

Splitting the screen:

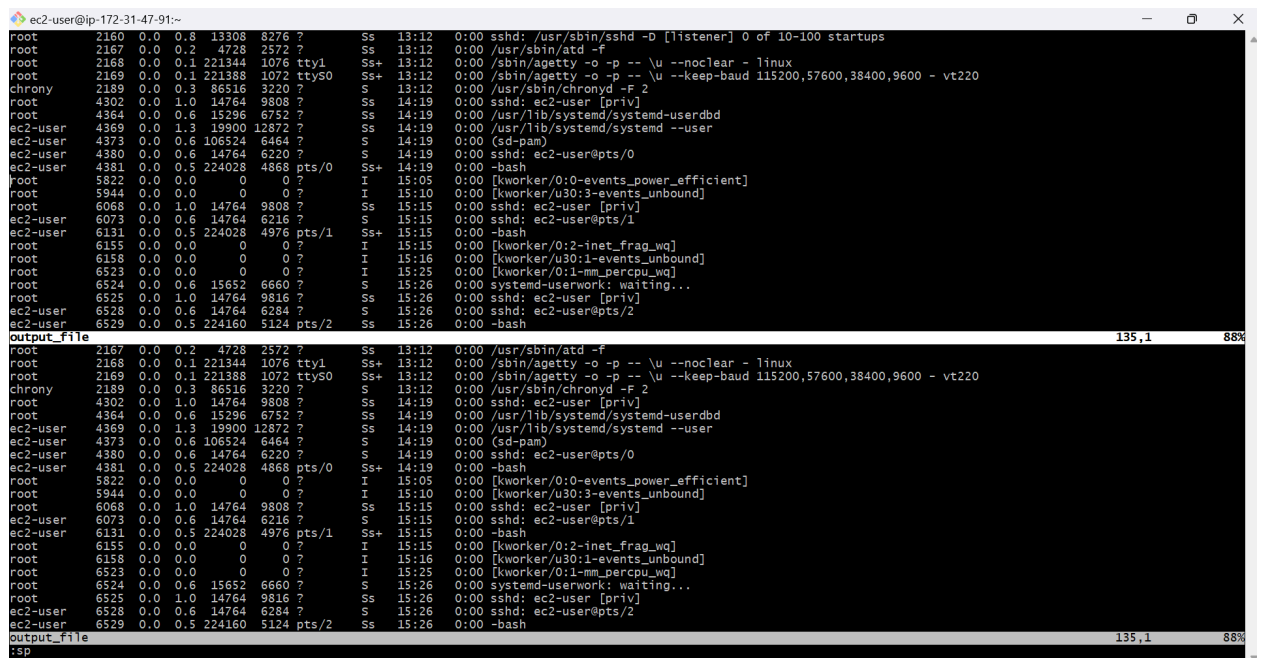
Splitting the screen into parts so that each part should show the particular output, like one part of the screen should show the cpu health check, another part should show the running processes, another part should show the critical errors in system logs etc.this all content is present inside the output_file.

Steps:

1. Open the **output_file** by using vim editor

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ vim output_file
```

2. By using **esp** and **:sp** we can split the screen into two halves up and down



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91~$ vim output_file

root      2160  0.0  0.8 13308 8276 ?    Ss   13:12   0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups
root      2167  0.0  0.2  4728 2572 ?    Ss   13:12   0:00 /usr/sbin/atd -f
root      2168  0.0  0.1 221344 1076 tty1    Ss+  13:12   0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear - linux
root      2169  0.0  0.1 221388 1072 ttyS0  Ss+  13:12   0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 - vt220
chrony    2189  0.0  0.3 86516 3220 ?    S    13:12   0:00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F 2
root      4302  0.0  1.0 14764 9808 ?    Ss   14:19   0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]
root      4364  0.0  0.6 15296 6752 ?    Ss   14:19   0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-userdbd
ec2-user  4369  0.0  1.3 19900 12872 ?    Ss   14:19   0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
ec2-user  4373  0.0  0.6 106524 6464 ?    S    14:19   0:00 (sd-pam)
ec2-user  4380  0.0  0.6 14764 6220 ?    S    14:19   0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/0
ec2-user  4381  0.0  0.5 224028 4868 pts/0   Ss+  14:19   0:00 -bash
root      5822  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:05   0:00 [kworker/0:0-events_power_efficient]
root      5944  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:10   0:00 [kworker/u30:3-events_unbound]
root      6068  0.0  1.0 14764 9808 ?    Ss   15:15   0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]
ec2-user  6073  0.0  0.6 14764 6216 ?    S    15:15   0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1
ec2-user  6131  0.0  0.5 224028 4976 pts/1   Ss+  15:15   0:00 -bash
root      6155  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:15   0:00 [kworker/0:2-inet_frag_wq]
root      6158  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:16   0:00 [kworker/u30:1-events_unbound]
root      6523  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:25   0:00 [kworker/0:1-mm_percpu_wq]
root      6524  0.0  0.6 15652 6660 ?    S    15:26   0:00 systemd-userwork: waiting...
root      6525  0.0  1.0 14764 9816 ?    Ss   15:26   0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]
ec2-user  6528  0.0  0.6 14764 6284 ?    S    15:26   0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/2
ec2-user  6529  0.0  0.5 224160 5124 pts/2   Ss   15:26   0:00 -bash

output_file
root      2167  0.0  0.2  4728 2572 ?    Ss   13:12   0:00 /usr/sbin/atd -f
root      2168  0.0  0.1 221344 1076 tty1    Ss+  13:12   0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear - linux
root      2169  0.0  0.1 221388 1072 ttyS0  Ss+  13:12   0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 - vt220
chrony    2189  0.0  0.3 86516 3220 ?    S    13:12   0:00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F 2
root      4302  0.0  1.0 14764 9808 ?    Ss   14:19   0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]
root      4364  0.0  0.6 15296 6752 ?    Ss   14:19   0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-userdbd
ec2-user  4369  0.0  1.3 19900 12872 ?    Ss   14:19   0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
ec2-user  4373  0.0  0.6 106524 6464 ?    S    14:19   0:00 (sd-pam)
ec2-user  4380  0.0  0.6 14764 6220 ?    S    14:19   0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/0
ec2-user  4381  0.0  0.5 224028 4868 pts/0   Ss+  14:19   0:00 -bash
root      5822  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:05   0:00 [kworker/0:0-events_power_efficient]
root      5944  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:10   0:00 [kworker/u30:3-events_unbound]
root      6068  0.0  1.0 14764 9808 ?    Ss   15:15   0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]
ec2-user  6073  0.0  0.6 14764 6216 ?    S    15:15   0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1
ec2-user  6131  0.0  0.5 224028 4976 pts/1   Ss+  15:15   0:00 -bash
root      6155  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:15   0:00 [kworker/0:2-inet_frag_wq]
root      6158  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:16   0:00 [kworker/u30:1-events_unbound]
root      6523  0.0  0.0  0 0 ?    I    15:25   0:00 [kworker/0:1-mm_percpu_wq]
root      6524  0.0  0.6 15652 6660 ?    S    15:26   0:00 systemd-userwork: waiting...
root      6525  0.0  1.0 14764 9816 ?    Ss   15:26   0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]
ec2-user  6528  0.0  0.6 14764 6284 ?    S    15:26   0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/2
ec2-user  6529  0.0  0.5 224160 5124 pts/2   Ss   15:26   0:00 -bash

top
```

