SEGUNDA_ENTREGA_Ejercitación en VM

Escribir **en la terminal** el comando **df**, tomar **print de pantalla**.

```
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes# df
Filesystem      1K-blocks     Used  Available Use% Mounted on
udev               992640        0     992640   0% /dev
tmpfs              203548     1944     201604   1% /run
/dev/sda1       226639372  7362764 207694300   4% /
tmpfs             1017736        0    1017736   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                5120        4       5116   1% /run/lock
tmpfs             1017736        0    1017736   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda3       277707844    68972  263462412   1% /home
tmpfs              203544       28     203516   1% /run/user/121
tmpfs              203544       44     203500   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/loop1          56832    56832          0 100% /snap/core18/2128
/dev/loop2          63360    63360          0 100% /snap/core20/1081
/dev/loop3          66688    66688          0 100% /snap/gtk-common-themes/1515
/dev/loop4         224256   224256          0 100% /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/72
/dev/loop5         247168   247168          0 100% /snap/gnome-3-38-2004/70
/dev/loop6           2560     2560          0 100% /snap/gnome-calculator/884
/dev/loop7            768      768          0 100% /snap/gnome-characters/726
/dev/loop8            640      640          0 100% /snap/gnome-logs/106
/dev/loop9           2560     2560          0 100% /snap/gnome-system-monitor/163
/dev/loop10         56960    56960          0 100% /snap/core18/2721
/dev/loop11         51072    51072          0 100% /snap/snapd/18596
/dev/loop12         64896    64896          0 100% /snap/core20/1852
/dev/loop13         74752    74752          0 100% /snap/core22/583
/dev/loop14           128      128          0 100% /snap/bare/5
/dev/loop15           768      768          0 100% /snap/gnome-logs/115
/dev/loop16           512      512          0 100% /snap/gnome-characters/781
/dev/loop17          1536     1536          0 100% /snap/gnome-system-monitor/181
/dev/loop18          2688     2688          0 100% /snap/gnome-calculator/920
/dev/loop19         224256   224256          0 100% /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/77
/dev/loop20          93952    93952          0 100% /snap/gtk-common-themes/1535
/dev/loop21         471424   471424          0 100% /snap/gnome-42-2204/65
/dev/loop22         354688   354688          0 100% /snap/gnome-3-38-2004/119
tmpfs               203544        0     203544   0% /run/user/0
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes#
```

El comando df se utiliza para visualizar el espacio en disco, ya sea lo que está utilizado como lo que está disponible.

Escribir **en la terminal** el comando **top**, tomar **print de pantalla**.

```
top - 15:59:52 up  4:35,  1 user,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
Tasks: 224 total,   1 running, 186 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  1.0 us,  0.3 sy,  0.0 ni, 98.7 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
KiB Mem :  2035472 total,   230544 free,  1028500 used,   776428 buff/cache
KiB Swap:  9765884 total,  9629948 free,   135936 used.   825236 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S %CPU %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
 1469 osboxes   20   0  380608  47288  16276 S  0.7  2.3   0:08.31 Xorg
 1615 osboxes   20   0 3029404 345212  73376 S  0.7 17.0   0:43.75 gnome-shell
 4271 osboxes   20   0  792300  36576  27200 S  0.3  1.8   0:03.29 gnome-term+
    1 root      20   0  225852   9652   6720 S  0.0  0.5   0:10.47 systemd
    2 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
    3 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
    4 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
    6 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:+
    9 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 mm_percpu_+
   10 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:02.36 ksoftirqd/0
   11 root      20   0       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:01.30 rcu_sched
   12 root      rt   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.07 migration/0
   13 root     -51   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 idle_injec+
   14 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/0
   15 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 kdevtmpfs
   16 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 netns
   17 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_+
   18 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 kauditd
   19 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 khungtaskd
   20 root      20   0       0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 oom_reaper
   21 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0   0:00.00 writeback
```

El comando top se utiliza para ver información (tareas del sistema en ejecución) en tiempo real.

Escribir **en la terminal** el comando **apt install cowsay**.

```
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes# apt install cowsay
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  filters cowsay-off
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  cowsay
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 41 not upgraded.
Need to get 17.7 kB of archives.
After this operation, 89.1 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 cowsay all 3.03
+dfsg2-4 [17.7 kB]
Fetched 17.7 kB in 0s (36.4 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package cowsay.
(Reading database ... 164973 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../cowsay_3.03+dfsg2-4_all.deb ...
Unpacking cowsay (3.03+dfsg2-4) ...
Setting up cowsay (3.03+dfsg2-4) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes# █
```

Escribir **en la terminal** el comando **cowsay " Hola mundo "**.

```
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes# cowsay " Hola mundo ".
 _____
< Hola mundo . >
 ---------------
        \   ^__^
         \  (oo)_____
            (__)\       )\/\
                ||----w |
                ||     ||
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes#
```

El comando apt install cowsay permite instalar el paquete de Cowsay. El comando cowsay " Hola mundo ". muestra imágenes ASCII con el mensaje que se coloca a continuación.

Escribir **en la terminal** el comando **sudo apt install fortune**

```
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes# sudo apt install fortune
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Note, selecting 'fortune-mod' instead of 'fortune'
The following additional packages will be installed:
  fortunes-min librecode0
Suggested packages:
  fortunes
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  fortune-mod fortunes-min librecode0
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 41 not upgraded.
Need to get 621 kB of archives.
After this operation, 2,131 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 librecode0 amd64 3.
6-23 [528 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 fortune-mod amd
64 1:1.99.1-7build1 [37.3 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 fortunes-min al
l 1:1.99.1-7build1 [55.1 kB]
Fetched 621 kB in 1s (450 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package librecode0:amd64.
(Reading database ... 165031 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../librecode0_3.6-23_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking librecode0:amd64 (3.6-23) ...
Selecting previously unselected package fortune-mod.
Preparing to unpack .../fortune-mod_1%3a1.99.1-7build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking fortune-mod (1:1.99.1-7build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package fortunes-min.
Preparing to unpack .../fortunes-min_1%3a1.99.1-7build1_all.deb ...
Unpacking fortunes-min (1:1.99.1-7build1) ...
Setting up fortunes-min (1:1.99.1-7build1) ...
Setting up librecode0:amd64 (3.6-23) ...
Setting up fortune-mod (1:1.99.1-7build1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1.5) ...
root@osboxes:/home/osboxes# █
```

Escribir en la terminal **fortune.**

El comando apt install fortune permite instalar el paquete de Fortune. El comando fortune muestra un dicho o frase que toma de un fichero. El comando fortune | cowsay combina un dicho o frase con una imagen.