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

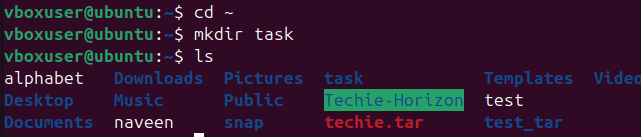
cd

2) Navigate to the home directory.



3) Create a new directory.

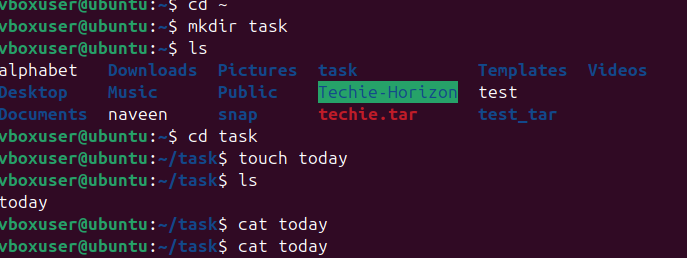
4) List the contents of a directory.



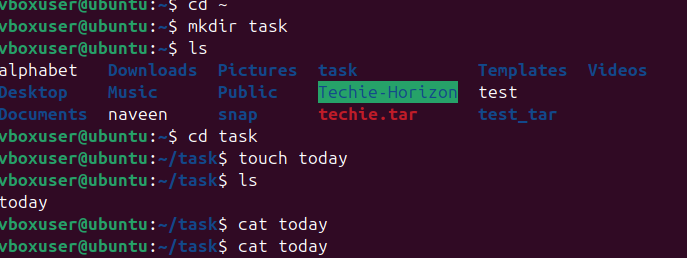
5) Change the current directory.

6) Create a new empty file.

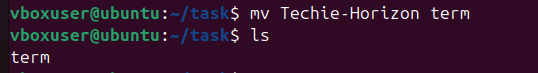
7) View the contents of a file.



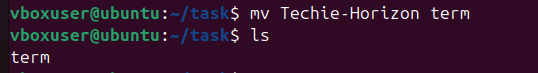
8) Copy a file to another location.



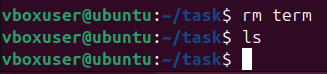
9) Move a file to another location.



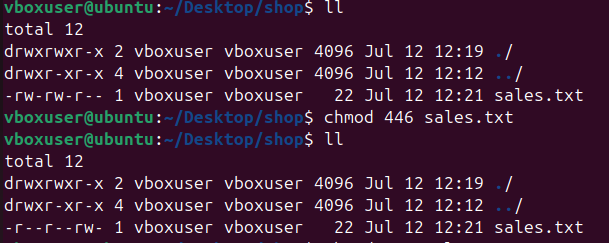
10) Rename a file.



11) Delete a file.



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



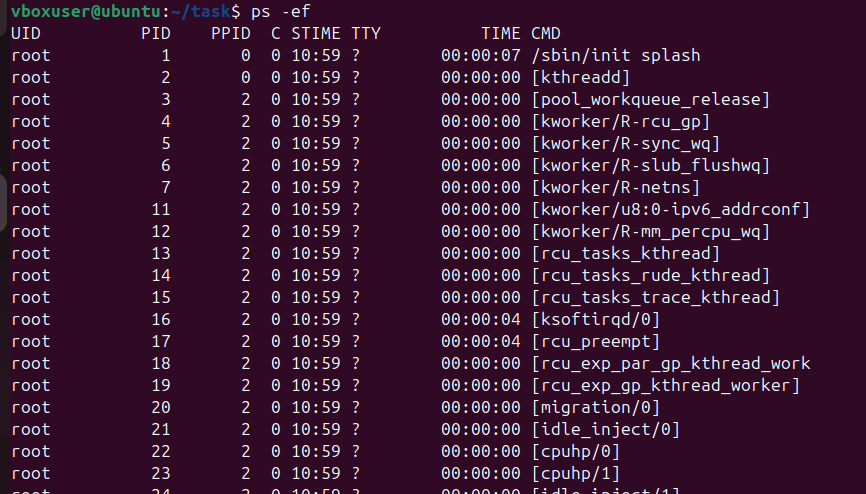
13) View the current date and time.



