

Linux Administration

Assignment - Day 6

Name: Himani Dalal

1. Use ps to search for the “systemd” process by name.

→

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# ps -ef | grep systemd
root      294      1  0 12:02 ?        00:00:02 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root      307      1  0 12:02 ?        00:00:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-udev
message+  483      1  0 12:03 ?        00:00:01 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd:
--nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
root      496      1  0 12:03 ?        00:00:01 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
kali      801      1  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 /lib/systemd/systemd --user
kali      837     801  0 12:03 ?        00:00:01 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --session --address=systemd:
--nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
root     1879    1229  0 12:49 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto systemd
```

2. Find out your terminal name. Using your terminal name, use ps to find all processes associated With your terminal.

→

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ tty
/dev/pts/0
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ps -t pts/0
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1179 pts/0        00:00:00 zsh
 1207 pts/0        00:00:00 vi
 1215 pts/0        00:00:07 firefox-esr
 1280 pts/0        00:00:02 file:// Content
 1338 pts/0        00:00:01 WebExtensions
 1366 pts/0        00:00:01 Privileged Cont
 1404 pts/0        00:00:00 Web Content
```

3. Check and note the process id of your shell(from the output of the above command).
Also, note the parent process id of your shell.

→

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ps -t pts/1
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1183 pts/1        00:00:00 zsh
 1199 pts/1        00:00:00 bash
 1202 pts/1        00:00:00 vim
 1218 pts/1        00:00:00 mousepad
 1228 pts/1        00:00:13 firefox-esr
 1292 pts/1        00:00:06 file:/// Content
 1349 pts/1        00:00:00 Web Content
 1372 pts/1        00:00:01 WebExtensions
 1404 pts/1        00:00:01 Privileged Cont

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ps -ef | grep '1199'
kali      1199      1183  0 05:21 pts/1    00:00:00 bash
kali      1530      1486  0 05:24 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto 1199

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
```

Parent process id → 1183

4. Start 3 instances of “sleep 123” as background processes.

→

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sleep 123 &
[1] 1635

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sleep 123 &
[2] 1637

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sleep 123 &
[3] 1639

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ps -C sleep
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1635 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep
 1637 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep
 1639 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ps -fc sleep
  UID      PID      PPID  C  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
kali      1635     1618  0  05:32 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep 123
kali      1637     1618  0  05:32 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep 123
kali      1639     1618  0  05:32 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep 123
```

5. . Check and note the process id's of all sleep processes.

→

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ps -C sleep
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1635 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep
 1637 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep
 1639 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ps -fC sleep
UID          PID    PPID  C STIME TTY          TIME CMD
kali         1635    1618  0  05:32 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep 123
kali         1637    1618  0  05:32 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep 123
kali         1639    1618  0  05:32 pts/0        00:00:00 sleep 123
```

6. Display only those three sleep processes in top. Then quit top.

→

```
top - 05:33:21 up 12 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.13, 0.20, 0.18
Tasks:  3 total,   0 running,   3 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  0.1 us,  0.5 sy,   0.0 ni, 99.4 id,   0.0 wa,   0.0 hi,   0.0 si,   0.0 st
MiB Mem : 2994.6 total, 2033.9 free,  438.4 used,  522.3 buff/cache
MiB Swap:  975.0 total,  975.0 free,   0.0 used. 2392.4 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR S %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 1635 kali       25   5   5300  568  504 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
 1637 kali       25   5   5300  508  444 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
 1639 kali       25   5   5300  560  496 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
```