Notes on procfs

- procfs (Process File System) is a virtual filesystem mounted at /proc on Linux.
- It doesn't exist on disk it's generated by the kernel at runtime.
- Provides an interface to kernel data structures and information about processes.
- Each process running has a directory /proc/<PID>/ containing details about that process.
- Useful for monitoring, debugging, and understanding system state.

Structure of /proc

- Global system info files:
 - /proc/cpuinfo → CPU details
 - /proc/meminfo → Memory usage
 - /proc/uptime → System uptime
 - /proc/loadavg → System load averages
 - /proc/version → Kernel version
 - /proc/filesystems → Supported filesystems
- Per-process directories:
 - /proc/<PID>/cmdline → Command line that started the process
 - /proc/<PID>/cwd → Link to current working directory
 - /proc/<PID>/exe → Link to executable
 - /proc/<PID>/status → Process status, UID/GID, memory info
 - /proc/<PID>/fd/ → Open file descriptors
 - /proc/<PID>/maps → Memory mappings of process

Useful Commands to Explore procfs

System-wide info

```
cat /proc/cpuinfo  # Show CPU details
cat /proc/meminfo  # Show memory details
cat /proc/uptime  # System uptime (seconds)
```

```
cat /proc/loadavg  # Load averages
cat /proc/version  # Kernel version
```

Process info (replace <PID> with actual process ID)

Live monitoring

```
watch -n 1 cat /proc/meminfo  # Watch memory usage update every 1s
watch -n 1 cat /proc/loadavg  # Watch system load
```

Example: Inspect Your Shell

```
echo $$  # Show PID of current shell
ls /proc/$$  # Explore your shell process
cat /proc/$$/status # Details about your shell process
```