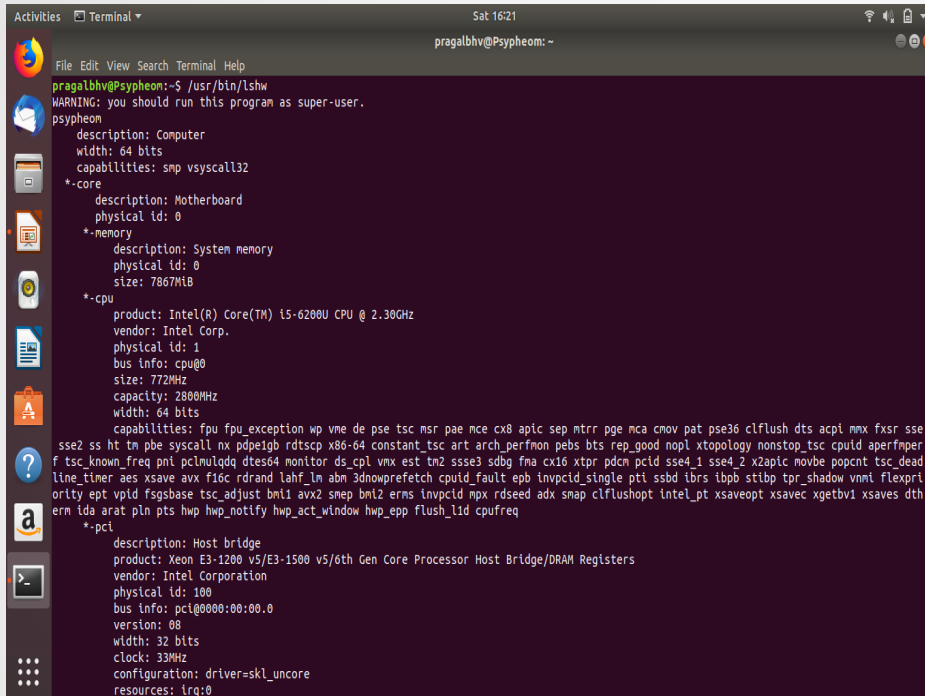


Homework 1;- session 1,2 and 3

Homework 1

Make a listing of hardware in your laptop

A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a dark background and light text. The prompt is 'pragalbhv@Pyspheon:~'. The command executed is '/usr/bin/lshw'. The output shows a comprehensive list of hardware components including the computer, motherboard, system memory, CPU (Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-6200U), and host bridge (Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor). The output is formatted with indentation and asterisks for categories.

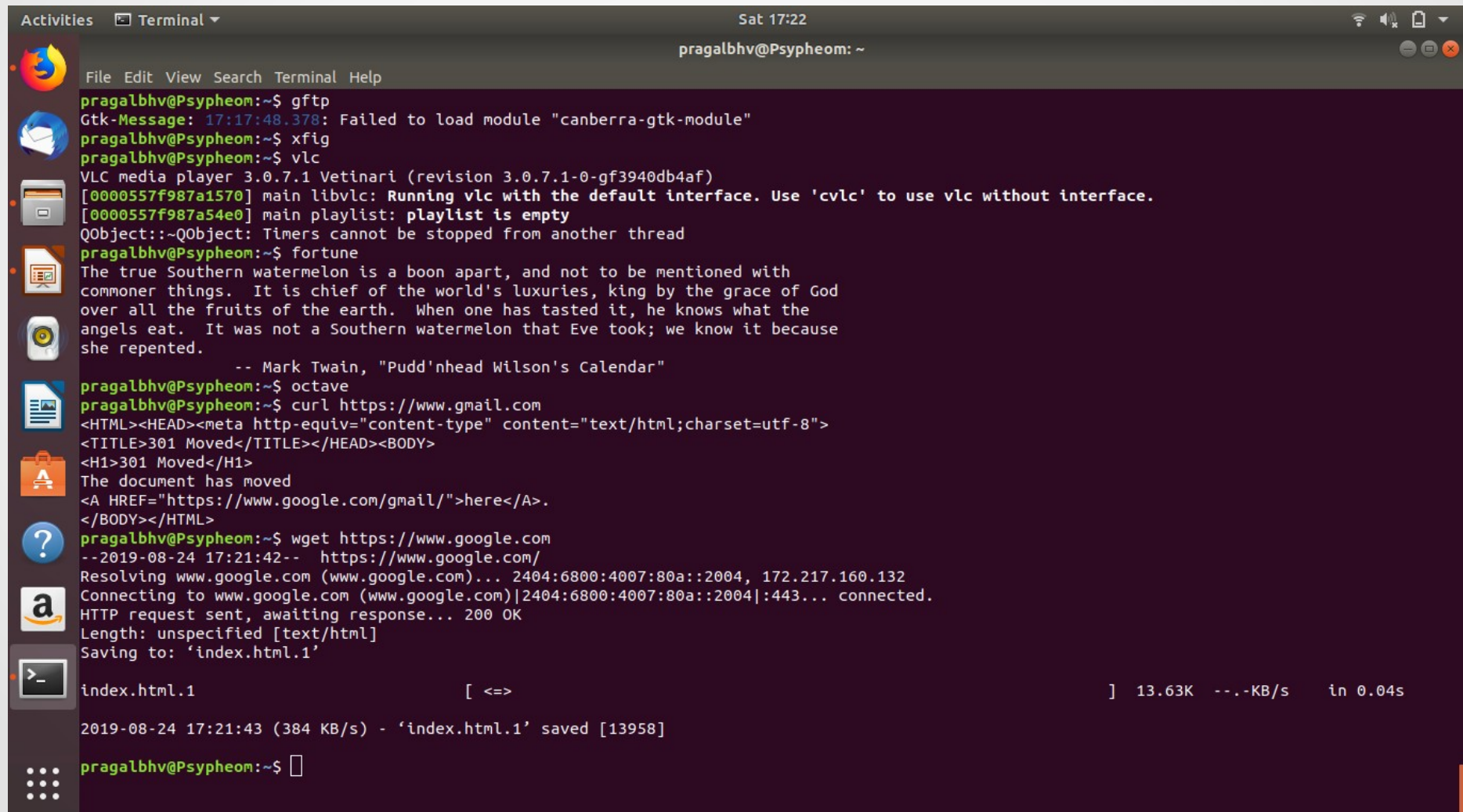
```
Sat 16:21
pragalbhv@Pyspheon:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
pragalbhv@Pyspheon:~$ /usr/bin/lshw
WARNING: you should run this program as super-user.
psyspheon
  description: Computer
  width: 64 bits
  capabilities: smm vsyscall32
*-core
  description: Motherboard
  physical id: 0
*-memory
  description: System memory
  physical id: 0
  size: 7867MiB
*-cpu
  product: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-6200U CPU @ 2.30GHz
  vendor: Intel Corp.
  physical id: 1
  bus info: cpu@0
  size: 772MHz
  capacity: 2800MHz
  width: 64 bits
  capabilities: fpu fpu_exception wp vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse
sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp x86-64 constant tsc art arch_perfmon pebs bts rep_good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid aperfmper
f tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq dtes64 monitor ds_cpl vmx est tm2 ssse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc dead
line_timer aes xsave avx f16c rdrand lahf_lm abm 3dnowprefetch cpuid_fault epb invpcid_single pti ssbd ibrs lbrb stibp tpr_shadow vnmi flexpri
ority_ept vpid fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1 avx2 smep bmi2 erms invpcid mpx rdseed adx smap clflushopt intel_pt xsaveopt xsavec xgetbv1 xsaves dth
erm ida arat pln pts hwp hwp_notify hwp_act_window hwp_epp flush_l1d cpufreq
*-pci
  description: Host bridge
  product: Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
  vendor: Intel Corporation
  physical id: 100
  bus info: pci@0000:00:00.0
  version: 08
  width: 32 bits
  clock: 33MHz
  configuration: driver=skl_uncore
  resources: irq:0
```

