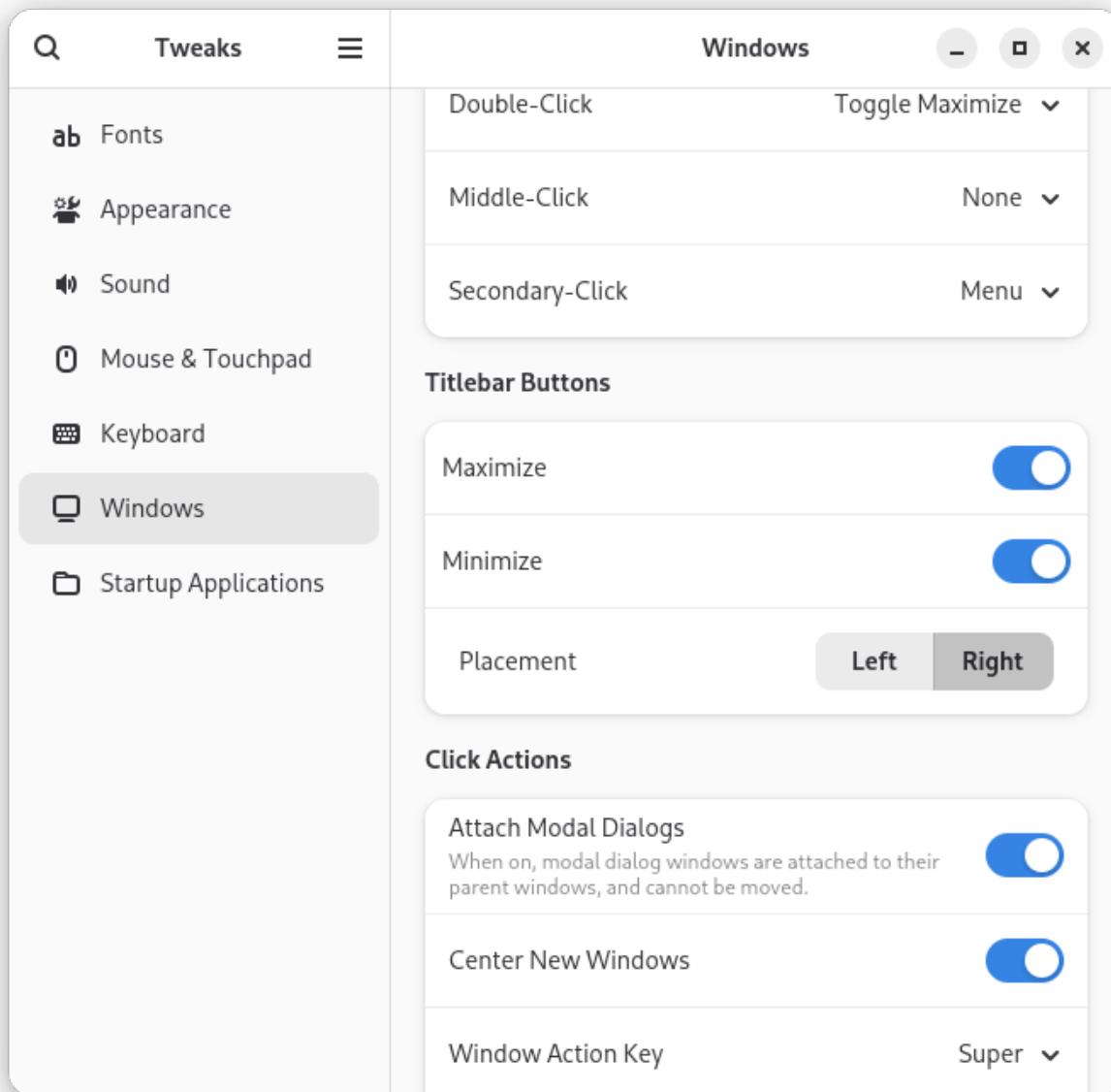
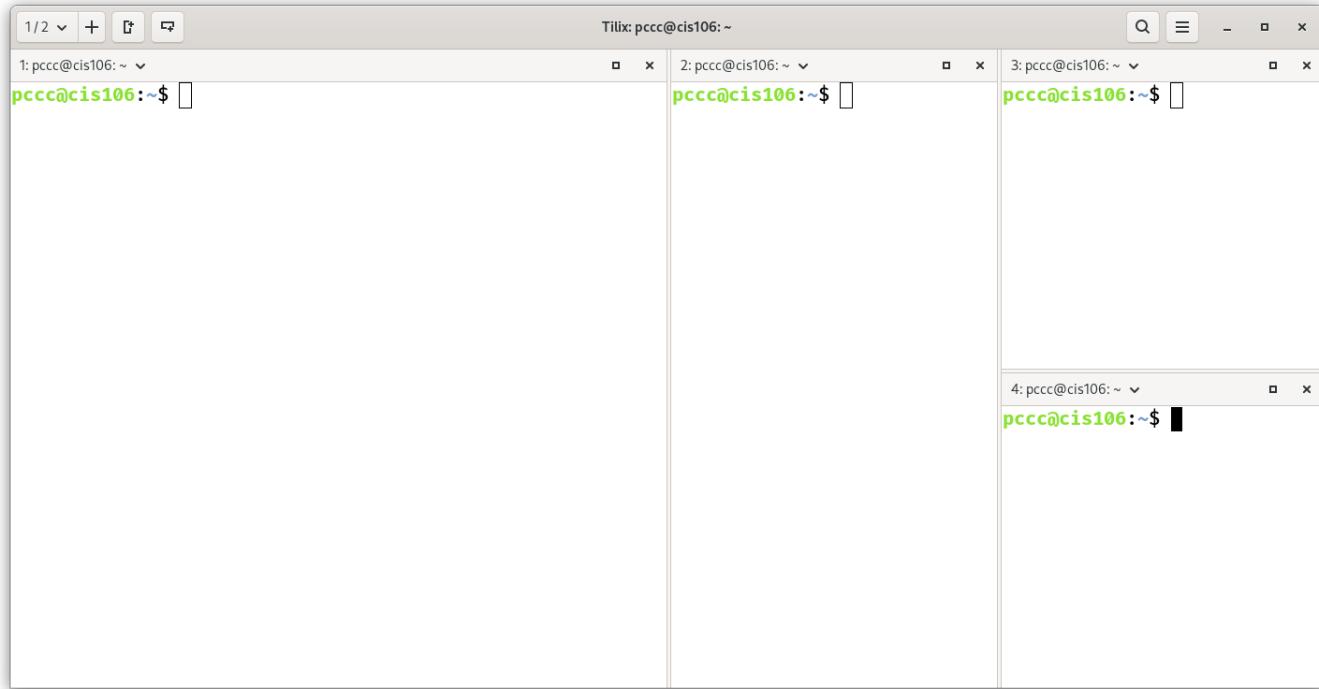


