

## Linux process

1. Open a terminal. Now spawn three shell processes one after another i.e. first spawn one shell, then from the spawned shell, spawn one new shell and so on. Now, how can you see the PID of the current shell ? How can you see the PID of the shell which is the grandparent of the current shell?

**ANS:**

```
$ sh
```

```
$ sh
```

```
$ sh
```

```
$ ps
```

(PID is 2038 of the current shell)

We can find out the grandparent PID of a process using the `ps -l` command which list the PID, PPID, UID of all the processes running.

```
$ ps -l
```

(PID of grandparent process is 2036)

2. How can you see all the processes (both system & user processes) in your computer? The output can be quite large. How can you view the output as multipage output ? How can you store the output in a file named `process_info`?

**ANS:** To see every process running on the system we can use `ps -e` or `ps -A`.

```
$ ps -e
```

We can see the output as a multipage output using the `more` command

```
$ ps -e | more
```

To store it in a file we can use redirection operator

```
$ ps -e >> process_info
```