- Using command “*/usr/sbin/hwinfo*” a comprehensive list can be obtained, however i used “*/usr/bin/lshw*” fo a brief listing of hardware components.

Install Packages and explore what they do

command	description
fortune	Fortune prints a one-line aphorism chosen at random
octave	Octave is used interactively by running the program 'octave' without any arguments.
pdftk	pdftk – A handy tool for manipulating PDF
unison	unison – a file-synchronization tool for Unix and Windows
wget	Wget – The non-interactive network downloader
curl	curl is a tool to transfer data from or to a server, using one of the supported protocols
gftp	gFTP is a file transfer client for *NIX based machines. It currently has a text interface
xfig	Xfig is a menu-driven tool that allows the user to draw and manipulate objects interactively under the X Window System
vlc	It opens vlc media player

Previous screenshots of fortune - vlc



```
Activities Terminal Sat 17:22
pragalbhv@Psyspheom: ~

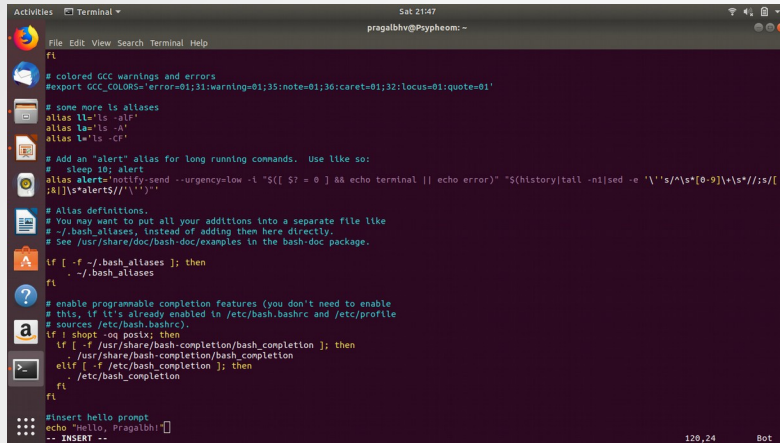
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ gftp
Gtk-Message: 17:17:48.378: Failed to load module "canberra-gtk-module"
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ xfig
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ vlc
VLC media player 3.0.7.1 Vetinari (revision 3.0.7.1-0-gf3940db4af)
[0000557f987a1570] main libvlc: Running vlc with the default interface. Use 'cvlc' to use vlc without interface.
[0000557f987a54e0] main playlist: playlist is empty
QObject::~QObject: Timers cannot be stopped from another thread
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ fortune
The true Southern watermelon is a boon apart, and not to be mentioned with
commoner things. It is chief of the world's luxuries, king by the grace of God
over all the fruits of the earth. When one has tasted it, he knows what the
angels eat. It was not a Southern watermelon that Eve took; we know it because
she repented.
-- Mark Twain, "Pudd'nhead Wilson's Calendar"
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ octave
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ curl https://www.gmail.com
<HTML><HEAD><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
<TITLE>301 Moved</TITLE></HEAD><BODY>
<H1>301 Moved</H1>
The document has moved
<A HREF="https://www.google.com/gmail/">here</A>.
</BODY></HTML>
pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$ wget https://www.google.com
--2019-08-24 17:21:42-- https://www.google.com/
Resolving www.google.com (www.google.com)... 2404:6800:4007:80a::2004, 172.217.160.132
Connecting to www.google.com (www.google.com)|2404:6800:4007:80a::2004|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: 'index.html.1'

index.html.1          [ <=> ] 13.63K --.-KB/s in 0.04s

2019-08-24 17:21:43 (384 KB/s) - 'index.html.1' saved [13958]

pragalbhv@Psyspheom:~$
```