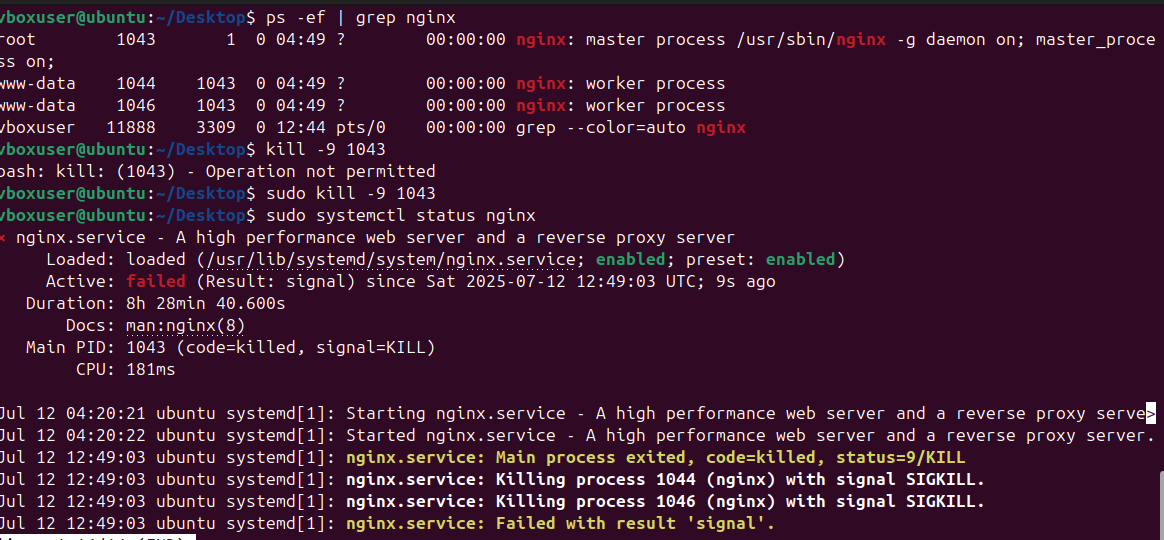
14) Check the system uptime.



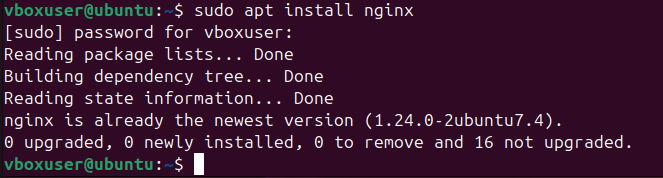
15) View the running processes.



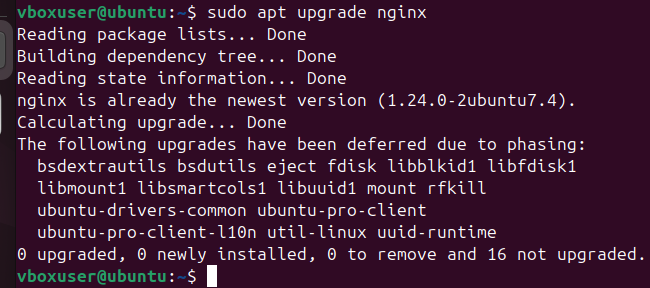
16) Kill a running process.



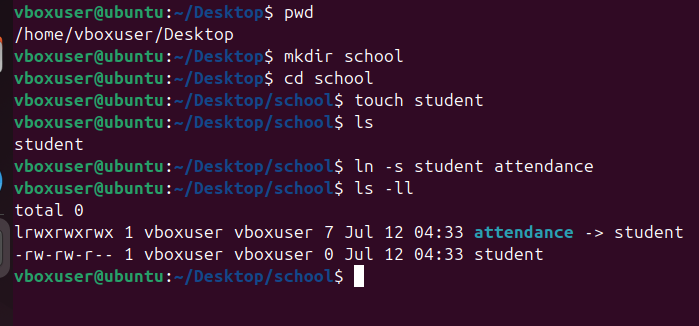
17) Install a package using the package manager (e.g., apt or yum).



