

# Week report 3

### Practice 3

```
1/1 + D ↻ 7frandyta@cis106: ~
56 echo "hello world"
57 whoami
58 uptime
59 date
60 uname -a
61 lscpu
62 lsblk
63 cat
64 cowsay "you guys are cool."
65 date -u '%D-%X-%Z'
66 clear
67 history
68 nano
69 echo "Hello Class!"
70 sleep 3
71 watch date
72 nano
73 clear
74 history
frandyta@cis106: ~
```

## Practice 4

```
Feb 19 1:52PM

1/1 ~ + | Tilic:frandyta@cis106:~ x
frandyta@cis106:~ $ whoami
frandyta
frandyta@cis106:~ $ uptime
13:50:24 up 14 min, 1 user,  load average: 0.07, 0.52, 0.64
frandyta@cis106:~ $ hostname
cis106
frandyta@cis106:~ $ free -h
total used free shared buff/cache available
Mem: 3.8G 2.4G 378M 49M 1.4G 1.5G
Swap: 2.6G 2.6G 0K
frandyta@cis106:~ $ df -h /
Filesystem Size Used Avail Mounted on
/dev/sda1 47G 8.8G 36G 20% /
frandyta@cis106:~ $ top
top - 13:51:05 up 14 min, 1 user,  load average: 0.44, 0.55, 0.65
Tasks: 222 total, 1 running, 221 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 2.0 us, 1.5 sy, 0.0 ni, 96.3 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.2 sl
MiB Mem : 3921.9 total, 357.7 free, 2431.0 used, 1421.0 buff/cache
MiB Swap : 3242.0 total, 3242.0 used, 0 free, 0 available
0:00 0.00 tasks total, 2089 processes running, 0:00:00 user, 0:00:13 system
frandyta@cis106:~ $ ps aux --sort=-pcpu
USER      PID %CPU %MEM   VSZ   RSS   SJR  SCOMMAND
3915 Frandyta 20 0 2387518 346380 110204 S 1:47.66 /isolated/Web Co
2555 Frandyta 20 0 3866224 267960 138864 S 2.3 6.7 1:47.66 gnome-shell
3754 Frandyta 20 0 2758632 258936 183688 S 2.0 6.4 0:14.63 /isolated/Web Co
3755 Frandyta 20 0 2758632 258936 183688 S 2.0 6.4 0:14.63 /isolated/Web Co
4941 Frandyta 20 0 577124 71192 54684 S 0.7 1.8 0:05.81 tilix
5092 Frandyta 20 0 10424 5844 3676 R 0.7 0.1 0:00.10 top
3368 Frandyta 20 0 19584 18952 18952 S 0.3 0.3 0:01.94 /bin/dash
1429 root    20 0 34938 2384 2104 S 0.3 0.3 0:01.94 VBoxOVMClient
2406 frandyta 20 0 9968 6598 4316 S 0.3 0.2 0:01.05 dbus-daemon
3369 Frandyta 20 0 2584532 147780 182164 S 0.3 0.2 0:02.76 /bin/sh
1 root     20 0 24132 19820 18864 S 0.0 0.4 0:02.76 /sbin/init
2 root     20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kthreadd
3 root     20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 pool_workqueue_release
frandyta@cis106:~ $ hostname -s
Linux cis106 6.12.69+deb13+and64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.12.69-1 (2026-02-08) x86_64 GNU/Linux
frandyta@cis106:~ $ du -h /home
1.3G /home/frandyta
frandyta@cis106:~ $
```

