

Practical No. 7

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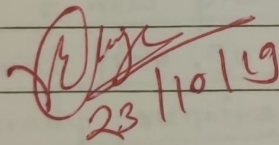
Branch :- IT(CT)

Batch :- 2nd

Sub :- OS

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23/10/19

Aim :- Use process management command : ps, nice, at, Batch, cron, time.

1] ps command :- Linux provides us utility called ps for viewing information related with the processes on a system which stands as abbreviation for "process status".

Syntax :

ps [option]

2] AT command :-

The at command schedules a command to be run once at a particular time that you normally have permission to run.

Syntax :- at [option]

3] Nice command :-

starts a new process & assigns it a priority value at the same time. To change the priority of a process that is already running.

Syntax :- nice [option]

4] Batch command :-

Batch command is used to read commands from standard input or a specified file & execute them when system load levels permit. i.e. when the load average drops.

Batch does not accept any parameters.

Syntax :-

batch

5] cron command :-
The cron is a software utility, offered by linux-like operating system which automates the scheduled task at predetermined time.

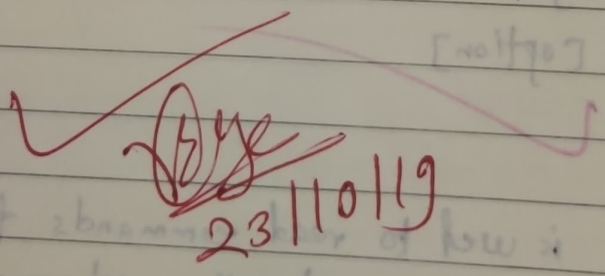
Syntax :-
cron [-f] [-l] [-L loglevel]

6] Time command :-

Time command in linux is used to execute a command & prints a summary of real-time, user cpu time & system cpu time spent by executing a command when it terminates.

Syntax :-
time [option] [command]

Conclusion :- Thus, we studied use of process management commands : ps, nice, at, batch, cron, time.


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