

Killing a Process

Teach yourself how to kill any process in bash in this lesson.

kill

Definition:

The `kill` command is used on Linux shell to terminate processes without having to log out or reboot the computer. Hence, it is specifically important to the stability of such systems.

Syntax:

```
kill [signal or option] PID(s)
```

Example:

If it is required to terminate the process with **PID** 468:

```
kill 468
```

If this fails, a stronger signal **9** (SIGKILL) should be used.

```
kill 9 468
```

There are more than **60** signals that can be used with the command `kill`. The whole list can be viewed by using `kill` along with its option `-l`:

```
kill -l
```