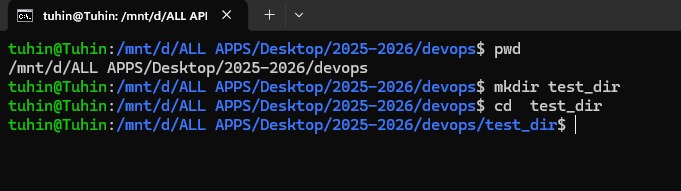
1. Creating and Renaming Files/Directories

Create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir.

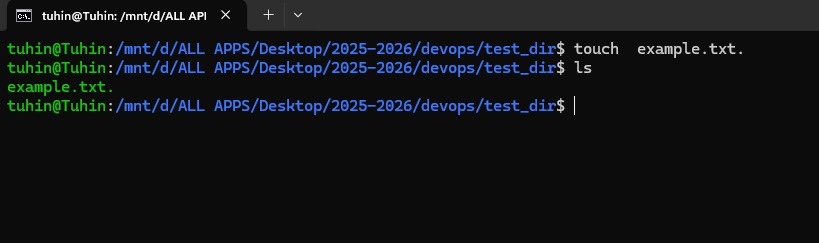
Inside test\_dir, create an empty file called example.txt.

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

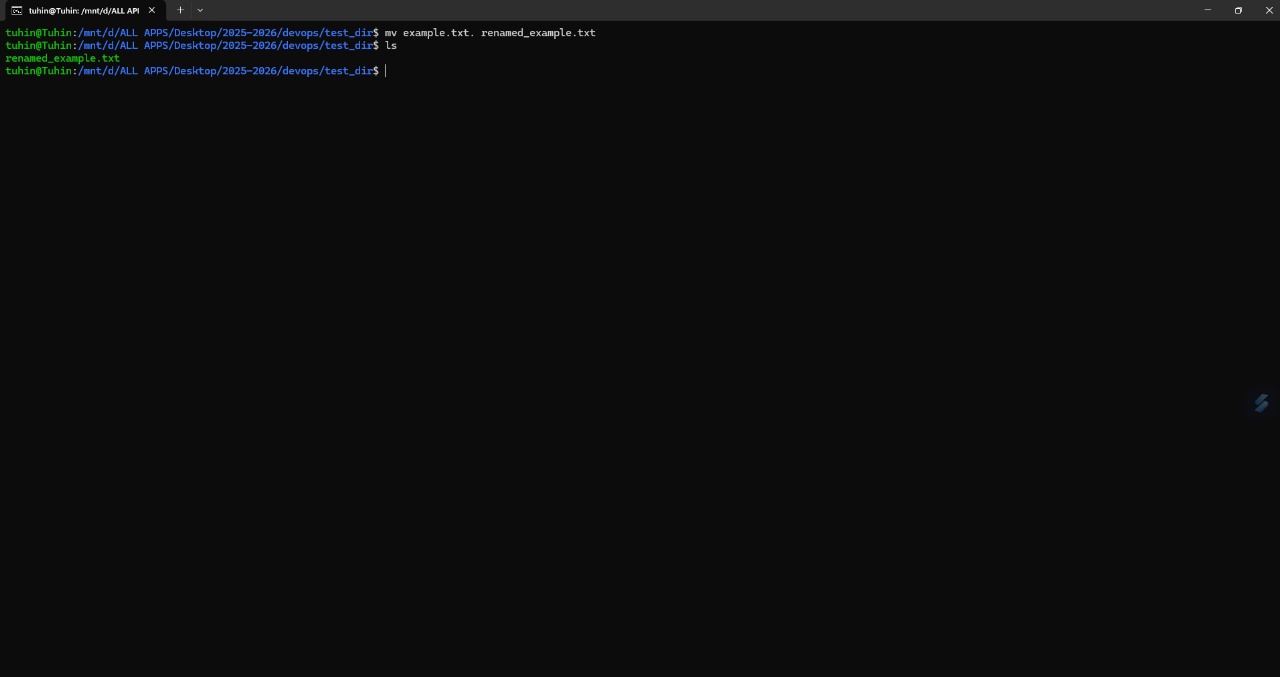
Answer: - create a directory named test\_dir using mkdir



create an empty file called example.txt. using touch in linux



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



2. Viewing File Contents

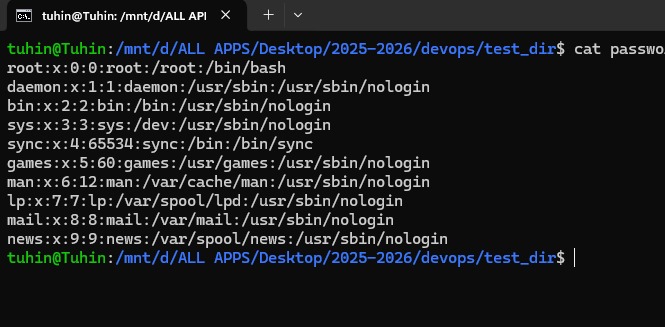
Use cat to display the contents of /etc/passwd.

