

Part One

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ man uname
```

```
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

    --help display this help and exit

    --version
        output version information and exit

AUTHOR
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```

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ uname -r
5.19.0-26-generic
```

Part Two

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ man -k user | grep -i create
newusers (8)      - update and create new users in batch
pam_mkhomedir (8) - PAM module to create users home directory
useradd (8)       - create a new user or update default new user inform...
```

Part Three

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ mkdir ~/week-two
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ cd week-two
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~/week-two$ |
```

Part Four

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ man date
```

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ date +%H:%M  
17:50
```

```
%H      hour (00..23)  
%I      hour (01..12)  
%j      day of year (001..366)  
%k      hour, space padded ( 0..23); same as %_H  
%l      hour, space padded ( 1..12); same as %_I  
%m      month (01..12)  
%M      minute (00..59)  
%n      a newline
```

Part Five

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ man man
```

```
man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...  
man -k [apropos options] regexp ...  
man -K [man options] [section] term ...  
man -f [whatis options] page ...  
man -l [man options] file ...  
man -w|-W [man options] page ...
```

DESCRIPTION

`man` is the system's manual pager. Each `page` argument given to `man` is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The `manual page` associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A `section`, if provided, will direct `man` to look only in that `section` of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available `sections` following a pre-defined order (see `DEFAULTS`), and to show only the first `page` found, even if `page` exists in several `sections`.

The table below shows the `section` numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they contain.

- 1 Executable programs or shell commands
- 2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
- 3 Library calls (functions within program libraries)
- 4 Special files (usually found in `/dev`)
- 5 File formats and conventions, e.g. `/etc/passwd`
- 6 Games
- 7 Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g. `man(7)`, `groff(7)`, `man-pages(7)`
- 8 System administration commands (usually only for root)

Manual page `man(1)` line 7 (press h for help or q to quit)

Part Six

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ man 5 passwd
```

```
PASSWD(5) File Formats and Configuration PASSWD(5)
```

NAME

passwd - the password file

DESCRIPTION

/etc/passwd contains one line for each user account, with seven fields delimited by colons (":"). These fields are:

- login name
- optional encrypted password
- numerical user ID
- numerical group ID
- user name or comment field
- user home directory
- optional user command interpreter

If the password field is a lower-case "x", then the encrypted password is actually stored in the shadow(5) file instead; there must be a corresponding line in the /etc/shadow file, or else the user account is invalid.

The encrypted password field may be empty, in which case no password