

LAB 3

Subject: OSG202

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Ps command :

Funtion:

View process status of the running process on the system

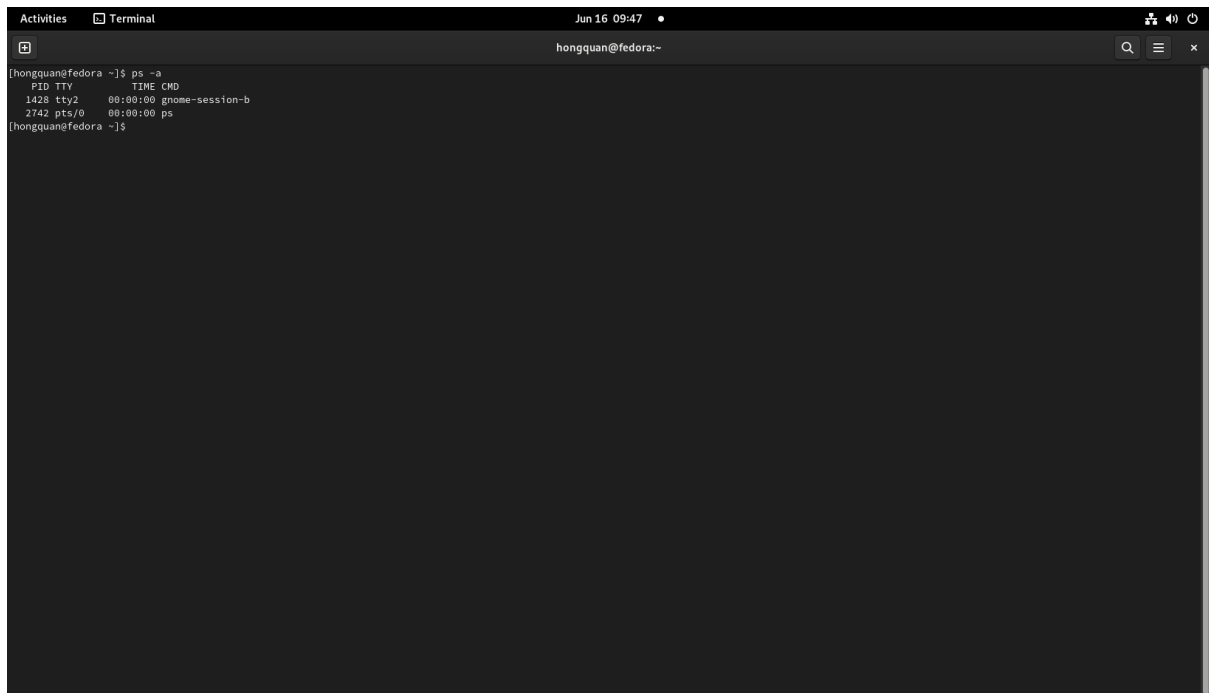
Syntax

```
ps - np
```

```
(hongguang@fedora ~)$ ps -np
systemd(1)─systemd-journal(529)
          └─systemd-udevd(547)
            └─systemd-oemd(627)
              └─systemd-resolve(628)
                └─systemd-userdbd(629)
                  └─auditd(630)
                    └─avahi-daemon(654)
                      └─bluetoothd(655)
                        └─low-memory-monit(657)
                          └─mcelog(658)
                            └─polkitd(659)
                              └─power-profiles-daemon(664)
                                └─rtkit-daemon(666)
                                  └─accounts-daemon(668)
                                    └─switcheroo-cont(669)
                                      └─systemd-logind(670)
                                        └─systemd-machine(672)
                                          └─udisksd(673)
                                            └─upowerd(674)
                                              └─VGAuthService(676)
                                                └─vmttoolsd(680)
                                                  └─dbus-broker-lau(695)
                                                    └─abrt(705)
                                                      └─chronyd(711)
                                                        └─alsactl(731)
```

Syntax:

```
ps -a
```

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark background. The window shows the output of the command "ps -a". The output is a table with columns: PID, TTY, TIME, and CMD. The first row is the header. The second row shows PID 1428, TTY tty2, TIME 00:00:00, and CMD gnome-session-b. The third row shows PID 2742, TTY pts/0, TIME 00:00:00, and CMD ps. The prompt is [hongquan@fedora ~]\$.

```
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ ps -a
PID TTY      TIME CMD
1428 tty2    00:00:00 gnome-session-b
2742 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
[hongquan@fedora ~]$
```