Add command to your bashrc



```
ft
# colored GCC warnings and errors
export GCC_COLORS='error=01;31:warning=01;35:note=01;36:caret=01;32:locus=01:quote=01'

# some more ls aliases
alias ll='ls -al'
alias la='ls -A'
alias l='ls -cf'

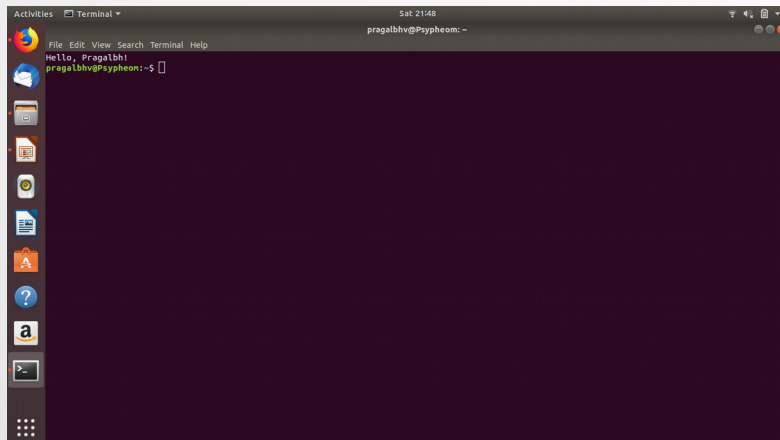
# Add an "alert" alias for long running commands. Use like so:
# sleep 10; alert
alias alert='notify-send --urgency=low -t "${1}" "Alert: $*" || echo error"'

# Alias definitions.
# You may want to put all your additions into a separate file like
# ~/.bash_aliases, instead of adding them here directly.
# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
    . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
    if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
        . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
    elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
        . /etc/bash_completion
    fi
fi

#insert hello prompt
echo "Hello, Pragalbh!"
-- INSERT --
```



```
ft
Hello, Pragalbh!
pragalbh@pyphem:~$
```

- By using “vi \$HOME/.bashrc” bashrc file can be edited and made to display text at opening of terminal
- I used echo “Hello, Pragalbh!”