3. How many times the **:sp** we use that many times the screen will split that many times horizontally.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91:~  
chrony 2189 0.0 0.3 86516 3220 ? S 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F 2  
root 4302 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]  
root 4364 0.0 0.6 15296 6752 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-userdbd  
ec2-user 4369 0.0 1.3 19900 12872 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user  
ec2-user 4373 0.0 0.6 106524 6464 ? S 14:19 0:00 (sd-pam)  
ec2-user 4380 0.0 0.6 14764 6220 ? S 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/0  
ec2-user 4381 0.0 0.5 224028 4868 pts/0 Ss+ 14:19 0:00 -bash  
root 5822 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:05 0:00 [kworker/0:0-events_power_efficient]  
root 5944 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:10 0:00 [kworker/u30:3-events_unbound]  
root 6068 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]  
ec2-user 6073 0.0 0.6 14764 6216 ? S 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1  
ec2-user 6131 0.0 0.5 224028 4976 pts/1 Ss+ 15:15 0:00 -bash  
root 6155 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:15 0:00 [kworker/0:2-inet_frag_wq]  
root 6158 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:16 0:00 [kworker/u30:1-events_unbound]  
root 6523 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:25 0:00 [kworker/0:1-mm_percpu_wq]  
output_file 135,1 86%  
chrony 2189 0.0 0.3 86516 3220 ? S 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F 2  
root 4302 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]  
root 4364 0.0 0.6 15296 6752 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-userdbd  
ec2-user 4369 0.0 1.3 19900 12872 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user  
ec2-user 4373 0.0 0.6 106524 6464 ? S 14:19 0:00 (sd-pam)  
ec2-user 4380 0.0 0.6 14764 6220 ? S 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/0  
ec2-user 4381 0.0 0.5 224028 4868 pts/0 Ss+ 14:19 0:00 -bash  
root 5822 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:05 0:00 [kworker/0:0-events_power_efficient]  
root 5944 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:10 0:00 [kworker/u30:3-events_unbound]  
root 6068 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]  
ec2-user 6073 0.0 0.6 14764 6216 ? S 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1  
ec2-user 6131 0.0 0.5 224028 4976 pts/1 Ss+ 15:15 0:00 -bash  
root 6155 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:15 0:00 [kworker/0:2-inet_frag_wq]  
root 6158 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:16 0:00 [kworker/u30:1-events_unbound]  
root 6523 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:25 0:00 [kworker/0:1-mm_percpu_wq]  
output_file 135,1 86%  
:sp
```

4. By using **esp** and **:vsplit** we can split the screen vertically

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91:~  
|l|b|st|o|r|+| 1923 0.0 0.2 2756 1972 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/bin/lsmdd -d |l|b|st|o|r|+| 1923 0.0 0.2 2756 1972 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/bin/lsmdd -d  
root 1926 0.1 0.6 89004 5892 ? Ss1 13:12 0:12 /usr/sbin/rngd -f - root 1926 0.1 0.6 89004 5892 ? Ss1 13:12 0:12 /usr/sbin/rngd -f  
x pkcs11 -x nist root 1929 0.0 0.7 15780 7704 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/s x pkcs11 -x nist root 1929 0.0 0.7 15780 7704 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/s  
stemd-homed systemd-homed root 1931 0.0 1.0 17616 9784 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/s systemd-homed root 1931 0.0 1.0 17616 9784 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/s  
stemd-logind systemd-logind root 1932 0.0 0.3 8376 3868 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/bin/dbus-broke dbus 1932 0.0 0.3 8376 3868 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/bin/dbus-brok  
r-launch --scope system --audit ar-launch --scope system --audit root 1933 0.0 1.0 235876 9756 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/s systemd+ 1933 0.0 1.0 235876 9756 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/s  
systemd+ systemd+ systemd-networkd systemd-networkd root 1953 0.0 0.2 5264 2776 ? S 13:12 0:00 dbus-broker --log 4 dbus 1953 0.0 0.2 5264 2776 ? S 13:12 0:00 dbus-broker --log  
dbus --controller 9 --machine-id ec2a5e305f58dc2f7all1330ld1937ca --max-bytes 536870912 -- --controller 9 --machine-id ec2a5e305f58dc2f7all1330ld1937ca --max-bytes 536870912 --  
max-fds 4096 --max-matches 16384 --audit --max-fds 4096 --max-matches 16384 --audit root 1974 0.0 0.3 281024 3476 ? Ss1 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/gssproxy root 1974 0.0 0.3 281024 3476 ? Ss1 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/gssproxy  
-D -D root 1995 0.0 0.1 2668 1136 ? S 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/acpid -f root 1995 0.0 0.1 2668 1136 ? S 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/acpid -f  
root 2156 0.0 1.8 725420 17556 ? Ss1 13:12 0:00 /usr/bin/amazon-ssm root 2156 0.0 1.8 725420 17556 ? Ss1 13:12 0:00 /usr/bin/amazon-ss  
-agent -agent root 2160 0.0 0.8 13308 8276 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd root 2160 0.0 0.8 13308 8276 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/ss  
hd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups hd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups root 2167 0.0 0.2 4728 2572 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/atd -f root 2167 0.0 0.2 4728 2572 ? Ss 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/atd -f  
root 2168 0.0 0.1 221344 1076 tty1 Ss+ 13:12 0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p root 2168 0.0 0.1 221344 1076 tty1 Ss+ 13:12 0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p  
-- -u --noclear - linux -- -u --noclear - linux root 2169 0.0 0.1 221388 1072 ttyS0 Ss+ 13:12 0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p root 2169 0.0 0.1 221388 1072 ttyS0 Ss+ 13:12 0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p  
-- -u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 - vt220 -- -u --keep-baud 115200,57600,38400,9600 - vt220 chrony 2189 0.0 0.3 86516 3220 ? S 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F 2  
chrony 2189 0.0 0.3 86516 3220 ? S 13:12 0:00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F 2 root 4302 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]  
root 4302 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv] root 4364 0.0 0.6 15296 6752 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-userdbd  
root 4364 0.0 0.6 15296 6752 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-userdbd ec2-user 4369 0.0 1.3 19900 12872 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user  
ec2-user 4369 0.0 1.3 19900 12872 ? Ss 14:19 0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user systemd --user ec2-user 4373 0.0 0.6 106524 6464 ? S 14:19 0:00 (sd-pam)  
ec2-user 4373 0.0 0.6 106524 6464 ? S 14:19 0:00 (sd-pam) ec2-user 4380 0.0 0.6 14764 6220 ? S 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/0  
ec2-user 4380 0.0 0.6 14764 6220 ? S 14:19 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/0 ec2-user 4381 0.0 0.5 224028 4868 pts/0 Ss+ 14:19 0:00 -bash  
ec2-user 4381 0.0 0.5 224028 4868 pts/0 Ss+ 14:19 0:00 -bash root 5822 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:05 0:00 [kworker/0:0-events_power_efficient]  
root 5822 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:05 0:00 [kworker/0:0-events_power_efficient] root 5944 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:10 0:00 [kworker/u30:3-events_unbound]  
root 5944 0.0 0.0 0 0 ? I 15:10 0:00 [kworker/u30:3-events_unbound] root 6068 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv]  
root 6068 0.0 1.0 14764 9808 ? Ss 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user [priv] ec2-user 6073 0.0 0.6 14764 6216 ? S 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1  
ec2-user 6073 0.0 0.6 14764 6216 ? S 15:15 0:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1 output_file 135,1 82% output_file 135,1 82%  
:vsplit
```

5. How many times the **:vsplit** we use that many times the screen will split that many times vertically.

output_file	135,1	82%	output_file	135,1	82%
:vsplit					


```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91:~
cpu health check:
Linux 6.1.102-111.182.amzn2023.x86_64 (ip-172-31-47-91.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal) 08/20/24 _x86_64_ (1 CPU)
15:31:12 CPU %usr %nice %syst %iowait %irq %soft %steal %guest %gnice %idle
15:31:12 all 0.37 0.00 0.09 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.05 0.00 0.00 99.46

memory usage
Mem: 949Mi total 129Mi used 593Mi free 0.0Ki shared buff/cache available 682Mi
Swap: 0B

disk usage
output_file 1,0-1 Top output_file 1,0-1 Top

system uptime
15:31:12 up 2:19, 3 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00

critical errors in system logs
Aug 20 13:12:02 localhost kernel: Cannot get hvm parameter CONSOLE_EVTCHN (18): -221
Aug 20 13:12:02 localhost kernel: Cannot get hvm parameter CONSOLE_EVTCHN (18): -221

output_file 135,1 Bot
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91:~
cpu health check:
Linux 6.1.102-111.182.amzn2023.x86_64 (ip-172-31-47-91.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal) 08/20/24 _x86_64_ (1 CPU)
15:31:12 CPU %usr %nice %syst %iowait %irq %soft %steal %guest %gnice %idle
15:31:12 all 0.37 0.00 0.09 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.05 0.00 0.00 99.46

memory usage
Mem: 949Mi total 129Mi used 593Mi free 0.0Ki shared buff/cache available 682Mi
Swap: 0B

disk usage
output_file 5,0-1 Top

network interface status and their throughput
enX0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 9001
    inet 172.31.47.91 netmask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 172.31.47.255
    inet6 fe80::477:3cfff:eda:357d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 06:77:3c:da:35:7d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 9627 bytes 29784028 (28.4 MiB)

output_file 39,1 20% output_file 156,1 99%

system uptime
15:31:12 up 2:19, 3 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00

critical errors in system logs
Aug 20 13:12:02 localhost kernel: Cannot get hvm parameter CONSOLE_EVTCHN (18): -221
Aug 20 13:12:02 localhost kernel: Cannot get hvm parameter CONSOLE_EVTCHN (18): -221

output_file 156,1 99%
```

