Linux Command Line Task Report

# 1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Commands:  
mkdir test\_dir  
cd test\_dir  
touch example.txt  
mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt  
  
Explanation:  
- mkdir test\_dir: Creates a new directory named test\_dir.  
- touch example.txt: Creates an empty file inside test\_dir.  
- mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt: Renames the file to renamed\_example.txt.

# 2. Viewing File Contents

Commands:  
cat /etc/passwd  
head -n 5 /etc/passwd  
tail -n 5 /etc/passwd  
  
Explanation:  
- cat: Displays the full contents.  
- 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 all lines that contain the word "root".

# 4. Zipping and Unzipping

Commands:  
cd ..  
zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir  
mkdir unzipped\_dir  
unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir  
  
Explanation:  
- zip -r: Compresses test\_dir into test\_dir.zip.  
- unzip: Extracts contents into unzipped\_dir.

# 5. Downloading Files

Command:  
wget https://example.com/sample.txt  
  
Explanation:  
- wget: Downloads the file from the given URL.

# 6. Changing Permissions

Commands:  
touch secure.txt  
chmod 444 secure.txt  
  
Explanation:  
- chmod 444: Sets read-only permission for owner, group, and others.

# 7. Working with Environment Variables

Commands:  
export MY\_VAR="Hello, Linux!"  
echo $MY\_VAR  
  
Explanation:  
- export: Sets the environment variable.  
- echo $MY\_VAR: Prints the variable value.