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

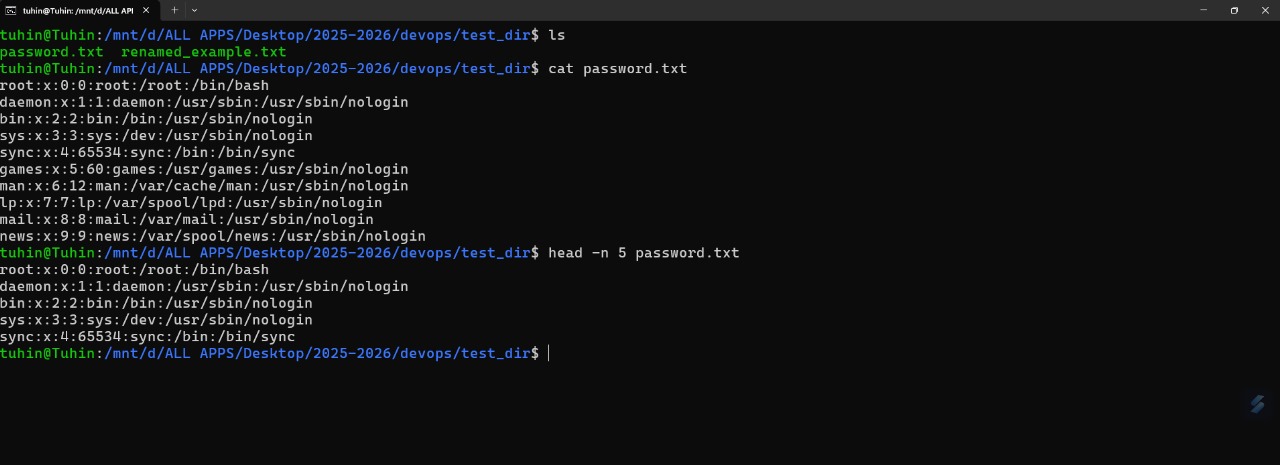
Display only the last 5 lines of /etc/passwd using tail.

Answer: -

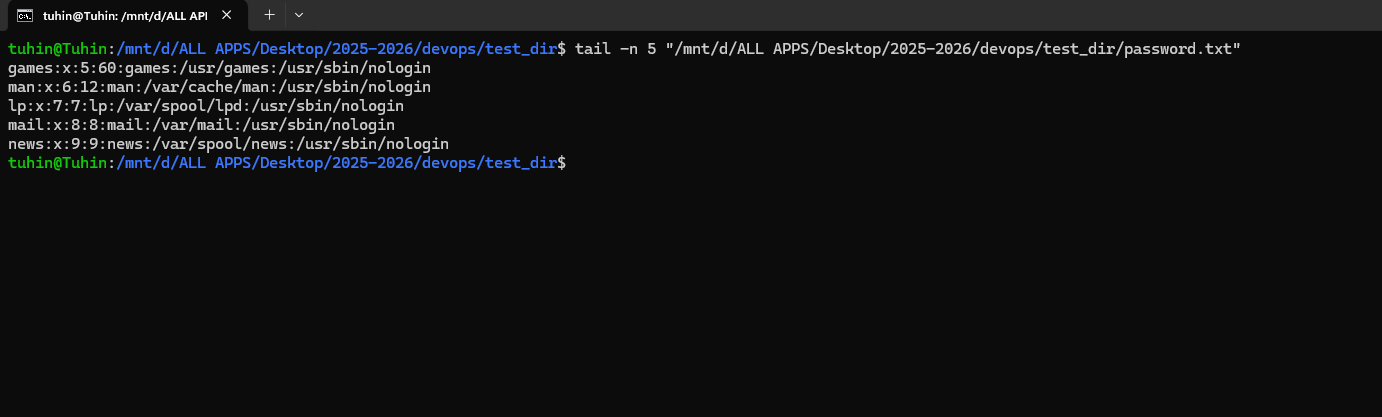
Use cat to display the contents of /etc/passwd.



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



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



3.Searching for Patterns

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

Answer:

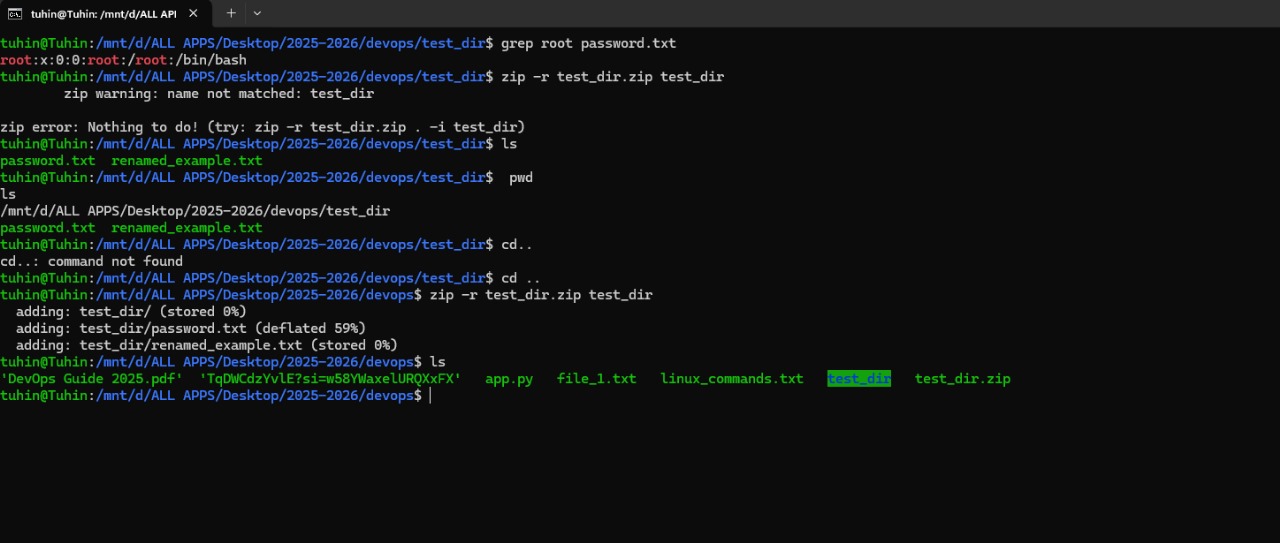


4. Zipping and Unzipping

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.

Answer: -



5. Downloading Files

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

Answer: - using wget

