What is a Perocess? Explain Foregueund Perocess and Background Perocess and Explain the Perocess management commands

An finstances of a perogram is called a process. In Simple terms command that you give to your Linux machine starts a new process

There are 2 types of Process ane:Foreground Perocess: They run on the screen and
need input from the user For enample: Office programs

· Background Perocess: They run in the background and usually do not need user input. For example Antivious

Running a Foreground peroces:

So start a foreground peroces you can either run

It from the dashboard or you can run it from
the terminal

when using the teaminal, you will have to wait, until the foreground priviers runs.

Fg % is the command wed to continue a program which was stoppend and bring it to the foreground

Kunning a Background Process:

If you stroot a foreground phogram/phoces from the teams nal, then your cannot work on the teams nal, the perogram is up and running.



Portfular, data - intensive tasks take loss of processing power and may even take howers to complete your do not want your terminal to be heald up for such a long time.

To avoid such a solution, you can run the program and send it to the back ground so that thering no remain available to you tetrs

Stoot a perogram and peress Cterl + Z.

Type by to send the perocent to the background

Commands Wed in process management

This utility tells the user about all the running perocesses on the Linux machine

PIP VSEK PR NI VIRT RES SHR -J-CPU -J-MEM TIMET 525 Home 20 0 MJsm 100m 28m 1-7 10.0, 5:05:34

Photoshop. ex e

PID -> The porocess ID of each task User > the username of task owner PR → Perlority

NI - The nice value of tash

VIRT -> Virtual memory used (tb)

RES -> Physical memory wed (KB) SHR -> shoped memory used (KB)

Status

0 = unint crouptible sleep

R= hunning

S= sleeping

T- traced or shapped

z-zombie

t of CPU time 4- CPU

Physical memory used 4- MEM

Hotal CPV time TIMET

Command Command name

This command stands for 'frocess Status' It is similar to the "Task Manager' that pop - ups in a Windows Machine when we use Cutrl + Alt + Del. This command is similar to 'top' command but the information displayed is different.

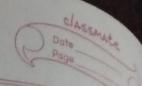
pa Us

you can also check the process status of a single process, use the syntax ps PID

This command terminates ounning perocesses on a Linux

To use these utillities you need to know the PIP (process id) of the process you want to kill Syntax:

To find the PID of a puoces samply type.



Linux can sum a lot of processes at a time which can slow down the speed of some high personity perocesses and nesult in proor performance

To avoid this you can tell your machine to power stize processes as per your requirements.

This personity is called Niceness in Linux and it has a value between -20 to 19. The lower the Niceness and it has a rather that he higher would be a priority given to that he

The default value of all the processes is 0.

Syntax:
nice -n'Nice value' process name

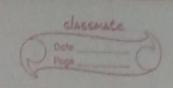
This willity neports the free disk space (Hand Disk) on all the file systems

cy-h

Face

Thes command shows the free and used memory (RAM) on the Linux system
You can use the following common ages arguments.

free - g to display output in GB



Explain User management in Linux.

As thoux is a multi-user operating system, there is a high need of an administrator, who can manage user accounts, their nights, and the overall system security for user management inlinex

User management is the publes of managing of different user accounts and their exercitive pointessions in an operating system In Linux ese operating system, we can create different user account sort them into groups change their set of

- Greating a User.

In finex every user's assigned an individual become account which contains all the files, information and data of the user. You can create multiple user in a Linux operating system using Linux user commands.

- Use the command sudo adduser
- -> Enter password for the new account and confirm.

  -> Enter details of the new user and press y
- > New account is created

-> Deleting, desabling account.

For disabling an account using Teaminal, nemove the password set on the account.

Fo delete an account, use the command.

sudo userdel -or "username"

> Adding usons to the quay You can view the ensetting groups. syntax. geroupmed "Press Tabkey twice" add users to a genoup. sudo usermod -a - 64 Gerouprame Username. Removing user from Wengeroup. sudo deliver USER Gerogname. -> Finger Finger command is used to perocure information of the users on a Linux in achine. You can use it on both local and gemote machines. Friger. finger gives data on all the logged users on the remote and local and machines finger Wername. Specifies the information of the user in closer administra -> Permit permissions. chmod peremissions energuerce-rame