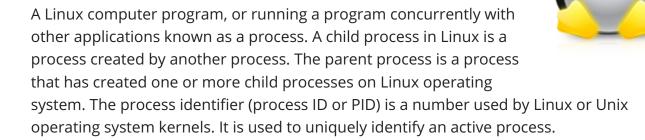
Linux find process by name

(C) cyberciti.biz/faq/linux-find-process-name

January 7, 2017

I am a new Linux user. How can I find a computer program/process by name on Linux? Is it possible to find a process by name instead of PID on a Linux?



Procedure to find process by name on Linux

- 1. Open the terminal application.
- 2. Type the <u>pidof command</u> as follows to find PID for firefox process:
 - pidof firefox
- 3. Or use the ps command along with grep command as follows:

```
ps aux | grep -i firefox
```

4. To look up or signal processes based on name use: pgrep firefox

Linux find process by name using pgrep command

pgrep command looks through the currently running processes and lists the process IDs which match the selection criteria to screen. All the criteria have to match. For example, will only list the processes called sshd AND owned by root user:

```
$ pgrep -u root sshd
Just look up pid for firefox process:
$ pgrep firefox
```

How to use 'ps aux | grep command'

ps command shows information about a selection of the active processes:

```
$ ps aux
$ ps aux | grep -i 'search-term'
$ ps aux | grep 'firefox'
$ ps aux | grep 'sshd'
```

OR use the following syntax instead of using egrep command in pipes:

```
$ ps -fC firefox
$ ps -fC chrome
```

The **-c** option asks ps command to select PIDs by command name.

Using pidof command to grab PIDs for any named program on Linux

The pidof command finds the process id's (pids) of the named programs such as sshd, firefox and more. For example:

```
$ pidof sshd
$ pidof firefox
```

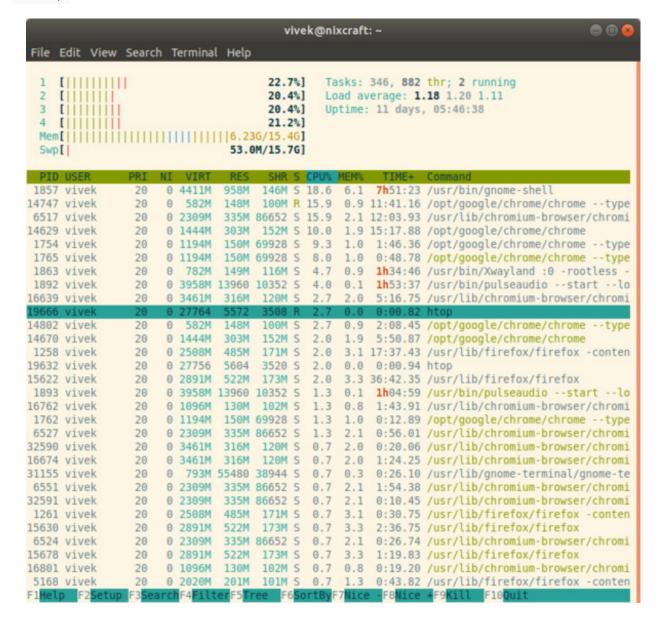
Sample outputs:

```
vivek@nixcraft:~$ pgrep -a -u root sshd
1039 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
vivek@nixcraft:~$ pgrep -l -u root sshd
1039 sshd
vivek@nixcraft:~$ pgrep -a -u root sshd
1039 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
vivek@nixcraft:~$
vivek@nixcraft:~$ pgrep -a firefox
15622 /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
vivek@nixcraft:~$
vivek@nixcraft:~$ ps aux | grep firefox
       12563 0.7 1.2 2063780 193232 tty2 Sl+ 14:02 0:20 /usr/lib/firefox/fir
20|98:2|99:1|114:5000|124:0|126:0|137:10000|162:24|163:32768|165:0|166:0|174:1|178:1048576
52:0|57:1|58:1|59:0|60:1|64:1|65:1|66:0|67:1|68:1|69:0|70:1|73:0|74:0|77:1|78:1|82:1|83:1|
2:0|153:1|160:0|161:0|164:1|167:1|169:1|171:1|172:0|177:0|181:1|186:0|187:0|188:0|189:1|190
20|98:2|99:1|114:5000|124:0|126:0|137:10000|162:24|163:32768|165:0|166:0|174:1|178:1048576|
52:0|57:1|58:1|59:0|60:1|64:1|65:1|66:0|67:1|68:1|69:0|70:1|73:0|74:0|77:1|78:1|82:1|83:1|8
2:0|153:1|160:0|161:0|164:1|167:1|169:1|171:1|172:0|177:0|181:1|186:0|187:0|188:0|189:1|190
25031 0.7 1.0 2014740 166876 tty2
                                    Sl+ 14:33
                                                0:07 /usr/lib/fire
20|98:2|99:1|114:5000|124:0|126:0|137:10000|162:24|163:32768|165:0|166:0|174:1|178:1048576
52:0|57:1|58:1|59:0|60:1|64:1|65:1|66:0|67:1|68:1|69:0|70:1|73:0|74:0|77:1|78:1|82:1|83:1|8
2:0|153:1|160:0|161:0|164:1|167:1|169:1|171:1|172:0|177:0|181:1|186:0|187:0|188:0|189:1|190
20|98:2|99:1|114:5000|124:0|126:0|137:10000|162:24|163:32768|165:0|166:0|174:1|178:1048576|
52:0|57:1|58:1|59:0|60:1|64:1|65:1|66:0|67:1|68:1|69:0|70:1|73:0|74:0|77:1|78:1|82:1|83:1|8
2:0|153:1|160:0|161:0|164:1|167:1|169:1|171:1|172:0|177:0|181:1|186:0|187:0|188:0|189:1|190
vivek@nixcraft:-$
```

A note about top/htop command

To display Linux processes use top command or htop command:

```
$ top
```



See also

- Show All Running Processes in Linux
- Linux / UNIX: Find out or determine if process pid is running
- <u>Unix / Linux: Find Information About The Process Including All Command Line</u>
 Parameters
- Linux: Find Out Which Process Is Listening Upon a Port

Getting more help

Read the man pages for the following command using man command:

```
$ man pgrep
```

\$ man pidof

\$ man ps

Posted by: Vivek Gite

The author is the creator of nixCraft and a seasoned sysadmin, DevOps engineer, and a trainer for the Linux operating system/Unix shell scripting. Get the **latest tutorials on SysAdmin, Linux/Unix and open source topics via RSS/XML feed** or weekly email newsletter.