```
❯ ps aux
USER         PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAN
D
root           1  0.0  0.2 176604 17696 ?        Ss   22:52   0:02 /usr/l
root           2  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [kthre
root           3  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [rcu_g
root           4  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [rcu_p
root           6  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [kwork
root           9  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [mm_pe
root          10  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [rcu_t
root          11  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [rcu_t
root          12  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [rcu_t
root          13  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [ksoft
root          14  0.1  0.0      0     0 ?        I    22:52   0:05 [rcu_s
root          15  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [migra
root          16  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [cpuhp
root          17  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [cpuhp
root          18  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [migra
root          19  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:02 [ksoft
root          21  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [kwork
root          22  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [cpuhp
root          23  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [migra
root          24  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [ksoft
root          26  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [kwork
root          27  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [cpuhp
root          28  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [migra
root          29  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [ksoft
root          31  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [kwork
root          32  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [kdevt
root          33  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [netns
root          34  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [inet_
root          35  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [kaudi
root          36  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [oom_r
root          37  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [write
root          38  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    22:52   0:00 [kcomp
root          39  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        SN   22:52   0:00 [ksmd]
root          40  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        SN   22:52   0:00 [khuge
root          46  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I    22:52   0:01 [kwork
root          66  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        I<   22:52   0:00 [crypt
```

```
PROCESS STATE CODES
       Here are the different values that the s, stat and state output
       specifiers (header "STAT" or "S") will display to describe the
       state of a process:

               D    uninterruptible sleep (usually IO)
               I    Idle kernel thread
               R    running or runnable (on run queue)
               S    interruptible sleep (waiting for an event to
                    complete)
               T    stopped by job control signal
               t    stopped by debugger during the tracing
               W    paging (not valid since the 2.6.xx kernel)
               X    dead (should never be seen)
               Z    defunct ("zombie") process, terminated but not
                    reaped by its parent

       For BSD formats and when the stat keyword is used, additional
       characters may be displayed:

               <    high-priority (not nice to other users)
               N    low-priority (nice to other users)
               L    has pages locked into memory (for real-time and
                    custom IO)
               s    is a session leader
               l    is multi-threaded (using CLONE_THREAD, like NPTL
                    pthreads do)
               +    is in the foreground process group
```

A descrição acima foi encontrada no comando "**man ps**".

Isso significa que **SS** significa que o processo está esperando o evento ser completo, e que o outro significa que é um "líder da sessão".

TN significa que o programa está parado, além de que está com baixa prioridade.

2.

ADDR significa o endereço onde o processo se encontra

SZ significa o tamanho (em blocos) do processo.

WCHAN significa o evento pelo qual o processo está aguardando

```
sz          SZ        size in physical pages of the core image
                      of the process.  This includes text, data,
                      and stack space.  Device mappings are
                      currently excluded; this is subject to
                      change.  See vsz and rss.
```

		change. (alias **vsize**).
wchan	WCHAN	name of the kernel function in which the process is sleeping, a "-" if the process is running, or a "*" if the process is multi-threaded and **ps** is not displaying threads.