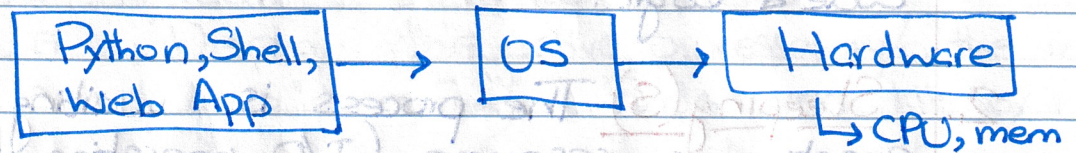


- Management A process is running an instance of a program. For example we are running python, shell scripting on a Linux server.



— S/w applications / programs can't directly interact with hardware, that is they can't directly consume underlying CPU, memory (or) file system, there is an intermediate layer called. OS

— If one of your processes, let's say is CPU intensive (or) one is memory intensive then this process is going to utilize your hardware resources.

Example If you are running processes like python, shell scripting, web app, in this the python process consumes 90% of CPU (or) mem. remaining 10% is consumed by shell scripting, then there is no CPU (or) memory for web app.

→ Web server might return out of memory error in logs.

→ Solution In such scenarios, following three activities can be performed.

- ① View / check
- ② kill, stop, resume
- ③ prioritize, deprioritize.