

LAB 3 for Operating Systems

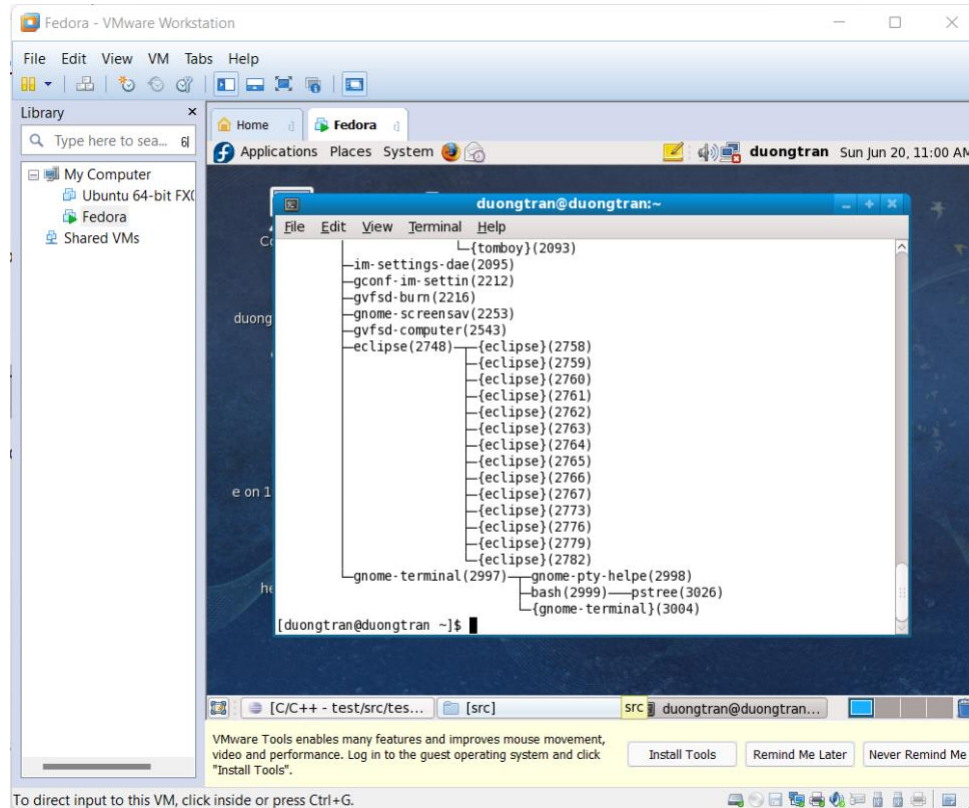
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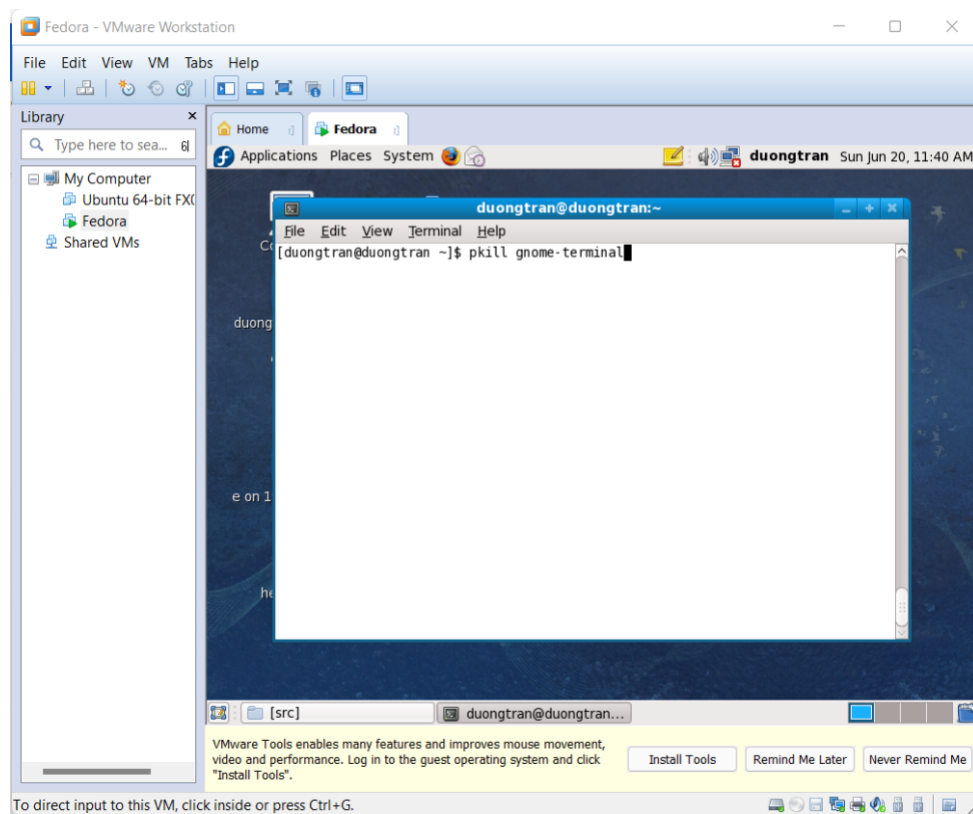
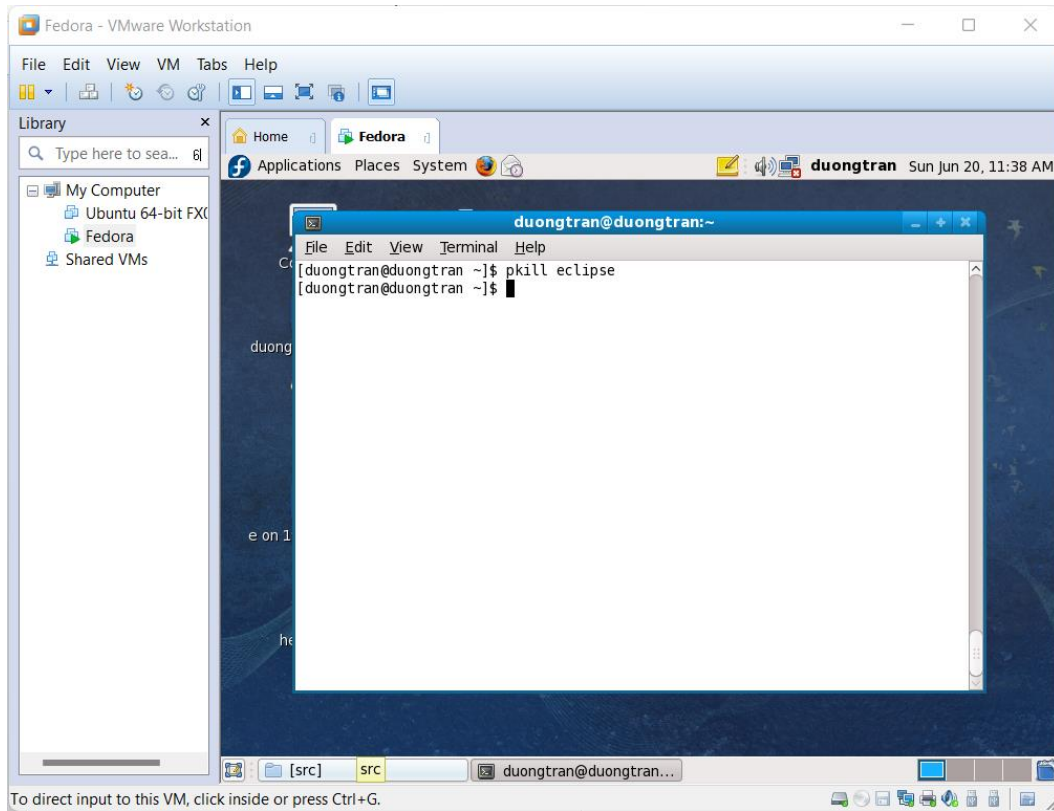
Class: AI1601

