# **Linux Assignment-3(Day 6)**

### Question-1:- Use ps to search for the "systemd" process by name.

Ans:- "systemd" is a daemon process which starts as soon as the computer starts and continue till the system is shutdown. It was a replacement of **init** daemon. So it always has a **PID 1**. Command:- **ps -fC init→** 'ps' is used to view running process in a system. '-C' is used to search a process by its name or command. And init is the name of process.(init is replaced by system).

```
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# ps -fC init
UID PID PPID C STIME TTY TIME CMD
root 1 0 0 11:09 ? 00:00:00 /init
root 9 1 0 11:09 tty1 00:00:00 /init
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# |
```

Fig shows ps to search a process by its name

Question-2:- Find out your terminal name. Using your terminal name, use ps to find all processes associated With your terminal.

#### Ans:-

Command:- tty:- is used to display terminal name

ps -T:- is used to display process running in current terminal

Fig shows current terminal name and all process running in current terminal

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Question-3:- Check and note the process id of your shell(from the output of the above command). Also, note the parent process id of your shell.

Ans:-

Command:- **ps** -**p** \$\$:- Displays current shell PID.

**ps** –**F:-** Displays full format process associated with this pid.

```
↑ root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M: /mnt, × + ∨
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# ps -p $$
                  TIME CMD
  PID TTY
  10 tty1
            00:00:01 bash
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# ps -F
          PID PPID C SZ RSS PSR STIME TTY
                                                        TIME CMD
                             224
                 1 0 2234
root
           9
                                    0 11:09 tty1
                                                    00:00:00 /init
                  9 0 4554 3752
           10
                                    0 11:09 tty1
                                                    00:00:01 -bash
root
                10 0 4666 1892 0 12:44 tty1
root
          168
                                                    00:00:00 ps -F
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop#
```

Fig shows pid and ppid of current terminal

Question-4:- Start 3 instances of "sleep 123" as background processes.

### Ans:-

Commad:- sleep 123 &:- create an instance of sleep 123 in the background

```
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# sleep 123 &
[1] 169
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# sleep 123 &
[2] 170
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# sleep 123 &
[3] 171
```

**Fig** shows creation of sleep 123 instances in the background.

Question-5:- Check and note the process id's of all sleep processes.

### Ans:-

Command: - ps -e | grep sleep: - shows all the process id's of sleep instances.

```
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# ps -e | grep sleep
  169 tty1    00:00:00 sleep
  170 tty1    00:00:00 sleep
  171 tty1    00:00:00 sleep
root@DESKTOP-8IRP60M:/mnt/c/Users/l/Desktop# |
```

Fig shows PID of all sleep processes

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Question-6:- Display only those three sleep processes in top. Then quit top.

Ans:-

Command: -top -p pid,pid,pid