Code Name of Linux

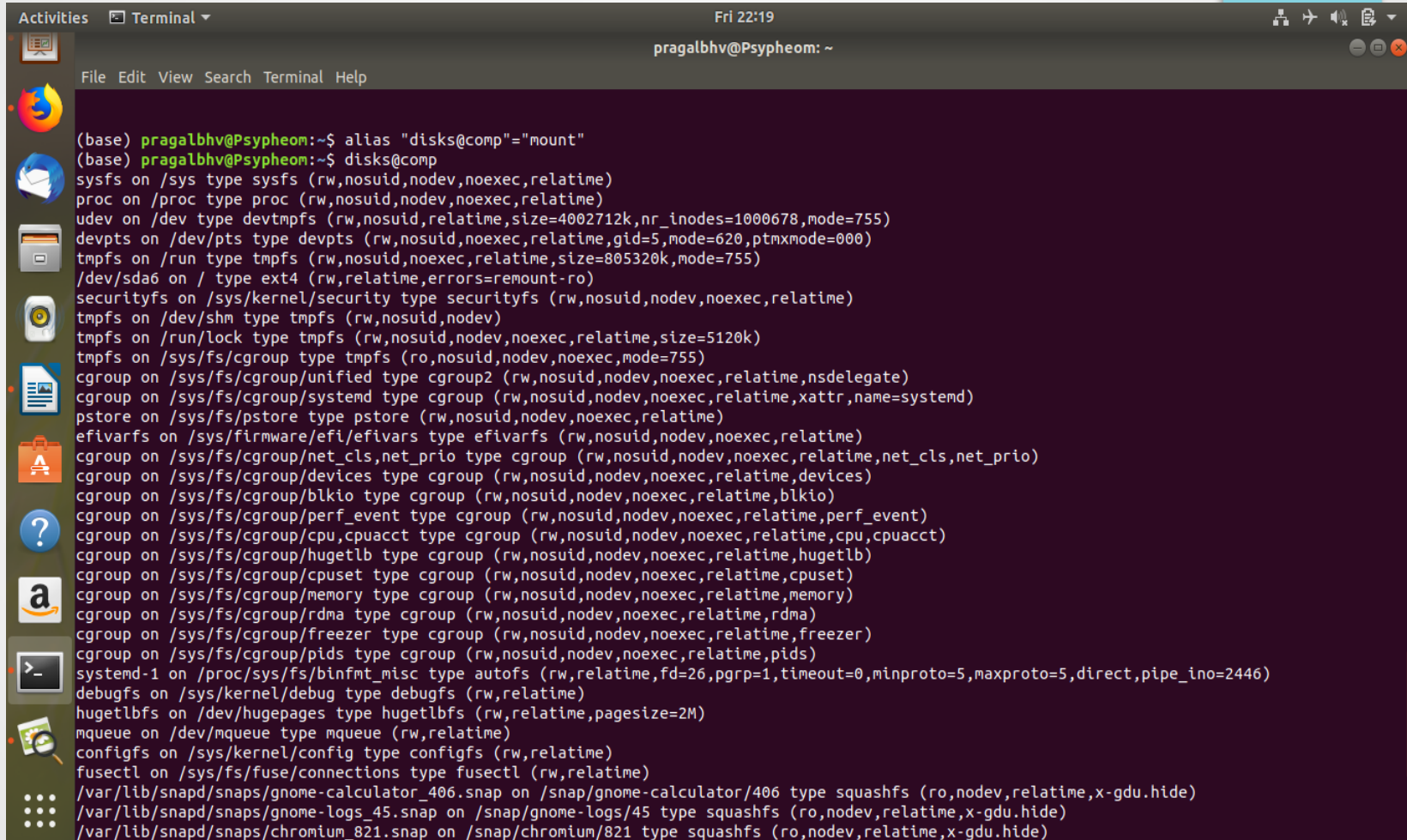
Version and Code name

4.10	Warty Warthog
5.04	Hoary Hedgehog
5.10	Breezy Badger
6.06	LTS Dapper Drake
6.10	Edgy Eft
7.04	Feisty Fawn
7.10	Gutsy Gibbon
8.04	LTS Hardy Heron
8.10	Intrepid Ibex
9.04	Jaunty Jackalope
9.10	Karmic Koala
10.04	LTS Lucid Lynx
10.10	Maverick Meerkat
11.04	Natty Narwhal
11.10	Oneiric Ocelot
12.04	LTS Precise Pangolin
12.10	Quantal Quetzal
13.04	Raring Ringtail
13.10	Saucy Salamander
14.04	LTS Trusty Tahr
14.10	Utopic Unicorn
15.04	Vivid Vervet
15.10	Wily Werewolf
16.04	LTS Xenial Xerus
16.10	Yakkety Yak
17.04	Zesty Zapus
17.10	Artful Aardvark
18.04	LTS Bionic Beaver
18.10	Cosmic Cuttlefish
19.04	Disco Dingo
19.10	Eoan Ermine

Distribution	Image size
Absolute Linux	698 MB
Alpine Linux	8 MB (container), 130 MB (disk)
antiX	555 MB (Base), 654 MB (Full), 128 MB (Core)
BasicLinux	2.8 MB (floppy)
Bodhi Linux	575 MB (Standard), 1024 MB (AppPack)
BunsenLabs Linux	674 MB (i386, no PAE) 1.1 Gb (i386, AMD64)
Damn Small Linux †	50 MB
CRUX	1773 MB
GoboLinux	958 MB
Knoppix	701 MB
Lightweight Portable Security	390 MB
Linux Lite	955 MB
Lubuntu	916 MB
LXLE	1300 MB
MX Linux	1024 MB
Nanolinux	19 MB
OpenWrt	6 MB
PCLinuxOS	833 MB (LXDE)
Peppermint Linux OS	1332 MB
Porteus	260 MB (LxQt)
Puppy Linux	234 MB (Slacko)
Salix OS	613 MB (Fluxbox), 852 MB (MATE live)
Slax	226 MB
SliTaz	50 MB
Tiny Core Linux	11 MB (Core), 16 MB (TinyCore), 106 MB (CorePlus)
Trisquel Mini	609 MB
TurnKey Linux Virtual Appliance Library	212 MB (Core)
VectorLinux Light	618 MB
Void Linux	250 MB (i686, without desktop environment)
Xubuntu	960 MB
Zenwalk	974 MB