Question 1: Present the content of manipulating of some command

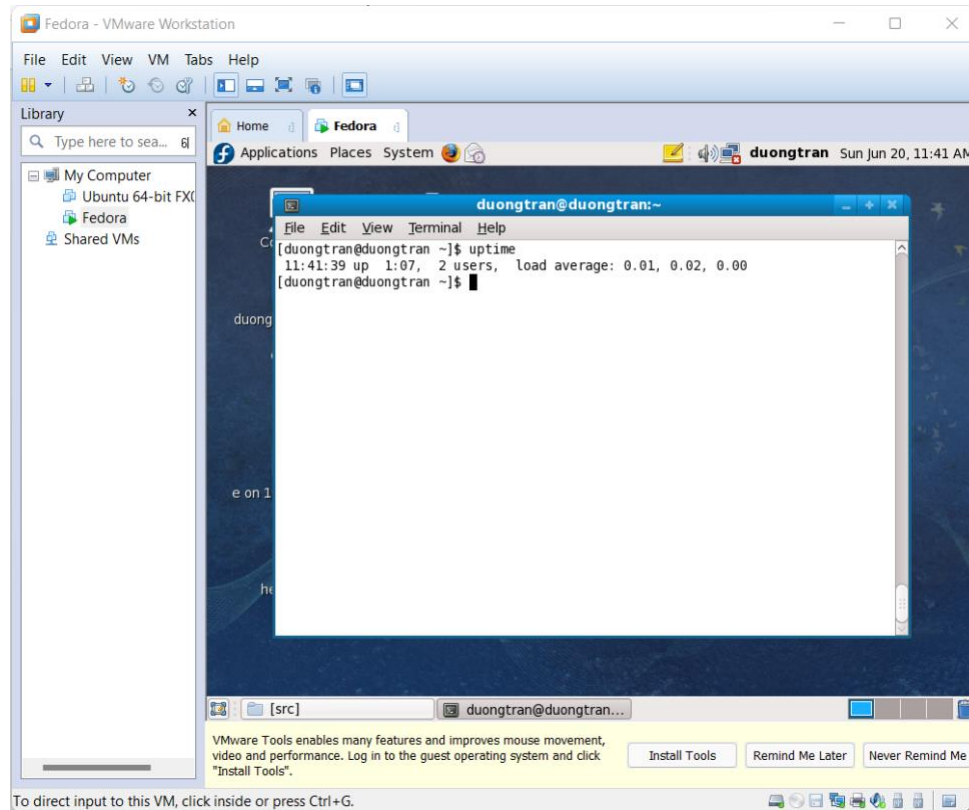
- **pstree -np:** pstree shows running processes as a tree. The tree is rooted at either pid or init if pid is omitted. If a user name is specified, all process trees rooted at processes owned by that user are shown. -np means showing PID and sorting processes with the same ancestor by PID instead of by name. (Numeric sort).



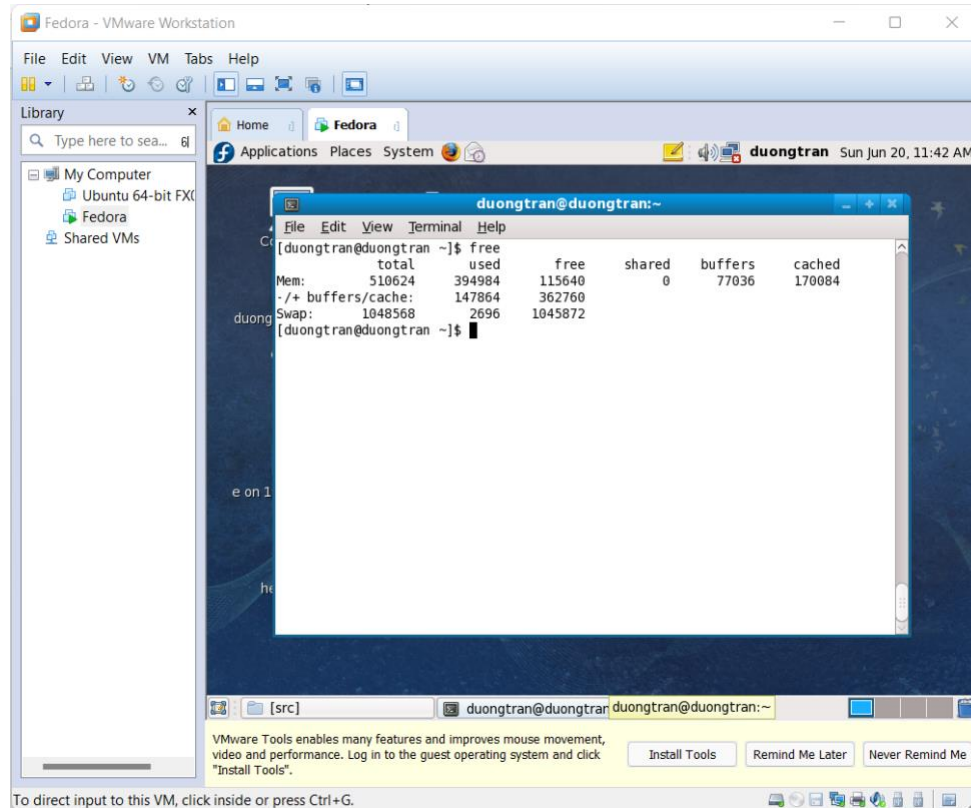
- **kill:** kill will send the specified signal to each process instead of listing them on stdout.



- **uptime:** It is used to find out how long the system is running. This command returns set of values that involve, the current time, and the amount of time system is in running state, number of users currently logged into, and the load time for the past 1, 5 and 15 minutes respectively.



- **free**: displays the total amount of free space available along with the amount of memory used and swap memory in the system, and also the buffers used by the kernel.

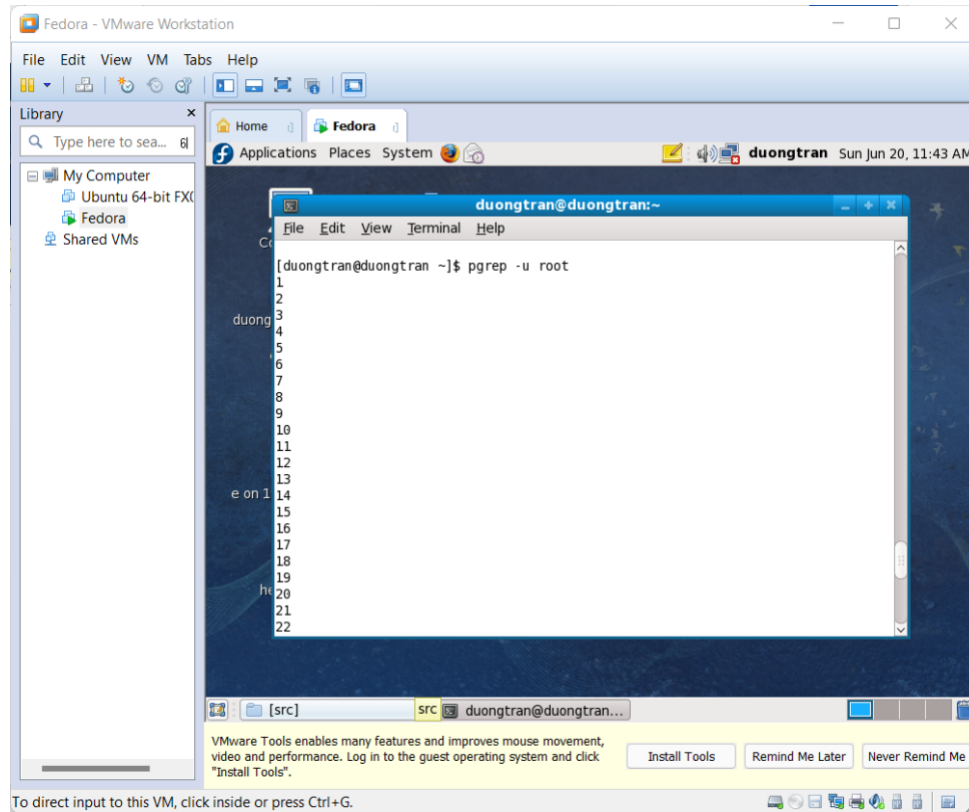


The screenshot shows a VMware Workstation window titled "Fedora - VMware Workstation". Inside the VM, a terminal window is open with the prompt "duongtran@duongtran:~". The user has entered the command "free", and the output is displayed as follows:

	total	used	free	shared	buffers	cached
Mem:	510624	394984	115640	0	77036	170084
+/- buffers/cache:	147864	362760	362760			
Swap:	1048568	2696	1045872			

Below the terminal window, a yellow banner for "VMware Tools" is visible, with buttons for "Install Tools", "Remind Me Later", and "Never Remind Me". At the bottom of the VMware window, a status bar reads: "To direct input to this VM, click inside or press Ctrl+G."

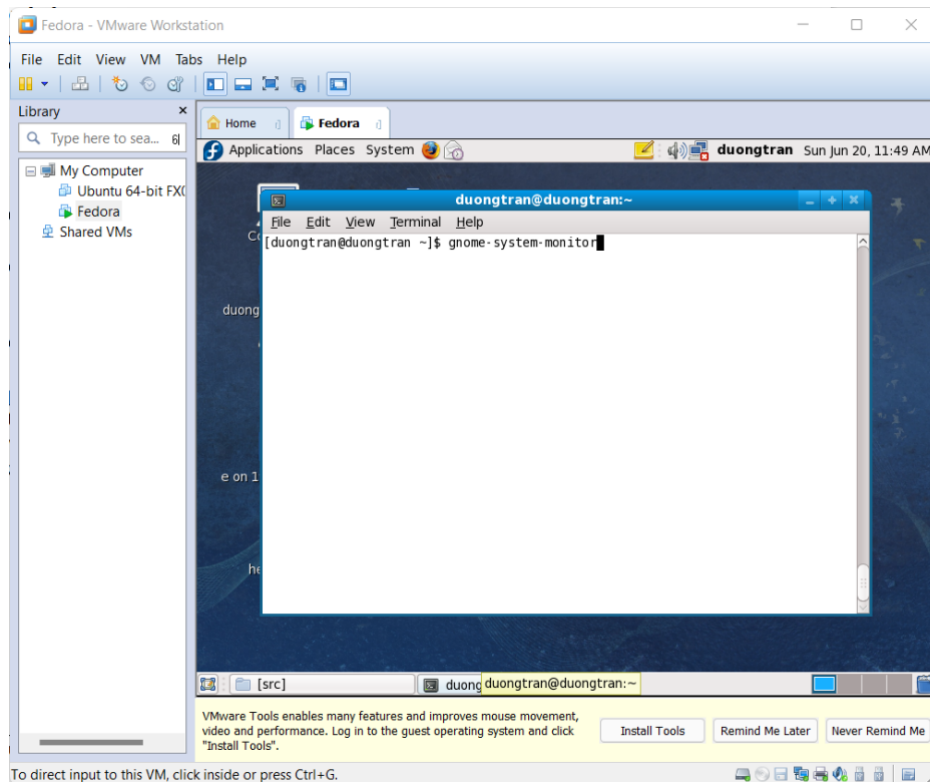
Question 2: Capture the terminal screen using the “pgrep -u root” command