Lab 3 Submission

Question 1



Question 2



Question 3

```

2 / 2 v + □
Tilix: pccc@cis106:~ □
1: pccc@cis106:~ □
pccc@cis106:~$ echo "hello world"
hello world
pccc@cis106:~$ echo -n "hello world"
hello world
pccc@cis106:~$ echo -e "\thello word"
    hello word
pccc@cis106:~$ echo -e "\thello\tworld"
    hello    world
pccc@cis106:~$ echo -e "line 1\nline 2"
line 1
line 2
pccc@cis106:~$ echo -e "line 1\n\tline 2"
line 1
    line 2
pccc@cis106:~$ □

2: pccc@cis106:~ □
Tilix: pccc@cis106:~ □
-pccc@cis106:~$ □
-e      enable interpretation of backslash escapes
-E      disable interpretation of backslash escapes (default)
--help  display this help and exit
--version
        output version information and exit
If -e is in effect, the following sequences are recognized:
\\    backslash
\b    alert (BEL)
\c    produce no further output
\e    escape
\f    form feed
\n    new line
\r    carriage return
\t    horizontal tab
\v    vertical tab
\0NNN byte with octal value NNN (1 to 3 digits)
\xHH  byte with hexadecimal value HH (1 to 2 digits)
Manual page echo(1) line 14 (press h for help or q to quit) □

```

Challenge Question

2 / 2 + Tilix: pccc@cis106:~

```
pccc@cis106:~$ free -h -L --giga
SwapUse      165M CachUse      1.3G MemUse      2.8G MemFree      348M
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 statistics repeatedly.

-s, --seconds *delay*
Continuously display the result *delay* seconds apart. You may actually specify any floating point number for delay using either . or , for decimal point. usleep(3) is used for microsecond resolution delay times.

--si Use kilo, mega, giga etc (power of 1000) instead of kibi, mebi, gibi (power of 1024).

-t, --total
Display a line showing the column totals.

-v, --committed
Display a line showing the memory commit limit and amount of committed/uncommitted memory. The **total** column on this line will

Manual page free(1) line 81/138 87% (press h for help or q to quit)

Feb 21 2:03 PM Tilix: pccc@cis106:~