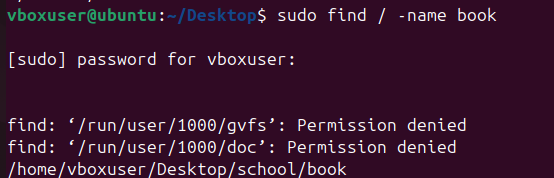
18) Update the system packages.



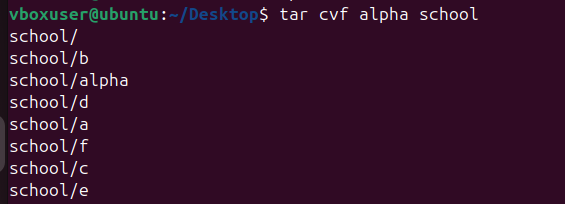
19) Create a symbolic link.

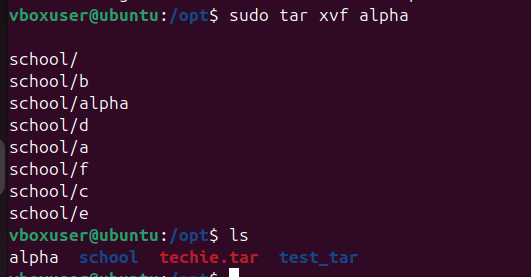


20) Search for files using the find command.

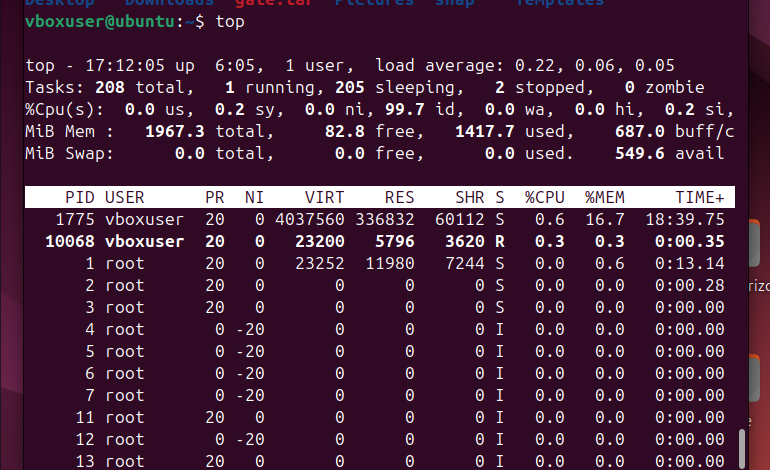


21)Compress and decompress files using tar.