Lightwieght flavours of Linux

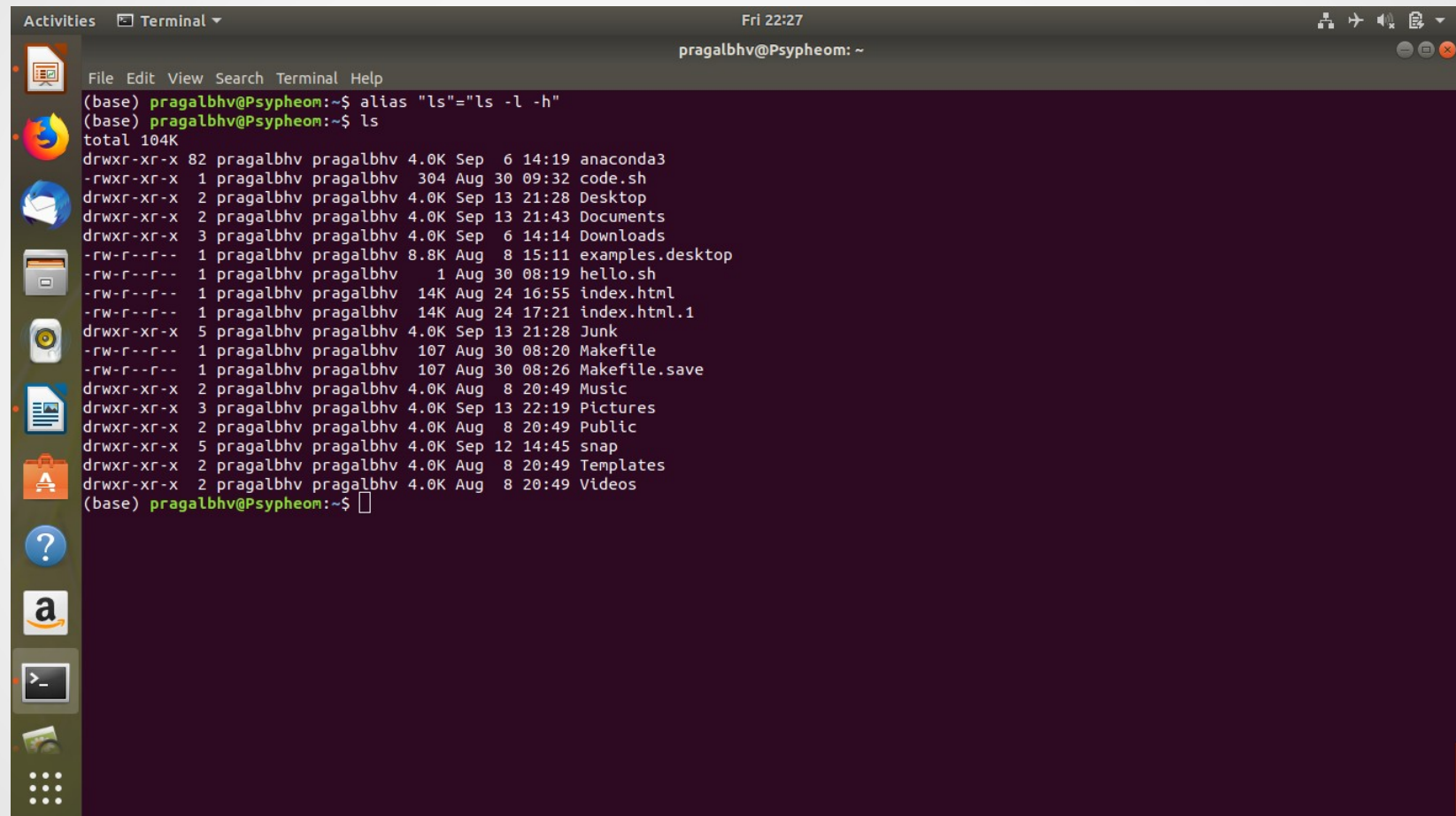
Create an alias that displays the hard discs currently mounted in the system.



```
Activities Terminal Fri 22:19 pragalbhv@Pyspheom: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

(base) pragalbhv@Pyspheom:~$ alias "disks@comp"="mount"
(base) pragalbhv@Pyspheom:~$ disks@comp
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
proc on /proc type proc (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
udev on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,nosuid,relatime,size=4002712k,nr_inodes=1000678,mode=755)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,nosuid,noexec,relatime,gid=5,mode=620,ptmxmode=000)
tmpfs on /run type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,noexec,relatime,size=805320k,mode=755)
/dev/sda6 on / type ext4 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro)
securityfs on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev)
tmpfs on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,size=5120k)
tmpfs on /sys/fs/cgroup type tmpfs (ro,nosuid,nodev,noexec,mode=755)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/unified type cgroup2 (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,nsdelegate)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,xattr,name=systemd)
pstore on /sys/fs/pstore type pstore (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
efivarfs on /sys/firmware/efi/efivars type efivarfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/net_cls,net_prio type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,net_cls,net_prio)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/devices type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,devices)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/blkio type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,blkio)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/perf_event type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,perf_event)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpu,cpuacct type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,cpu,cpuacct)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/hugetlb type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,hugetlb)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,cpuset)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/memory type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,memory)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/rdma type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,rdma)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/freezer type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,freezer)
cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/pids type cgroup (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,pids)
systemd-1 on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type autofs (rw,relatime,fd=26,pgrp=1,timeout=0,minproto=5,maxproto=5,direct,pipe_ino=2446)
debugfs on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw,relatime)
hugetlbfs on /dev/hugepages type hugetlbfs (rw,relatime,pagesize=2M)
mqueue on /dev/mqueue type mqueue (rw,relatime)
configfs on /sys/kernel/config type configfs (rw,relatime)
fusectl on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw,relatime)
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/gnome-calculator_406.snap on /snap/gnome-calculator/406 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,x-gdu.hide)
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/gnome-logs_45.snap on /snap/gnome-logs/45 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,x-gdu.hide)
/var/lib/snapd/snaps/chromium_821.snap on /snap/chromium/821 type squashfs (ro,nodev,relatime,x-gdu.hide)
```


Create an alias for a command your favorite options



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help) and a status bar (Fri 22:27, pragalbhv@Pyspheom: ~). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

