CSCD 240
Lab 4

Capture means copy and paste into a text editor.

Al answers are to be produced by using a terminal window on your local machine or a lab machine. You **CAN'T** complete this lab via ssh into cslinux!

1) Clearly explain in your own words processes, jobs, killall and kill. Why is it important that you learn about jobs and processes?

2) Issue the ls command. Is the ls command a serial job or a parallel job? Now issue and capture the ls command and send it to the background.

3) In your terminal window start and capture your web browser, and two other programs (total of 3 programs) as background jobs.
   a) Capture the jobs command to show the programs are running.
   b) Pick one of them and capture bringing it to the foreground.
   c) Capture sending the job back to the background.
   d) Capture the kill command to kill one of the jobs.
   e) Can ctrl – c be used to always kill a job? Why or why not?

4) In your terminal window start your web browser, and three other programs (total of 4 running programs) as background jobs.
   a) Capture the ps aux command for your running processes? What is the PID for each?
   b) Capture the kill -3 for your browser, capture the kill -6 for your second program, and capture the kill -9 for your third program. The capture must include the process window.
   c) Capture the ps aux command for the last running program. The output must include all instances of that program/process. Note: you will use grep for this question.

5) We didn't cover these some of these commands in class; however, explain the purpose of the top, head and tail commands.
   a) Are the commands parallel or serial jobs?
   b) Capture the top command
   c) Capture the tail command
   d) Capture the head command

6) In class we talked about the **find** command and I briefly mentioned the -exec option.
   a) Clearly explain the -exec option. Where might this option useful?
   b) Explain this command: **find . -name "*.txt" -exec wc -l {} ';'**
   c) Execute the command from b and capture the output
   d) Explain another use of the –exec option and show the command.
      NOTE you may not use –exec wc or –exec rm in your another use