**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 called test\_dir.
* cd test\_dir – Enters the newly created directory.
* touch example.txt – Creates an empty file named example.txt.
* mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt – Renames the file.

**2. Viewing File Contents**

**Command:**

cat /etc/passwd

head -n 5 /etc/passwd

tail -n 5 /etc/passwd

**Explanation:**

* cat displays the entire contents of /etc/passwd.
* head -n 5 shows the first 5 lines.
* tail -n 5 shows the last 5 lines.

**3. Searching for Patterns**

**Command:**

grep "root" /etc/passwd

**Explanation:**

* grep "root" searches for lines containing the word “root” in /etc/passwd.

**4. Zipping and Unzipping**

**Command:**

zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir

unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir

**Explanation:**

* zip -r compresses the test\_dir into test\_dir.zip.
* unzip -d extracts the contents into unzipped\_dir.

**5. Downloading Files**

**Command:**

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

**Explanation:**

* wget is used to download files from the internet.

**6. Changing Permissions**

**Command:**

touch secure.txt

chmod 444 secure.txt

**Explanation:**

* touch secure.txt creates a new file.
* chmod 444 sets the file as read-only for all users.

**7. Working with Environment Variables**

**Command:**

export MY\_VAR="Hello, Linux!"

echo $MY\_VAR

**Explanation:**

* export sets an environment variable.
* echo $MY\_VAR confirms it was set correctly.