## Practice 5.1

```
Feb 19 2:00 PM
```

```
tildy@elc106:~$ lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Address sizes:         42 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Byte order:            Little Endian
CPU cores:             2
On-line CPU(s) list:  0,1
Vendor ID:             GenuineIntel
Model name:           Intel(R) Core(TM) Ultra 7 2560
Model:                 189
Thread(s) per core:   1
Core(s) per socket:   2
Socket(s):            1
Stepping:              1
BogomIPS:             6604.82
Flags:                fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae nxe cx8 apic sep mtrr pg
e nosmep nopl nxe nxe2 nxe3 nxe4 nxe5 nxe6 nxe7 nxe8 nxe9
xcall nx rdtsvp lm constant tsc rep_good nopl xttopology
nontstop_tsc cpuid tsc known freq pn pmlnlgd q-sse3 q-sse41 q-sse42 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43
q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43
wrefetch ibrs enhanced fsgsbase bm1l avx2 bm12 invpcid
rdseed adx clflushopt sha_ni arat md_clear flush
sh lid arch_capabilities
```

```
Virtualization features:
  Hypervisor vendor: KVM
  Virtualization type: full
  Caches (sum of all):
    L1d: 64 KIB (2 instances)
    L1i: 128 KIB (2 instances)
    L2: 8 MIB (2 instances)
  NUMA:
    NUMA node(s): 1
    NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0,1
  Vulnerabilities:
    Meltdown sampling: Not affected
    Indirect target selection: Mitigation: Aligned branch/return thunks
    Iltb multithit: Not affected
    Iltb: Not affected
    Mds: Not affected
    Meltdown: Not affected
    Meltdown stale data: Not affected
    Rng file data sampling: Not affected
    Retbleed: Mitigation: Enhanced IBRS
    Spec store overflow: Mitigation: Enhanced IBRS
    Spec store bypass: Vulnerable
    Spectre v1: Mitigation: usercopy/swaps barriers and __user pol
    Spectre v2: Mitigation: Enhanced / Automatic IBRS; PBRSSB-eIBRS
    SW sequence: BM1 SW loop, KVM SW loop
    Srbds: Not affected
    T2t: Not affected
    Tx3 asyn abort: Not affected
    Vmscapge: Not affected
```

```
Feb 19 2:01 PM
```

```
tildy@elc106:~$ lsusb
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 0bda:0001 Realtek Semiconductor Corp. USB Table
Frandy@elc106:~$ lspci
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ISA [Motherboard]
00:00.1 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 IDE (rev 01)