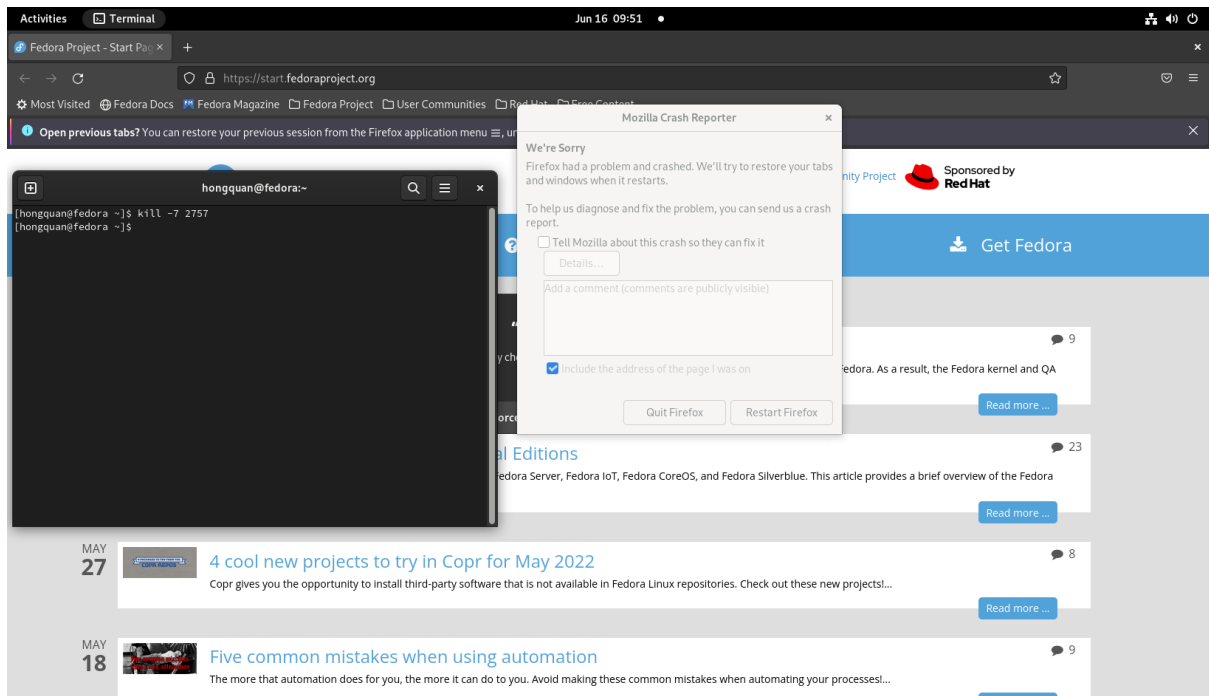
Pkill command:

Function:

