1. Commands to Kill Processes in Linux.

* Kill process by name

  killall process-name

  This command terminates all processes with the given name.

2.

* Kill a process based on process name

  pkill process_name

  This command kills processes by matching their names.

* Kill a single process using process ID (PID)

  kill P.ID

  OR
  ___

  kill -9 1234

  } If the process does not terminate the process
  -9 forcefully terminates.

2. PID and PPID.

PID (Process ID)

1) PID is a unique identification number assigned to each process.

2) It is used by the operating system to manage processes.

PPID (Parent Process ID).

1) PPID is the Process ID of the parent process.

2) It shows which process created the current process.

PID	PPID
1) Unique ID of a process	1) ID of the parent process
2) Assigned to every process	2) Exists only for child processes
3) Helps OS identify process	3) Shows parent-child relationship.

* Orphan Process.

An orphan process whose parent process has terminated while the child process is still running.

* Zombie Process

A Zombie Process is a process that has completed execution but still has an entry in the process table because of its parents has not collected its exit status.

* fork ()

fork() is a system call used to create a new process.
The newly created process is called the child process.
The process that calls fork() is the parent process.