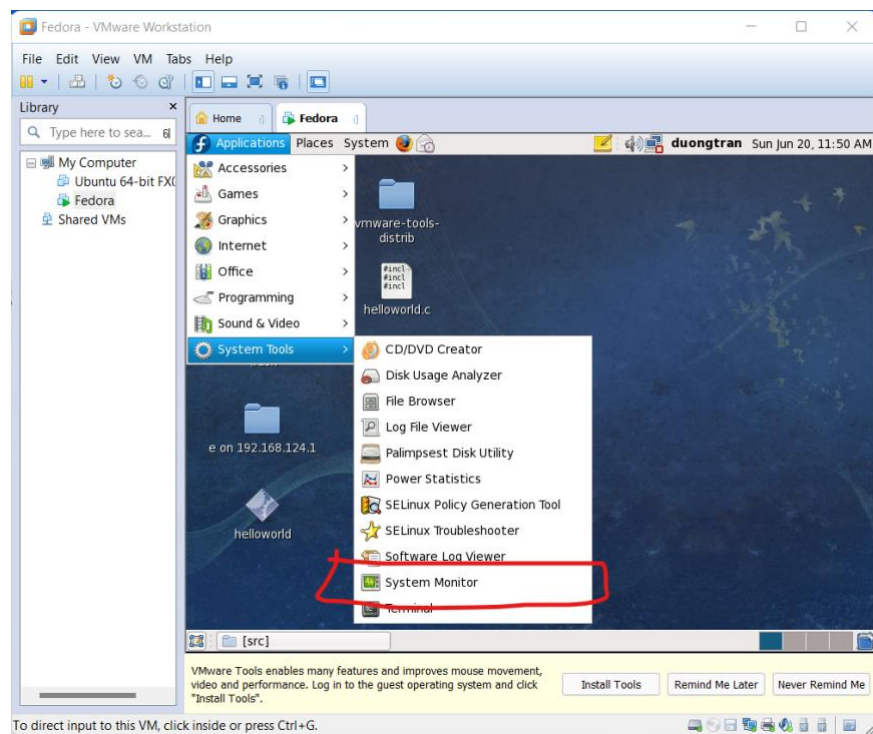
Explanation: **pgrep** is a command-line utility that allows you to find the process IDs of a running program based on given criteria. It can be a full or partial process name, a user running the process, or other attributes. We use **-u root** for telling **pgrep** to display processes being run by a given user.

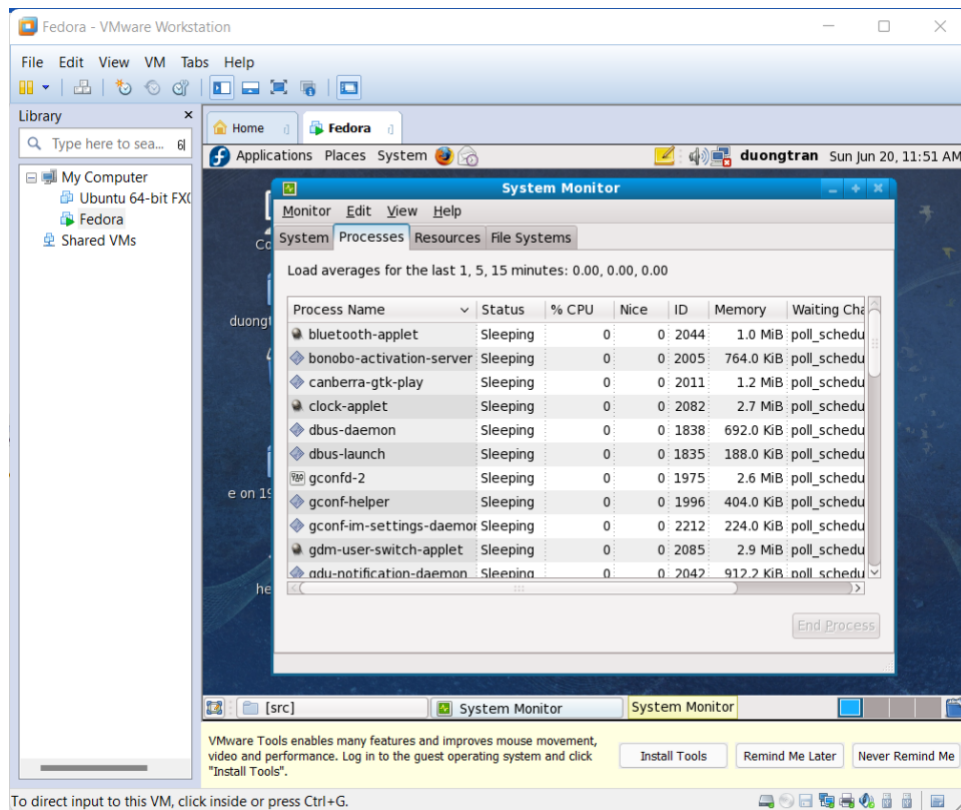
Question 3: How to open “Task Manager” on Fedora

Using command line



Using GUI on taskbar



Result:**Question 4: How to open “Add or Remove Software” in Fedora**