OSG202 LAB 03

ASSIGNMENT REPORT

System Attributes, Using Word Processor

Student Nguyễn Đăng Lộc
ID SE160199
Class SE1602

Table of contents

1. PROCESS MANAGEMENT

1.1. View process status (ps)

Syntax: **ps** [-OPTIONS]...[

Description: report a snapshot of the current processes.

Example:

1.2. Stop a process

Syntax: **kill** -9 PID

Description: terminate a process

Example:

After killing the process with PID 4651, the status was change from user root (#) to normal user($)

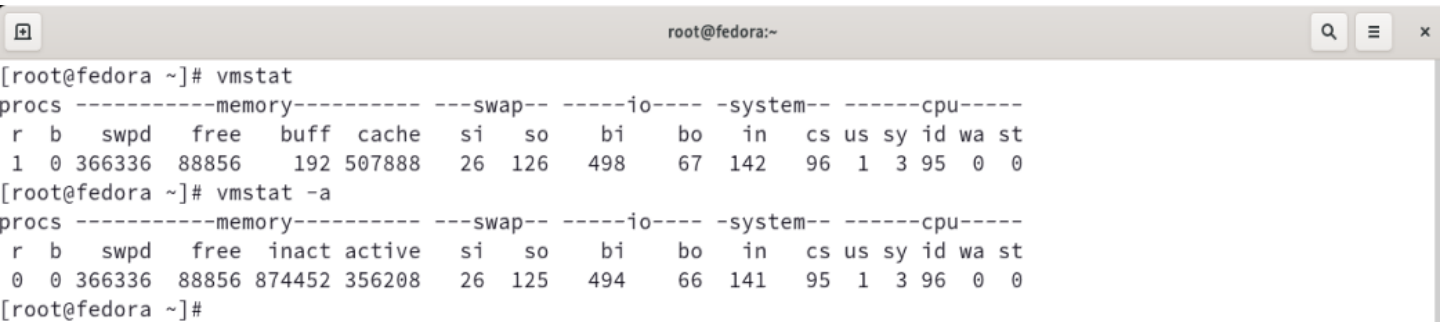
2. SYSTEM COMMANDS

1.1. vmstat

Syntax: **vmstat** [OPTIONS] [DELAY [COUNT]]

Description: report virtual memory statistics.

Example:



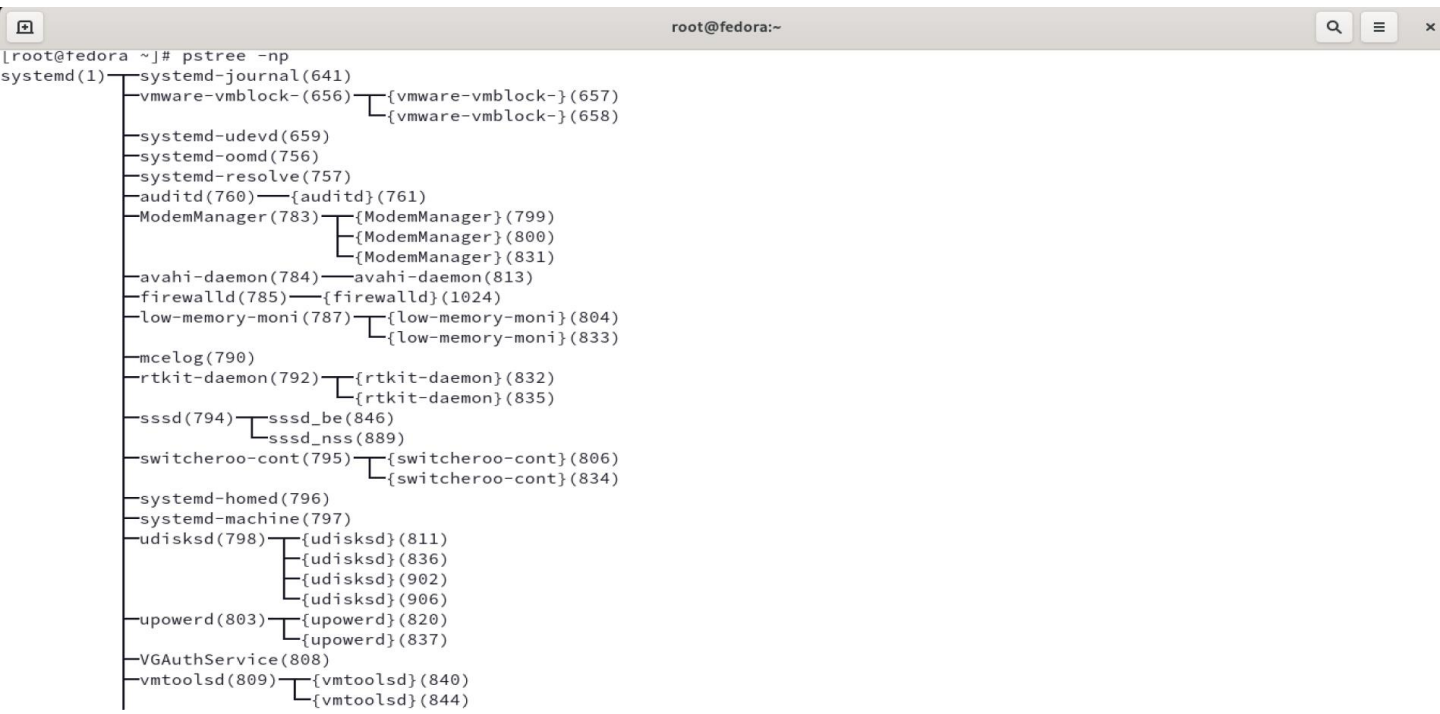
System performance monitoring command that provides data on processes, memory, paging, block IO, disk, and CPU scheduling