```
Tilix: pccc@cis106:~
```

2 / 2 + Tilix: pccc@cis106:~

```
pccc@cis106:~$ free -h -L --giga
SwapUse      165M CachUse      1.3G MemUse      2.8G MemFree      348M
-pccc@cis106:~$ uname -s -r -v -o
Linux 6.12.73+deb13-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.12.73-1 (2026-02-17)
GNU/Linux
pccc@cis106:~$
```

-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

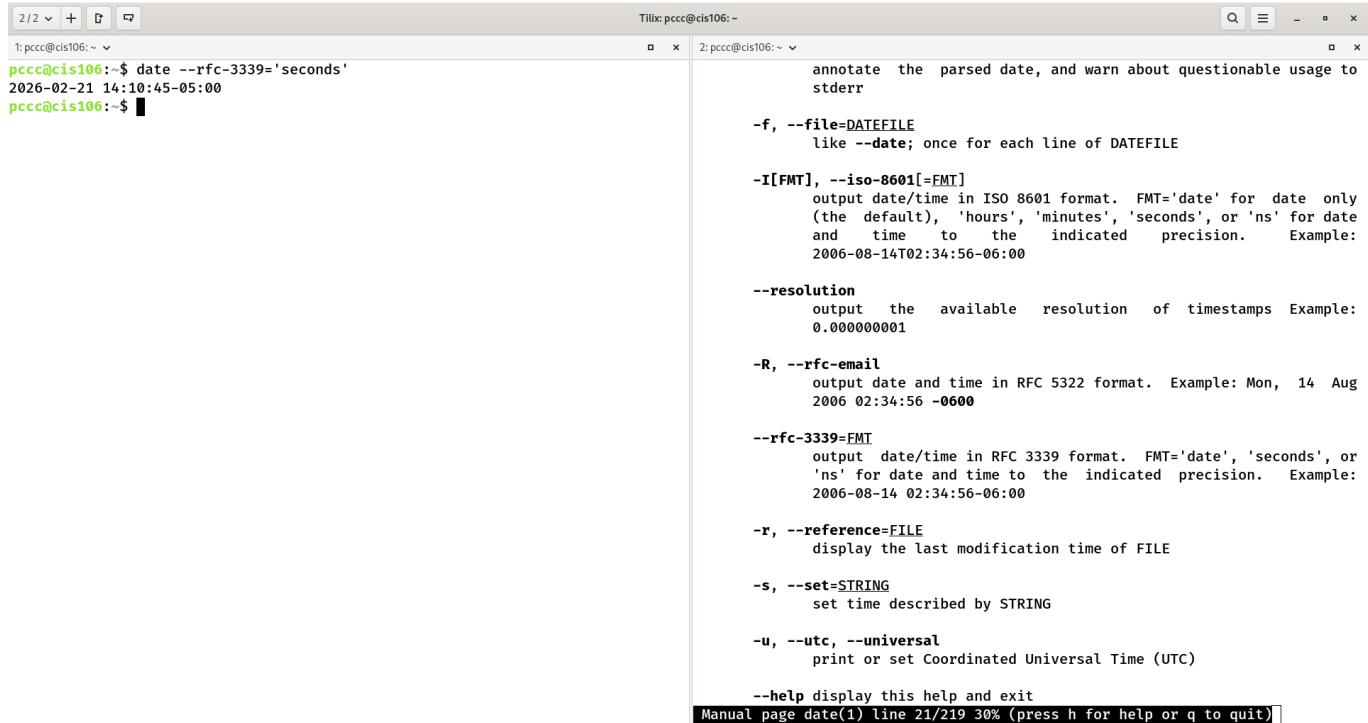
--version
output version information and exit

AUTHOR
Written by David MacKenzie.

REPORTING BUGS
GNU coreutils online help: <<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>>

Manual page uname(1) line 15/65 68% (press h for help or q to quit)

Feb 21 2:03 PM



The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs. Tab 1 displays the command `date --rfc-3339='seconds'` followed by the output `2026-02-21 14:10:45-05:00`. Tab 2 shows the man page for the `date` command, specifically the section for options. The man page includes descriptions for various flags such as `-f`, `--iso-8601`, `--resolution`, `-R`, `--rfc-email`, `--rfc-3339`, `-r`, `--reference`, `-s`, `--set`, `-u`, `--utc`, and `--universal`. It also includes a note about `--help` and a footer indicating the manual page is line 21/219 at 30% completion.

```
pccc@cis106:~$ date --rfc-3339='seconds'
2026-02-21 14:10:45-05:00
pccc@cis106:~$ 
```

```
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:
    0.00000001

-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
Manual page date(1) line 21/219 30% (press h for help or q to quit)
```