Stop a process by command

Syntax

<code>pkill [options] <pattern></code>
--



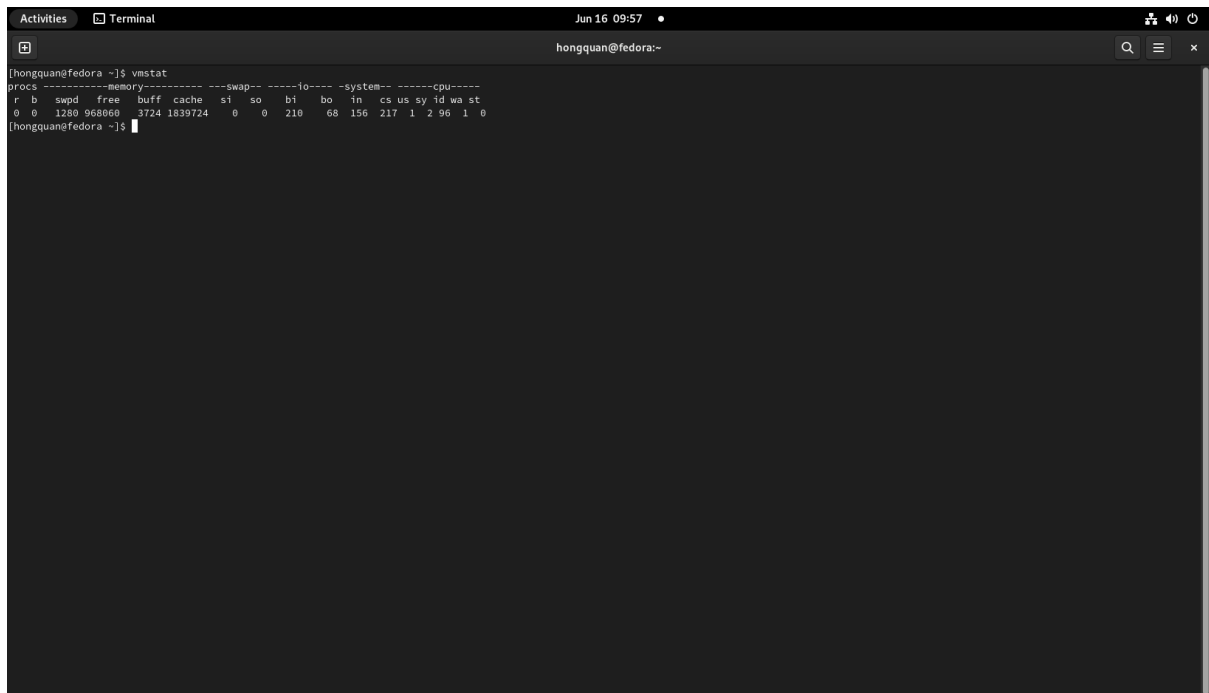
View status virtual memory by command:

Syntax:

`vmstat`

Funtion:

This command is used to obtain information about memory, system processes, paging, interrupts, block I/O, disk, and CPU scheduling



```
Activities Terminal Jun 16 09:57 hongquan@fedora:~
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ vmstat
procs-----memory-----swap-----io-----system-----cpu-----
r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa st
0 0 1280 968860 3724 1839724 0 0 210 68 156 217 1 2 96 1 0
[hongquan@fedora ~]$
```

Command: uptime

Syntax:

```
uptime
```

Funtion:

This command will return information about how long your system has been runningtogether with the current time, number of users with running sessions, and the systemload averages for the past 1, 5, and 15 minutes.

```
Activities Terminal Jun 16 10:00 hongquan@fedora:~
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ vmstat
procs-----memory-----swap-- --io---- -system-- -----cpu-----
r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa st
0 0 1280 968860 3724 1839724 0 0 210 68 156 217 1 2 96 1 0
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ uptime
10:00:27 up 48 min, 1 user, load average: 0.09, 1.25, 1.32
[hongquan@fedora ~]$
```

Command: free

Syntax:

free

Funtion:

You can use the free command to get a detailed report on the system's memory usage

```
Activities Terminal Jun 16 10:01 hongquan@fedora:~  
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ vmstat  
procs-----memory-----swap-----io-----system-----cpu-----  
r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa st  
0 0 1280 968060 3724 1839724 0 0 210 68 156 217 1 2 96 1 0  
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ uptime  
10:00:27 up 48 min, 1 user, load average: 0.09, 1.25, 1.32  
[hongquan@fedora ~]$ free  
total used free shared buff/cache available  
Mem: 4013148 1210932 954452 18180 1847764 2549856  
Swap: 5061624 1280 5060344  
[hongquan@fedora ~]$
```

