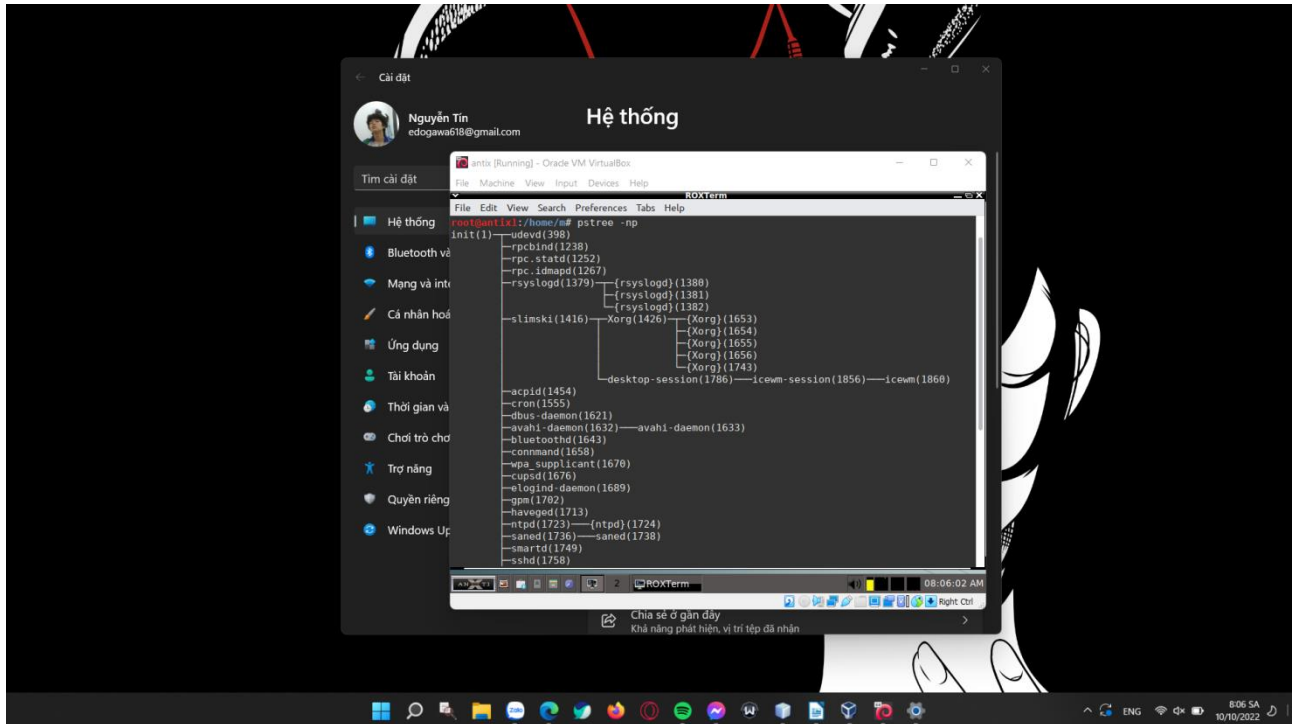


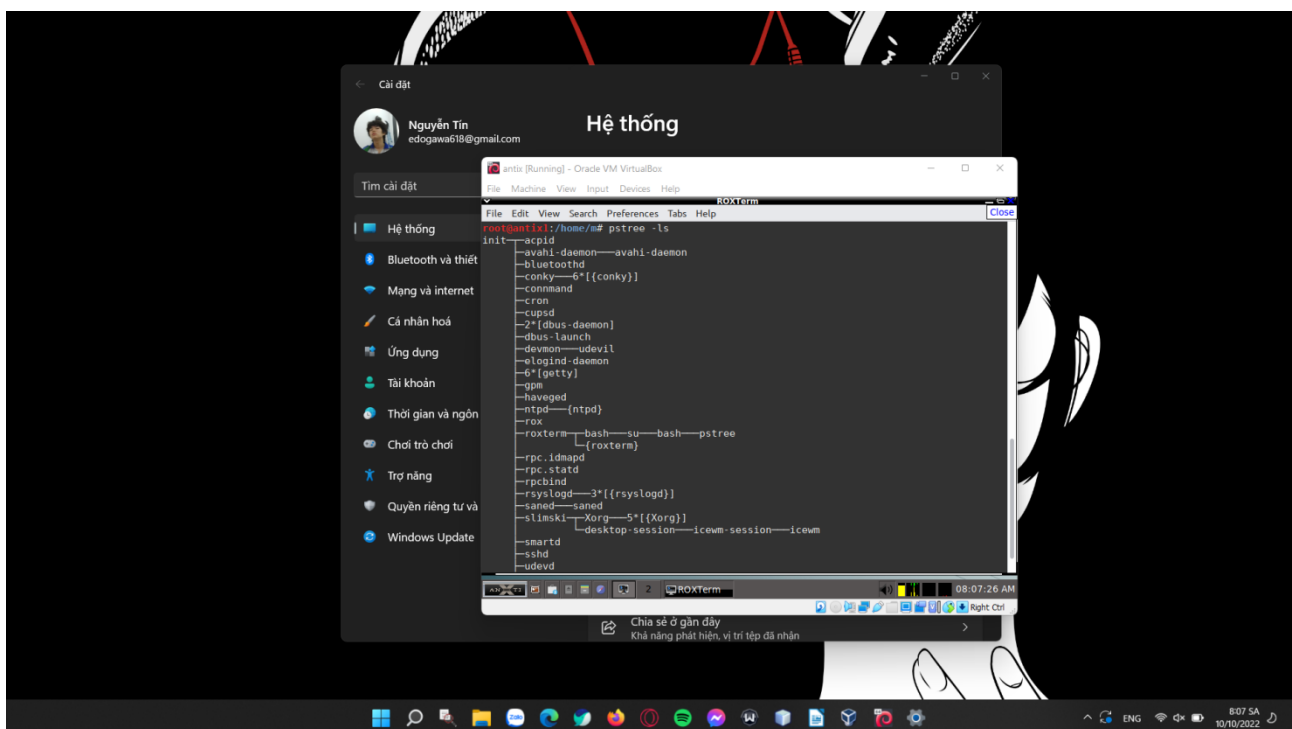
Lớp: SE1710

Syntax: pstree [options] [pid or username]

```
pstree -np
```



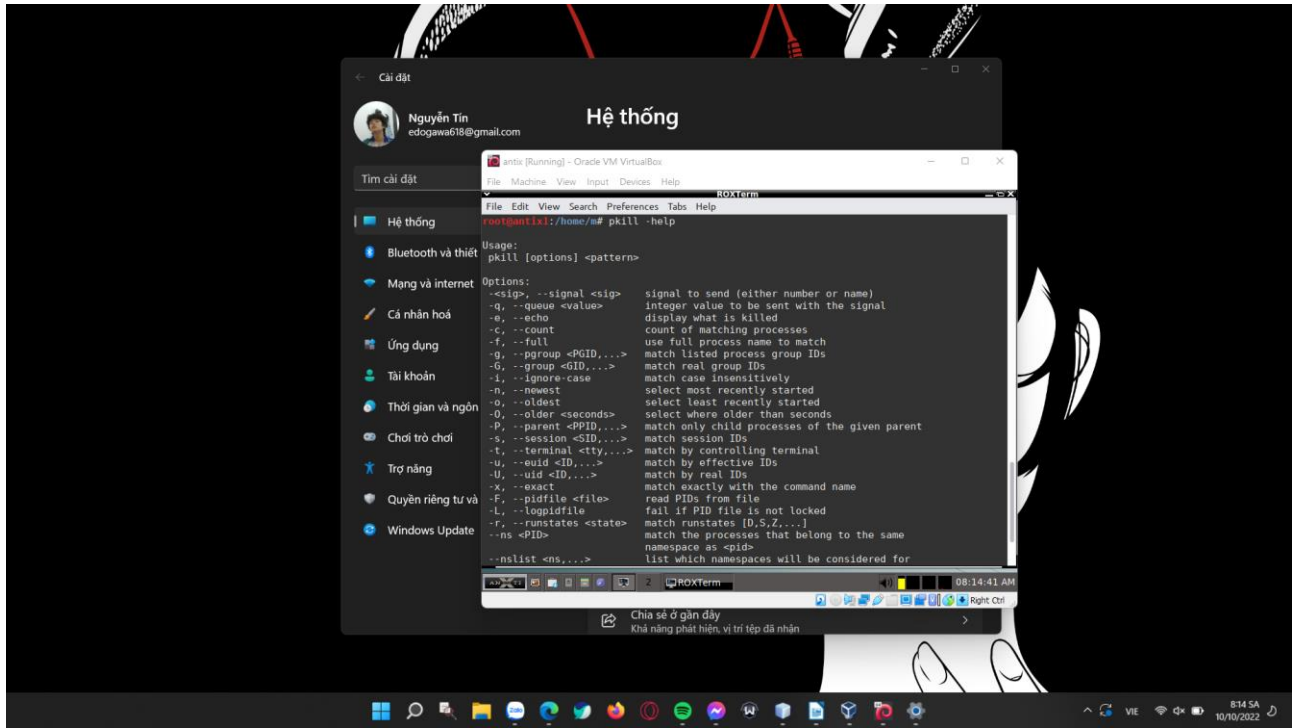
pstree -ls



II. `kill` is a command-line utility that sends signals to the processes of a running program based on given criteria. When invoked without any option, `kill` sends the 15 (TERM) signal to the PIDs of all running programs that match with the given name. Which would kill all processes from that program.