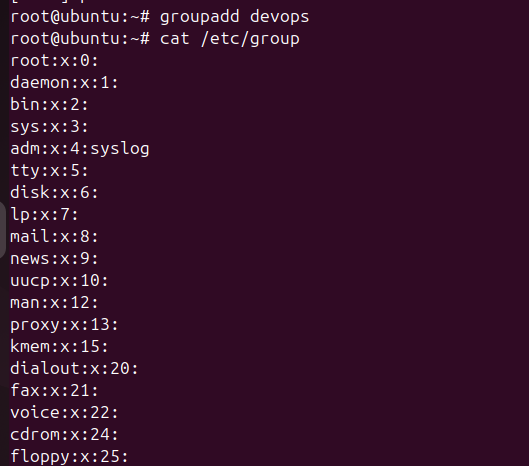


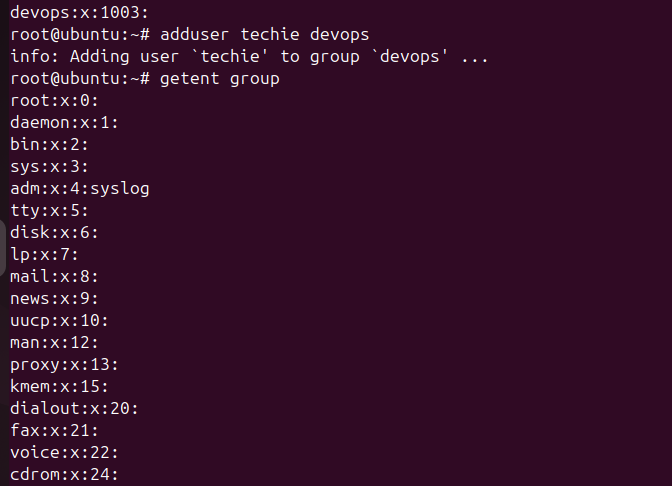


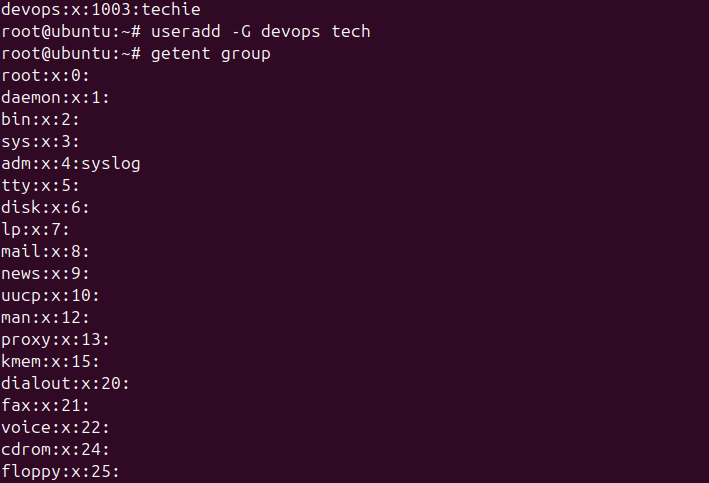
22) Monitor system resources with top or htop.

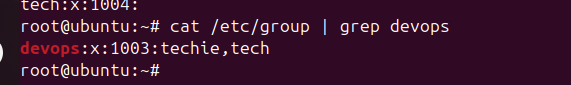


23) Create and manage user groups.

