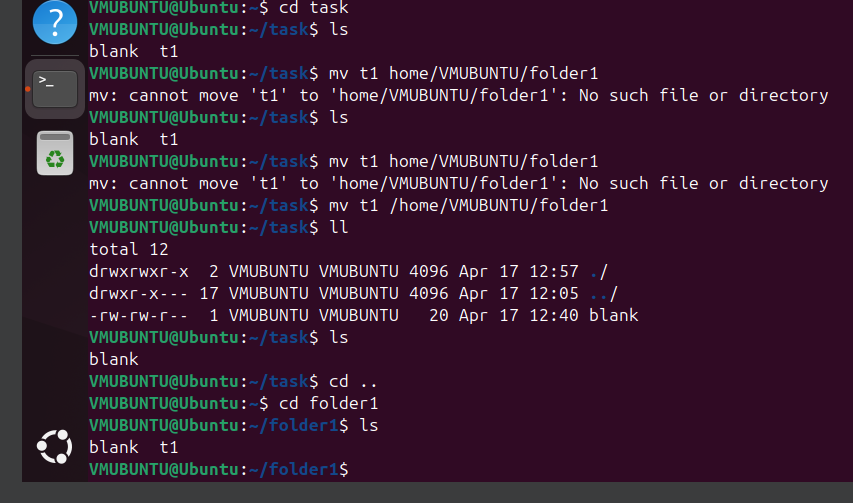
7) View the contents of a file.



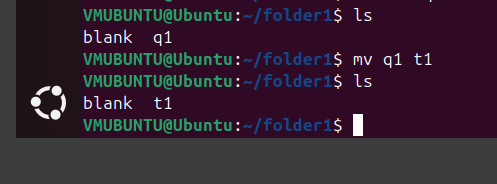
8) Copy a file to another location.



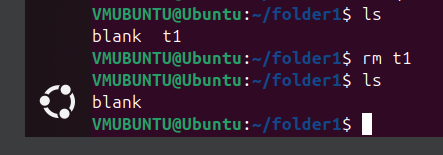
9) Move a file to another location.



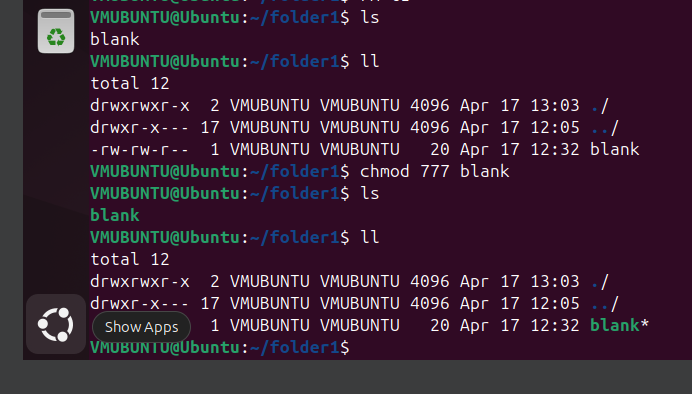
10) Rename a file.



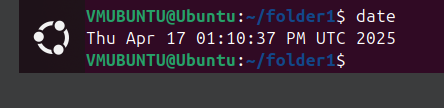
11) Delete a file.



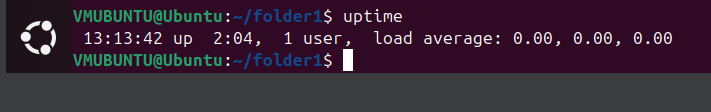
12) Grant or revoke permissions on a file or directory.



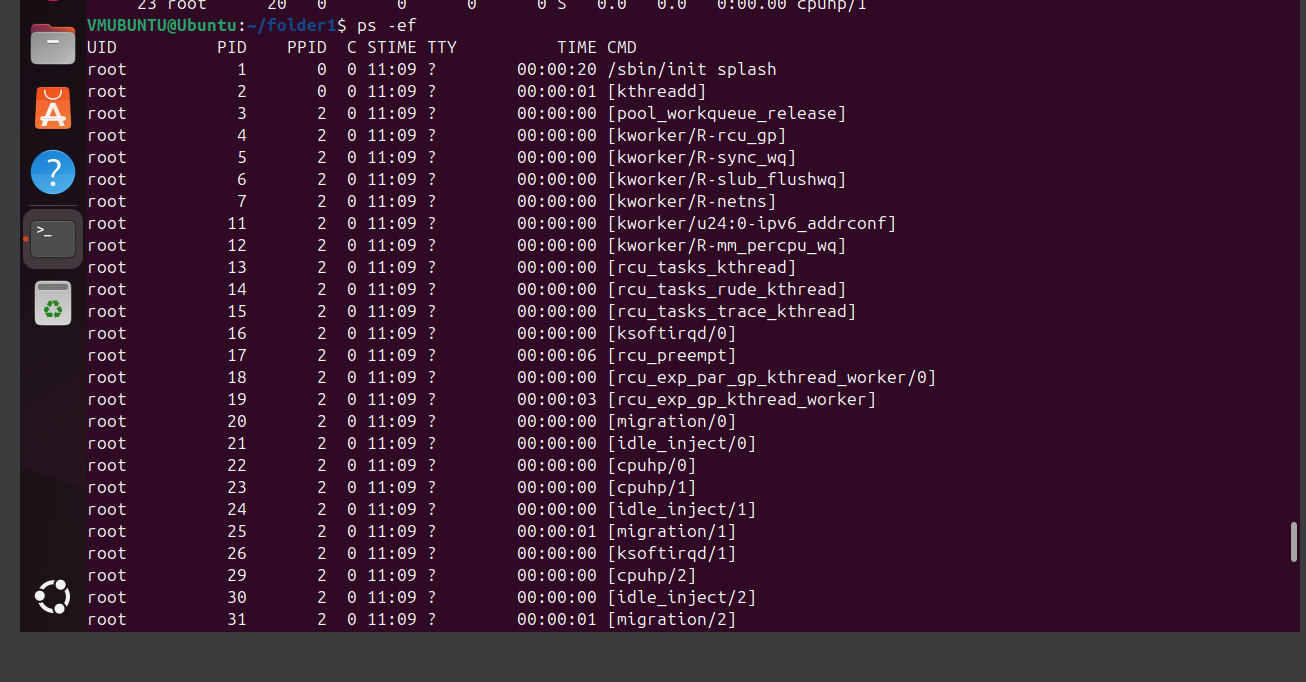
13) View the current date and time.

