Este es un archivo creado fuera de la maquina virtual Dentro de la maquina virtual:

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

```
● ● (¹) || < ubuntu-cli-intro
Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS ubuntu–cli–intro tty1
ubuntu–cli–intro login: user–intro
assword:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0–67–generic aarch64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 System information as of Wed Mar 8 00:19:34 UTC 2023
 System load: 3.30712890625
                                                             170
                                   Processes:
 Usage of /: 52.8% of 7.50GB
                                   Users logged in:
 Memory usage: 18%
                                   IPv4 address for enp0s1: 192.168.64.4
 Swap usage:
 => There is 1 zombie process.
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
16 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
user–intro@ubuntu–cli–intro:~$ df
                                                Used Available Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
                                   1K-blocks
                                      201092
                                                                 1% /run
                                                        199736
                                     7865580 4517592
1005460 0
                                                        2926920
/dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv
                                                        1005460
                                                                 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
tmpfs
                                                                  0% /run/lock
/dev/vda2
                                     1768056
                                              132784
                                                        1527140
                                                                  8% /boot
/dev/vda1
                                      549804
                                                6452
                                                         543352
                                                                  2% /boot/efi
                                      201092
                                                         201088
                                                                  1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
user−intro@ubuntu−cli−intro:~$
```

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

_											
	• U				tu-cli-int						
	- 13:38:: s: 15 0 ti				ays, 3:: ning, 146			ad aver stopped		2.00, 2.00 zombie), 2.05
										, 0.0 si,	0.0 st
		1963.8				1 free,		used,		7.0 buff/d	
міВ	Swap:	1255.0) to	otal,	1255.0) free,	0.0	used.	168	0.5 avail	Mem
	PID USER		PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
	1 root		20	0	167816	11324	7528 R			347:16.02	
	736 root		19	-1 0	31912	10728	9840 R				systemd-journal
- /	359 user 14 root		20 20	0	10368 0	3292 0	2688 R 0 I	4.7 0.9	0.2	0:00.83	rcu_sched
5	14 root 553 root		20	Ö	0	0	0 I	0.5	0.0		kworker/0:1-events
	372 root		20	Ö	0	ŏ	0 I	0.3	0.0		kworker/4:3-mm_percpu_wa
	543 root		20	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	οĪ	0.3	0.0		kworker/2:1-events
	331 root		20				οĪ	0.3	0.0		kworker/1:3-events
	2 root		20				0 S	0.0	0.0		kthreadd
	3 root			-20			0 I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
	4 root			-20			0 I	0.0	0.0		rcu_par_gp
	5 root			-20			0 I	0.0	0.0		slub_flushwq
	6 root			-20	0	0	0 I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	
	8 root			-20	0	0	0 I 0 I	0.0	0.0		kworker/0:0H—events_highpri
	10 root 11 root		20	-20 0	0	0 0	0 I 0 S	0.0	0.0		mm_percpu_wq
	12 root		20	0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		rcu_tasks_rude_ rcu_tasks_trace
	13 root		20	ŏ	Ö	ŏ	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftingd/0
	15 root		rt	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	οs	0.0	0.0		migration/0
	16 root		-51	ō	ó	ō	o s	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/0
	18 root		20				0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	
	19 root		20				0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/1
	20 root		-51				0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/1
	21 root		rt				0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/1
	22 root		20	0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/1
	24 root			-20	0	0	0 I	0.0	0.0		kworker/1:OH-events_highpri
	25 root 26 root		20 -51	0	0	0	0 S 0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/2
	27 root		rt	Ö	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/2
	28 root		20	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0 8	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/2
	30 root			-20	ŏ	ŏ	οī	0.0	0.0		kworker/2:0H-events_highpri
	31 root		20				0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	
	32 root		-51				0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/3
	33 root		rt				0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/3
	34 root		20	0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/3
	36 root			-20	0	0	0 I	0.0	0.0		kworker/3:OH–events_highpri
	37 root 38 root		20 -51	0	0	0 0	0 S 0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpunp/4 idle_inject/4
	39 root		rt rt	0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/4
	40 root		20	Ö	0	Ö	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/4
	42 root			-20	ŏ	ŏ	οī	0.0	0.0		kworker/4:OH-events_highpri
	43 root		20				0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	
	44 root		-51	0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle inject/5

Apagar la máquina virtual con el comando poweroff.

