Mostrar todos los procesos del usuario actual en formato extendido.

```
[cursoredes@localhost ~]$ ps -F -a
UID        PID  PPID  C    SZ   RSS PSR STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root      5801  5738  0 55154  4056   0 13:37 pts/0    00:00:00 sudo nice -n -10
root      5802  5801  0 29151  3296   0 13:37 pts/0    00:00:00 /bin/bash
root      5964  5878  0 55154  4064   0 13:43 pts/1    00:00:00 sudo nice -n -10
root      5965  5964  0 29151  3300   0 13:43 pts/1    00:00:00 /bin/bash
cursore+  6194  6098  0 38831  1848   0 13:52 pts/2    00:00:00 ps -F -a
[cursoredes@localhost ~]$
```

Mostrar los procesos del sistema, incluyendo el identificador del proceso, el identificador del grupo de procesos, el identificador de sesión, el estado y el comando con todos sus argumentos.

```
[cursoredes@localhost ~]$ ps -efjl
F S UID        PID  PPID  PGID   SID  C PRI  NI ADDR SZ WCHAN  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
4 S root         1     0     1     1  0  80   0 - 47828 ep_pol 10:04 ?        00:00:02 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --swi
tched-root --system --deserialize 22
1 S root         2     0     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 kthrea 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kthreadd]
1 S root         3     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 smpboo 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
1 S root         5     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 worker 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:0H]
1 S root         7     2     0     0  0 -40   - -     0 smpboo 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [migration/0]
1 S root         8     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 rcu_gp 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_bh]
1 S root         9     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 rcu_gp 10:04 ?        00:00:03 [rcu_sched]
1 S root        10     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [lru-add-drain]
5 S root        11     2     0     0  0 -40   - -     0 smpboo 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [watchdog/0]
5 S root        13     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 devtmp 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kdevtmpfs]
1 S root        14     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [netns]
1 S root        15     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 watchd 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [khungtaskd]
1 S root        16     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [writeback]
1 S root        17     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kintegrityd]
1 S root        18     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [bioset]
1 S root        19     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [bioset]
1 S root        20     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [bioset]
1 S root        21     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kblockd]
1 S root        22     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [md]
1 S root        23     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [edac-poller]
1 S root        29     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 kswapd 10:04 ?        00:00:01 [kswapd0]
1 S root        30     2     0     0  0  85   5 -     0 ksm_sc 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [ksmd]
1 S root        31     2     0     0  0  99  19 -     0 khugep 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [khugepaged]
1 S root        32     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [crypto]
1 S root        40     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kthrotld]
1 S root        42     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kmpath_rdacd]
1 S root        43     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kaluad]
1 S root        44     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [kpsmoused]
1 S root        45     2     0     0  0  60 -20 -     0 rescue 10:04 ?        00:00:00 [ipv6_addrconf]
```

Observar el identificador de proceso, grupo de procesos y sesión de los procesos.

Podemos observar que el PID de la shell es igual que el PPID de los programas que se ejecutan en ella. Cuando se crea un proceso, el identificador de grupo de proceso es el identificador del proceso padre.

PID PPID

```
0 S cursore+  5738  2761  5738  5738  0  47   - - 29152 do_wai 13:36 pts/0    00:00:00 /bin/bash
4 S root      5801  5738  5801  5738  0  80   0 - 55154 poll_s 13:37 pts/0    00:00:00 sudo nice -n -10 /bin/bash
4 S root      5802  5801  5802  5738  0  70 -10 - 29151 n_tty_ 13:37 pts/0    00:00:00 /bin/bash
0 S cursore+  5878  2761  5878  5878  0  47   - - 29152 do_wai 13:40 pts/1    00:00:00 /bin/bash
4 S root      5964  5878  5964  5878  0  80   0 - 55154 poll_s 13:43 pts/1    00:00:00 sudo nice -n -10 /bin/bash
4 S root      5965  5964  5965  5878  0  70 -10 - 29151 n_tty_ 13:43 pts/1    00:00:00 /bin/bash
1 S root      6015     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 worker 13:44 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/u2:2]
1 S root      6077     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 worker 13:50 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:1]
1 S root      6231     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 worker 13:55 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:2]
1 S root      6324     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 worker 14:01 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:0]
1 S root      6370     2     0     0  0  80   0 -     0 worker 14:04 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:3]
0 S cursore+  6387     1  1210  1210  0  80   0 - 186556 poll_s 14:05 ?      00:00:00 /usr/libexec/gnome-terminal-se
rver
0 S cursore+  6394  6387  1210  1210  0  80   0 -  2133 unix_s 14:05 ?        00:00:00 gnome-pty-helper
0 S cursore+  6395  6387  6395  6395  0  80   0 - 29152 do_wai 14:05 pts/2    00:00:00 bash
4 S root      6413     1   777   777  0  80   0 - 86490 poll_s 14:05 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/abrt-dbus -t133
0 S root      6447   899   894   894  0  80   0 - 26987 hrtime 14:06 ?        00:00:00 sleep 60
0 R cursore+  6448  6395  6448  6395  0  80   0 - 38831 -      14:06 pts/2    00:00:00 ps -efjl
```