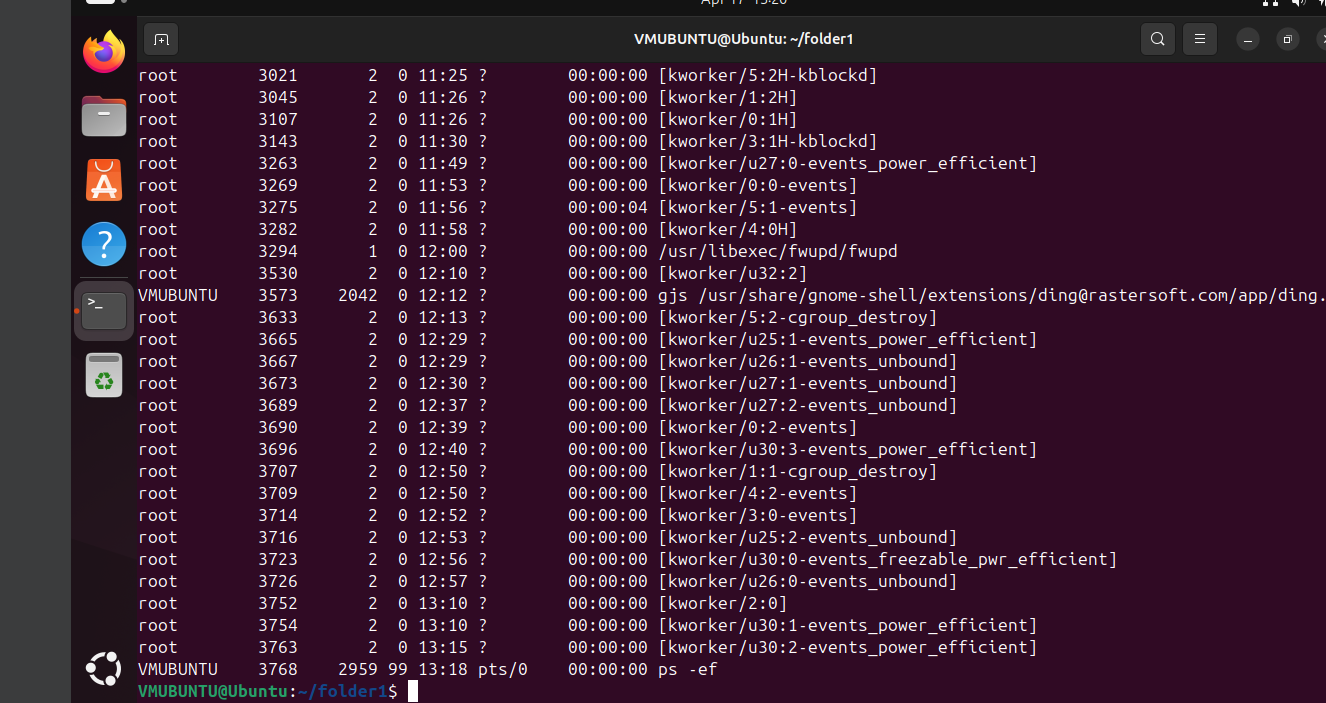


14) Check the system uptime.

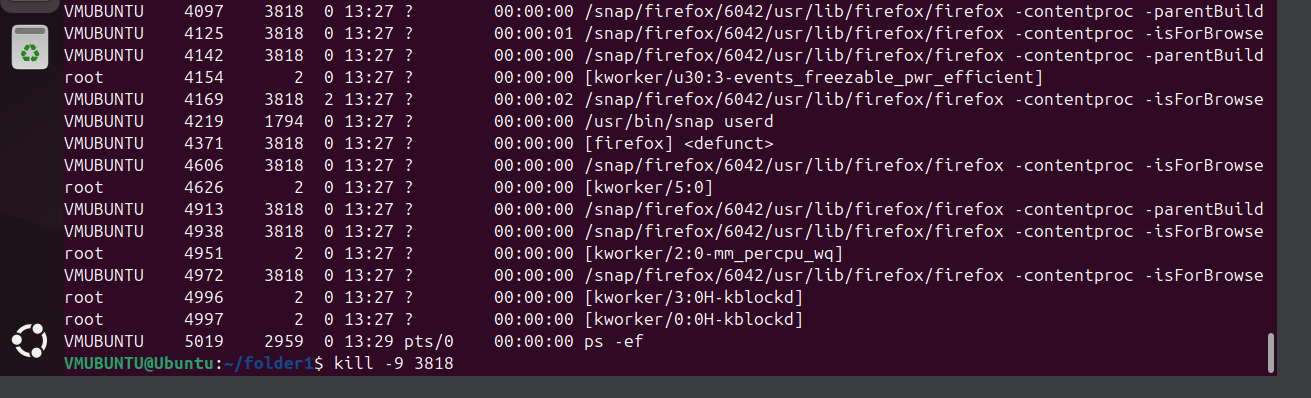


15) View the running processes.

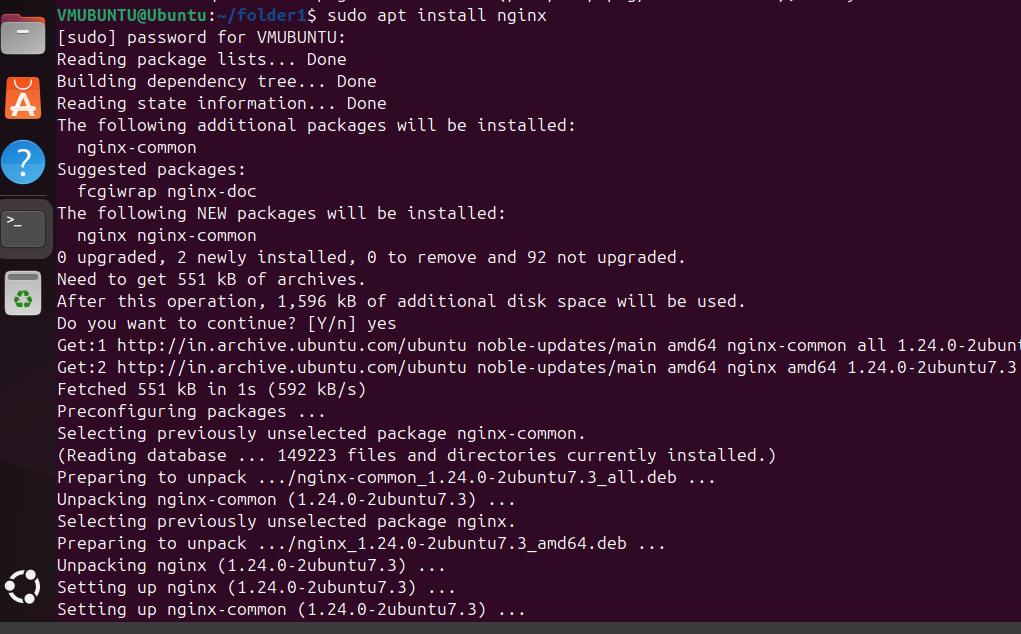


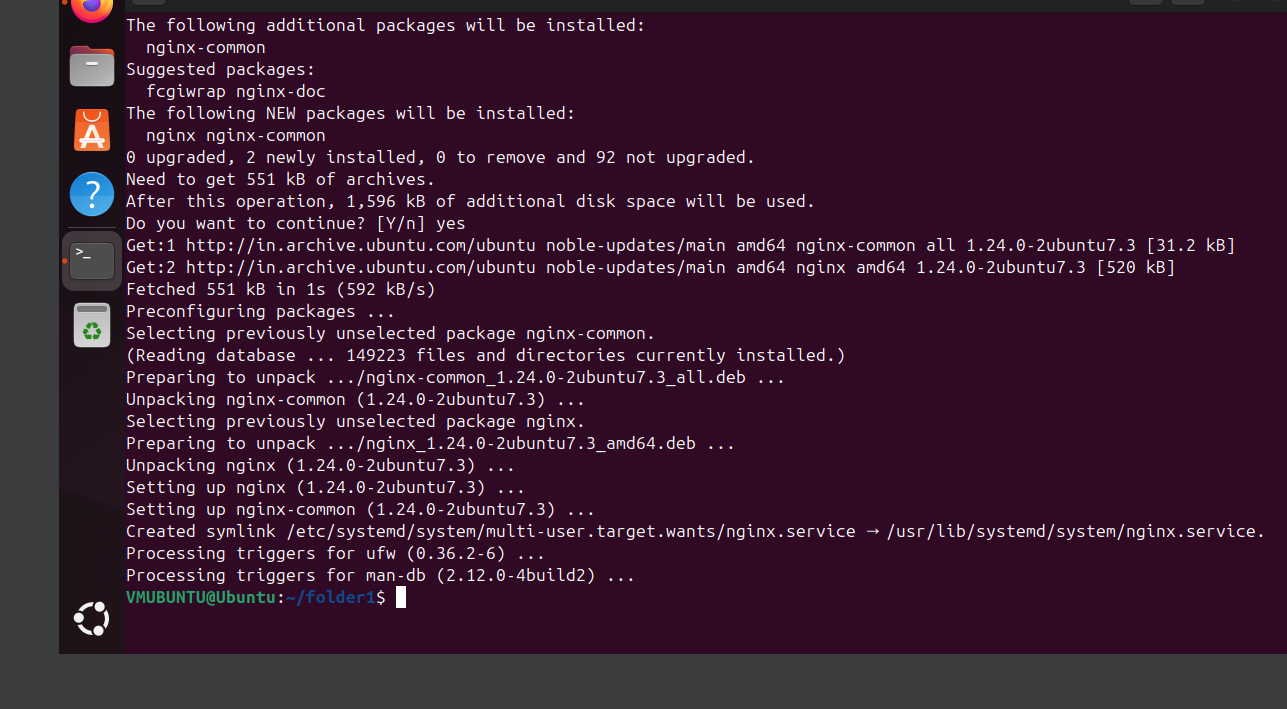


16) Kill a running process.

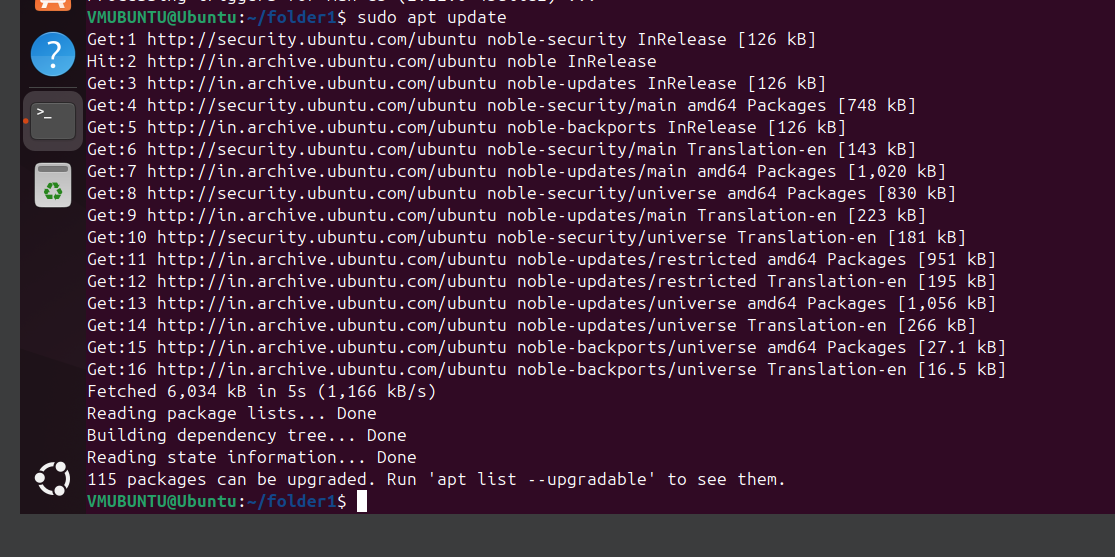


17) Install a package using the package manager (e.g., apt or yum).

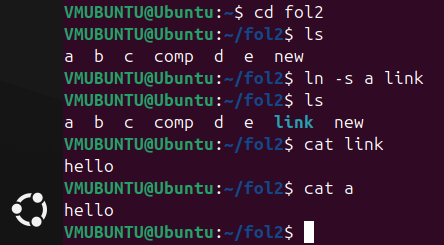




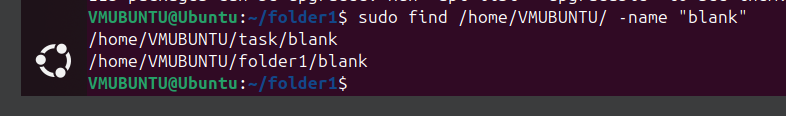
18) Update the system packages.



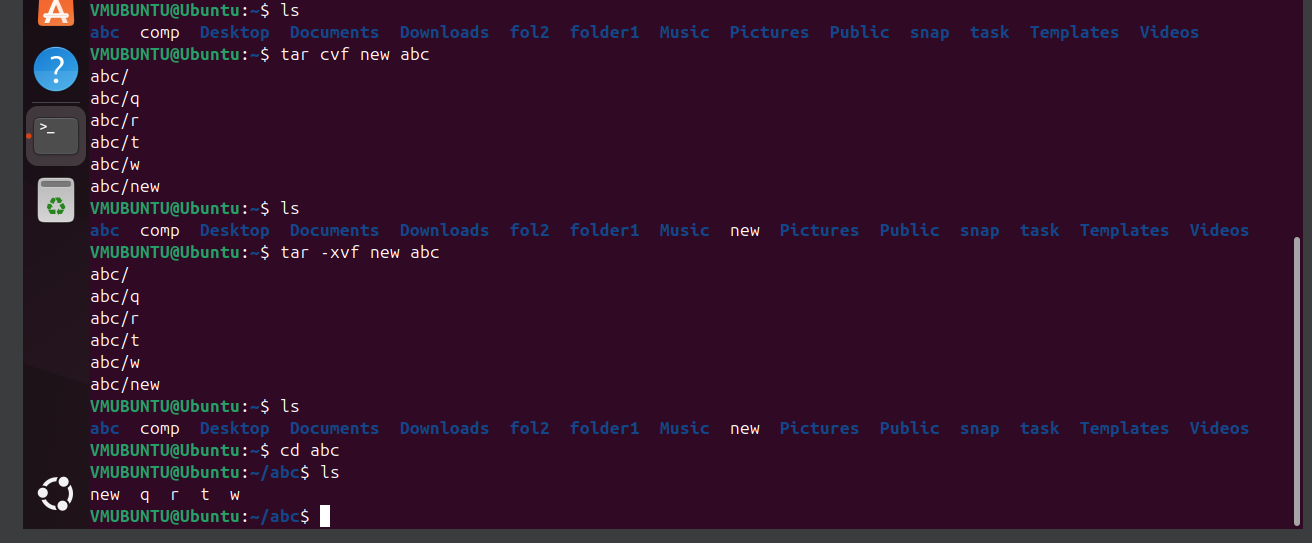
19) Create a symbolic link



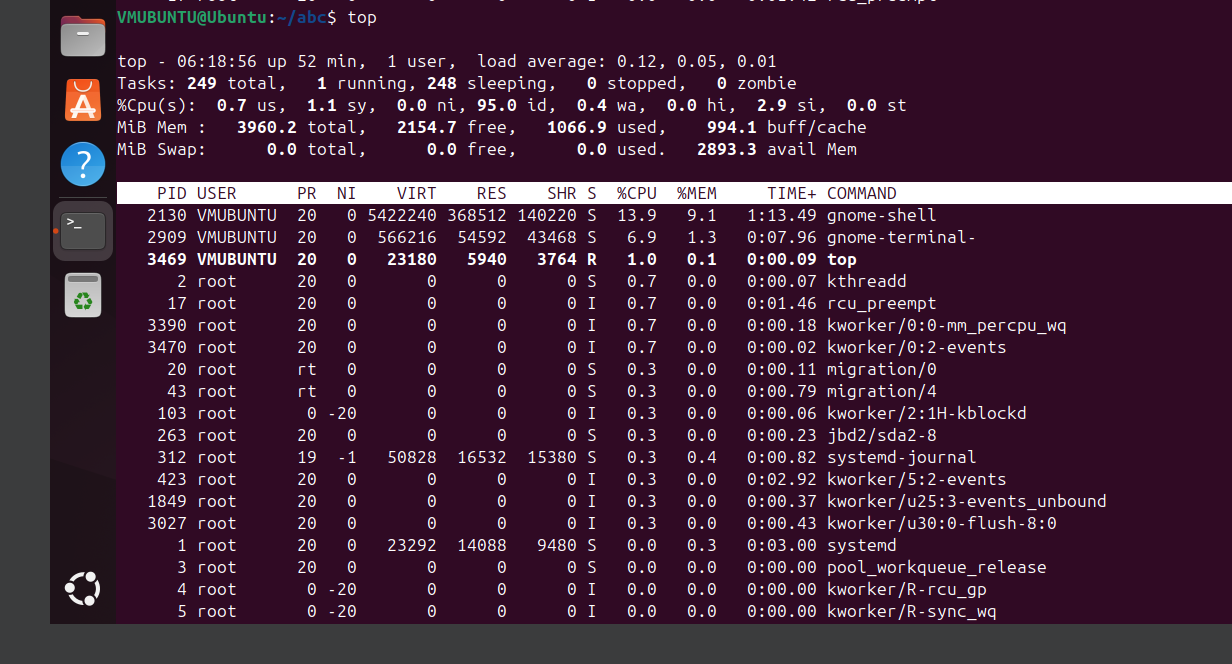
20) Search for files using the find command.



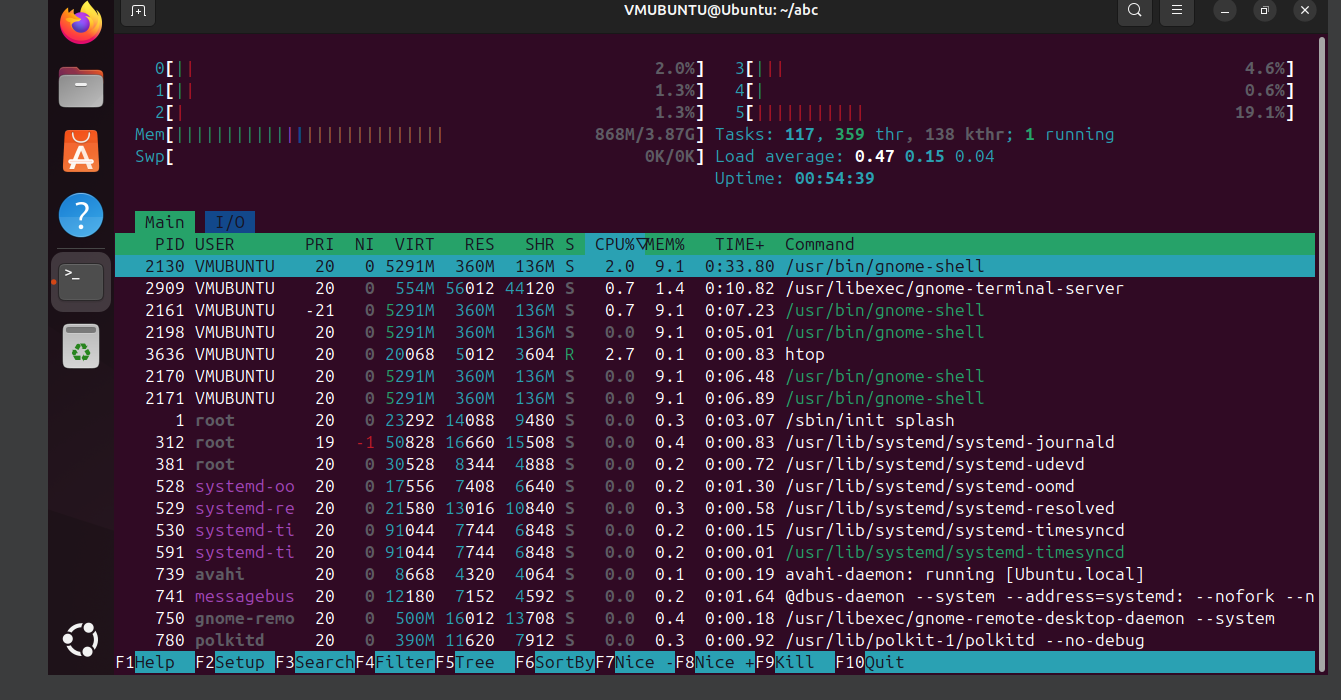
21) Compress and decompress files using tar.



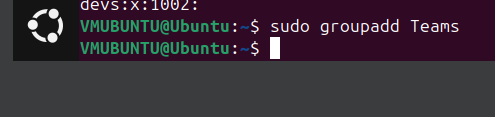
22) Monitor system resources with top or htop.



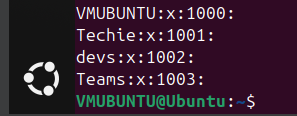
htop-

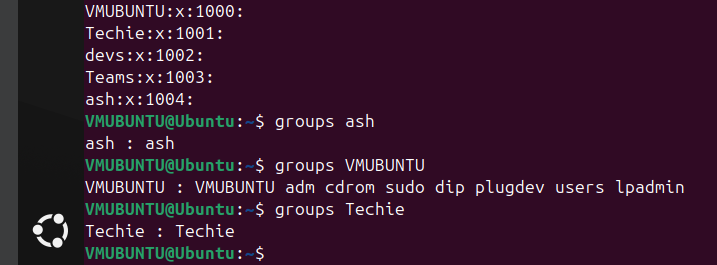


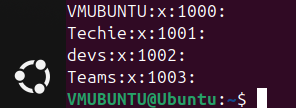
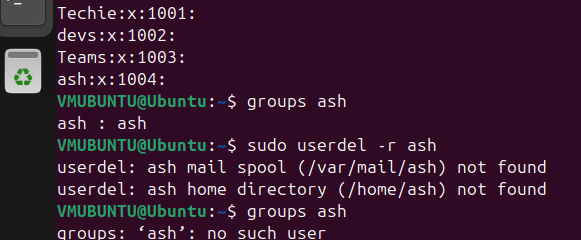
23) Create and manage user groups.



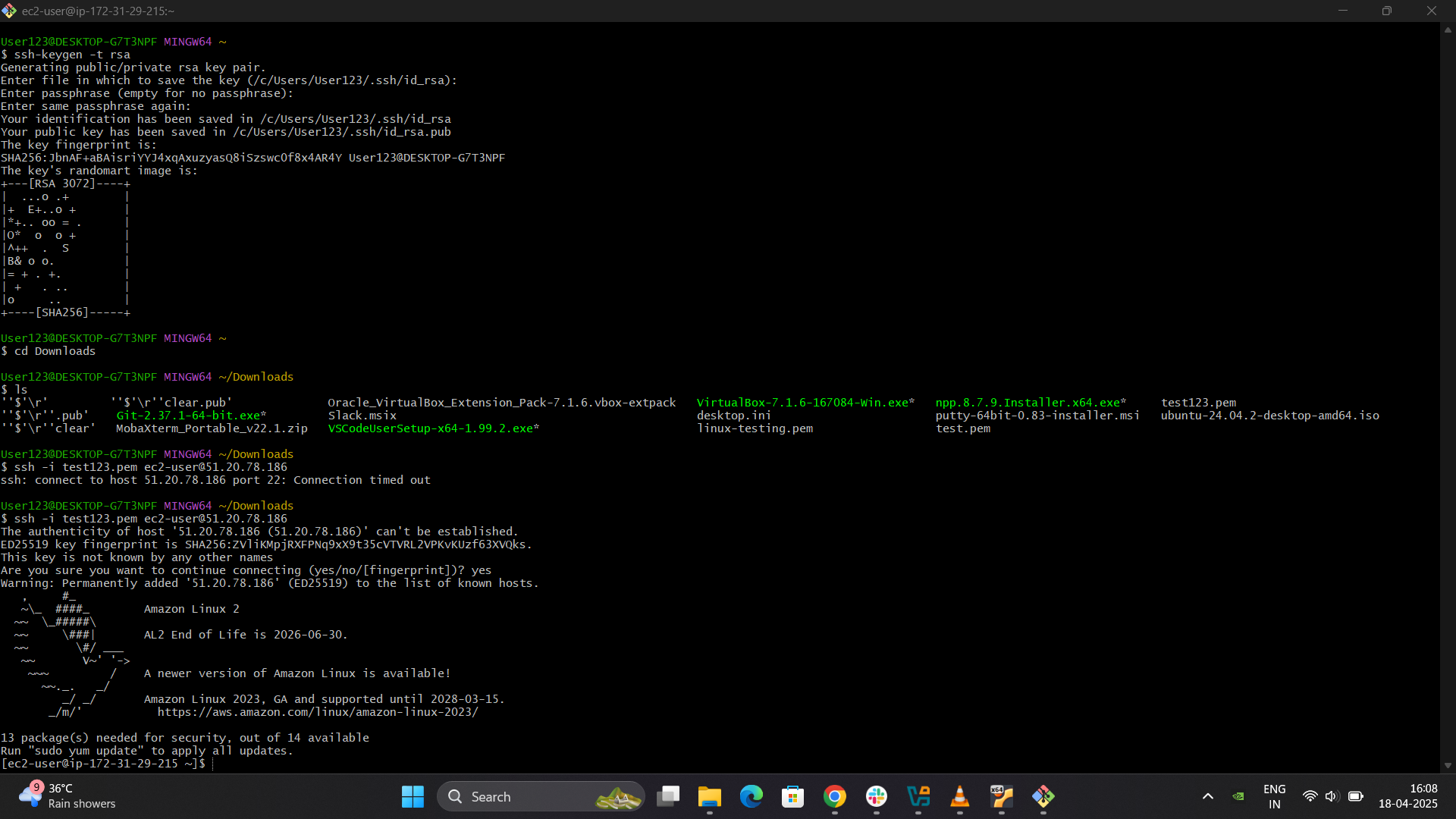






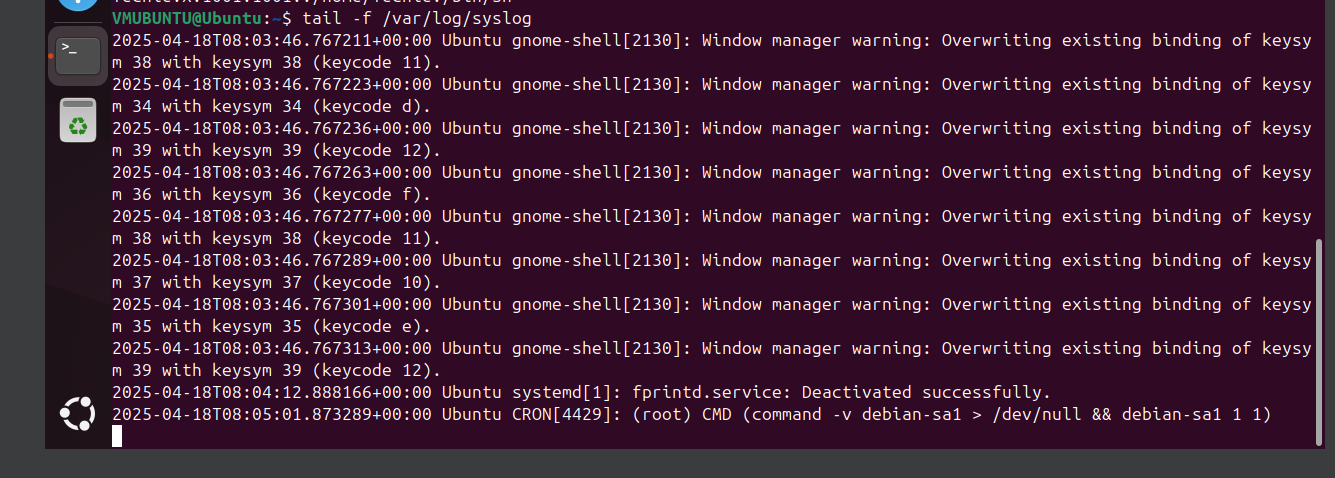


24) Set up SSH password less authentication.

