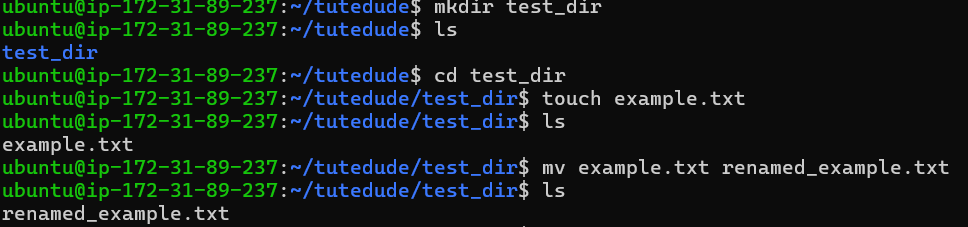
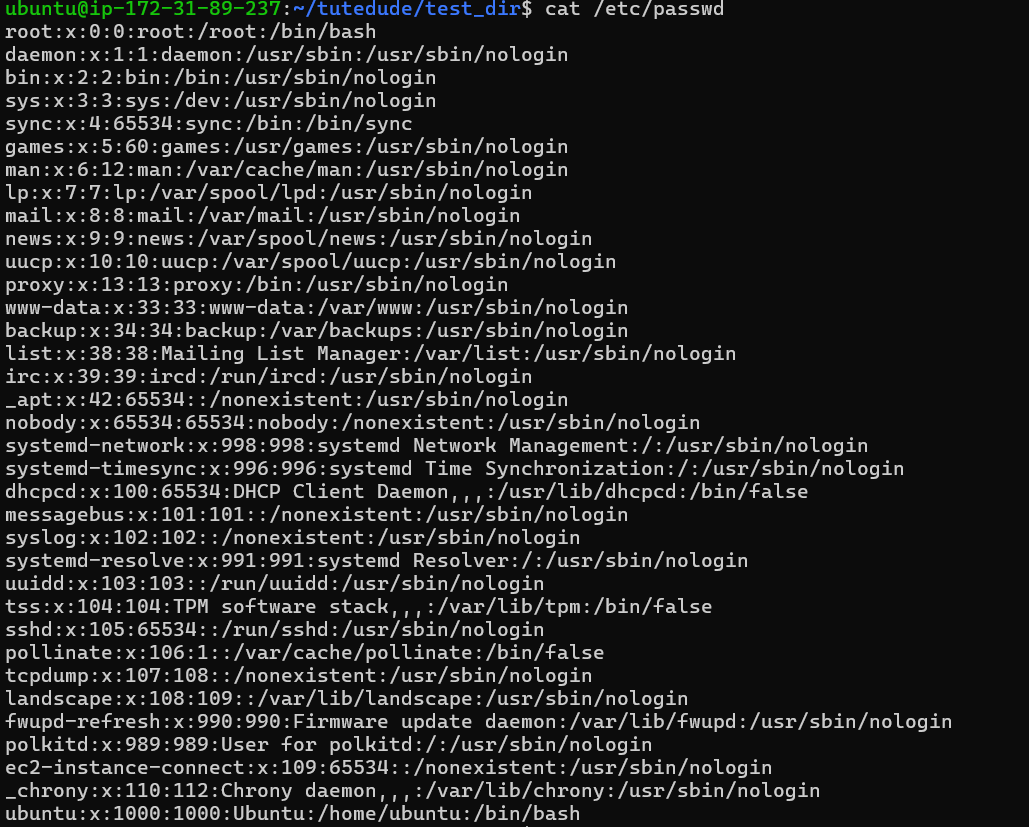
1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir. Inside test\_dir, create an empty file called example.txt. Rename example.txt to renamed\_example.txt using mv

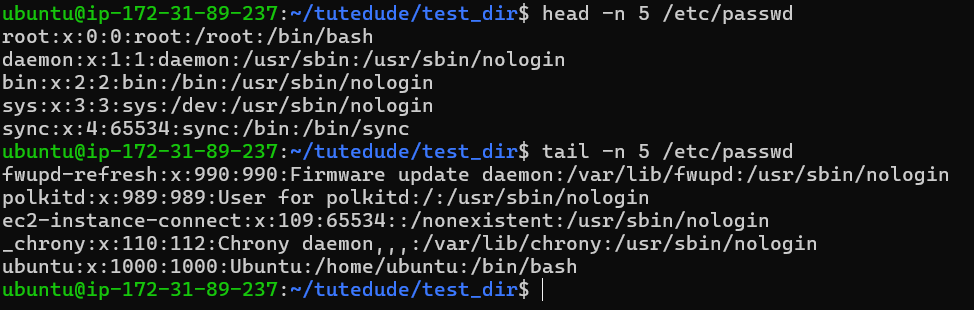


**Explanation:**

* mkdir test\_dir: Creates a new directory.
* touch example.txt: Creates an empty file.
* mv example.txt renamed\_example.txt: Renames the file.