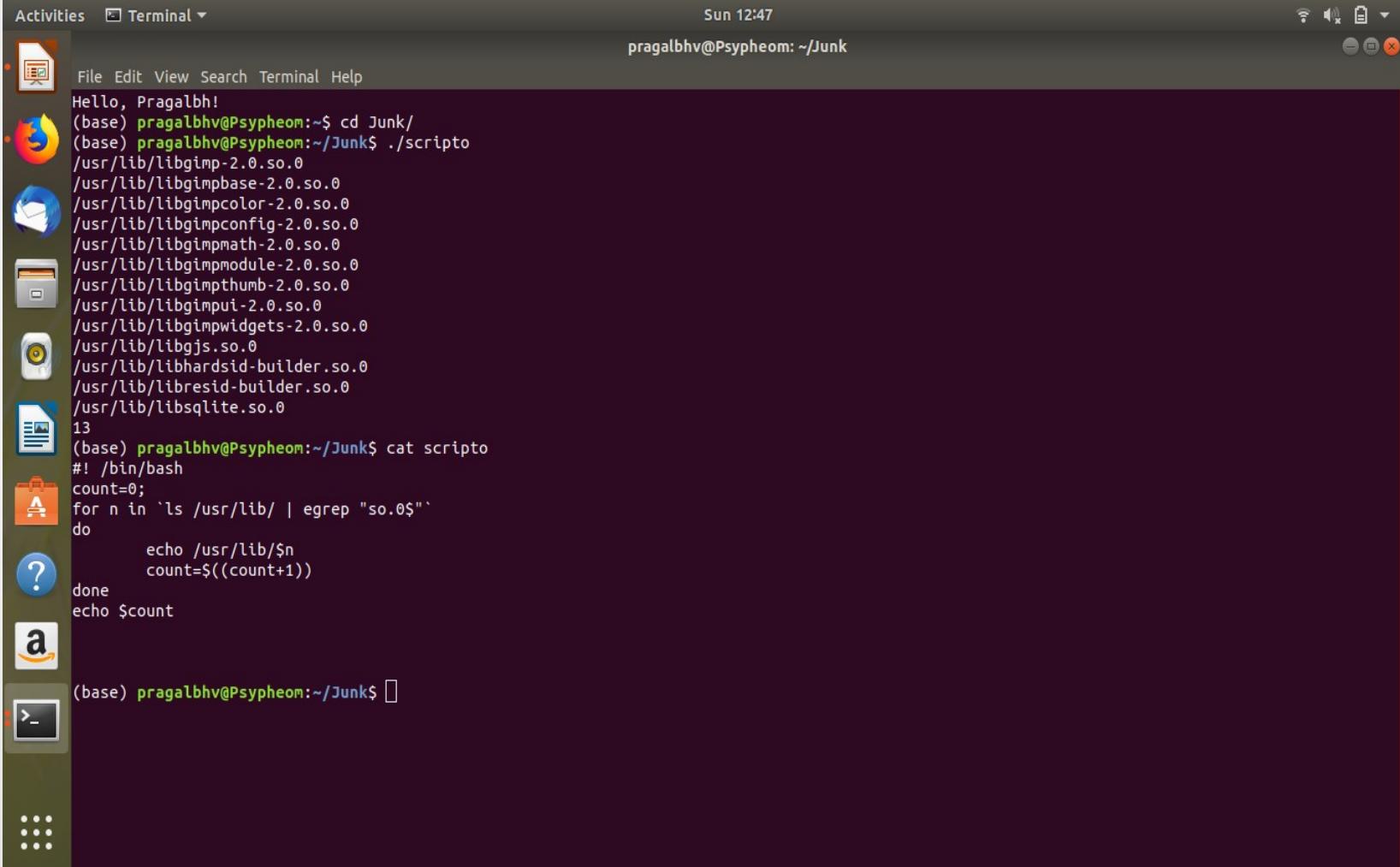
```
(base) pragalbhv@Pyspheom:~$ alias "ls"="ls -l -h"
(base) pragalbhv@Pyspheom:~$ ls
total 104K
drwxr-xr-x 82 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep  6 14:19 anaconda3
-rwxr-xr-x  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv 304 Aug 30 09:32 code.sh
drwxr-xr-x  2 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep 13 21:28 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x  2 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep 13 21:43 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  3 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep  6 14:14 Downloads
-rw-r--r--  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv 8.8K Aug  8 15:11 examples.desktop
-rw-r--r--  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv  1 Aug 30 08:19 hello.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv 14K Aug 24 16:55 index.html
-rw-r--r--  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv 14K Aug 24 17:21 index.html.1
drwxr-xr-x  5 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep 13 21:28 Junk
-rw-r--r--  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv 107 Aug 30 08:20 Makefile
-rw-r--r--  1 pragalbhv pragalbhv 107 Aug 30 08:26 Makefile.save
drwxr-xr-x  2 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Aug  8 20:49 Music
drwxr-xr-x  3 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep 13 22:19 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x  2 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Aug  8 20:49 Public
drwxr-xr-x  5 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Sep 12 14:45 snap
drwxr-xr-x  2 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Aug  8 20:49 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 pragalbhv pragalbhv 4.0K Aug  8 20:49 Videos
(base) pragalbhv@Pyspheom:~$
```

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A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The title bar at the top shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date 'Fri 22:53'. The terminal window has a dark background with a light-colored sidebar on the left containing icons for various applications. The terminal output shows the user 'pragalbhv@Pspheom' in the directory '/usr/bin'. The user has run the command 'file \$(ls /usr/^\Cn)' and then 'file \$(ls /usr/bin) | grep "executable"'. The output lists various executables and their types, such as 'python2.7 script, ASCII text executable', 'python script, ASCII text executable', 'POSIX shell script, ASCII text executable', 'Perl script text executable', and 'Bourne-Again shell script, ASCII text executable'. The list includes executables like 'add-apt-repository', 'amuFormat.sh', 'anytopnm', 'apg', 'apport-bug', 'apport-cli', 'apport-unpack', 'aptdcon', 'apt-key', 'apturl', 'apturl-gtk', 'aspell-import', 'bashbug', 'c89-gcc', 'c99-gcc', 'calc_tickadj', 'catchsegv', 'cautious-launcher', 'charsetdetect3', 'check-language-support', 'ckbcomp', 'corelist', 'cpan', 'cpan5.26-x86_64-linux-gnu', 'crc32', 'c_rehash', 'cvtlc', 'debconf', 'debconf-apt-progress', 'debconf-communicate', 'debconf-copydb', 'debconf-escape', 'debconf-set-selections', 'debconf-show', and 'deb-systemd-helper'.