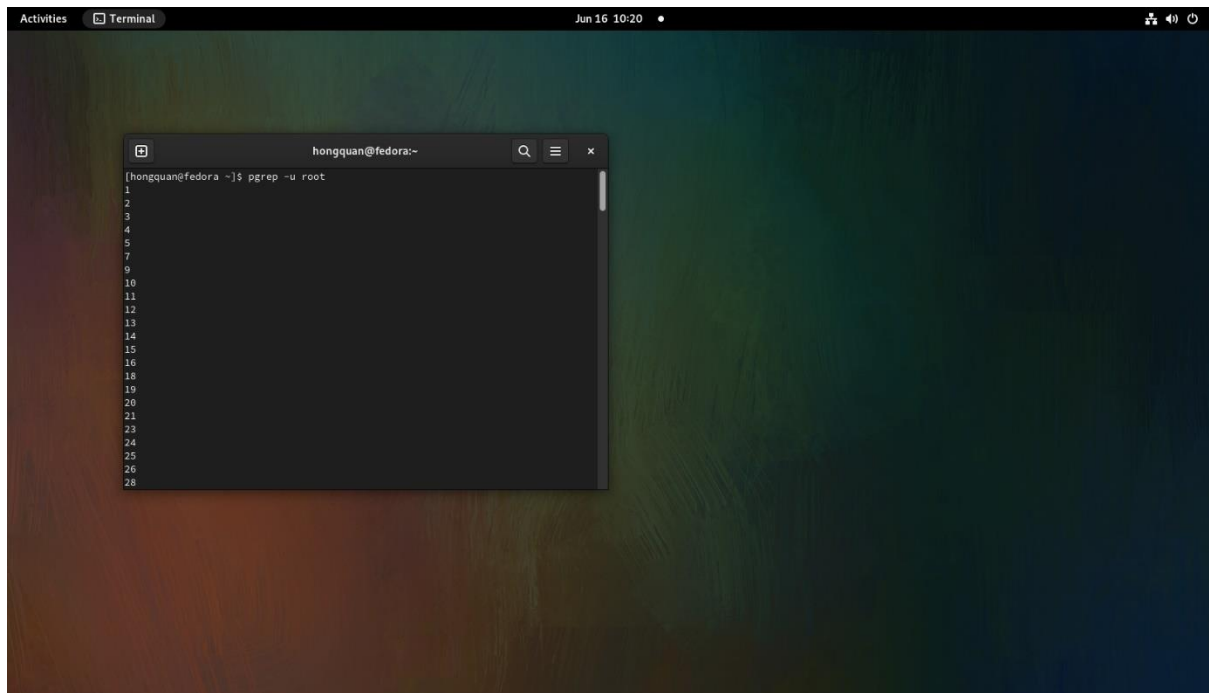
Command: pgrep -u root

Syntax:

```
pgrep -u root
```

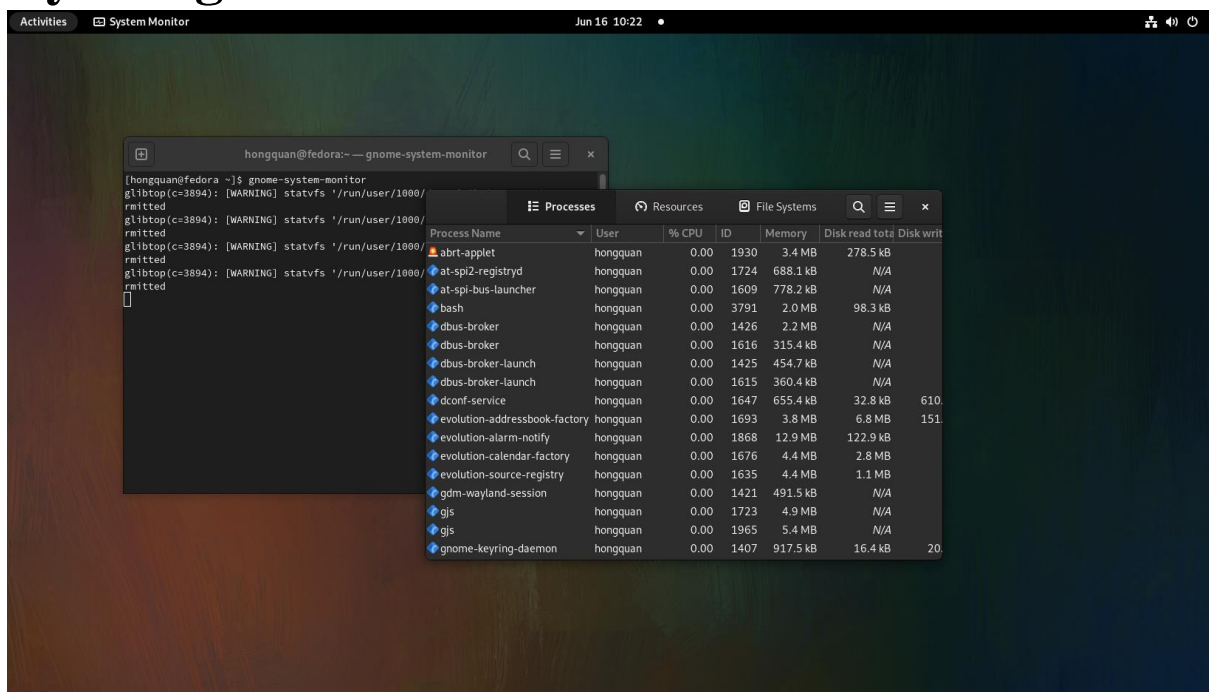
Funtion:

This command will list the processes owned by root

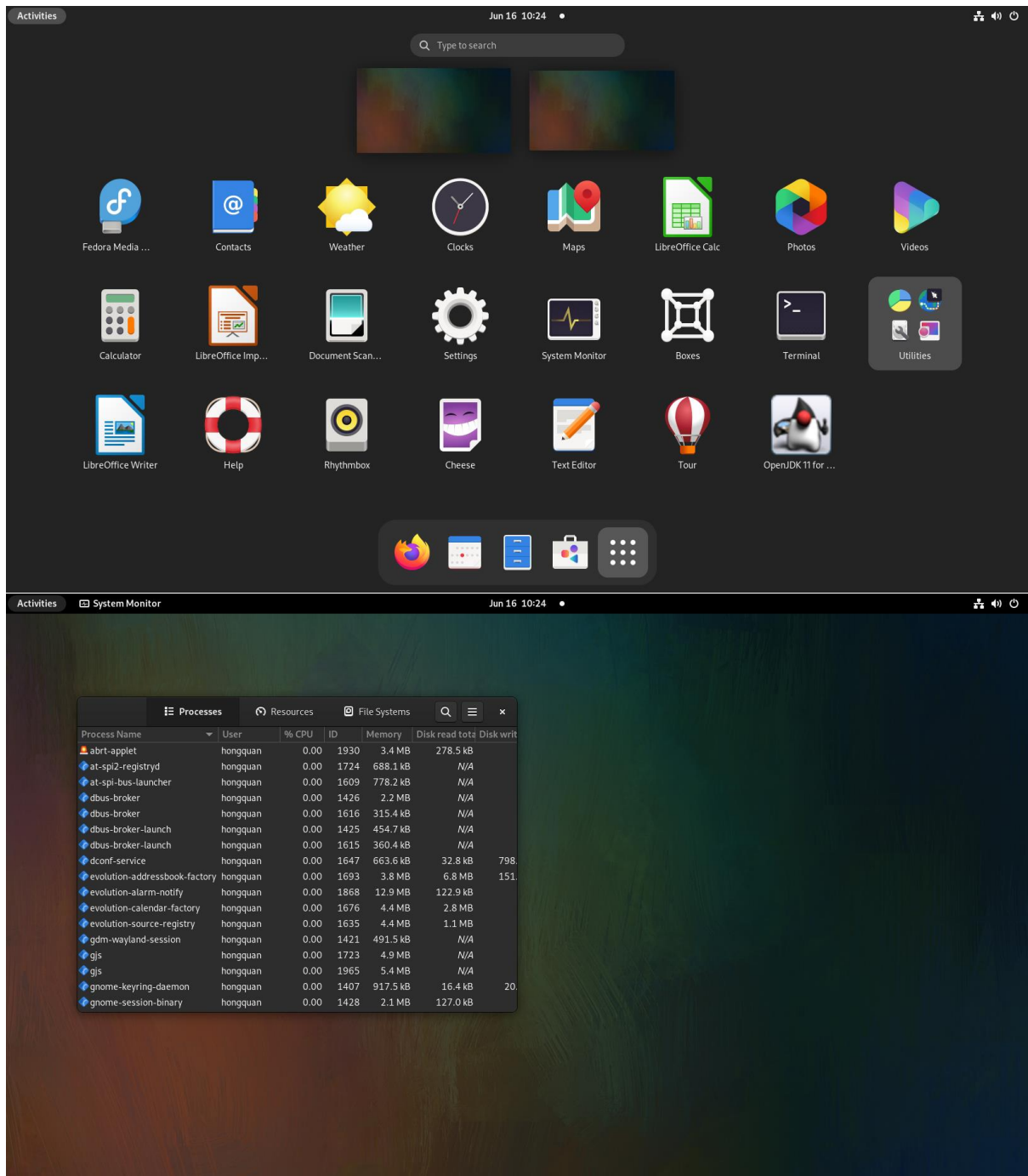


Open task manager:

By using command:



By using system monitor:



Open same “Add/Remove Program” as Windows in Linux that allows to update or remove the package software to OS

Click Activities -> click software