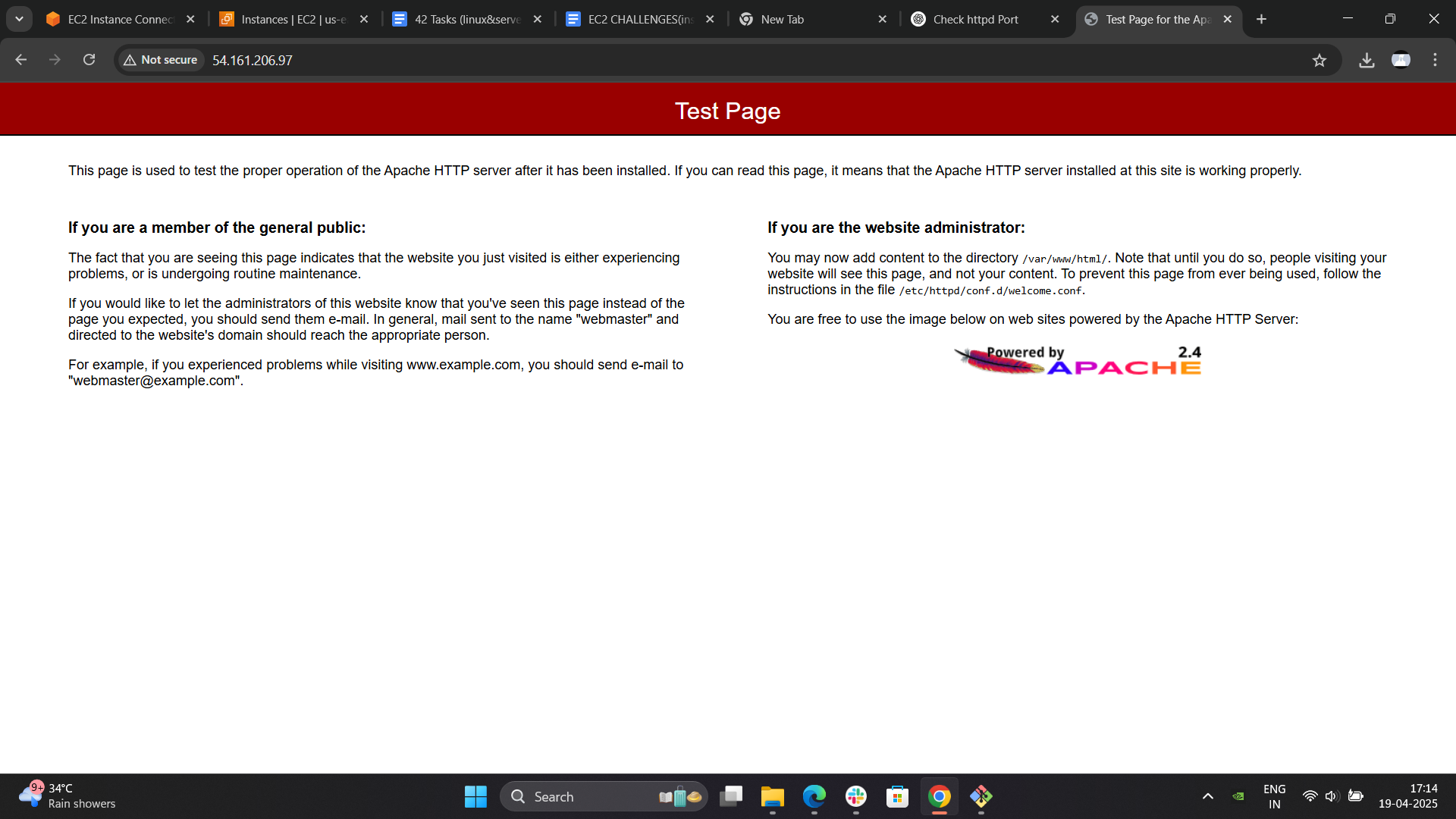


25) Monitor log files using tail or grep.

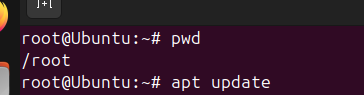
monitoring

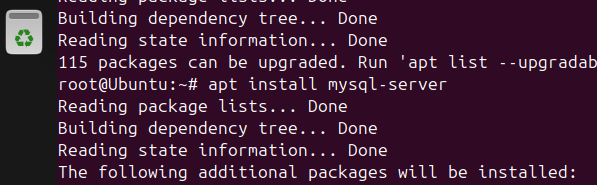


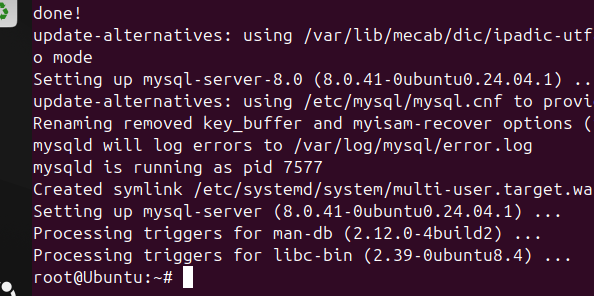
26) Set up a web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx).

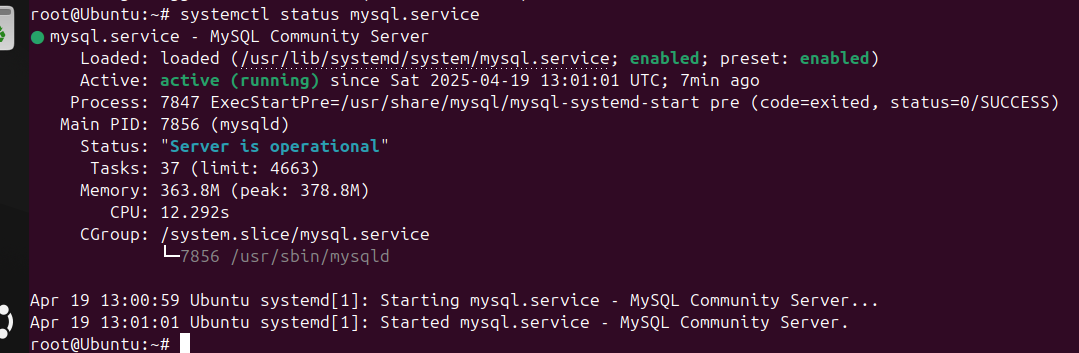


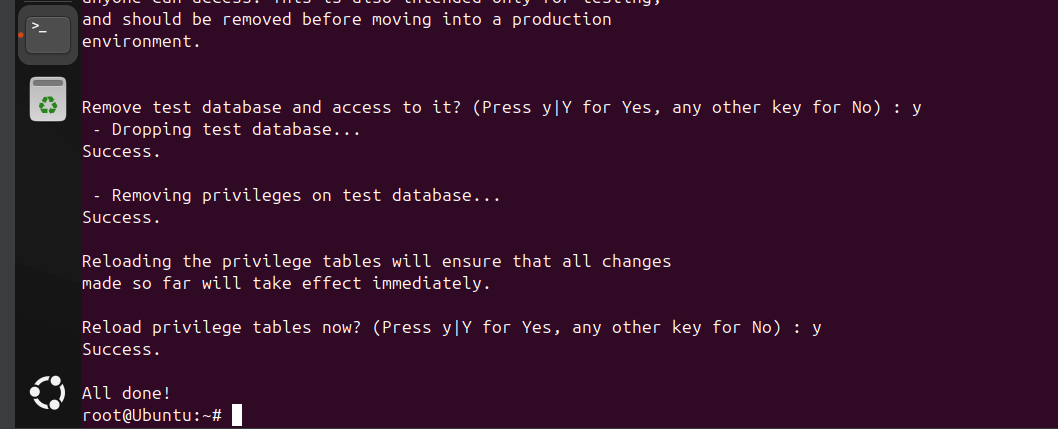
27) Configure and secure a MySQL Database.



