

Paste the command that you require to achieve steps mentioned below and paste the screenshot whenever needed.

(You can save a copy of this file and modify it directly!)

- 1) See currently started processes in your system.

```
[dev@parrot]~$ ps -aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	2.0	0.1	167004	12320	?	Ss	01:14	0:01	/sbin/init sp
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[kthreadd]
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[rcu_gp]
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[rcu_par_gp]
root	5	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[slub_flushwq]
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[netns]
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/0:0-
root	8	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[kworker/0:0H
root	9	0.3	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/u256
root	10	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[mm_percpu_wq]
root	11	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[rcu_tasks_kt
root	12	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[rcu_tasks_ru
root	13	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[rcu_tasks_tr
root	14	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[ksoftirqd/0]
root	15	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[rcu_preempt]
root	16	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[migration/0]
root	17	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/0:1-
root	18	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[cpuhp/0]
root	19	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[cpuhp/1]
root	20	1.1	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[migration/1]
root	21	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[ksoftirqd/1]
root	22	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/1:0-
root	23	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[kworker/1:0H
root	24	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[cpuhp/2]
root	25	1.1	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[migration/2]
root	26	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[ksoftirqd/2]
root	27	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/2:0-
root	28	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[kworker/2:0H
root	29	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[cpuhp/3]
root	30	1.1	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[migration/3]
root	31	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[ksoftirqd/3]
root	32	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/3:0-
root	33	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[kworker/3:0H
root	35	0.5	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/u256
root	36	6.0	0.0	0	0	?	R	01:14	0:03	[kworker/u256
root	37	0.1	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/u256
root	38	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[kdevtmpfs]
root	39	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	01:14	0:00	[inet_frag_wq]
root	40	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	01:14	0:00	[kauditd]
root	41	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	01:14	0:00	[kworker/0:2-

2) Get the snapshot of active processes in your system.

```

dev 1455 0.0 0.0 11440 4048 pts/0 R+ 01:13 0:00 ps -aux
[dev@parrot]~$
$top
top - 01:17:40 up 3 min, 1 user, load average: 0.14, 0.14, 0.07
Tasks: 234 total, 1 running, 233 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.9 us, 2.4 sy, 0.0 ni, 96.6 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7919.0 total, 6471.0 free, 826.0 used, 622.0 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 0.0 total, 0.0 free, 0.0 used. 6830.0 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
  921 root        20   0 1336472 147980 63968 S   13.3   1.8   0:06.01 Xorg
 1520 dev         20   0 410948  52224 32356 S    1.3   0.6   0:00.29 mate-screenshot
 1223 dev         20   0 319928  42336 28340 S    1.0   0.5   0:00.63 marco
 1233 dev         20   0 450196  49920 26156 S    0.3   0.6   0:00.56 mate-panel
 1357 dev         20   0 346576  31640 19196 S    0.3   0.4   0:00.47 mate-multiloa-
 1441 dev         20   0 481360  47404 30532 S    0.3   0.6   0:00.69 mate-terminal
 1497 dev         20   0  10420   3940  3140 R    0.3   0.0   0:00.08 top
    1 root        20   0 167004  12488  9056 S    0.0   0.2   0:01.21 systemd
    2 root        20   0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.02 kthreadd
    3 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
    4 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
    5 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 slub_flushwq
    6 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 netns
    7 root         20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0-events
    8 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-events_h+
    9 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.18 kworker/u256:0-btrfs-+
   10 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
   11 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthread
   12 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
   13 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_trace_kthre+
   14 root        20   0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.01 ksoftirqd/0
   15 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.06 rcu_preempt
   16 root        rt    0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 migration/0
   17 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.01 kworker/0:1-rcu_par_gp
   18 root        20   0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/0
   19 root        20   0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/1
   20 root        rt    0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.67 migration/1
   21 root        20   0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.01 ksoftirqd/1
   22 root        20   0      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/1:0-ata_sff
   23 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/1:0H-events_h+
   24 root        20   0      0      0      0 S    0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/2

```

- 3) Log in as some another user (Maybe you can log in as user, which you have created for previous activity)
- 4) Now create background process. (e.g. sleep 50 &)
- 5) Now observe currently active jobs and note their user id. Can you see some change, if so, describe it with screenshot.

