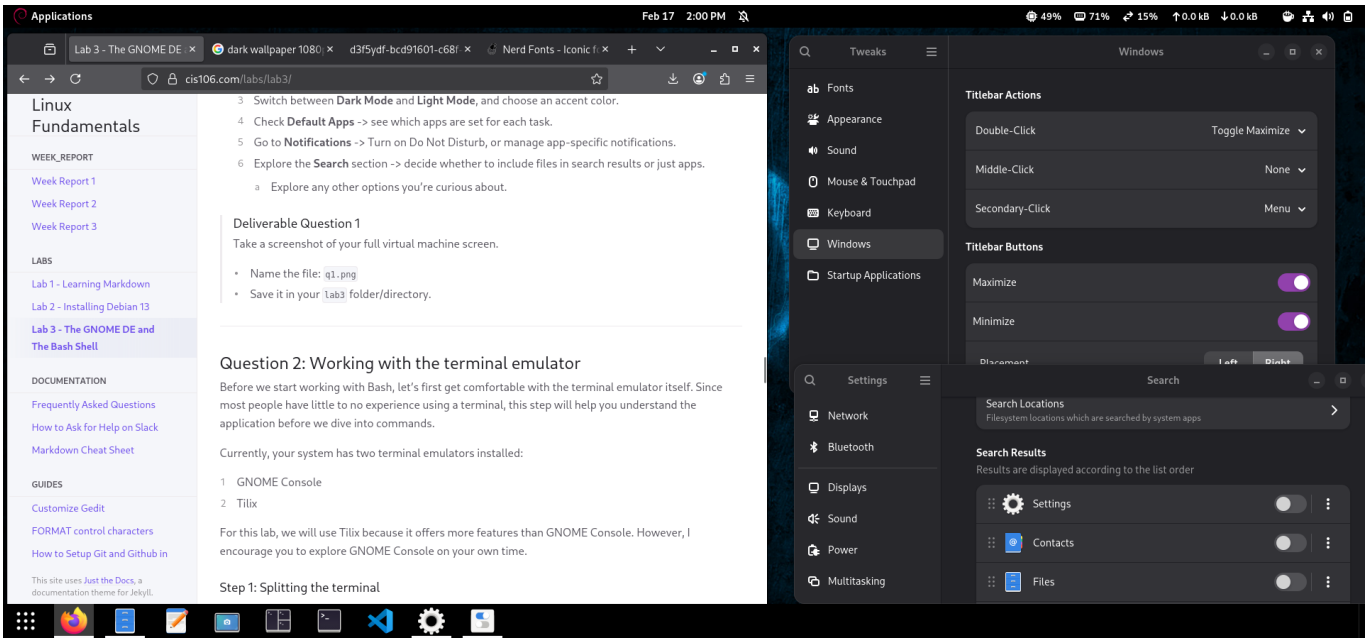
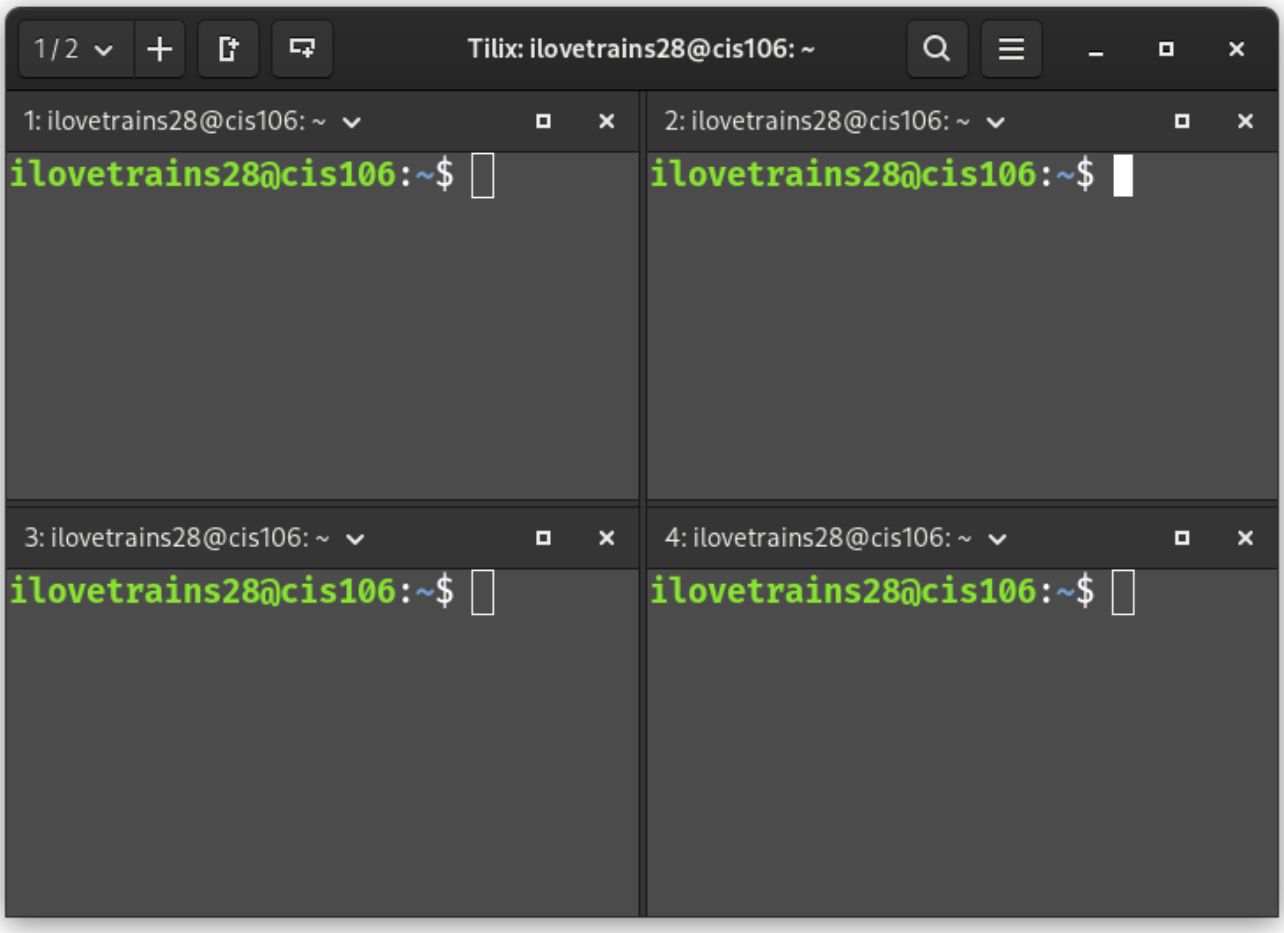
Lab 3 Submission

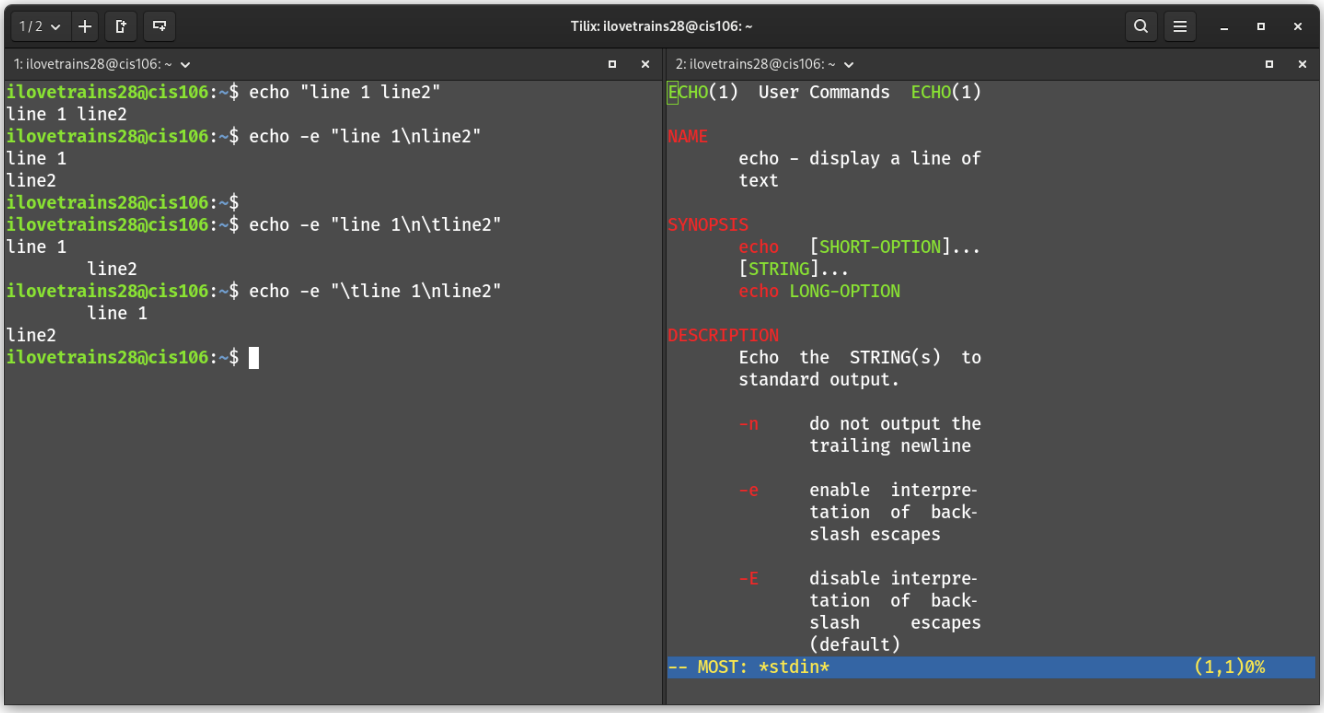
Question 1



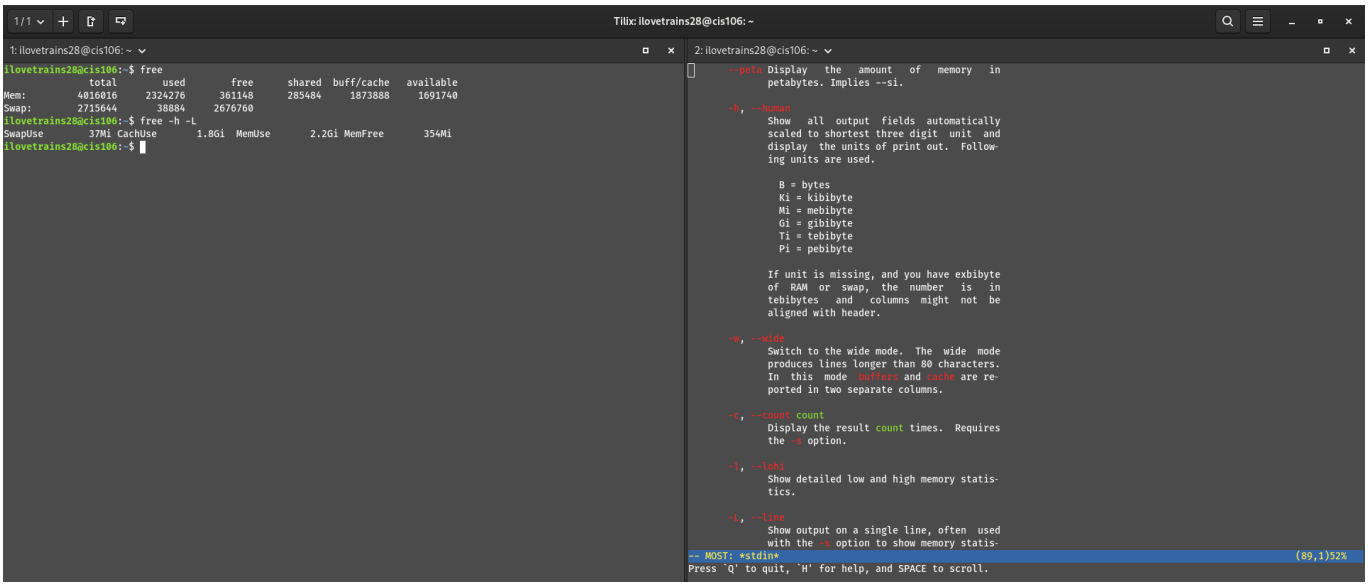
Question 2

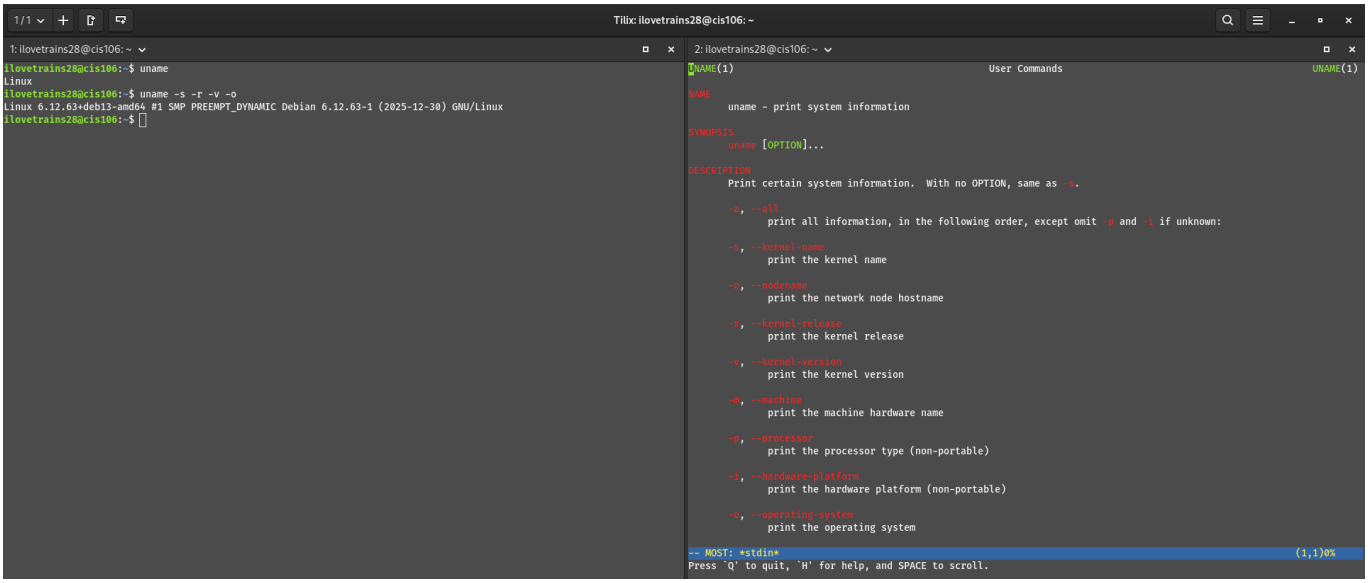


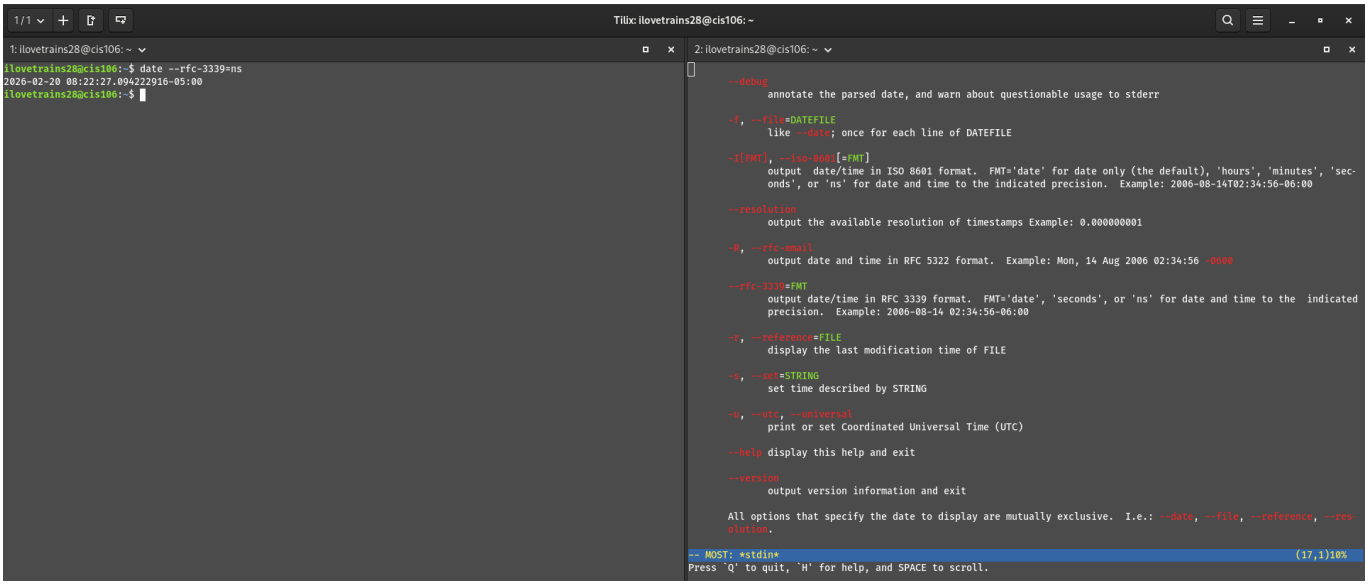
Question 3



Challenge Question


Tilix: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
1: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
2: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$ free
total used free shared buff/cache available
Mem: 4016016 2324276 361148 285484 1873888 1691740
Swap: 2715644 38884 2676760
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$ free -h -L
SwapUse 37Mi CachUse 1.8Gi MemUse 2.2Gi MemFree 354Mi
