Linux Terminal Assignment

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1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Commands:

- mkdir test dir
- cd test_dir
- touch example.txt
- mv example.txt renamed_example.txt

Explanation:

We created a directory named test_dir, then created an empty file example.txt inside it. Finally, we renamed it to renamed_example.txt using mv.

2. Viewing File Contents

Commands:

- cat /etc/passwd
- head -n 5 /etc/passwd
- tail -n 5 /etc/passwd

```
https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the 
/home/aditya/.hushlogin file.
aditya@LATOP-0HEEDUTI-5 shddir test_dir 
aditya@LATOP-0HEEDUTI-5 det std.if 
touch example.txt 
aditya@LATOP-0HEEDUTI-ftest_dir* touch example.txt 
aditya@LATOP-0HEEDUTI-ftest_dir* touch example.txt 
aditya@LATOP-0HEEDUTI-ftest_dir* to 
aditya@LATOP-0HEEDUTI-ftest
```

Explanation:

cat displays the entire content. head -n 5 shows the first 5 lines, while tail -n 5 shows the last 5 lines of the /etc/passwd file.

3. Searching for Patterns

Command:

grep 'root' /etc/passwd

```
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~/test_dir$ grep "root" /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~/test_dir$ |
```

Explanation:

This searches for and displays lines containing the word "root" in /etc/passwd.

4. Zipping and Unzipping

Commands:

- zip -r test_dir.zip test_dir
- unzip test_dir.zip -d unzipped_dir

```
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ mkdir test_dir
mkdir: cannot create directory 'test_dir': File exists
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ cd test_dir
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ zip -r test_dir.zip test_dir
adding: test_dir/ (stored 0%)
adding: test_dir/renamed_example.txt (stored 0%)
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ ls -1
self-healing-infra
test_dir
test_dir
test_dir
Archive: test_dir.zip
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ unzip test_dir.zip -d unzipped_dir
Archive: test_dir.zip
creating: unzipped_dir/test_dir/
extracting: unzipped_dir/test_dir/renamed_example.txt
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ ls -1
self-healing-infra
test_dir
test_dir
test_dir
test_dir.zip
unzipped_dir
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ |
```

Explanation:

We zipped test_dir into test_dir.zip, and then unzipped it into a new directory named unzipped_dir.

5. Downloading Files

Command:

• wget https://example.com/sample.txt

Explanation:

wget downloads files from a URL. In this case, we downloaded Python.gitignore from GitHub.

6. Changing Permissions

Commands:

- touch secure.txt
- chmod 444 secure.txt

```
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ touch secure.txt
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ chmod 444 secure.txt
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ ls -1 secure.txt
secure.txt
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ |
```

Explanation:

We created secure.txt and made it read-only for everyone using chmod 444.

7. Working with Environment Variables

Command:

• export MY_VAR="Hello, Linux!"

```
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ export MY_VAR="Hello, Linux!"
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ echo $MY_VAR
Hello, Linux!
aditya@LAPTOP-0HEBPU7T:~$ |
```

Explanation:

This sets an environment variable MY_VAR with the value "Hello, Linux!".

8. GitHub Repository

✓ All files were committed and pushed to:

₱ https://github.com/adityajadhav11/linux-assignment.git