7. To switch between the screen

- **Ctrl +w +right arrow** ⇒ to move right
- **Ctrl+w+left arrow** ⇒ to move left
- **Ctrl +w+down** ⇒ to go down
- **Ctrl+w, tab+w**⇒ to switch windows

8. Create a document detailing all the steps taken to split the screen, download the document, and then push it to Git.

=====

Splitting the screen by using tmux:

Tmux:

tmux (Terminal Multiplexer) is a powerful terminal utility that allows you to manage multiple terminal sessions from a single window. This guide covers installation, basic commands, and window management in tmux

Install **tmux**.

Ubuntu: `sudo apt update`
 `sudo apt install tmux`
Rhel: `sudo yum install tmux`


```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ sudo yum install tmux
Amazon Linux 2023 repository          31 kB/s | 3.6 kB      00:00
Amazon Linux 2023 Kernel Livepatch repository 27 kB/s | 2.9 kB      00:00
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package      Architecture Version                      Repository      Size
=====
Installing:
tmux         x86_64      3.2a-3.amzn2023.0.2         amazonlinux     478 k
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 478 k
Installed size: 1.1 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
tmux-3.2a-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64.rpm      6.0 MB/s | 478 kB      00:00
-----
Total                                     3.4 MB/s | 478 kB      00:00
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :                                1/1
  Installing     : tmux-3.2a-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 1/1
  Running scriptlet: tmux-3.2a-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 1/1
  Verifying      : tmux-3.2a-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 1/1

Installed:
tmux-3.2a-3.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64

Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ |
```

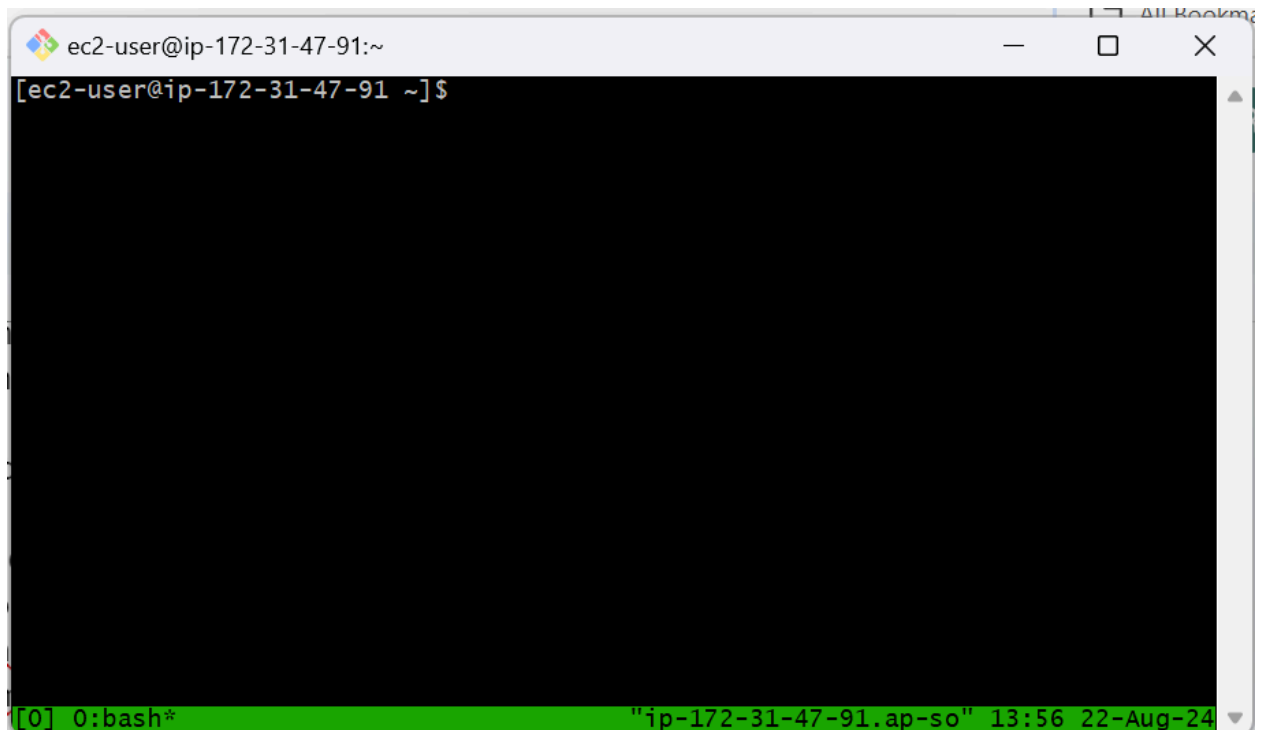
tmux Commands:

1. Starting tmux:

To start a new **tmux** session, simply type: **tmux**

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ tmux
```

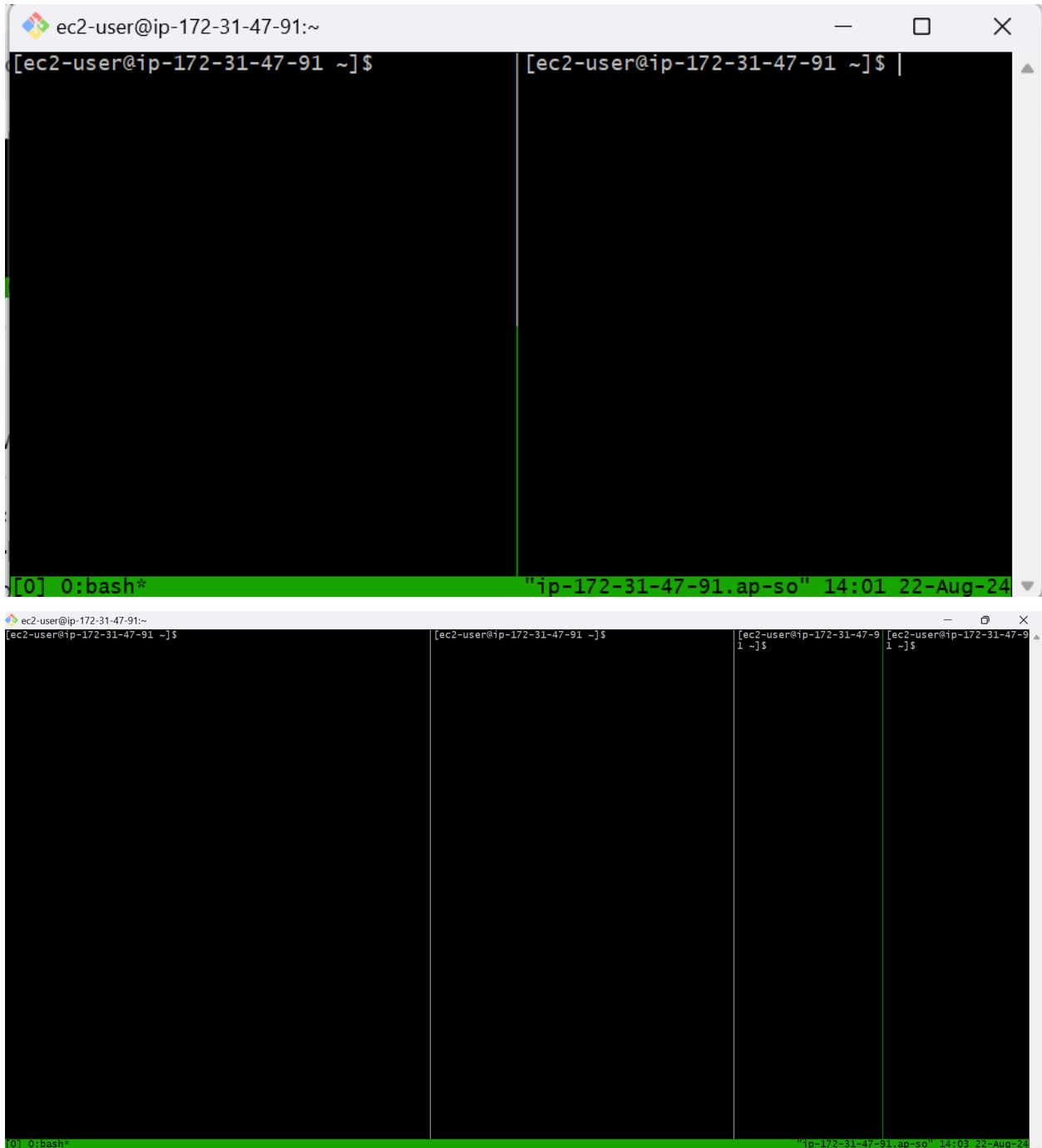
After typing that tmux the below screen gets open



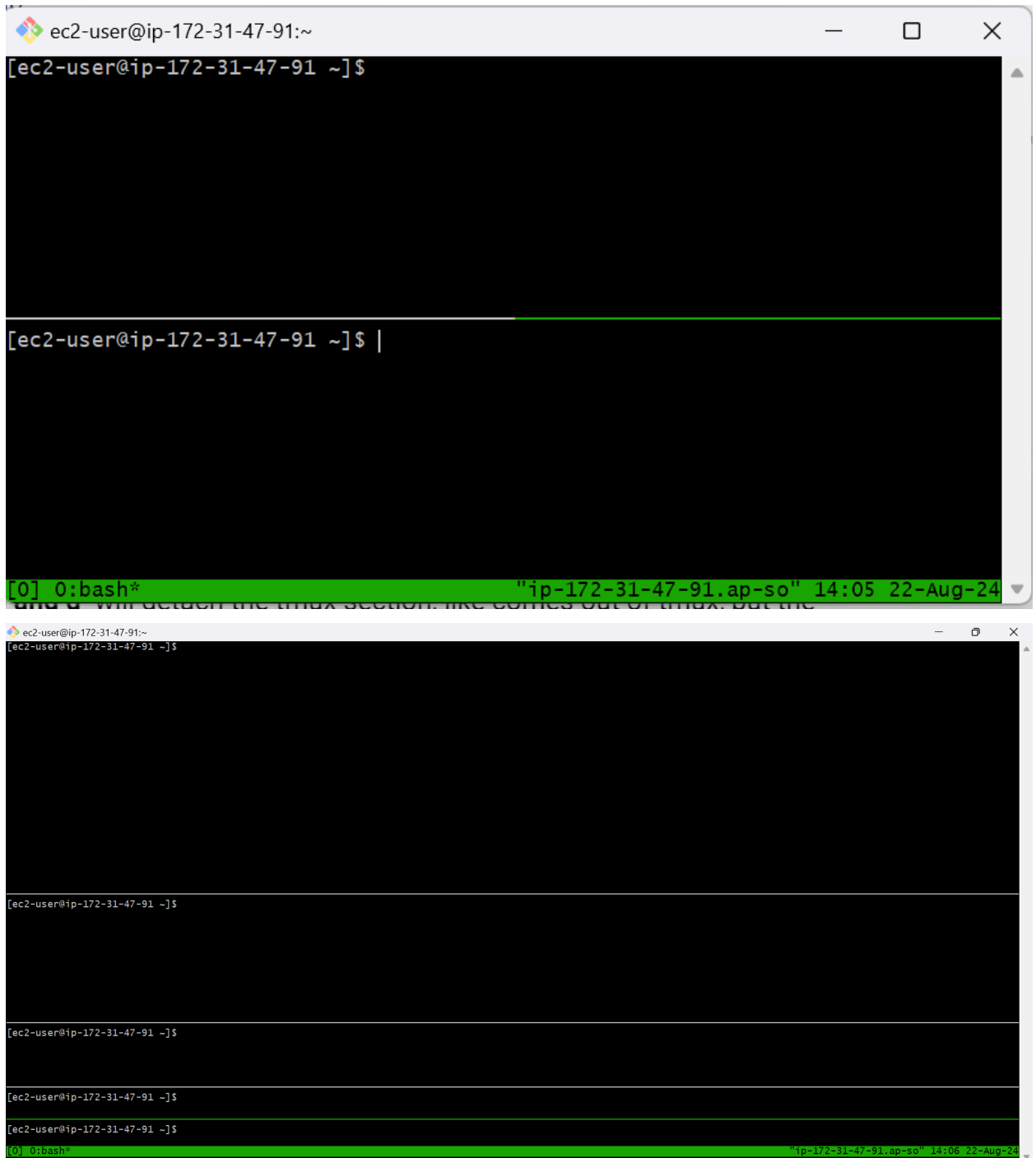
2. Splitting the Screen

tmux allows you to split the terminal screen into multiple panes.

- **Vertical Split:** Press **Ctrl-b** followed by **%**. This command splits the screen vertically, creating two side-by-side panes.



- To switch between the screens: press **ctrl+b+left** arrow or **ctrl+b+right**
- **Horizontal Split:** Press **Ctrl-b** followed by **"**. This command splits the screen horizontally, stacking two panes one on top of the other.



3. Switching Between Panes

To switch between panes:

- **Move to the left pane:** `Ctrl-b` followed by the left arrow key.

- **Move to the right pane:** Ctrl-b followed by the right arrow key.

4. Closing a Pane

To close the current pane: type **exit**

This command will terminate the current pane.

[illegible]

5. Creating a New Window

To create a new window within the **tmux** session:

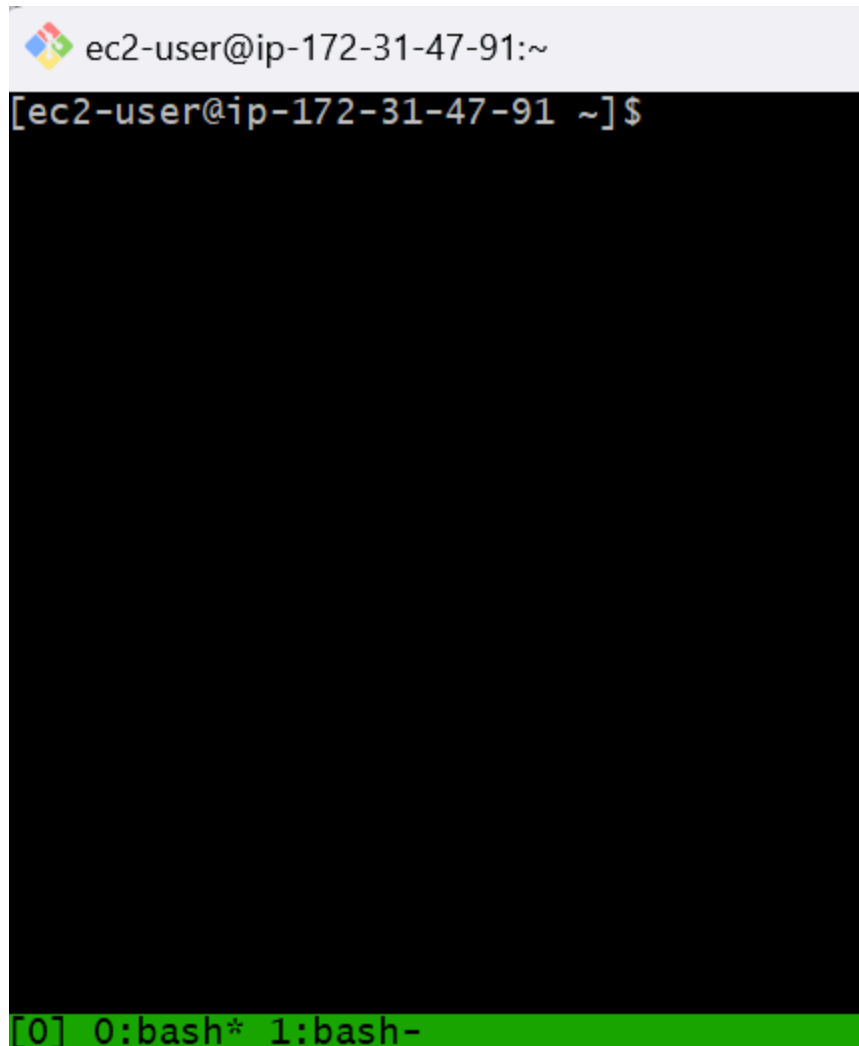
Command: **Ctrl-b c**



Here in above picture 0: bash and 1: bash are two sections

6. Switching Between Windows:

- To switch to window 0: **Ctrl-b 0**

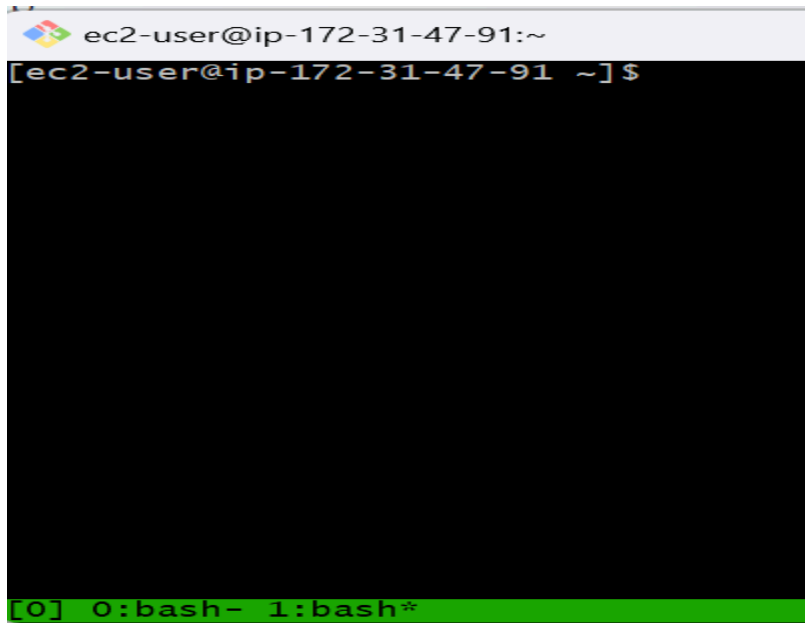


ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91:~

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]\$

[0] 0: bash* 1: bash-

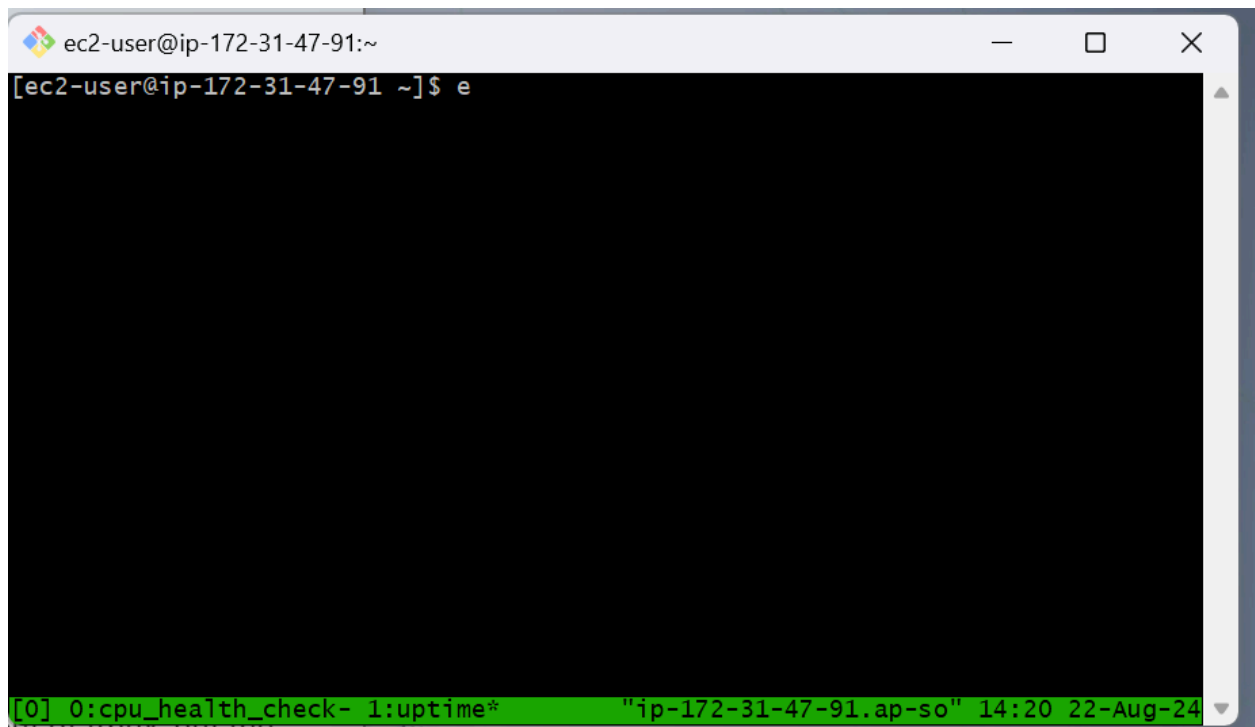
- To switch to window 1: `Ctrl-b 1`



The bottom status bar in **tmux** will display the current window numbers and names. For example, it might show **0: Bash** and **1: Bash**, indicating that you are in window 0 and window 1, respectively.

In the screenshot above, we have switched to the ``1: bash`` section, which is indicated by the ``*`` symbol. If the ``*`` symbol appears next to ``0: bash``, which means we are currently in the ``0: bash`` section.

- 7. Renaming a Window:** Press **Ctrl-b ,** (Ctrl-b followed by a comma) to rename the current window. After pressing the keys, type the new name for the window and press Enter.



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91:~  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ e  
[0] 0:cpu_health_check- 1:uptime* "ip-172-31-47-91.ap-so" 14:20 22-Aug-24
```

