1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir.

Sol. mkdir test\_dir

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

Sol. touch example.txt

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

Sol. mv example.txt renamed\_ example.txt

2. Viewing File Contents

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

Sol. cat passwd

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

Sol. Head -5 passwd

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

Sol. Tail -5 passwd

3.Searching for Patterns

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

Sol. Cat passwd | grep root

4. Zipping and Unzipping

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

Sol. Zip test\_dir test\_dir

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

Sol. tar -x test\_dir.zip unzipped\_dir

5. Downloading Files

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

Sol. Wget <https://example.com/sample.tx>

6. Changing Permissions

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

Sol. chmod 444 secure.txt --read only mode

7. Working with Environment Variables

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

Sol. export MY\_VAR="Hello, Linux!"

--to view this value for this env variable -- echo $MY\_VAR

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