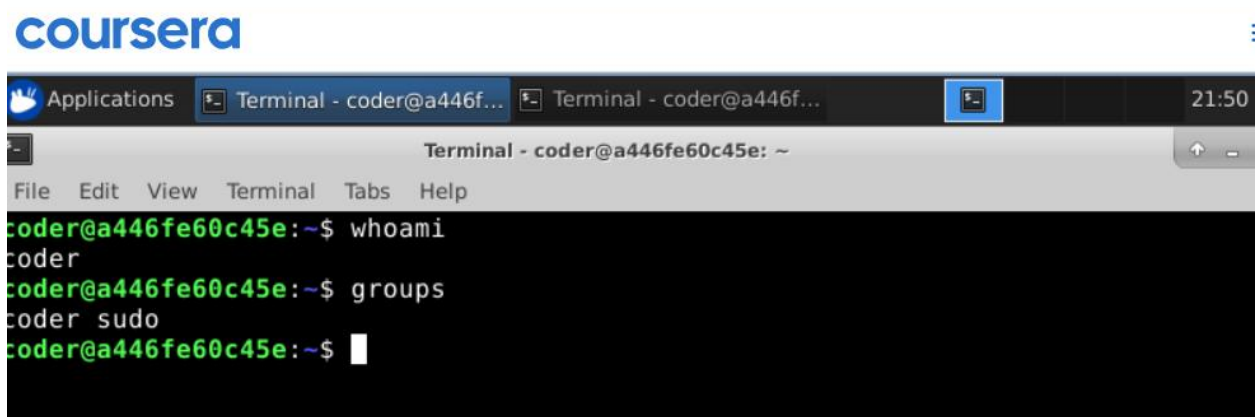


Question 1 Answers

1.