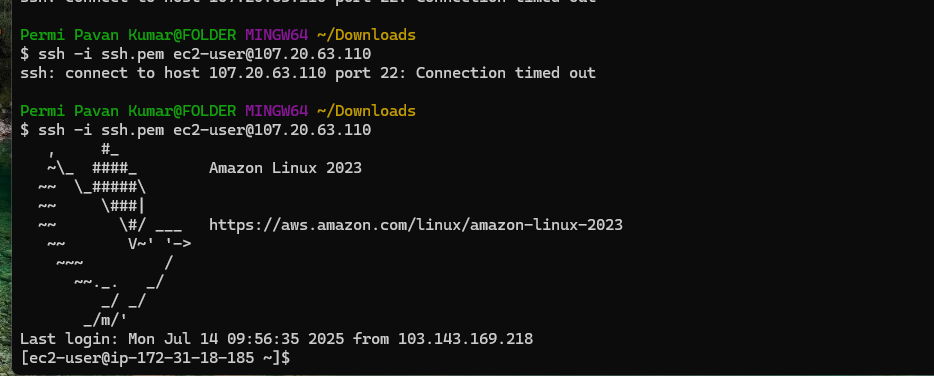




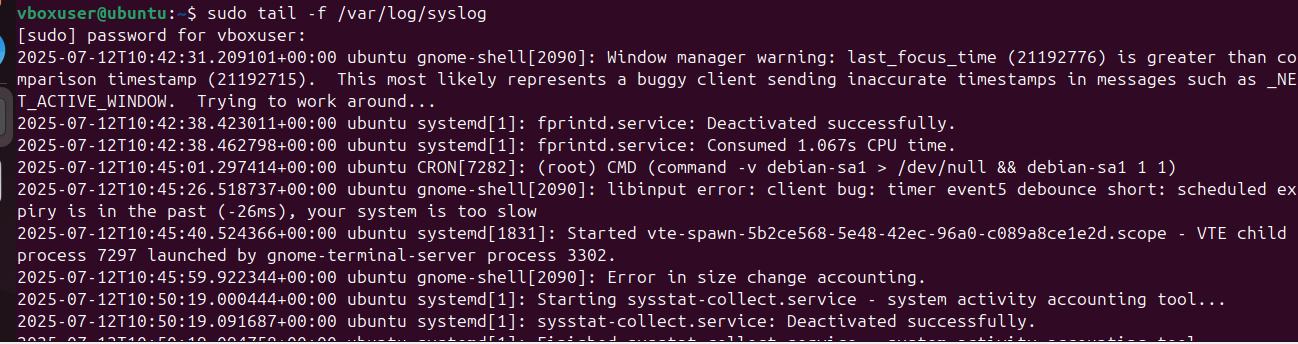




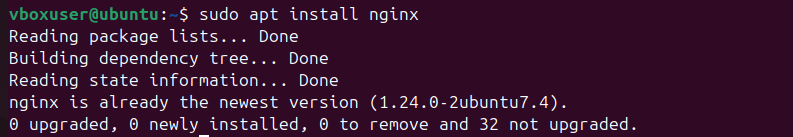
24) Set up SSH password less authentication.



25) Monitor log files using tail or grep.



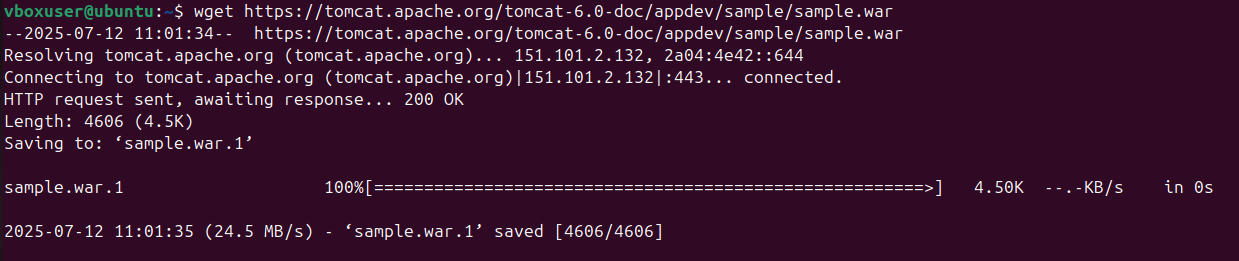
26) Set up a web server (e.g., Apache or Nginx).



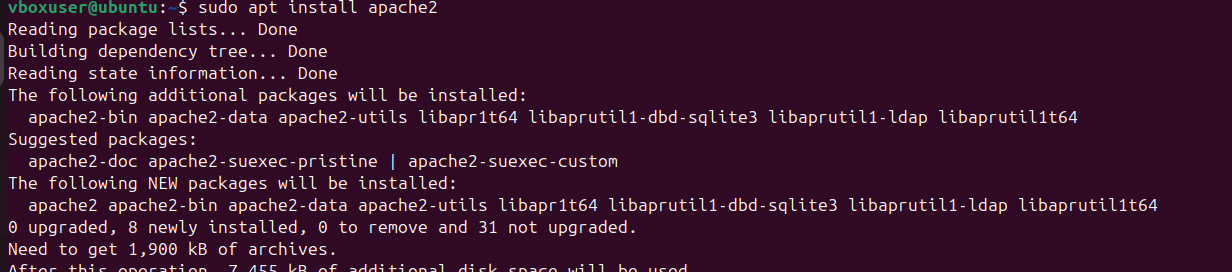
27) Configure and secure a MySQL Database.



