Module :2- Linux server - Operate running systems

- 1. View running processes with ps.
- → The ps command is used to display information about the running processes on your system.
- Basic command to see all processes:
 ps aux
- To display a specific process, use grep to filter the output

```
ps aux | grep process_name
```

- For a tree-like view of processes, use:
 ps -ejH
- 2. Terminate processes with kill.
- → The kill command is used to terminate processes by sending them signals. The most common signal is SIGTERM (15), which requests a graceful shutdown of the process.
- To kill a process by its PID (Process ID):

```
kill <PID>
```

- If a process does not respond to SIGTERM, use SIGKILL (9), which forces the process to terminate:
 kill -9 <PID>
- You can find the PID of a process with ps or top.
- 3. Use top or htop to monitor system resources and processes.
- → top: Displays real-time system statistics and the list of running processes.

top

To quit top, press q.

 htop: A more user-friendly version of top. It provides a color-coded, interactive display of system processes. htop

If htop isn't installed by default, you can install it:
sudo apt install htop # For Debian/Ubuntu-based systems
sudo yum install htop # For CentOS/RHEL-based systems

To quit htop, press F10 or q.

- 4. Configure one of your lab COMPUTERS to boot to the CLI using systemd, and reboot Assignment: Linux Server to confirm that you were successful
- → By default, many systems boot into a graphical user interface (GUI). we can change this to boot into the command-line interface (CLI) using systemd.
- 1. **Edit the systemd default target**: To change the default boot target, we'll need to modify the systemd target. The default target for a GUI is typically graphical.target, and for CLI it's multi-user.target.

Run the following command to set the default boot target to CLI (multi-user mode):

sudo systemctl set-default multi-user.target

2. Reboot the system: After changing the default target, reboot our system to ensure the changes take effect: sudo reboot

The system should boot to the command line instead of the graphical user interface.

3.To confirm the default target: After rebooting, you can verify that the system is set to boot into CLI mode by running: systemctl get-default

This should output multi-user.target, confirming that the system will boot into CLI mode.

4.To return to GUI mode (if needed): If we want to go back to the GUI, run:

sudo systemctl set-default graphical.target

Then reboot again.