Output is assed as input by | and also by arguement \$()

Count the number of library files that have their names ending with “.so.0” in /usr/lib directory.



```
pragalbhv@Pspheom: ~/Junk
Hello, Pragalbh!
(base) pragalbhv@Pspheom:~$ cd Junk/
(base) pragalbhv@Pspheom:~/Junk$ ./scripto
/usr/lib/libgimp-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpbase-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpcolor-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpconfig-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpmath-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpmodule-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpthumb-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpui-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgimpwidgets-2.0.so.0
/usr/lib/libgjs.so.0
/usr/lib/libhardsid-builder.so.0
/usr/lib/libresid-builder.so.0
/usr/lib/libsqlite.so.0
13
(base) pragalbhv@Pspheom:~/Junk$ cat scripto
#!/bin/bash
count=0;
for n in `ls /usr/lib/ | egrep "so.0$"`
do
    echo /usr/lib/$n
    count=$((count+1))
done
echo $count

(base) pragalbhv@Pspheom:~/Junk$
```


Explore /var/log folder and see which file is for what purpose. Look at the latest 20 lines of “syslog”

```
Activities Terminal Sun 12:56
pragalbhw@Psyspheom: /var/log

(base) pragalbhw@Psyspheom:~$ cd /var/log
(base) pragalbhw@Psyspheom:/var/log$ ls
alternatives.log  auth.log.2.gz  btmp.1      faillog      installer     kern.log.3.gz  syslog.1
alternatives.log.1  auth.log.3.gz  cups        fontconfig.log  journal      lastlog        syslog.2.gz
apt               boot.log      dpkg.log    gdm3          kern.log      ntpstats       syslog.3.gz
auth.log          bootstrap.log  dpkg.log.1  gpu-manager.log  kern.log.1   speech-dispatcher  syslog.4.gz
auth.log.1        btmp          dpkg.log.1  hp             kern.log.2.gz  syslog          tallylog

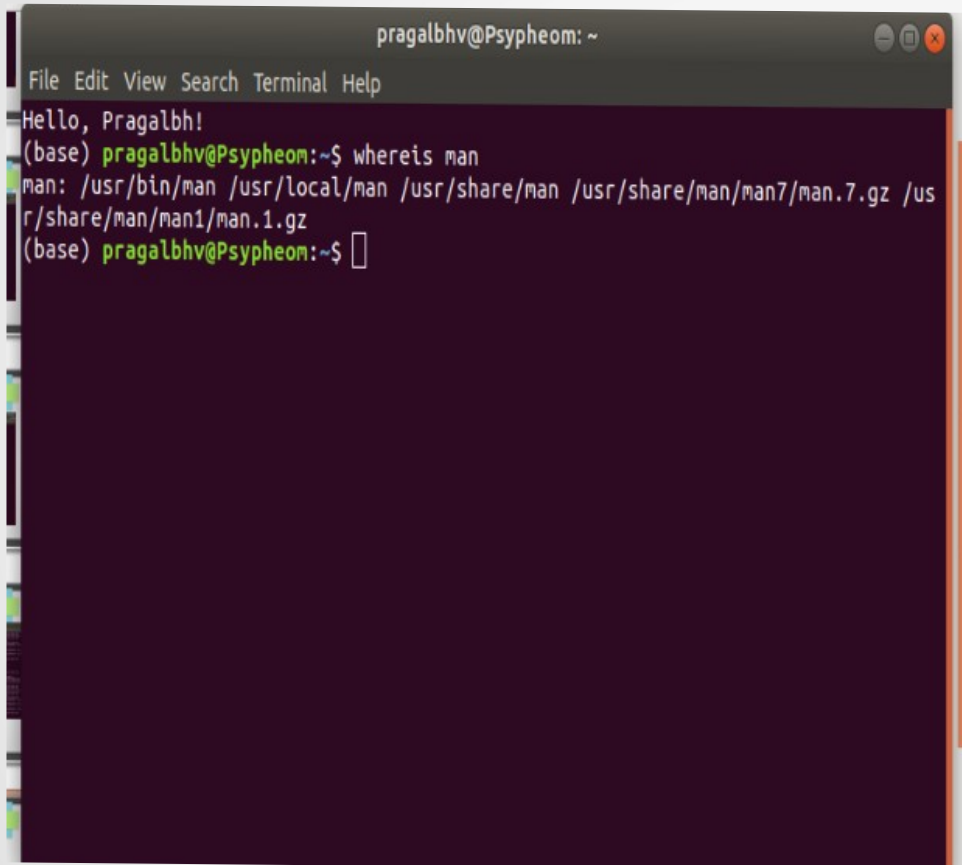
(base) pragalbhw@Psyspheom:/var/log$ ls | file
Usage: file [-bcEhikLlNnprsvzZ0] [--apple] [--extension] [--mime-encoding] [--mime-type]
        [-e testname] [--F separator] [--f namefile] [--m magicfiles] file ...
        file -C [-m magicfiles]
        file [--help]

(base) pragalbhw@Psyspheom:/var/log$ file $(ls)
alternatives.log: ASCII text
alternatives.log.1: ASCII text, with very long lines
apt: directory
auth.log: ASCII text
auth.log.1: ASCII text, with very long lines
auth.log.2.gz: gzip compressed data, last modified: Thu Sep 5 09:09:14 2019, from Unix
auth.log.3.gz: gzip compressed data, last modified: Fri Aug 30 02:47:01 2019, from Unix
boot.log: regular file, no read permission
bootstrap.log: ASCII text, with escape sequences
btmp: empty
btmp.1: regular file, no read permission
cups: directory
dist-upgrade: directory
dpkg.log: ASCII text
dpkg.log.1: ASCII text
faillog: data
fontconfig.log: ASCII text
gdm3: directory
gpu-manager.log: ASCII text
hp: directory
installer: directory
journal: setgid, directory
kern.log: ASCII text, with very long lines
kern.log.1: ASCII text, with very long lines
kern.log.2.gz: gzip compressed data, last modified: Thu Sep 5 09:09:16 2019, from Unix
```

```
Activities Terminal Sun 13:02
pragalbhw@Psyspheom: /var/log

Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom NetworkManager[888]: <info> [1568532306.3474] device (wlo1): supplicant interface state: scanning -> inactive
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom wpa_supplicant[856]: wlo1: Reject scan trigger since one is already pending
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gsd-sharing[1693]: Failed to StopUnit service: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.systemd1.NoSuchUnit: Unit gnome-user-share
-webkit.service not loaded.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gsd-sharing[1693]: Failed to StopUnit service: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.systemd1.NoSuchUnit: Unit rygel.service no
t loaded.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gsd-sharing[1693]: Failed to StopUnit service: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.systemd1.NoSuchUnit: Unit gnome-remote-des
ktop.service not loaded.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1572]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom nm-dispatcher: req:2 'connectivity-change': start running ordered scripts...
(base) pragalbhw@Psyspheom:/var/log$ tail -n 20 syslog
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom avahi-daemon[880]: Interface wlo1.IPv4 no longer relevant for MDNS.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom nm-dispatcher: req:1 'down' [wlo1]: new request (2 scripts)
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom nm-dispatcher: req:1 'down' [wlo1]: start running ordered scripts...
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom nm-dispatcher: req:2 'connectivity-change': new request (2 scripts)
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom kernel: [ 2265.226068] pcieport 0000:00:1d.0: AER: Corrected error received: 0000:00:1d.0
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom kernel: [ 2265.226090] pcieport 0000:00:1d.0: PCIe Bus Error: severity=Corrected, type=Physical Layer, (Receiver ID)
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom kernel: [ 2265.226101] pcieport 0000:00:1d.0: device [8086:9d1b] error status/mask=00000001/00002000
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom kernel: [ 2265.226109] pcieport 0000:00:1d.0: [ 0] RxErr
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom NetworkManager[888]: <info> [1568532306.3474] device (wlo1): supplicant interface state: scanning -> inactive
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom wpa_supplicant[856]: wlo1: Reject scan trigger since one is already pending
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1096]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gsd-sharing[1693]: Failed to StopUnit service: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.systemd1.NoSuchUnit: Unit gnome-user-share
-webkit.service not loaded.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gsd-sharing[1693]: Failed to StopUnit service: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.systemd1.NoSuchUnit: Unit rygel.service no
t loaded.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gsd-sharing[1693]: Failed to StopUnit service: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.systemd1.NoSuchUnit: Unit gnome-remote-des
ktop.service not loaded.
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom gnome-shell[1572]: An active wireless connection, in infrastructure mode, involves no access point?
Sep 15 12:55:06 Psyspheom nm-dispatcher: req:2 'connectivity-change': start running ordered scripts...
(base) pragalbhw@Psyspheom:/var/log$
```