8. Detaching and Reattaching

- **Detaching from tmux:** Press `Ctrl-b d`. This command detaches your session, leaving it running in the background while you return to your normal terminal.

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$  
[detached (from session 0)]d  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$
```

but the processes that are inside the tmux will be running in the background

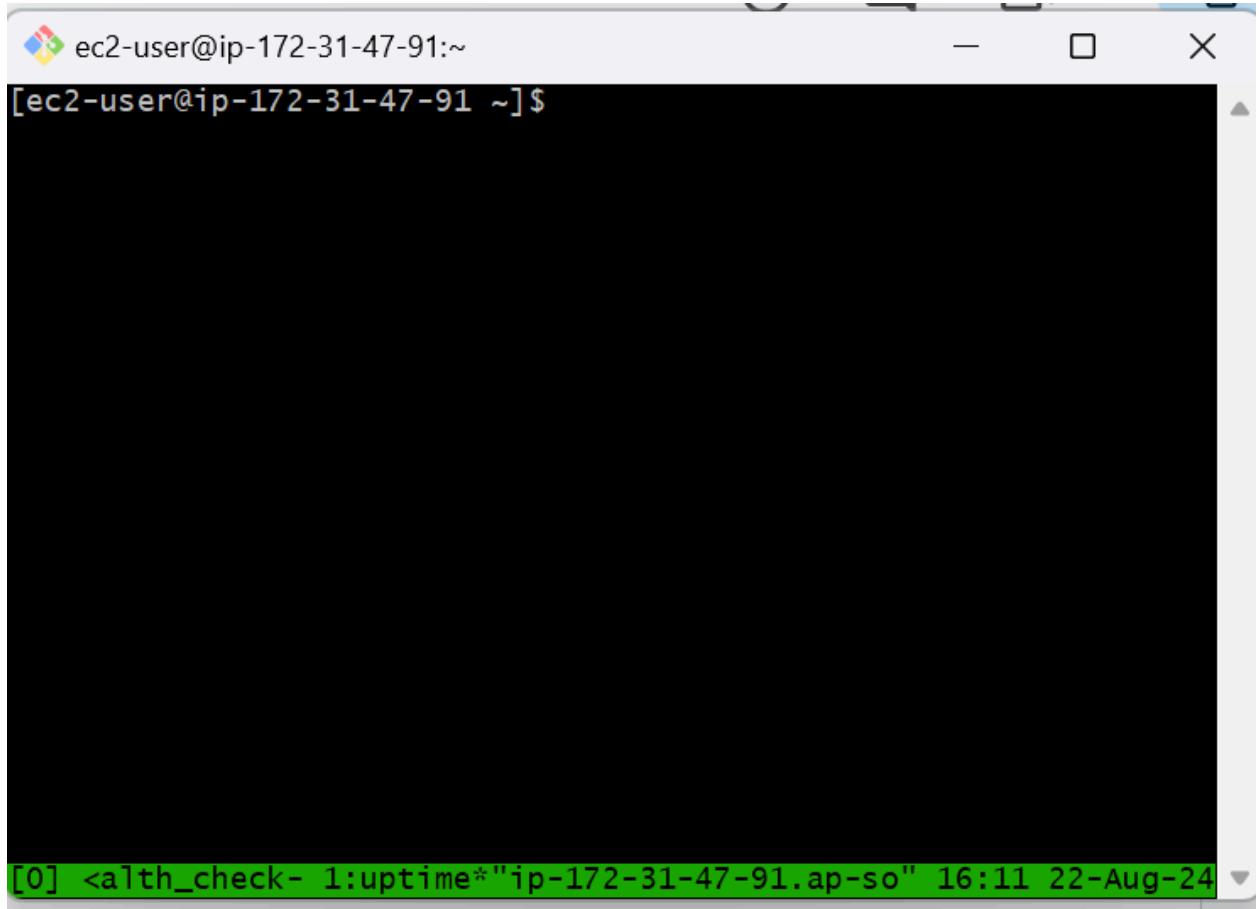
- **Listing tmux Sessions:** To view a list of all active `tmux` sessions:

```
tmux ls
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ tmux ls  
0: 2 windows (created Thu Aug 22 14:12:18 2024)  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-47-91 ~]$ |
```

- **Attaching to a Session:** To reattach to a specific `tmux` session:

```
tmux attach -t session_name
```



- Replace `session_name` with the name or number of the session you want to reattach to. For example:

```
tmux attach -t 0
```

(OR)

```
tmux attach -t 1
```