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$
--peta Display the amount of memory in petabytes. Implies --si.
-h, --human
Show all output fields automatically scaled to shortest three digit unit and display the units of print out. Following units are used.
B = bytes
Ki = kibibyte
Mi = mebibyte
Gi = gibibyte
Ti = tebibyte
Pi = pebibyte
If unit is missing, and you have exbibyte of RAM or swap, the number is in tebibytes and columns might not be aligned with header.
-w, --wide
Switch to the wide mode. The wide mode produces lines longer than 80 characters. In this mode buffers and cache are reported in two separate columns.
-c, --count count
Display the result count times. Requires the -s option.
-l, --lohi
Show detailed low and high memory statistics.
-L, --line
Show output on a single line, often used with the -s option to show memory statis-
-- MOST: *stdin* (89,1)52%
Press `Q' to quit, `H' for help, and SPACE to scroll.


Tilix: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
1: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
2: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$ uname
Linux
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$ uname -s -r -v -o
Linux 6.12.63+deb13-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.12.63-1 (2025-12-30) GNU/Linux
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$
UNAME(1) User Commands UNAME(1)
NAME
uname - print system information
SYNOPSIS
uname [OPTION]...
DESCRIPTION
Print certain system information. With no OPTION, same as -s.
-a, --all
print all information, in the following order, except omit -p and -i if unknown:
-s, --kernel-name
print the kernel name
-n, --nodename
print the network node hostname
-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
-- MOST: *stdin* (1,1)0%
Press `Q' to quit, `H' for help, and SPACE to scroll.


Tilix: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
1: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
2: ilovetrains28@cis106: ~
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$ date --rfc-3339=ns
2026-02-20 08:22:27.094222916-05:00
ilovetrains28@cis106:~$
--debug
annotate the parsed date, and warn about questionable usage to stderr
-f, --file=DATEFILE
like --date; once for each line of DATEFILE
-I[FMT], --iso-8601[=FMT]
output date/time in ISO 8601 format. FMT='date' for date only (the default), 'hours', 'minutes', 'seconds', or 'ns' for date and time to the indicated precision. Example: 2006-08-14T02:34:56-06:00
--resolution
output the available resolution of timestamps Example: 0.000000001
-R, --rfc-email
output date and time in RFC 5322 format. Example: Mon, 14 Aug 2006 02:34:56 -0600
--rfc-3339=FMT
output date/time in RFC 3339 format. FMT='date', 'seconds', or 'ns' for date and time to the 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 or set 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.
-- MOST: *stdin* (17,1)10%
Press `Q' to quit, `H' for help, and SPACE to scroll.