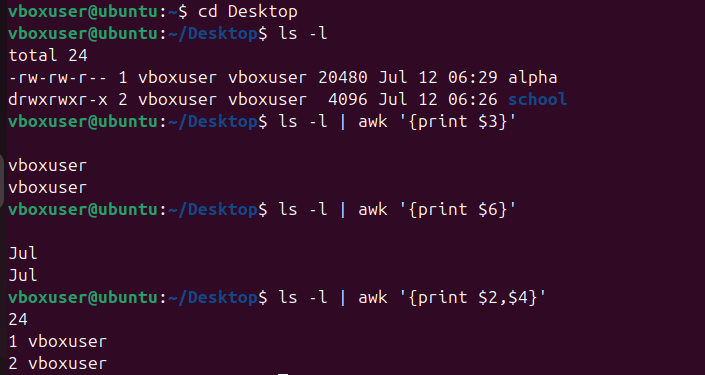
28) Set up a Application Server (e.g.,Apache Tomcat)



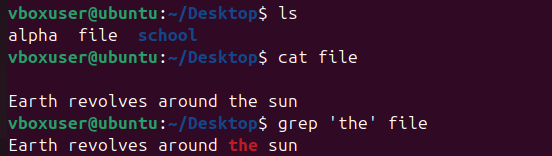
29) create a service file for Apache Tomcat. (Should execute by using systemtctl command.



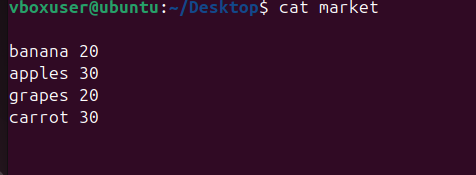
30) Print specific columns from a delimited file.

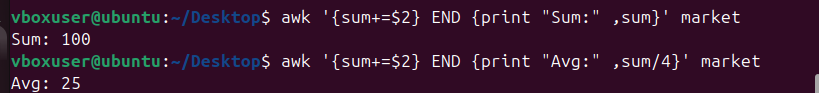


31) Filter and print lines based on a specific pattern or condition.

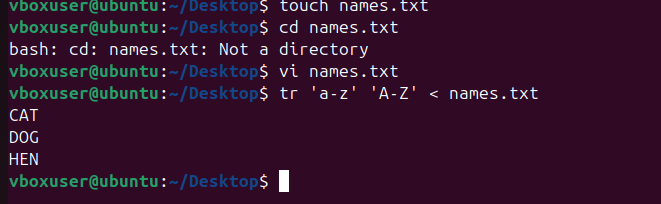


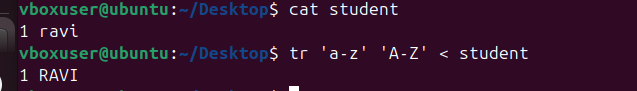
32) Calculate and print the average, sum, or other statistics of a column.





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

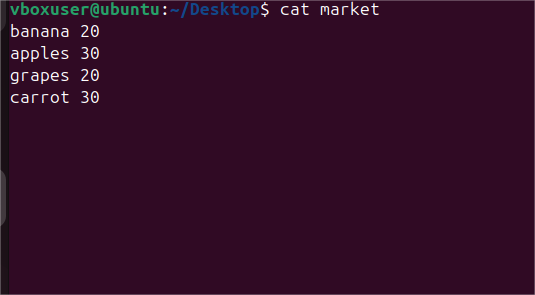


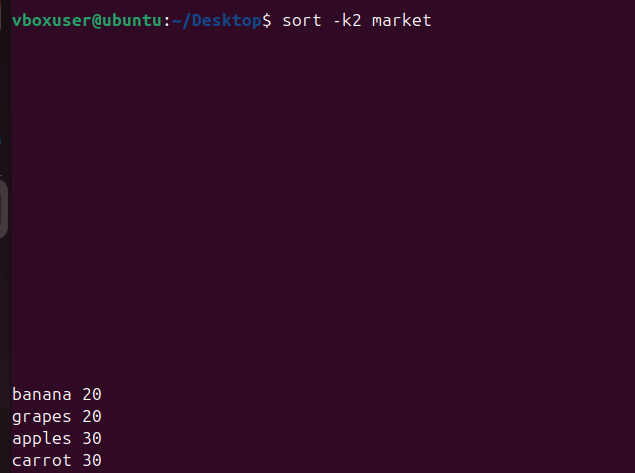


34) Count the occurrences of a specific pattern in a file.

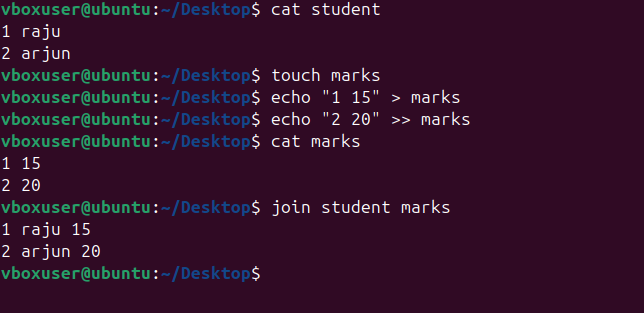


35) Sort lines based on a specific field or column.

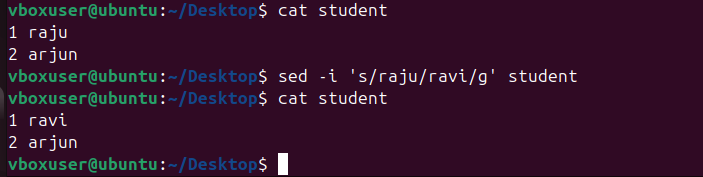




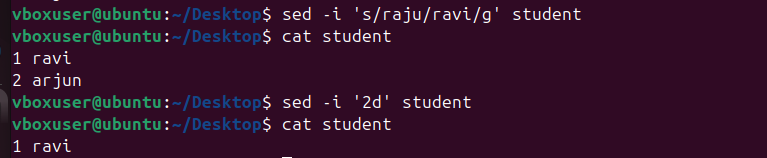
36) Merge multiple files based on a common field or column User.



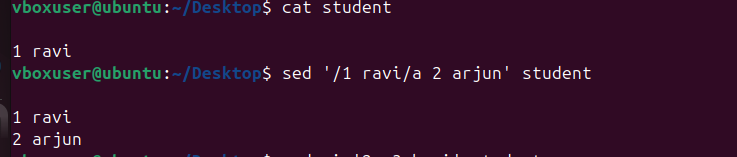
37) Substitute text in a file using search and replace.



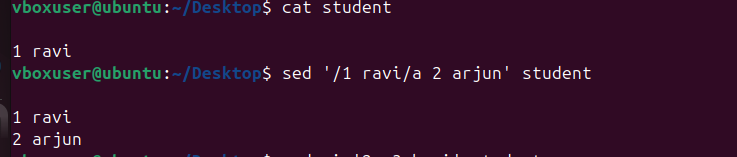
38) Delete specific lines based on a pattern or line number.



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



40) Print only specific lines from a file.

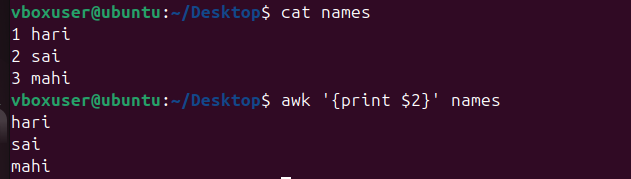


41) Copy file from linux to windows machine

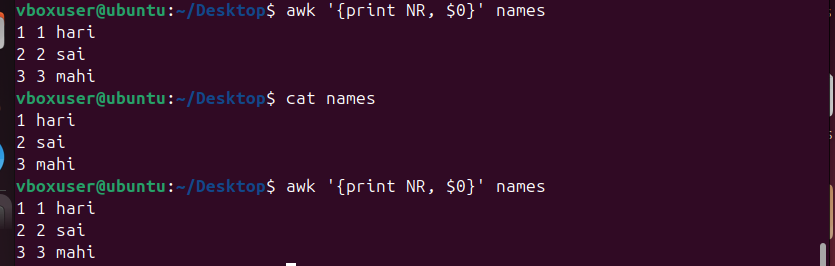
42) 5 use cases for AWK and 5 use cases for sed

AWK

I)To print specific column using awk.



II)Using awk to number only non-blank lines or lines matching a pattern.



III)Print specific columns from a delimited file using awk.

