

Assignment 3

1). Use ps to search for the “systemd” process by name.

```
root@nakujh:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@nakujh Desktop]# ps aux | grep -i systemd
root      7441  0.0  0.0 103324   900 pts/1    S+   17:07   0:00 grep -i systemd
[root@nakujh Desktop]#
```

2). Find out your terminal name. Using your terminal name, use ps to find all processes associated with your terminal.

```
[root@nakujh Desktop]# tty
/dev/pts/1
[root@nakujh Desktop]# ps -ef | grep pts/1
root      7405  3601  0 17:01 pts/1    00:00:00 /bin/bash
root      7722  7405  0 17:59 pts/1    00:00:00 ps -ef
root      7723  7405  0 17:59 pts/1    00:00:00 grep pts/1
[root@nakujh Desktop]#
```

3). Check and note the process id of your shell (from the output of the above command). Also, note the parent process id of your shell.

Process id: 7405

Parent process id: 3601

4). Start 3 instances of “sleep 123” as background processes.

```
[root@nakujh Desktop]# ps -C sleep
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
[root@nakujh Desktop]# sleep 123 &
[1] 7869
[root@nakujh Desktop]# sleep 123 &
[2] 7870
[root@nakujh Desktop]# sleep 123 &
[3] 7871
```

5). Check and note the process id's of all sleep processes.

```
[root@nakujh Desktop]# ps -C sleep
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 7869 pts/1        00:00:00 sleep
 7870 pts/1        00:00:00 sleep
 7871 pts/1        00:00:00 sleep
[root@nakujh Desktop]#
```

6). Display only those three sleep processes in top and then quit top.

```
[root@nakujh Desktop]# top -b -n 1 | grep sleep
Tasks: 169 total,  1 running, 168 sleeping,  0 stopped,  0 zombie
 3639 root      20   0 98.6m 576 500 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.00 sleep
 3645 root      20   0 98.6m 576 500 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.00 sleep
 3646 root      20   0 98.6m 576 500 S  0.0  0.1  0:00.00 sleep
[root@nakujh Desktop]#
[root@nakujh Desktop]#
```