p6 Getting Started Activity

Learn a few more Linux commands and some steps you will need to complete p6.

1. **Launch a new Terminal (referred to here as Terminal 1)**
    1. Remote connect to any CSL machine.
    2. Type **users** to see which (and how many) users are connected to this machine.
    3. Make a note of the machine name that you are connected to in Terminal 1.
       Tip: the machine name is shown in the user prompt and it is not "best-linux"
    4. Write a C program that runs an infinite loop without any output.
        1. Compile and run your program.
           Note: if you did the above correctly, the program is just running and there is no visible output.
        2. Type **Ctrl-z** to suspend the currently running program. (Don't use Ctrl-C here)
        3. Type **ps -u** to display the list of your running processes.
            1. You should see your suspended process in the list of running processes.
            2. Note: the ***Process ID <pid>*** of your running process.
        4. Type **fg** to bring your suspended program back to the *foreground*.
        5. Leave your infinite loop process running and continue with next instructions
2. **Launch a second Terminal connected to the same machine as your first (referred to here as Terminal 2)**
    1. Remote connect to the same machine from a second terminal window.

       ```
       ssh CSLOGIN@machine-01.cs.wisc.edu
       ```

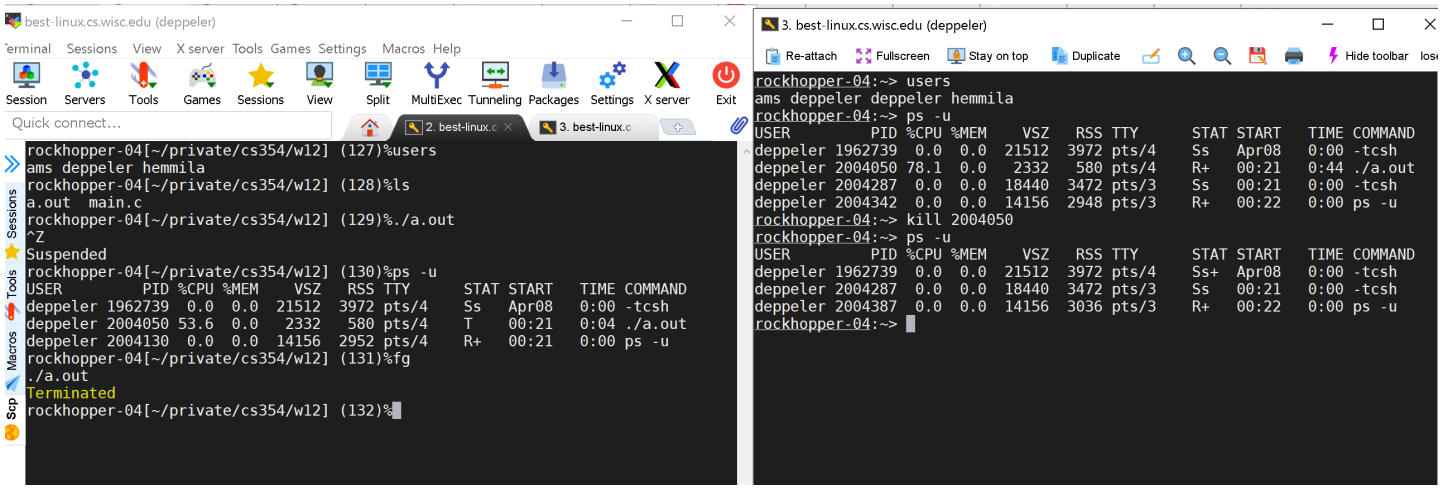
       where *CSLOGIN* is your CS user name and *machine-01* is the name of the machine you connected to in step 1.

    2. Resize and reposition your terminal windows so you can see them both at same time.
    3. In Terminal 2:
        1. Type **users** to display the users on the machine.
           You should see your login name listed twice.
        2. Display the running processes. (Use same command as above).
            1. You should see the process (name of the program) that you started in the other terminal.
            2. And it should have the same <pid> as you noted above.
        3. Type **kill <*pid*>** where <*pid*> is the process ID from the infinite loop process started in the other terminal and the angle brackets are not typed as part of the command.

4. Notice that the running process that was started in the other window (on the same machine) has been terminated.

Example Screenshot:

Note: both terminal windows must be connected to same machine to see the same processes on both.



Now, you are ready to create programs that can signal each other and handle specific signals received.