SCENARIO-BASED PRACTICAL QUESTIONS: Process Management

1. Monitoring System Load

Scenario:

Your system is running slow. You want to check which processes are using high CPU and memory.

Task:

- Use top and htop to identify the top 5 CPU and memory consuming processes.
- Take a screenshot or copy the process names and their PID.

2. Kill a Process by PID

Scenario:

A process is consuming 100% CPU and making the system unresponsive. The process is named stress.

Task:

- Find the PID of the process using ps aux | grep stress or top.
- Kill the process using kill <PID>.
- If it doesn't stop, forcefully kill using kill -9 <PID>.

3. Background and Foreground Jobs

Scenario:

You start a program (like ping google.com) but need to run other commands.

Task:

• Run ping google.com and send it to background using Ctrl+Z and bg.

- Check background jobs using jobs.
- Bring it back to foreground using fg.

4. Start Process with Low Priority

Scenario:

You want to run a backup script without affecting system performance.

Task:

- Start a long-running process (e.g., yes > /dev/null) with low priority using nice.
- Use top or ps -eo pid, ni, comm to check the nice value.

5. Change Priority of Running Process

Scenario:

You started a process with normal priority, but now you want to reduce its priority.

Task:

- Use ps to find the PID of the running process (e.g., yes).
- Change its priority using renice +15 <PID>
- Verify using top.

6. View Tree of Running Processes

Scenario:

You want to see the parent-child relationship of running processes.

Task:

- Use pstree or ps -ejH to view the hierarchy.
- Find the parent process of your terminal or shell.

7. Track Process Resource Usage Over Time

Scenario:

You want to monitor a specific process over time (e.g., a script).

Task:

- Start a process (e.g., dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/null)
- Use top, htop, or pidstat -p <PID> 1 to monitor live statistics.

• 8. List All Processes for a Specific User

Scenario:

You want to find all processes started by user john.

Task:

- Use ps -u john or top -u john
- Filter by UID using ps aux | grep john.

9. Find Command Behind a PID

Scenario:

You have a PID, and you want to know which command is running.

Task:

• Use ps -p <PID> -o cmd

• Or cat /proc/<PID>/cmdline