1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir.

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

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

2. Viewing File Contents

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

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

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

3.Searching for Patterns

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

4. Zipping and Unzipping

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

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

5. Downloading Files

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

6. Changing Permissions

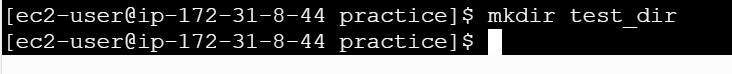
Create a file named secure.txt and change its permissions to read-only for everyone using chmod.

7. Working with Environment Variables

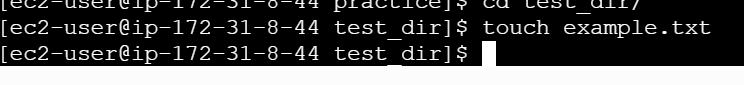
Use export to set a new environment variable called MY\_VAR with the value "Hello, Linux!".

**Submission Guidelines -:** Attach Screenshots or command along with explanation and submit in doc(google doc or microsoft doc) format also attach github repo link

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir



Inside test\_dir, create an empty file called

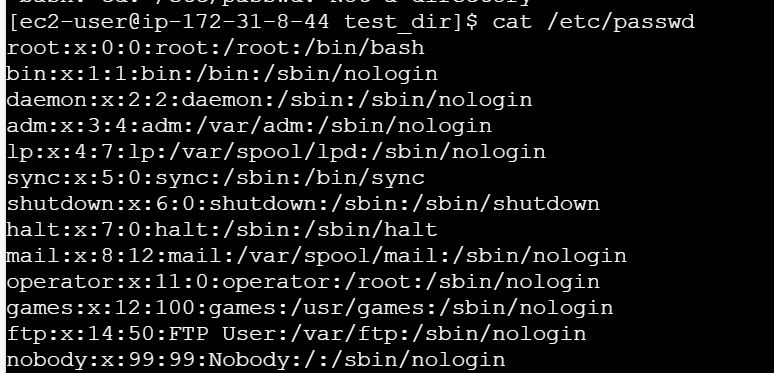


Rename example.txt to renamed\_example.txt using mv

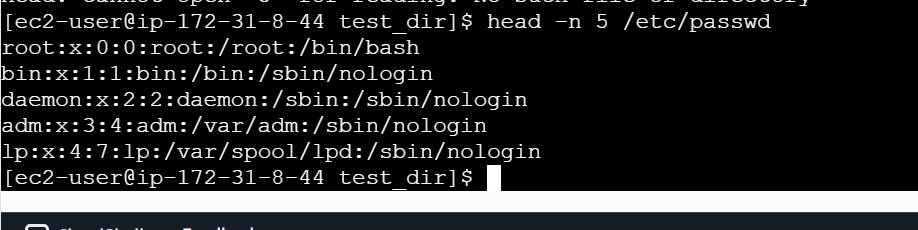
A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

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



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



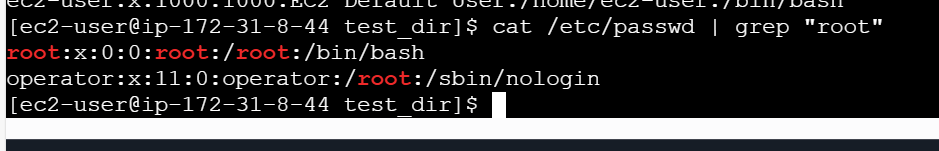
Display only the last 5 lines of /etc/passwd using tail.

A screenshot of a computer screen

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

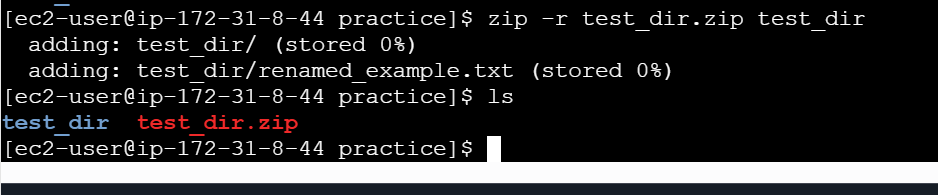
3.Searching for Patterns

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

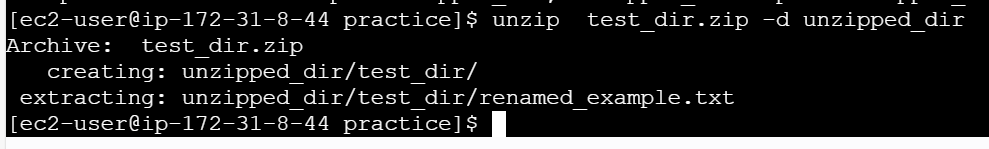


4. Zipping and Unzipping

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



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



5. Downloading Files

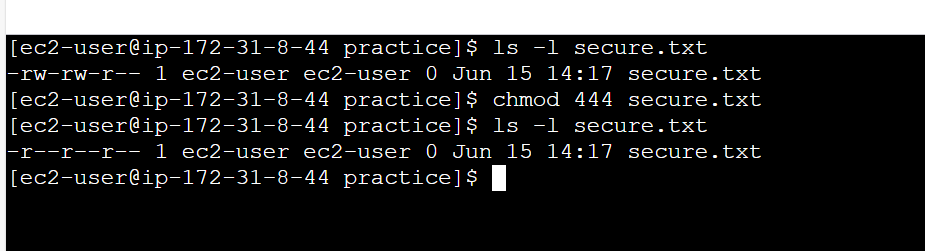
Use wget to download a file from a URL (e.g., <https://example.com/sample.txt>).



6. Changing Permissions

Create a file named secure.txt and change its permissions to read-only for everyone using chmod.

7. Working with Environment Variables

Use export to set a new environment variable called MY\_VAR with the value "Hello, Linux!".

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