00:02.0 VGA compatible controller: VMware SVGA II Adapter
00:04.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 02)
00:06.0 System peripheral: InnoTek Systemberatung GmbH VirtualBox Guest Service
00:07.0 USB controller: Apple Inc. 02371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI (rev 08)
```

## Practice 5.2

```
Feb 19 2:01 PM
```

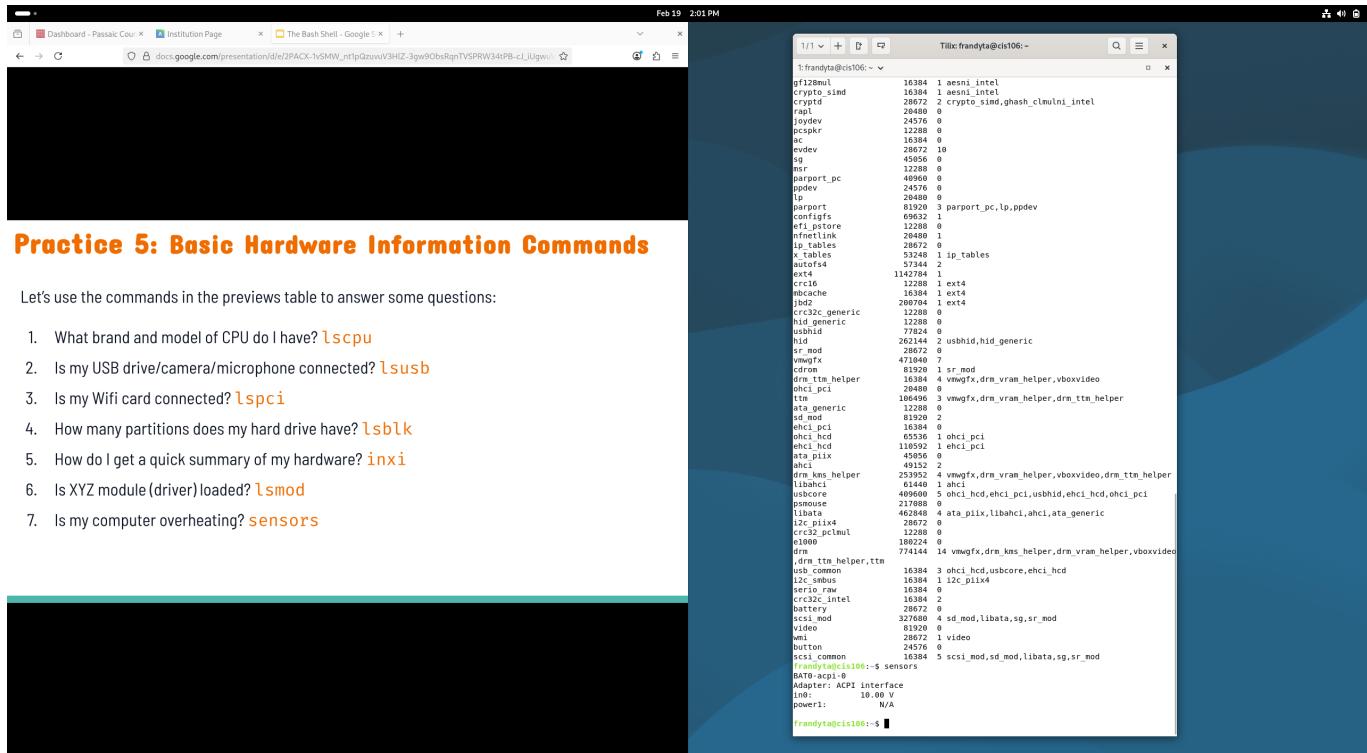
```
tildy@elc106:~$ lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Address sizes:         42 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Byte order:            Little Endian
CPU cores:             2
On-line CPU(s) list:  0,1
Vendor ID:             GenuineIntel
Model name:           Intel(R) Core(TM) Ultra 7 2560
Model:                 189
Thread(s) per core:   1
Core(s) per socket:   2
Socket(s):            1
Stepping:              1
BogomIPS:             6604.82
Flags:                fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae nxe cx8 apic sep mtrr pg
e nosmep nopl nxe nxe2 nxe3 nxe4 nxe5 nxe6 nxe7 nxe8 nxe9
xcall nx rdtsvp lm constant tsc rep_good nopl xttopology
nontstop_tsc cpuid tsc known freq pn pmlnlgd q-sse3 q-sse41 q-sse42 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43
q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43 q-sse43
wrefetch ibrs enhanced fsgsbase bm1l avx2 bm12 invpcid
rdseed adx clflushopt sha_ni arat md_clear flush
sh lid arch_capabilities
```

```
Virtualization features:
  Hypervisor vendor: KVM
  Virtualization type: full
  Caches (sum of all):
    L1d: 64 KIB (2 instances)
    L1i: 128 KIB (2 instances)
    L2: 8 MIB (2 instances)
  NUMA:
    NUMA node(s): 1
    NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0,1
  Vulnerabilities:
    Meltdown sampling: Not affected
    Indirect target selection: Mitigation: Aligned branch/return thunks
    Iltb multithit: Not affected
    Iltb: Not affected
    Mds: Not affected
    Meltdown: Not affected
    Meltdown stale data: Not affected
    Rng file data sampling: Not affected
    Retbleed: Mitigation: Enhanced IBRS
    Spec store overflow: Not affected
    Spec store bypass: Vulnerable
    Spectre v1: Mitigation: usercopy/swaps barriers and __user pol
    Spectre v2: Mitigation: Enhanced / Automatic IBRS; PBRSSB-eIBRS
    SW sequence: BM1 SW loop, KVM SW loop
    Srbds: Not affected
    T2t: Not affected
    Tx3 asyn abort: Not affected
    Vmscapge: Not affected
```