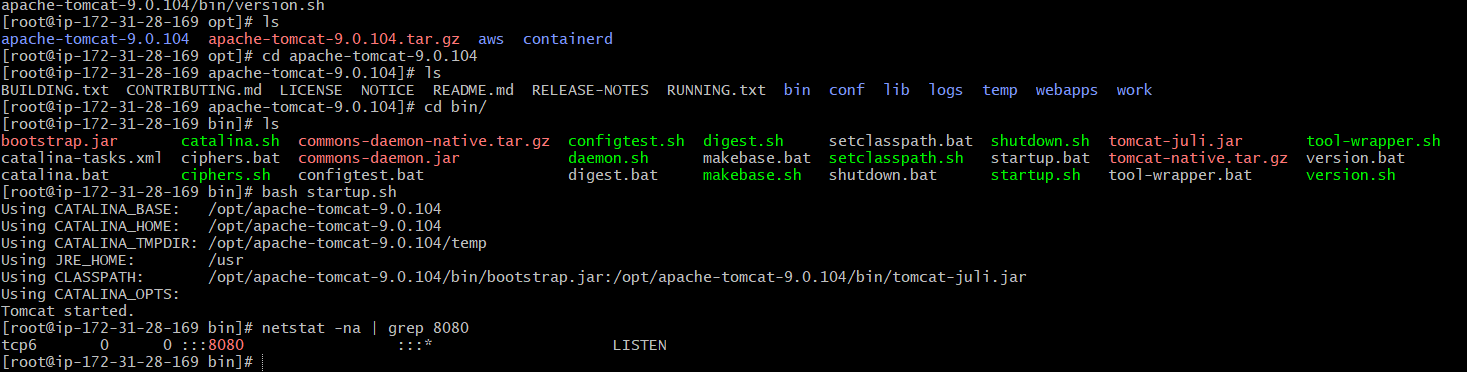






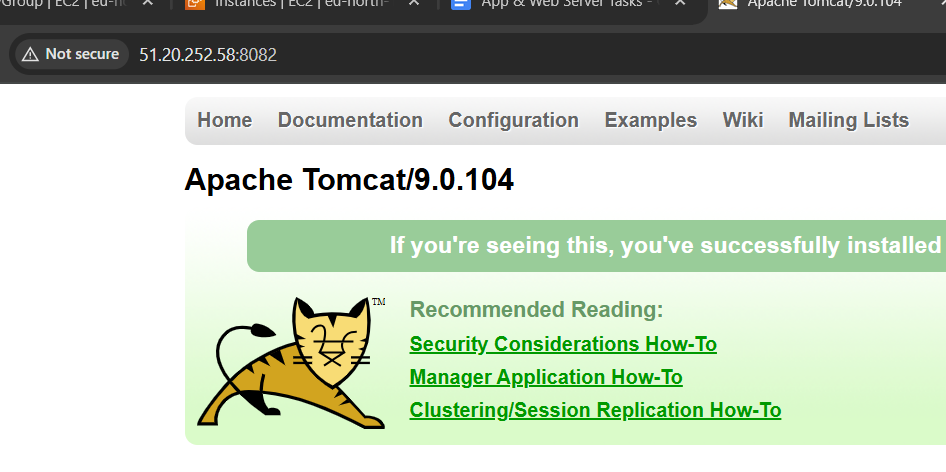


28) Set up a Application Server (e.g.,Apache Tomcat)



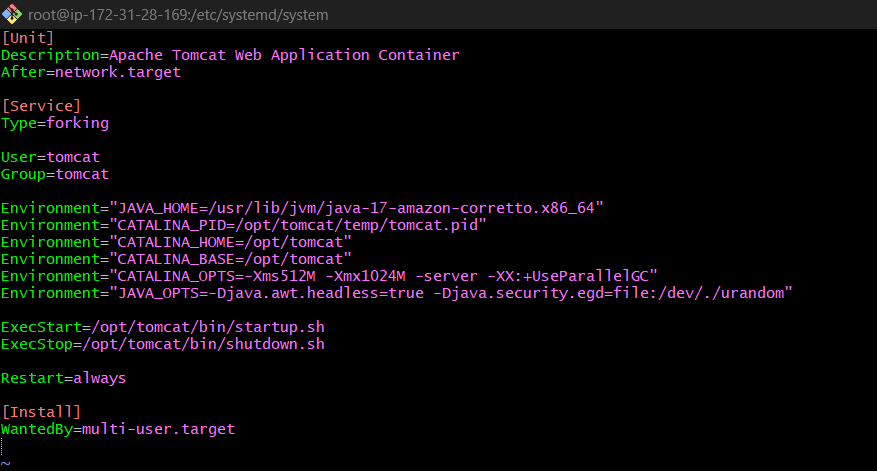
Changed the port no. by editing the server . xml file

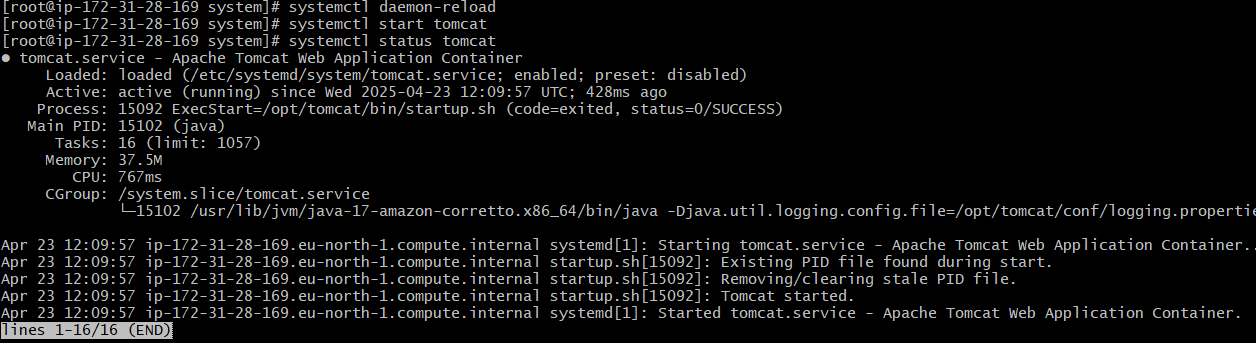




29) create a service file for Apache Tomcat.(Should execute by using systemtctl command)

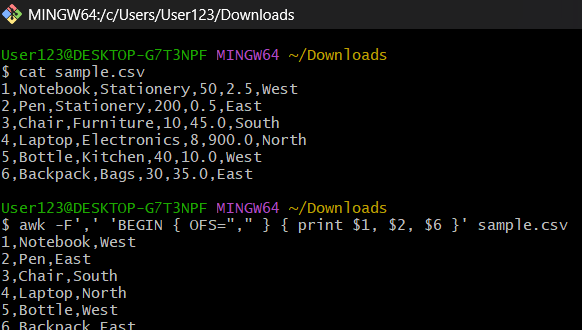






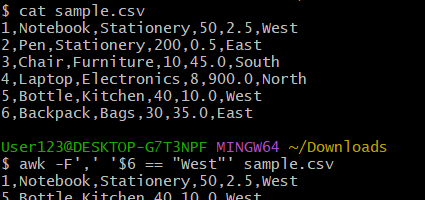
30) Print specific columns from a delimited file.

we read all the file content and printented only column 1,2,6



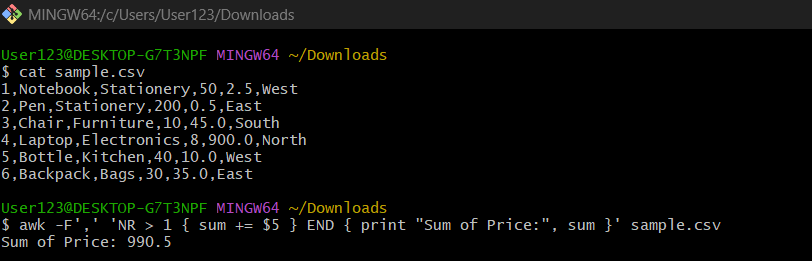
31) Filter and print lines based on a specific pattern or condition.

we are filtering lines the direction is west



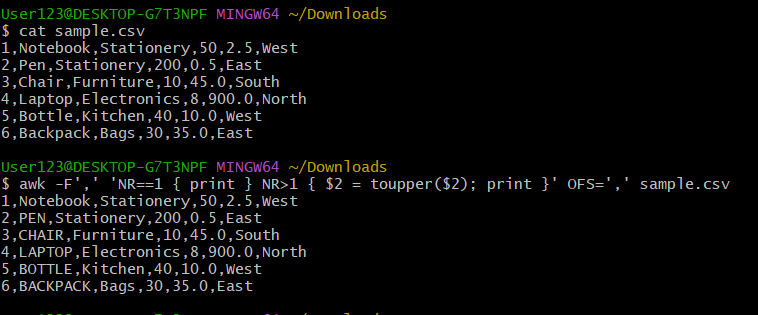
32) Calculate and print the average, sum, or other statistics of a column.

calculating the sum of column 5



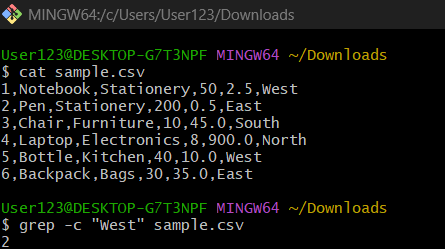
33) Perform string manipulation, such as extracting substrings or changing case.

