Assignment 1

1.

mkdir test\_dir (command for creating a directory)

touch test\_dir/example.txt (creating a null file in the directory)

mv test\_dr/example.txt test\_dr/renamed\_example.txt (renaming the file name with the mv command, first file name that needs to be changed, second name that has to be given)

2.

cat /etc/passwd (using the cat command for displaying the contents)

head -n 5 /etc/passwd( head command for showing first 5 lines)

tail -n 5 /etc/passwd (tail command for showing last 5 lines)

3.

grep “root” /etc/passwd (command for searching element in the given file.)

4.

zip -r test\_dir.zip test\_dir (zip command creates the zip archive, and -r will include all files and subdirectories within the specified directory)

unzip test\_dir.zip -d unzipped\_dir (unzip command used to extract files from zip archives.

test\_dir.zip is the name of the zip file that needs to be unzipped.

-d unzipped\_dir option extracts the contents of test\_dir.zip into a new directory named unzipped\_dir.)

5.

wget https://example.com/sample.txt (wget is a command-line utility used for non-interactive downloads.

https://example.com/sample.txt is the URL of the file you want to download.)

information purpose: Once we execute this command, wget will:

Resolve the domain's IP address.

Connect to the remote server.

Initiate the file transfer.

Download the file and save it in your current working directory.

Display a progress bar during the download, showing the file name, size, download speed, and estimated time to completion.

6.

touch secure.txt (first create a file secured.txt with the touch command, it will create an empty file)

chmod 444 secure.txt (chmod: This command is used to change file and directory permissions.

4 = read permission.

444 = read for owner, read for group, read for others (no write or execute).)

7.

export MY\_VAR= "Hello, Linux!" (export: This command is used to set environment variables and make them available to child processes. MY\_VAR: This is the name of your environment variable.)

echo $MY\_VAR (verifying the set with echo command)

Output: "Hello, Linux!"