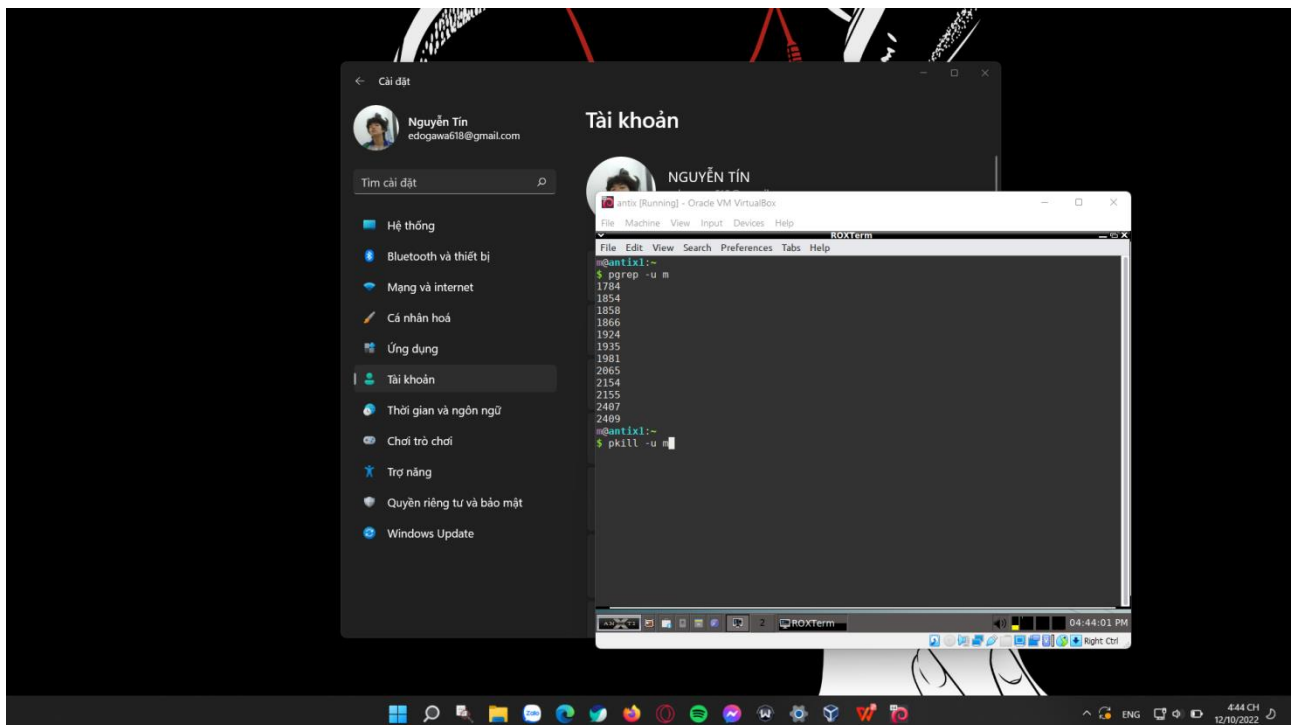
Syntax: `kill [options]`

`kill -help`

