1. When we execute a command to kill a process in a different terminal, we essentially sending a signal to the operating system kernal to terminate that process. Process in a system are identified by unique identifiers called process IDs (PIDs). When we issue a command to kill a process in a different, we typically provide the PID of the process we want to terminate. The operating system kernal then receive this request and acts upon it, terminating the specified process no matter in which terminal.
(Besides, terminal is user space but the real space which kill the process is the same kernal space)

2. CPU states shows CPU state percentages based on the interval since the last refresh.
id, idle : time spent in the kernal idle handler.
wa, IO-wait : time waiting for I/O completion.

3. "O_EXCL" is a flag in the "open" function, used to control the behavior of file opening. It means exclusive creation. When we use "O_EXCL", if the file exists, the "open" function will fail, returning an error and setting errno to "EEXIST". When kernal receive errno, it will know someting happens wrong and search it errno sheet to print some error messages on the terminal.