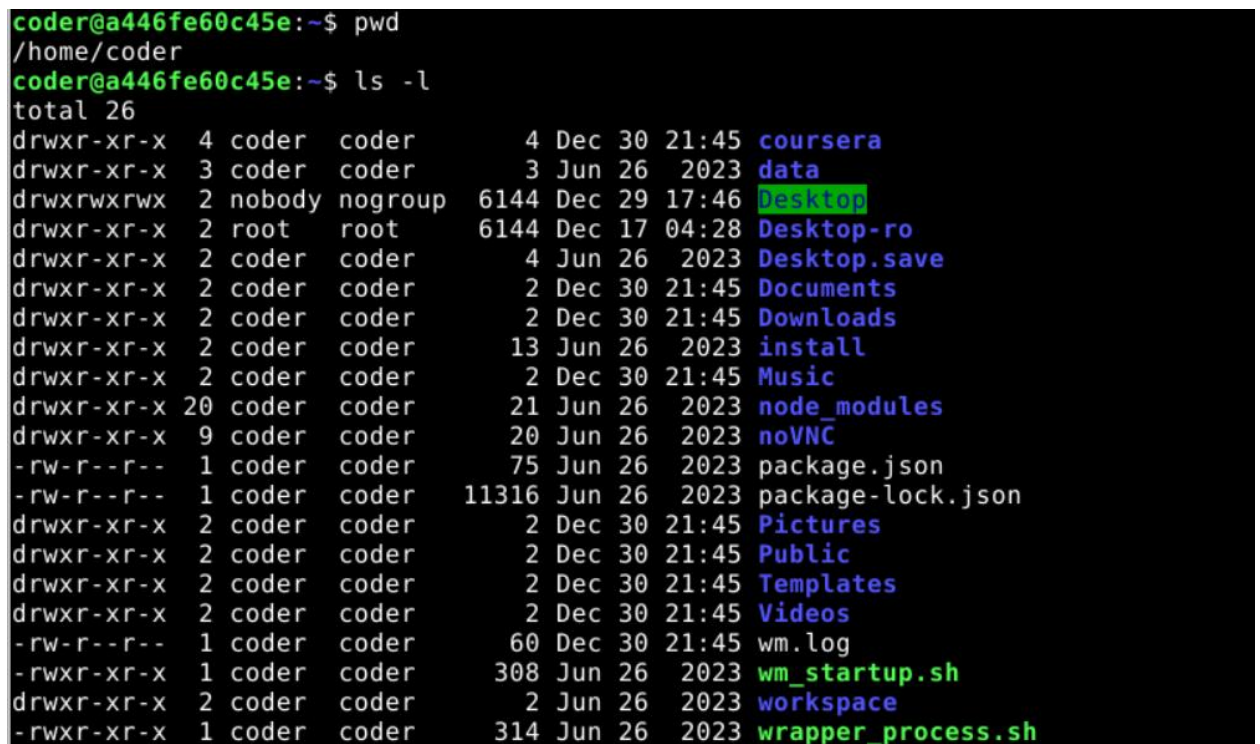


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - coder@a446fe60c45e: ~". The terminal displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ whoami
coder
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ groups
coder sudo
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$
```

The whoami command shows us our current username that we are logged in with. The Groups command shows all the groups that my current user id belongs to, and as a verification my user ID is displayed in the output.

2.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - coder@a446fe60c45e: ~". The terminal displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ pwd
/home/coder
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ ls -l
total 26
drwxr-xr-x  4 coder  coder    4 Dec 30 21:45 coursera
drwxr-xr-x  3 coder  coder    3 Jun 26 2023 data
drwxrwxrwx  2 nobody nogroup 6144 Dec 29 17:46 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x  2 root   root    6144 Dec 17 04:28 Desktop-ro
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    4 Jun 26 2023 Desktop.save
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder   13 Jun 26 2023 install
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Music
drwxr-xr-x 20 coder  coder   21 Jun 26 2023 node_modules
drwxr-xr-x  9 coder  coder   20 Jun 26 2023 noVNC
-rw-r--r--  1 coder  coder    75 Jun 26 2023 package.json
-rw-r--r--  1 coder  coder 11316 Jun 26 2023 package-lock.json
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Public
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Dec 30 21:45 Videos
-rw-r--r--  1 coder  coder    60 Dec 30 21:45 wm.log
-rwxr-xr-x  1 coder  coder   308 Jun 26 2023 wm_startup.sh
drwxr-xr-x  2 coder  coder    2 Jun 26 2023 workspace
-rwxr-xr-x  1 coder  coder   314 Jun 26 2023 wrapper_process.sh
```

The pwd command shows my present working directory. And the ls -l command displays all the files and directories in the long format listing at my current location.

3.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ echo "Linux user environment verified" > user_info.txt
```

Here we created a new file with specified name and added the text to it using the echo command.

4.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ wc -m user_info.txt
```

```
32 user_info.txt
```

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ pr user_info.txt
```

```
2025-12-30 21:54
```

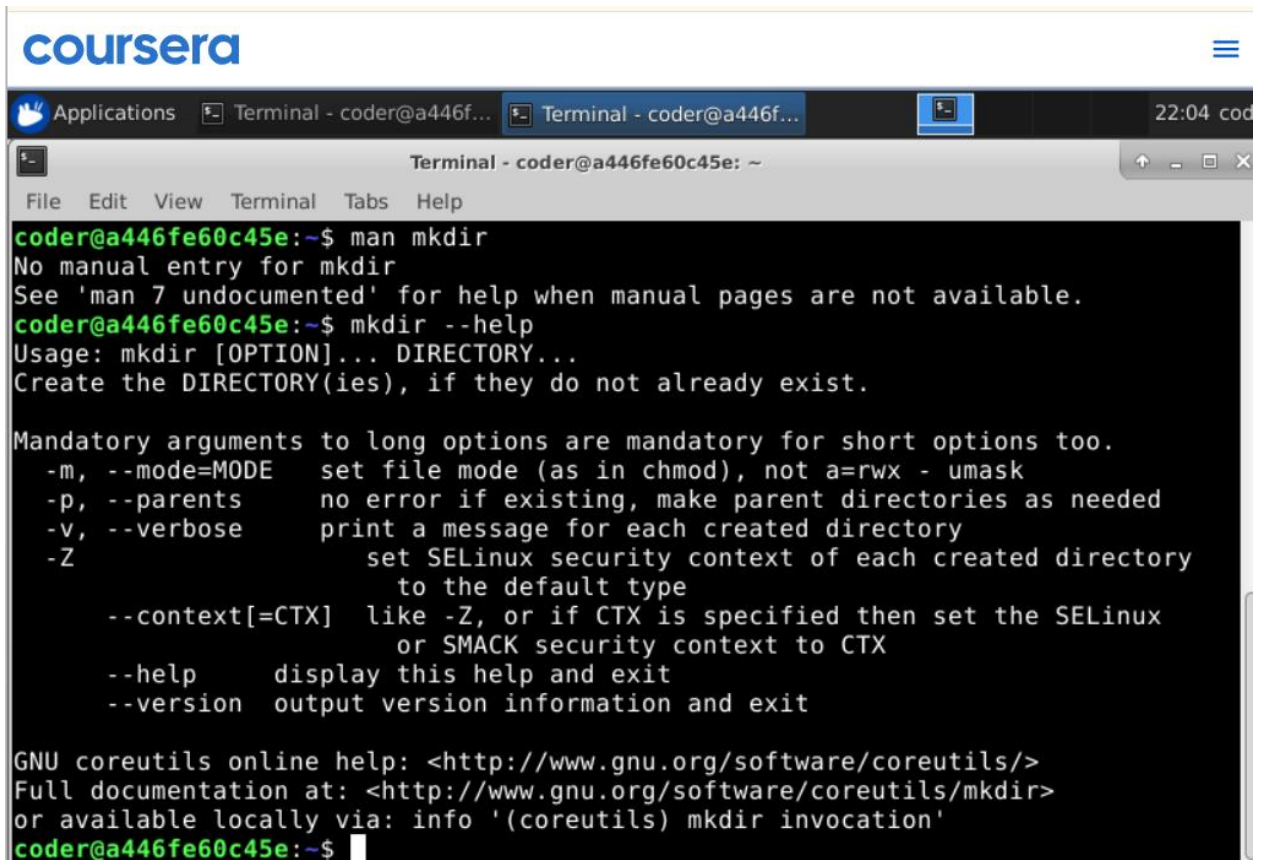
```
user_info.txt
```