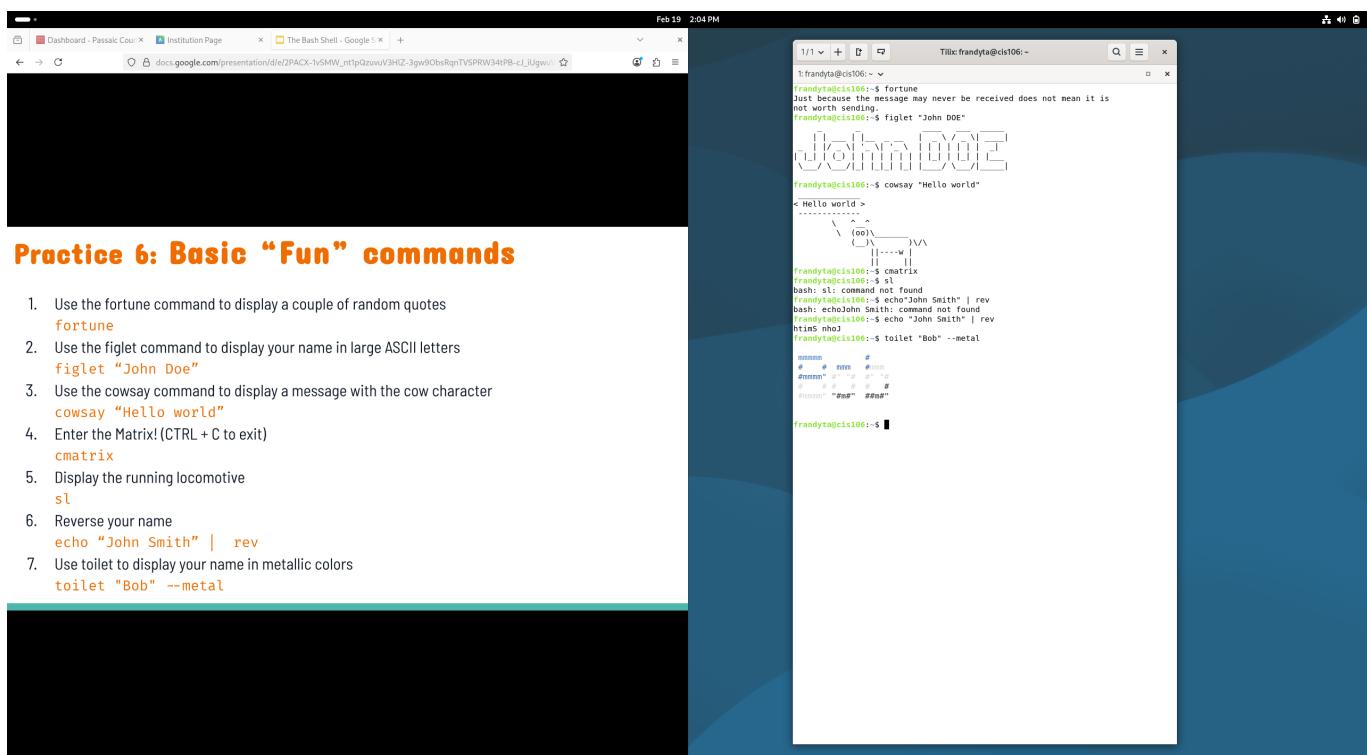
```
Feb 19 2:01 PM
```

```
tildy@elc106:~$ lsblk
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 0bda:0001 Realtek Semiconductor Corp. USB Table
Frandy@elc106:~$ lspci
00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ISA [Motherboard]
00:00.1 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 IDE (rev 01)
00:02.0 VGA compatible controller: VMware SVGA II Adapter
00:04.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 02)
00:06.0 System peripheral: InnoTek Systemberatung GmbH VirtualBox Guest Service
00:07.0 USB controller: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI (rev 08)
00:08.0 SATA controller: Intel Corporation 82801HM/HEM (ICH8M/ICH8M-E) SATA Controller [AHCI mode] (rev 02)
Frandy@elc106:~$ lsblk
NAME      MAJ MIN RO  TYPE  MOUNTPOINT
sda       8:0    0   0  disk
└─sda1   8:1    0  47.4G  part /
  └─sda2   8:2    0  47.4G  part
    └─sda5   8:5    0  2.66G  part [SWAP]
sr0      11:0   0   0  rom
  └─sr01  11:1   0  58.9M  part [SWAP]
```