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.



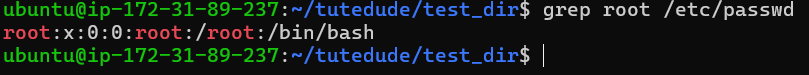


**Explanation:**

* cat: Displays full file content.
* head -n 5: Shows first 5 lines.
* tail -n 5: Shows last 5 lines.

3.Searching for Patterns:

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



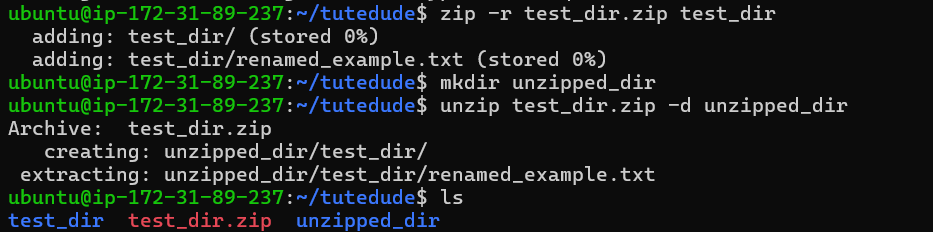
4. Zipping and Unzipping

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.

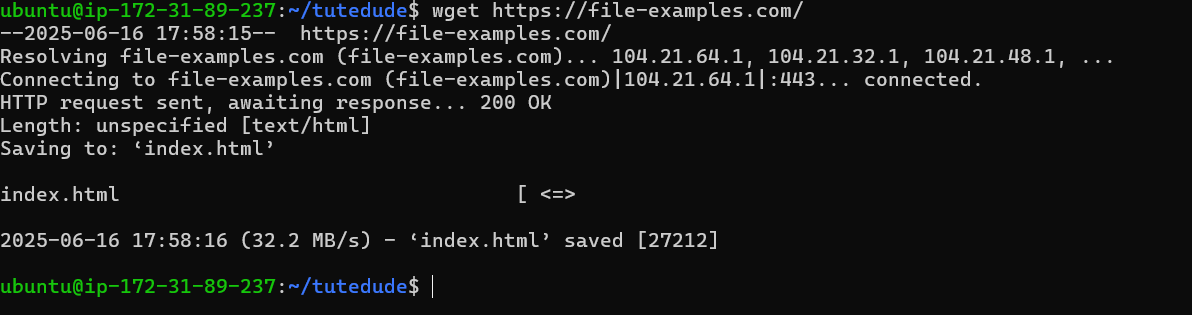
**Explanation:**

* zip -r: Compresses test\_dir recursively.
* unzip: Extracts into unzipped\_dir.



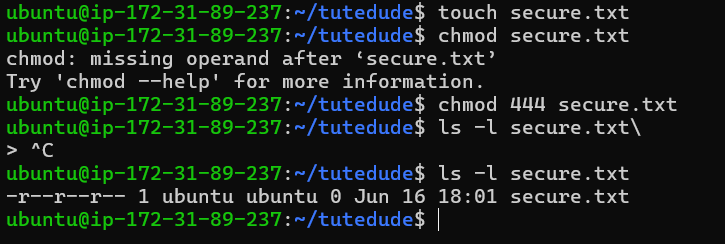
5. Downloading Files

Use wget to download a file from a URL [File Examples Download](https://file-examples.com/)



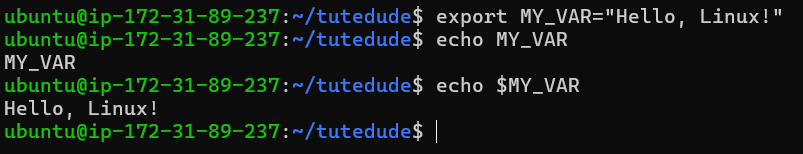
6. Changing Permissions

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!".



**Explanation:**

* export: Sets a new environment variable.
* echo $MY\_VAR: Prints the variable value.