```
[dev@parrot]~  
$su u1  
Password:  
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev  
$sleep 50 &  
[1] 1560  
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev  
$jobs  
[1]+  Running                  sleep 50 &
```

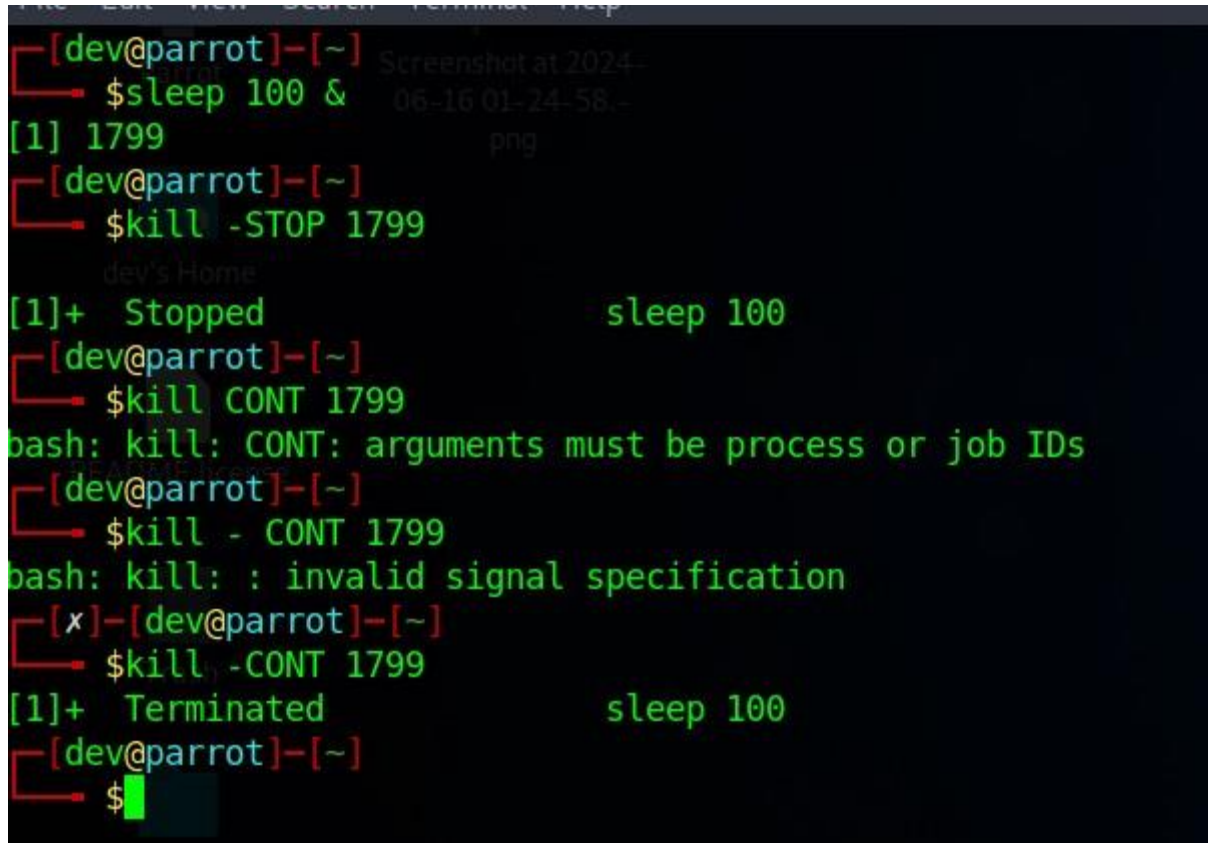
- 6) Create one background process “sleep 500 &”
- 7) Switch back to your regular user

```
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev  
$sleep 500 &  
[2] 1643  
[1] Done                      sleep 50  
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev  
$su devarshi  
su: user devarshi does not exist or the user entry does not contain all the required fields  
[x]-[u1@parrot]~/home/dev  
$su dev  
Password:  
[dev@parrot]~
```

- 8) Now send “SIGKILL” signal to the process, created in step-6.

```
[dev@parrot]~  
$sudo kill -9 1643  
[sudo] password for dev:  
[dev@parrot]~  
$jobs  
[dev@parrot]~  
$
```

- 9) Create one background process "sleep 100 &"
- 10) Stop that process, created in above step-9.
- 11) Resume that process, stopped in above step – 10.
- 12)



```

[dev@parrot]~$ sleep 100 &
[1] 1799
[dev@parrot]~$ kill -STOP 1799
[1]+  Stopped                  sleep 100
[dev@parrot]~$ kill CONT 1799
bash: kill: CONT: arguments must be process or job IDs
[dev@parrot]~$ kill -CONT 1799
bash: kill: : invalid signal specification
[x]-[dev@parrot]~$ kill -CONT 1799
[1]+  Terminated              sleep 100
[dev@parrot]~$
  
```

- 13) Create same process (from step-9), stop that process (followed by step-10) then switch user to some other user and resume that process.
- 14) Switch back to your regular user and kill that process.



```

[u1@parrot]~/home/dev$ sleep 100 &
[1] 1601
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev$ kill -STOP 1601
[1]+  Stopped                  sleep 100
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev$ su dev
Password:
[dev@parrot]~$ kill -CONT 1601
[dev@parrot]~$ su u1
Password:
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev$ kill -9 1601
[u1@parrot]~/home/dev$
  
```

**Paste your cheat sheet here:**

Ps -aux

Kill -9 PID

Kill -STOP

Kill -CONT

jobs

**Write conclusion in few lines for above activity and today's session:**