## Practice 5.3



## Practice 6



## Practice 7.1

```

Feb 19 2:07 PM
Tilix frandyta@cis106: ~
frandyta@cis106:~$ date
Thu Feb 19 14:07:46 EST 2026
frandyta@cis106:~$ echo "hello world"
bash: echo: command not found
helld@cis106:~$ echo "hello world"
frandyta@cis106:~$ uname -a
Linux cis106 6.12.40-13-and64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.12.69-1 (2026-02-08) x86_64 GNU/Linux
frandyta@cis106:~$ history
1 sudo apt update & sudo apt upgrade -y
2 wget https://cis106.com/assets/scripts/essentials.sh
3 ./essentials.sh
4 ./essentials.sh -a
5 wget https://cis106.com/assets/scripts/vscode.sh
6 chmod +x vscode.sh
7 ./vscode.sh
8 git config --global user.name "Frandytaverasalmonete"
9 git add .
10 git pull
11 git add .
12 git commit -m 'lab2 finished'
13 git push
14 curlfetch >/dev/null-
15 curlfetch >/dev/null-
16 curlfetch >/dev/null-
17 curl -s https://cis106.com/assets/scripts/lab2_system_info.sh | bash
18 finished
19 finished
20 git add .
21 git commit -m "Finished wr2"
22 git push
23 git add .
24 git commit -m "finished lab2"
25 git add .
26 git commit -m "finished notes2"
27 git add .
28 git commit -m "finished wr2"
29 date
30 free
31 command
32 git
33 space
34 cat
35 command
36 command
37 ra
38 storage
39 space
40 time
41 email
42 cl
43 cls
44 sudo -i
45 bash -vversion
46 fortune
47 echo "I like eating pizza"
48 echo
49 clear
50 history
51 clear
52 pwd
53 echo "Tomorrow is Friday"
54 echo "Hello class"
55 echo "I like apple devices"
56 echo "Hello world"
57 whoami
58 uptime
59 log
60 uname -a

