Practical 4.

Q1. How to kill process in LINUX

→ Imagine your computer is a bit slow because too many programs are running. To ~~do~~ reduce load, you can "kill" unnecessary programs.

① **Kill by PID**
- Every process has a unique ID (PID).
- Command:

kill <PID>

eg :- kill 1234

② **Kill by process name**
- You can kill a program just by its name.
- command:

killall <process_name>

eg :- killall firefox

③ **Another way : pkill**
- Works similar to killall
- command:

pkill <process_name>

Q2. Process creation in C (Orphan & Zombie).

Think of processes like children and parents.

(1) Orphan process
- Child process whose parent dies first
- OS adopts it (like a guardian take care of it).
- use fork() in C to create a child and make parent sleep/exit first.

(5) Zombie Process
- Child finishes work but parent hasn't "noticed" it yet.
- It stays in the process table like a ghost → that's why called zombie.
- user fork() and let child finish quickly, parent sleeps.

fork() — make a new process
getpid() — shows process ID
getppid() — shows parent process ID

Q3 fork () - child & parent process.

- Parent → original process, makes child
- Child → new process created
- Both have their own PIDs
- Child can know who its parent is using getppid ().