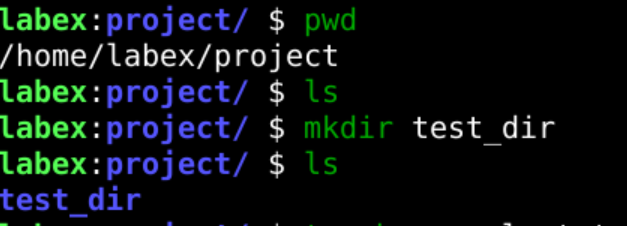
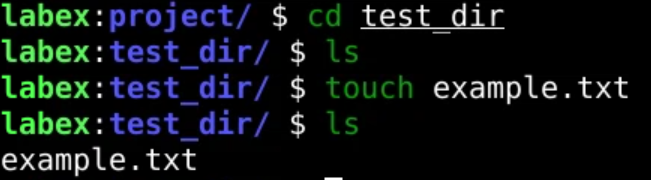
1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

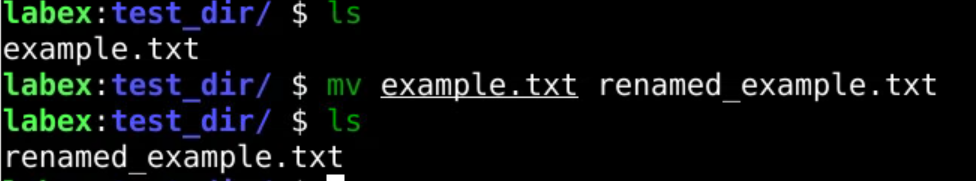
Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir.



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

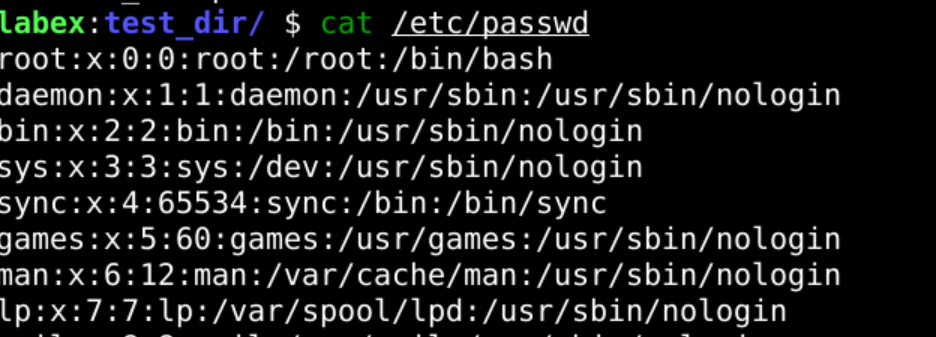


Rename example.txt to renamed\_example.txt using mv

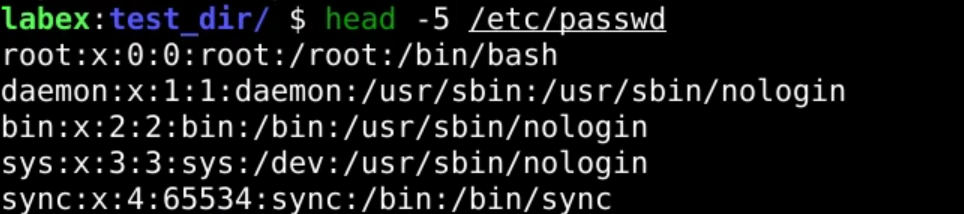


2. Viewing File Contents

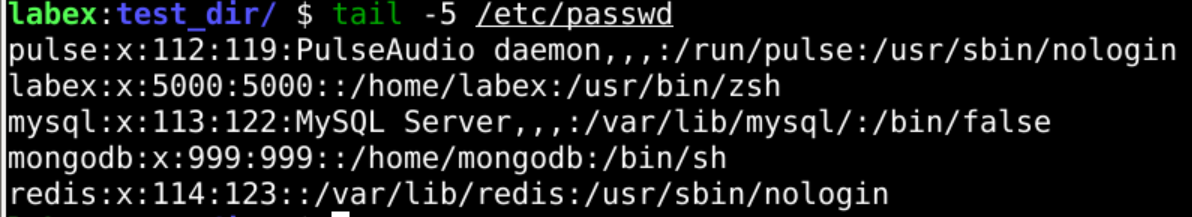
Use cat to display the contents of /etc/passwd.