• • •	U II	< ubuntu	ı-cli-intr	0						**
%Cpu(s):		, 19.6 sy,						, 0.0 si		
MiB Mem MiB Swap		8.8 total, 6.0 total,	914.3		192.5			7.0 buff/0		
ulo smah	. 1255	.V tutai,	1255.0	Tree,	0.0	used.	107	7.7 avail	Melli	
PID	USER	PR NI	VIRT	RES	SHR S	%CPU	%MEM		COMMAND	
	root	rt O			0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/0	
	root	-51 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/0	
	root	20 0			0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	20 0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	-51 0	0	0	0 S 0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/1	
	root root	rt 0 0 –20	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/1 kworker/1:OH–events_highpri	
	root	20 0	0	0	0 I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	-51 0	ŏ	ŏ	0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/2	
	root	rt 0	ŏ	ŏ	0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/2	
	root	20 Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirad/2	
	root	0 -20	Ö	ō	οĪ	0.0	0.0		kworker/2:OH—events_highpri	
	root	20 0			0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
32	root	-51 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/3	
33	root	rt O			0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/3	
	root	20 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/3	
	root	0 -20			0 I	0.0	0.0		kworker/3:OH–events_highpri	
	root	20 0			0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	-51 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/4	
	root	rt 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/4	
	root	20 0		0	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/4	
	root	0 -20	0	0	0 I 0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/4:0H—events_highpri	
	root root	20 0 -51 0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/5	
	root	rt 0	Ö	Ö	0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/5	
	root	20 0	ő	ŏ	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirad/5	
	root	0 -20	ŏ	ŏ	οĪ	0.0	0.0		kworker/5:OH-events_highpri	
	root	20 0	ó	ó	0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	-51 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/6	
51	root	rt O			0 S	0.0	0.0	0:03.71	migration/6	
52 (root	20 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/6	
	root	0 -20			0 I	0.0	0.0		kworker/6:0H-events_highpri	
	root	20 0			0 S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	-51 0			0 S	0.0	0.0		idle_inject/7	
	root	rt 0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		migration/7	
	root	20 0	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		ksoftirqd/7	
	root	0 -20	0	0	0 I 0 S	0.0	0.0		kworker/7:0H-events_highpri	
	root root	20 0 0 -20	0	0	0 S	0.0	0.0		kdevtmpfs inet_frag_wq	
	root	20 0	0	0	0 I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00		
	root	20 0	Ö	ŏ	0 S	0.0	0.0		khungtaskd	
	root	20 0	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ S	0.0	0.0		oom_reaper	
	root	0 -20	ŏ	ŏ	0 I	0.0	0.0		writeback	
		u-cli-intro								
<u> </u>										

En nuestro documento de trabajo.

- En base a los print de y comandos, redactar con sus palabras qué es lo que ven y realizar una comparación con su sistema operativo actual. ¿Cuáles son as funciones de estos comandos usados?.
- Subir el documento a la mochila del viajero (opcional).

El comando df muestra la informacion de los discos. A diferencia de utilizar un sistema operativo con interface de usuario grafica como MacOS, se puede acceder a la infornacion deseada con solo ejecutar el comando. En la interfaz hay que realizar varios clicks con el mouse para ver la informacion deseada.

El comando top muestra un monitoreo de memoria, lo que en los sistemas operativos con interfaz grafica conocemos como Administracion de tareas (Windows) o Activity Monitor en Mac. En Windows y mac, este comando es bastante rapido de ejecutar pero sigue sin ganarle en velocidad al CLI.