```

## Practice 7.2

```

Feb 19 2:08 PM
Tilix frandyta@cis106: ~
frandyta@cis106:~$ 
1/1 frandyta@cis106: ~
frandyta@cis106:~$ 
46 fortune
47 echo "I like eating pizza"
48 echo
49 cat
50 history
51 clear
52 cat
53 echo "Tomorrow is Friday"
54 echo "Hello class"
55 echo "I like apple devices"
56 echo "Hello world"
57 whoami
58 uptime
59 log
60 uname -a
61 lscpu
62 lsblk
63 cowsay "you guys are cool"
64 date +u-%D-%X-%Z%
65 clear
66 clear
67 history
68 echo
69 echo "Hello Class!"
70 sleep 3
71 date
72 history
73 clear
74 history
75 clear
76 whoami
77 uname
78 hostname
79 free -h
80 free -h /
81 top
82 uname -a
83 cat -hd1 /home
84 lsmod
85 lsusb
86 lspci
87 llkml
88 inxi
89 lsmod
90 sensors
91 clear
92 fortune
93 echo "John DOE"
94 cowsay "Hello world"
95 cmatrix
96 clear
97 echo "John Smith" | rev
98 echo "John Smith" | rev
99 cowsay "Bob" -metal
100 clear
101 date
102 echo "Hello world"
103 echo "Hello world"
104 uname -a
105 history
frandyta@cis106:~$ !#
frandyta@cis106:~$ echo "Hello world"
frandyta@cis106:~$ !world
echo "Hello world"
HelloWorld
frandyta@cis106:~$ 

```

## Practice 8

```
Feb 19 2:12 PM
```

`1/1 + D E` Tilic frandyta@cis106:~

**NAME** uname - print system information

**SYNOPSIS** uname [OPTION]...

**DESCRIPTION** Print certain system information. With no OPTION, same as -s.

- s, --all print all information, in the following order, except omit -p and -i if unknown:
- n, --nodename print the kernel name
- r, --kernel-release print the kernel release
- v, --kernel-version print the kernel version
- m, --machine print the machine hardware name
- p, --processor print the processor type (non-portable)
- i, --hardware-platform print the hardware platform (non-portable)
- o, --operating-system print the operating system
- help display this help and exit
- version output version information and exit

**AUTHOR** Written by David MacKenzie.

**REPORTING BUGS** GNU coreutils online help: <<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>>  
Report any translation bugs to <<https://translationproject.org/team/>>

**SEE ALSO** arch(1), uname(2)  
Full documentation <<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/uname>> or available locally via info '(coreutils) uname invocation'  
Copyright © 2026 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
License GPLv3+. GNU GPL version 3 or later <<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>>. This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

GNU coreutils 9.7 June 2025  
Manual page uname(1) line 1/63 (END) [press h for help or q to quit]

## Practice 8: Using man

1. Open 2 terminal windows or split tillix into 2
2. In one terminal type the command: `man uname`
3. On the second terminal, and using the information in the manual page, find out the following information about your system:
  - a. What is the kernel name
  - b. What is the hostname
  - c. What is the hardware platform and operating system
4. Open the man page for each of these command:
  - a. `date`, `df`, `free`, `clear`, `history`
5. Using the man page of the `free` command, display the memory information in gigabytes

## Practice 9.1

```
Feb 19 2:16 PM
```

`1/1 + D E` Tilic frandyta@cis106:~

`frandyta@cis106:~$ free --help`

**Usage:** free [options]

**Options:**

- b, --bytes show output in bytes
- kilo show output in kilobytes
- mega show output in megabytes
- giga show output in gigabytes
- tera show output in terabytes
- peta show output in petabytes
- kib show output in kibibytes
- mebi show output in mebibytes
- gibi show output in gibibytes
- tebi show output in tebibytes
- pebi show output in petebibytes
- h, --human show human-readable output
- t, --total use powers of 1024 and 1024
- l, --lohi show low and high memory statistics
- L, --limi show output on a single line
- i, --interval show total for RAM + swap
- v, --committed
- s N, --seconds N repeat printing every N seconds
- c N, --count N repeat printing N times, then exit
- w, --wide wide output
- help display this help and exit
- version output version information and exit

For more details see free(1).

`frandyta@cis106:~$ man free`

**Usage:** man [OPTION]... [SECTION] PAGE...

- C, --config-file=FILE use this user configuration file
- d, --debug emit debugging messages
- D, --default reset all options to their default values
- warnings[=WARNING] enable warnings from groff