1.2. pstree -np

Syntax: **pstree** [OPTIONS] [USER or PID]

Description: display a tree of processes

Example:



Displaying the running processes as a tree, which is a more convenient manner of displaying the process hierarchy and improves the output's aesthetic appeal.

1.3. pgrep

Syntax: **pgrep** [OPTION] PATTERN

Description: Looks through the currently running processes and lists the process following name, properties,...

Example:

Displaying the process IDs that match the selection criteria to stdout from the currently executing processes..

1.4. pkill

Syntax: **pkilll** [OPTIONS] PATTERN

Description: send the specified signal (by default SIGTERM) to each process instead of listing them on stdout

Example:

Firefox is processing with PID 3177, after use pkill comman, there was no firefox process with 3177 PID.

Use the kill -l command to list all available signals.
The most commonly used signals are:
- 1 (HUP): to reload a process.
- 9 (KILL): to kill a process.
- 15 (TERM): to gracefully stop a process.

1.5. uptime

Syntax: **uptime** [OPTIONS]

Description: Tell how long the system has been running.

Example:

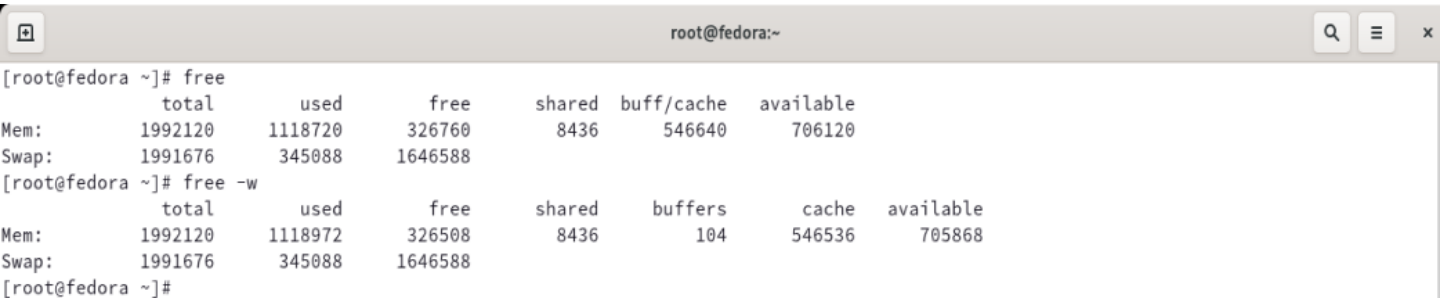
The following information displayed in a single

1.6. free

Syntax: **free** [OPTIONS]

Description: Display amount of free and used memory in the system

Example:



Showing how much physical and swap memory is free and utilised in the system, as well as the kernel's buffers and caches.

3. Editor program VIM

The file **text2.txt** in directory **lab02DangLoc** has the content of “dang loc” in initial.

```
root@fedora:/home/dangloc/lab02DangLoc
[root@fedora ~]# cd /home/dangloc/lab02DangLoc
[root@fedora lab02DangLoc]# ls
data  data2  run_mc.sh  text2.txt  text.txt
[root@fedora lab02DangLoc]# cat text2.txt
dang loc
[root@fedora lab02DangLoc]# vi text2.txt
E1187: Failed to source defaults.vim
Press ENTER or type command to continue
```

Use editor program ***vi*** to edit the contents in the text2.txt

```
root@fedora:/home/dangloc/lab02DangLoc
Duong may rong thenh thang cu bo
No tang bong trang trang vo tay reo
Thanh thoi tho tui ruou bau
-----------------------------------
Dang Loc - SE160199
-----------------------------------
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
~
"text2.txt" 7L, 190B written
```

The contents of the **text2.txt** was changed.

```
[root@fedora lab02DangLoc]# vi text2.txt
E1187: Failed to source defaults.vim
Press ENTER or type command to continue
[root@fedora lab02DangLoc]# cat text2.txt
Duong may rong thenh thang cu bo
No tang bong trang trang vo tay reo
Thanh thoi tho tui ruou bau
-----------------------------------
Dang Loc - SE160199
-----------------------------------

[root@fedora lab02DangLoc]#
```

Thank you!

By Nguyen Dang Loc