Uppercase everything in second column



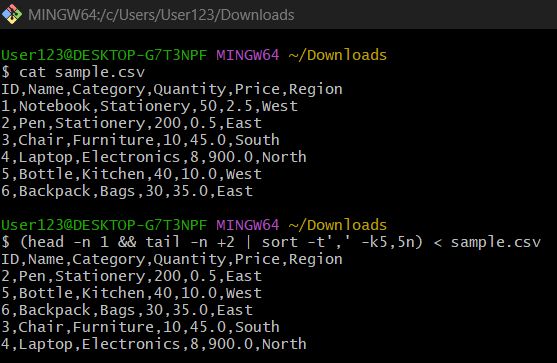
34) Count the occurrences of a specific pattern in a file.

counts the no. of times west is there

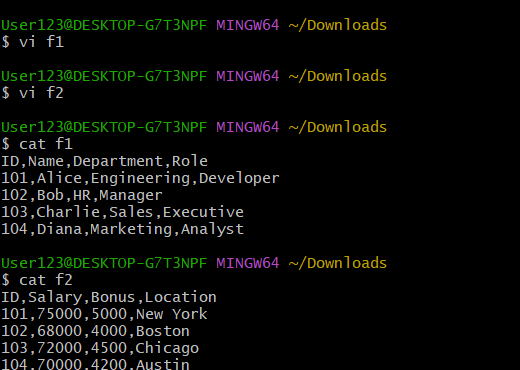


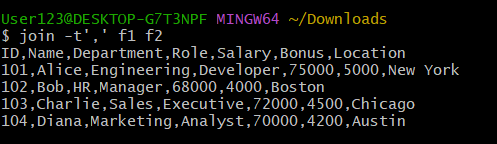
35) Sort lines based on a specific field or column.

sorting column 5 on price ,column 5

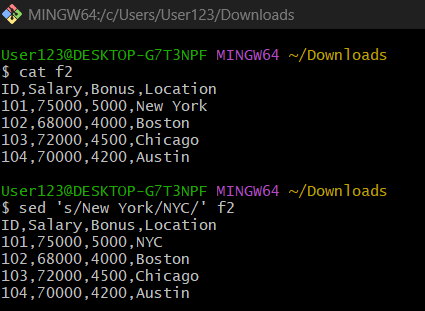


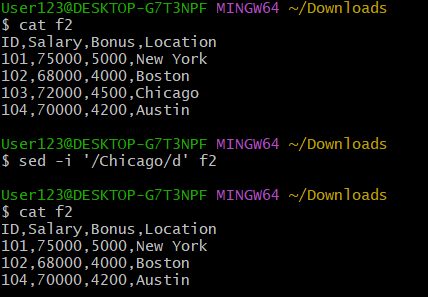
36) Merge multiple files based on a common field or column.



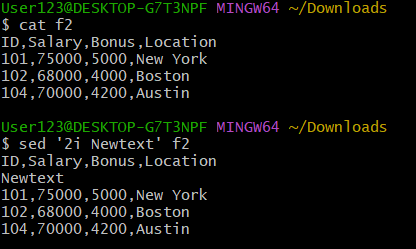


37) Substitute text in a file using search and replace.

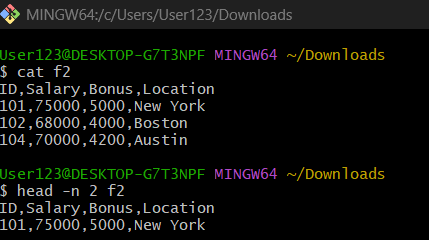


38) Delete specific lines based on a pattern or line number.  
  


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



40) Print only specific lines from a file.



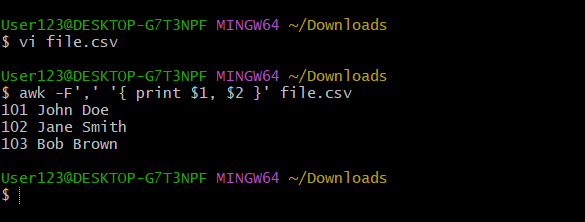
41) Copy file from linux to windows machine



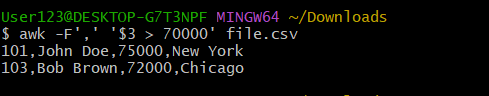


42) 5 use cases for AWK and 5 use cases for sed

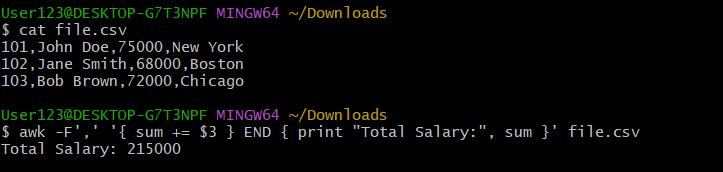
print



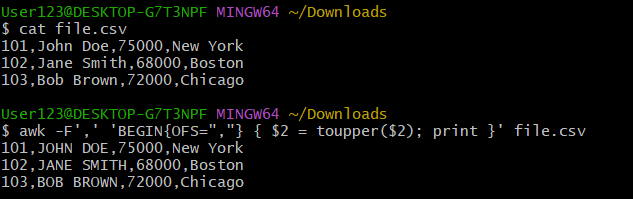
filter rows 70k



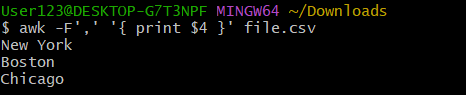
sum



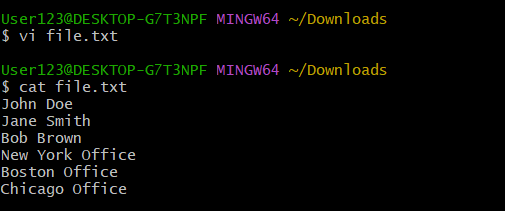
uppercase



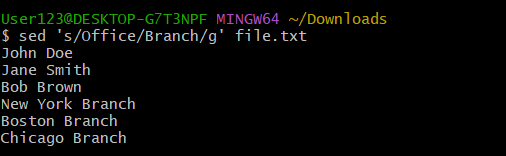
print cities



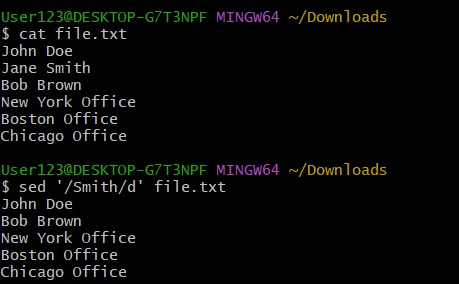
sed



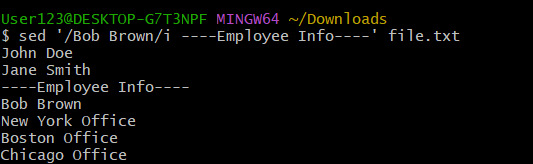
replace office with branch



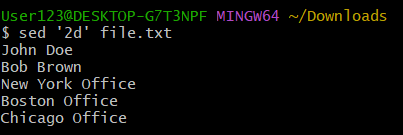
deleted smith



insert before line



delete second file



print only lines 4 to 6