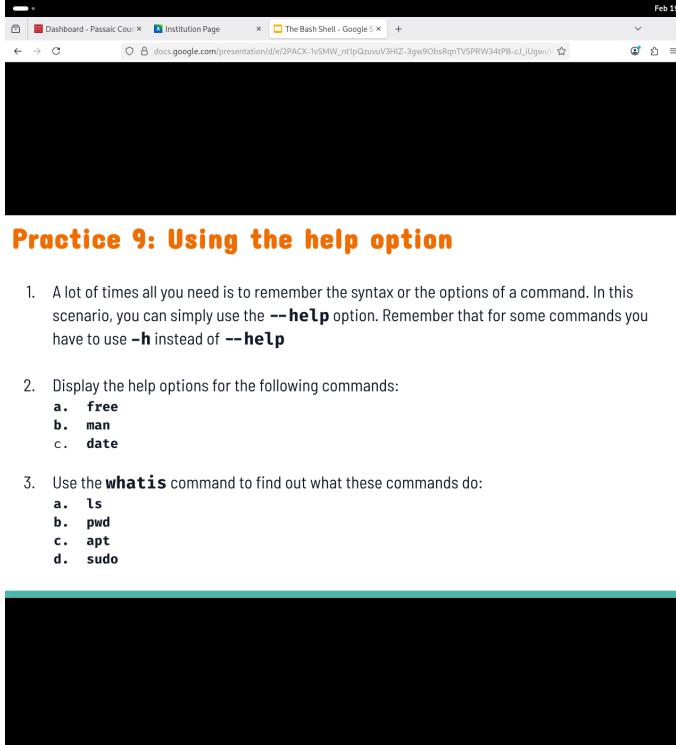
**Main modes of operation:**

- f, --flatfiles equivalent to whatis
- k, --kroptos equivalent to apropos
- K, --global-apropos search for text in all pages
- L, --local-file interpret PAGE argument(s) as local filename(s)
- W, --where-cat, --location=cat print physical location of man page(s)
- W, --where-cat, --location=cat print physical location of cat file(s)
- c, --catman used by catman to reformulate out of date cat pages
- R, --recode=ENCODING output source page encoded in ENCODING

**Finding manual pages:**

- L, --local-DIR define the locale for this particular man search
- m, --systems=SYSTEM set manual pages from other systems
- M, --manpath=PATH set search path for manual pages to PATH
- S, -s, --sections=LIST use colon separated section list
- e, --extension=EXTENSION limit search to extension type EXTENSION
- i, --ignore-case look for pages case-insensitively (default)
- match-case look for pages case-sensitively
- regex show all pages matching regex
- wildcard show all pages matching wildcard
- names-only make --regex and --wildcard match page names only, not descriptions

## Practice 9.2



```

Feb 19 2:16 PM
1/1 + D x
Tilic frandyta@cis106: ~
no-hyphenation, --nh turn off hyphenation
--no-justification, --nj turn off justification
-p, --preprocessor=STRING STRING indicates which preprocessors to run:
  e - [n]egn, p - pic, t - tbl,
g - grp, r - refer, v - vgrind
-t, --troff use groff to format pages
-T, --troff-device[DEVICE] use groff with selected device
-H, --html[=BROWSER] use www-browser or BROWSER to display HTML output
-X, --xdvi[device[=RESOLUTION]] use groff and display through xdvi[view]
  X11, -X, -x = -TX75, -X100 = TX100, -X100-12 = TX100-12
-Z, --ditroff give this help list
--help give a short usage message
-V, --version print program version

Mandatory or optional arguments to long options are also mandatory or optional
for any corresponding short options.

Report bugs to <jwtsong@debian.org>.
Copyright (C) 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Usage: date [OPTION]... [-I]FORMAT
  or: date [-u|-utc|-universal] [--iso8601][CC]YY[[.ss]]
Display date and time in the given format.
With no arguments, read the current date and time.
With one argument, set the date and time.

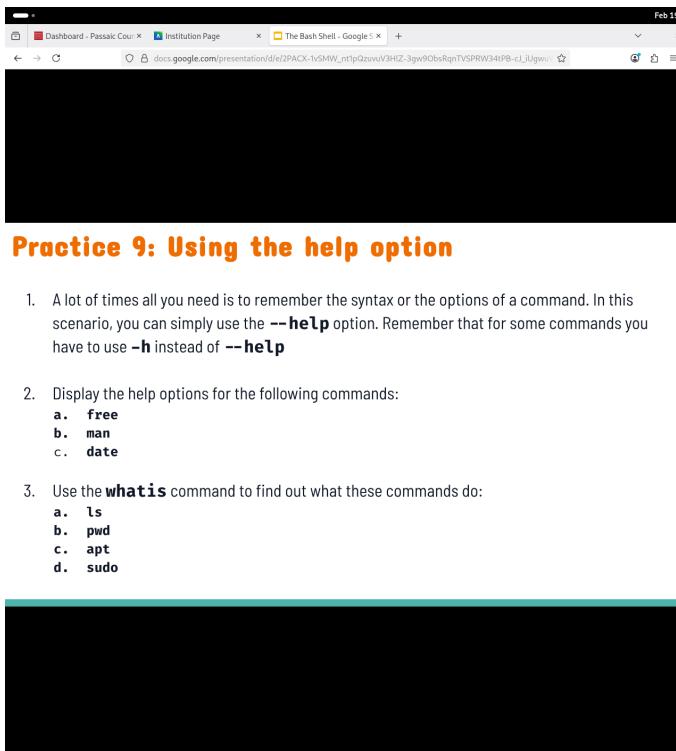
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-d, --date=STRING display time described by string, not 'now'
--debug annotate the parsed date
--date=FORMAT and warn about questionable uses to stderr
-f, --file=DATEFILE like date, but read each line of DATEFILE
  or FILENAME
-I[FORMAT], --iso-8601[=FORMAT] output date/time in ISO 8601 format.
  FORMAT='date' for date only (the default),
  'iso' for ISO 8601 date,
  'iso-8601' for date and time to the indicated precision.
  Example: 2006-08-14T02:34:56-06:00
  output date and time to the indicated precision.
  Example: 0.000000001
-R, --rfc-mail output date and time in RFC 3339 format.
  Example: 2006-08-14T02:34:56-0600
--rfc-3339=FORMAT output date/time in RFC 3339 format.
  FORMAT='date', 'seconds', or 'nosec'
  for date, seconds, or no seconds indicated precision.
  Example: 2006-08-14 02:34:56-06:00
-r, --reference=FILE display the last modification time of FILE
-S, --set=STRING set time described by STRING
-U, --utc, --universal print Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
--help display this help and exit
--version output version information and exit

All options that specify the date to display are mutually exclusive.
I.e.: --date, --file, --reference, --resolution.

FORMAT controls the output. Interpreted sequences are:
%% a literal %
%a locale's abbreviated weekday name (e.g., Sun)
%A locale's full weekday name (e.g., Sunday)
%b locale's abbreviated month name (e.g., Jan)
%B locale's full month name (e.g., January)
%c locale's date and time (e.g., Thu Mar 3 23:05:25 2005)
%d centurial day of month (0..99)
%e day of month (e.g., 01)
%F date (ambiguous); same as %m/%d/%y
%g day of month, space padded; same as %d
%g full date; like %e-%m-%y