```
Page 1
```

```
Linux user environment verified
```

The wc -m command is used to count the total number of a specific characters in a file.

5.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - coder@a446fe60c45e: ~". The terminal output is as follows:

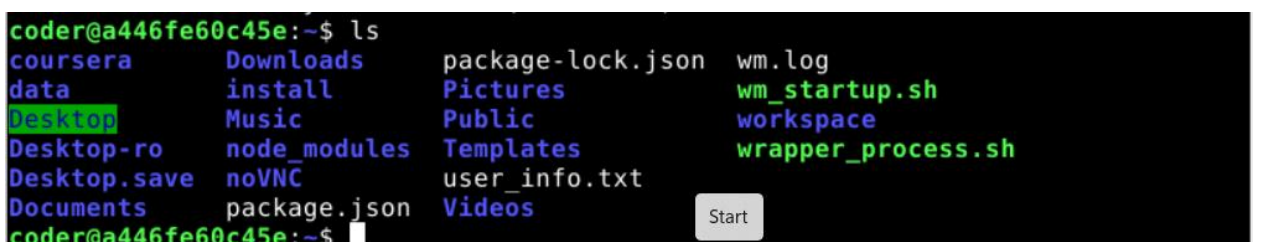
```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ man mkdir
No manual entry for mkdir
See 'man 7 undocumented' for help when manual pages are not available.
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ mkdir --help
Usage: mkdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-m, --mode=MODE      set file mode (as in chmod), not a=rwx - umask
-p, --parents         no error if existing, make parent directories as needed
-v, --verbose         print a message for each created directory
-Z                   set SELinux security context of each created directory
                     to the default type
--context[=CTX]      like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux
                     or SMACK security context to CTX
--help               display this help and exit
--version            output version information and exit

GNU coreutils online help: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation at: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/mkdir>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) mkdir invocation'
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$
```

Ideally, we use “man mkdir” to get to the manual page of mkdir. However, as man repository was not installed, I used mkdir –help command to know more about mkdir command. For example, we can use mkdir -p to create a parent directory if it does not already exist.

6.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - coder@a446fe60c45e: ~". The terminal output is as follows:

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ ls
coursera  Downloads  package-lock.json  wm.log
data      install    Pictures           wm_startup.sh
Desktop   Music      Public            workspace
Desktop-ro  node_modules  Templates         wrapper_process.sh
Desktop.save  noVNC       user_info.txt
Documents  package.json  Videos
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$
```

The ls command is used to list all files and directories in the home directory. The output is by default alphabetically sorted.

7.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:~$ grep "admin" log.txt
grep: log.txt: No such file or directory
```

This code is used to search for specific characters or words in a file. But currently this file does not exist, so we got an error.

8.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:/home$ uname -r
6.5.0-1024-aws
coder@a446fe60c45e:/home$
```

This command is used to show the currently running version of Linux Kernel on system.

9.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:/home$ ping -c 3 www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.251.179.147) 56(84) bytes of data.
From ip-172-18-0-1.ec2.internal (172.18.0.1) icmp_seq=1 Destination Port Unreachable
From ip-172-18-0-1.ec2.internal (172.18.0.1) icmp_seq=2 Destination Port Unreachable
From ip-172-18-0-1.ec2.internal (172.18.0.1) icmp_seq=3 Destination Port Unreachable

--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 0 received, +3 errors, 100% packet loss, time 2015ms
coder@a446fe60c45e:/home$
```

Ping command is used to test connectivity by sending ICMP packages to server, in our case we used Google server to test connectivity.

10.

```
coder@a446fe60c45e:/home$ uptime
22:36:44 up 27 days, 5:33, 0 users, load average: 5.78, 5.23, 5.63
coder@a446fe60c45e:/home$
```

This command is used to display the running time of the system along with logged in users and average load times.