Assignment 1:

Host Configuration

Student Information

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Command Usage: After the installation of Ubuntu in the Visual Machine, I logged into Ubuntu with my username name and password, got to the terminal inputted this command echo "Logged-In User: $(whoami)|Memory: $(free -h)|HDD: $(lsblk)" and clicked enter to get the desired output.

Command Used: echo "Logged-In User: $(whoami)|Memory: $(free -h)|HDD: $(lsblk)"

Part 1: Using the terminal in Linux You will need to find a command that will allow you to in one Window provide following information. The Name of the logged-on user, the memory, and hard drive configuration information

Provide a brief explanation of what the command is doing below.

(Explanation goes here)

The command echo "Logged-In User: $(whoami)|Memory: $(free -h)|HDD: $(lsblk)" performs the following actions:

echo "Logged-In User: $(whoami)|Memory: $(free -h)|HDD: $(lsblk)": This prints a string with placeholders for user, memory, and hard drive information. echo is used to display text on the terminal.

$(whoami): This runs the whoami command inside a subshell ($(...)). whoami outputs the current logged-in user's name.

$(free -h): This executes the free -h command in a subshell. The free command shows memory usage statistics, and the -h option provides human-readable output (e.g., in MB or GB).

$(lsblk): This runs the lsblk command in a subshell, which lists information about all block devices, such as hard drives and partitions.

The output of these commands is concatenated and displayed as a single line, separated by the pipe symbol |. This allows for a quick snapshot of the logged-in user, memory usage, and hard drive configuration all at once.

Insert a clear screenshot here showing the terminal window with the output of the command used, displaying the logged-on user, memory, and hard drive configuration information below.

(Screenshot goes here)

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated