kill

Sends a signal to a process, usually related to stopping the process.
All signals except for SIGKILL and SIGSTOP can be intercepted by the process to perform a clean exit.

- Terminate a program using the default SIGTERM (terminate) signal:

```
kill {{process_id}}
```

- List available signal names (to be used without the SIG prefix):

```
kill -l
```

- Terminate a program using the SIGHUP (hang up) signal. Many daemons will reload instead of terminating:

```
kill -{{1|HUP}} {{process_id}}
```

- Terminate a program using the SIGINT (interrupt) signal. This is typically initiated by the user pressing Ctrl + C:

```
kill -{{2|INT}} {{process_id}}
```

- Signal the operating system to immediately terminate a program (which gets no chance to capture the signal):

```
kill -{{9|KILL}} {{process_id}}
```

- Signal the operating system to pause a program, it until a SIGCONT ("continue") signal is received:

```
kill -{{17|STOP}} {{process_id}}
```