```

## Practice 9.3



```

Feb 19 2:17 PM
1/1 + D x
Tilic frandyta@cis106: ~
% month (01..12)
% minute (00..59)
%N a newline
%N nanoseconds (000000000..999999999)
%p locate's equivalent of either AM or PM; blank if not known
%P like %p, but lower case
%Q quoted date and time
%r locale's 12-hour clock time (e.g., 11:11:04 PM)
%R 24-hour hour and minute; same as %H:%M
%S second since the Epoch (1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC)
%t a tab
%z time zone, same as %H-%M-%S
%w day of week (1..7); 1 is Monday
%W week number of year, with Sunday as first day of week (00..53)
%y ISO week number of year, with Sunday as first day of week (01..53)
%Y week of year (0..99) 0 is Sunday
%b week number of year, with Monday as first day of week (00..53)
%x locale's date (can be ambiguous; e.g., 12/31/99)
%z offset from UTC (e.g., +0100)
%y last two digits of year (ambiguous; 00..99)
%Y year
%zhhmm numeric time zone (e.g., +0400)
%z:z hhmm:ss numeric time zone (e.g., +04:00:00)
%z:z:z hhmm:ss numeric time zone (e.g., +04:00:00)
%z:z:z:z hhmm:ss numeric time zone with microsecond precision (e.g., +04..+05:30)
%z alpha-numeric time zone abbreviation (e.g., EDT)

By default, date pads numeric fields with zeroes.
The following optional flags may follow '%':
  - (hyphen) do not pad the field
    (underscore) pad with spaces
    0 (zero) pad with zeros
  + pad with zeros, except '+' before future years with >4 digits
  # use opposite case if possible
  # use opposite case if possible

After any flags comes an optional field width, as a decimal number;
then an optional modifier, which is either
E to use the locale's alternate representations if available, or
O to use the locale's alternate numeric symbols if available.

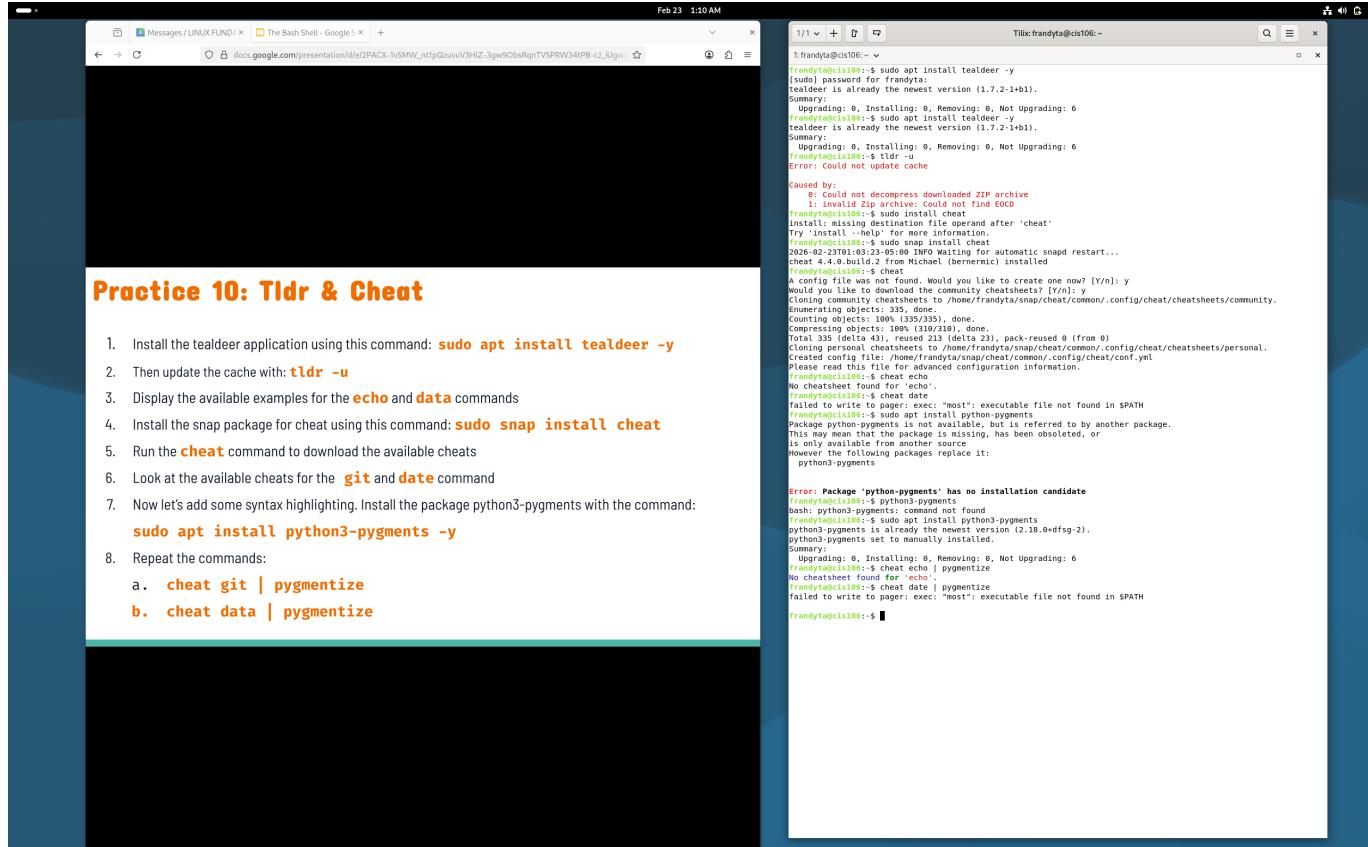
Example:
Convert seconds since the Epoch (1970-01-01 UTC) to a date
$ date -d@2147483647

Show the time on the west coast of the US (use tzselect(1) to find TZ)
$ TZ='America/Los_Angeles' date
Show the local time for 8AM next Friday on the west coast of the US
$ date -d@2147483647 +1d +5h -12h

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/date>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) date invocation'
frandyta@cis106:~$ ls -l .whatis
ls: cannot access .whatis: No such file or directory
Try 'ls -help' for more information.
frandyta@cis106:~$ whatis
frandyta@cis106:~$ ls -l
frandyta@cis106:~$ ls -l directory contents
frandyta@cis106:~$ whatis pwd
pwd (1)           print name of current/working directory
frandyta@cis106:~$ whatis whoami
whoami (1)        command-line interface
frandyta@cis106:~$ whatis sudo
sudo (8)          execute a command as another user
frandyta@cis106:~$ 

```

## Practice 10



1. Install the tealdeer application using this command: `sudo apt install tealdeer -y`
  2. Then update the cache with: `tldr -u`
  3. Display the available examples for the `echo` and `data` commands
  4. Install the snap package for cheat using this command: `sudo snap install cheat`
  5. Run the `cheat` command to download the available cheats
  6. Look at the available cheats for the `git` and `date` command
  7. Now let's add some syntax highlighting. Install the package python3-pgments with the command  
`sudo apt install python3-pgments -y`
  8. Repeat the commands:
    - a. `cheat git | pygmentize`
    - b. `cheat data | pygmentize`