There is so much of information that the “man” command shows us about commands. Where is all this information stored in the system

A terminal window titled 'pragalbhv@Psyspheon: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows a 'Hello, Pragalbh!' message, followed by the command '(base) pragalbhv@Psyspheon:~\$ whereis man'. The output is 'man: /usr/bin/man /usr/local/man /usr/share/man /usr/share/man/man7/man.7.gz /usr/share/man/man1/man.1.gz'. The prompt '(base) pragalbhv@Psyspheon:~\$' is shown again at the end.

```
pragalbhv@Psyspheon: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Hello, Pragalbh!
(base) pragalbhv@Psyspheon:~$ whereis man
man: /usr/bin/man /usr/local/man /usr/share/man /usr/share/man/man7/man.7.gz /usr/share/man/man1/man.1.gz
(base) pragalbhv@Psyspheon:~$
```

- The standard location is /usr/share/man according to Filesystem Hierarchy Standard, and /usr/man is usually a link to that directory

• Source: [-superuser.com](https://superuser.com)

The file “/dev/null” is a special file. What does it contain?

- *dev/null is a blackhole like dump file which contains nothing*
- *It is used to dispose unwanted files, output etc*
- *You write to /dev/null every time you use it in a command such as touch file 2> /dev/null. You read from /dev/null every time you empty an existing file using a command such as cat /dev/null > bigfile or just > bigfile. Because of the file's nature, you can't change it in any way; you can only use it*
- The null device is typically used for disposing of unwanted output streams of a process
- The /dev/null device is a special file, not a directory, so one cannot move a whole file or directory into it with the Unix mv command.
- It is also known as balckhole