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

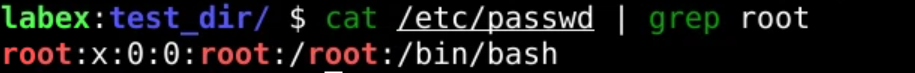


Display only the last 5 lines of /etc/passwd using tail.



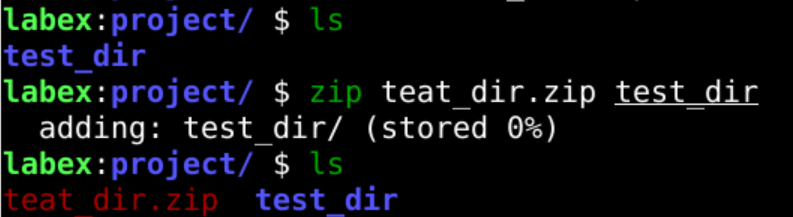
3.Searching for Patterns

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

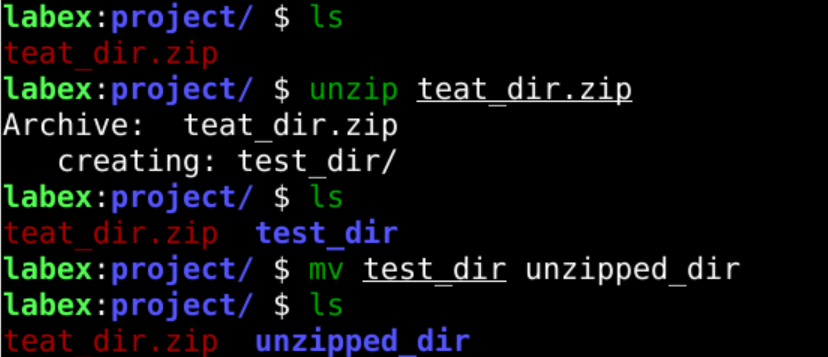


4. Zipping and Unzipping

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

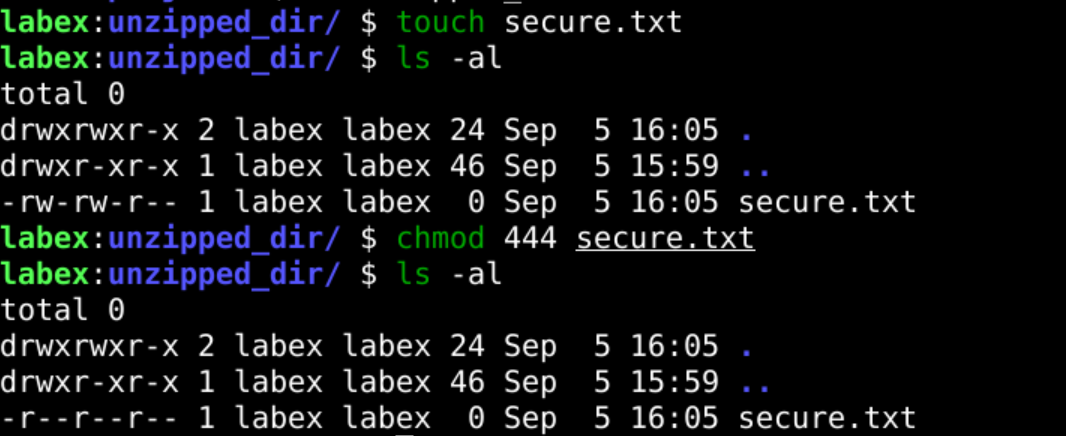
Use wget to download a file from a URL (e.g., <https://example.com/sample.txt>).



Note: It is not working as this lab has not access to internet.

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!".