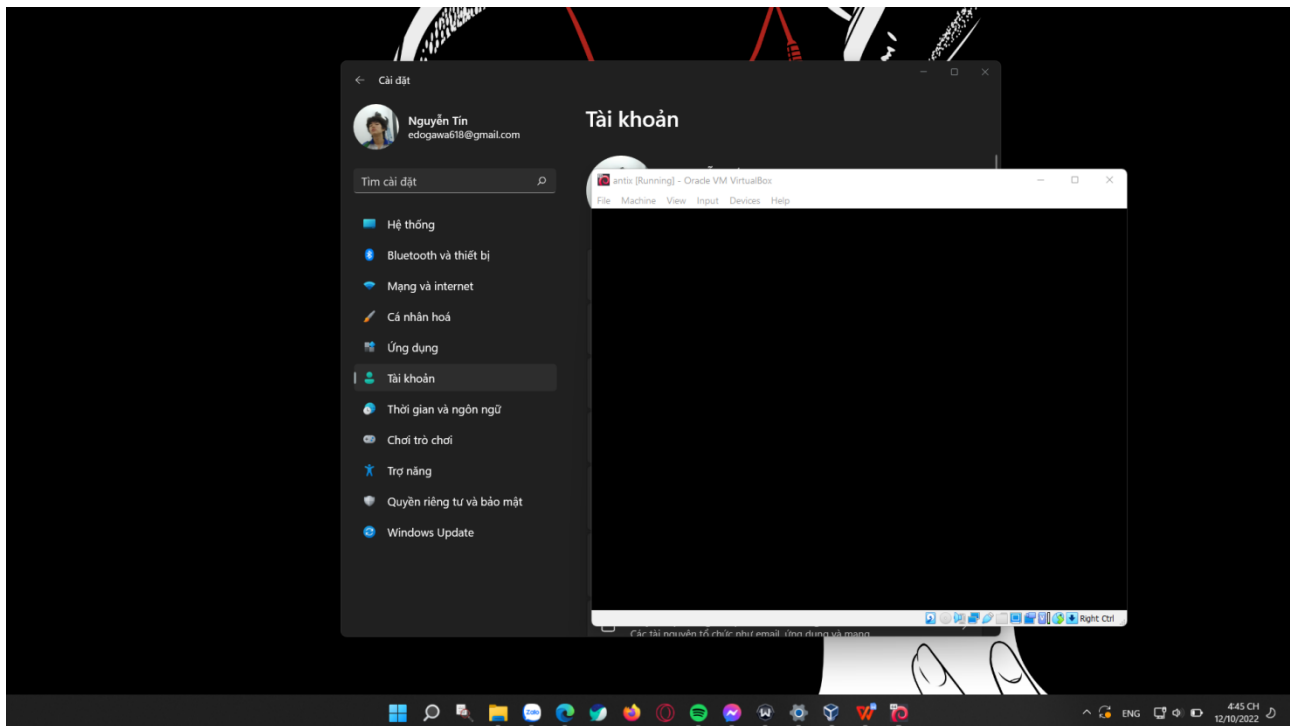


`kill -u <username>`

Before executing line of command:

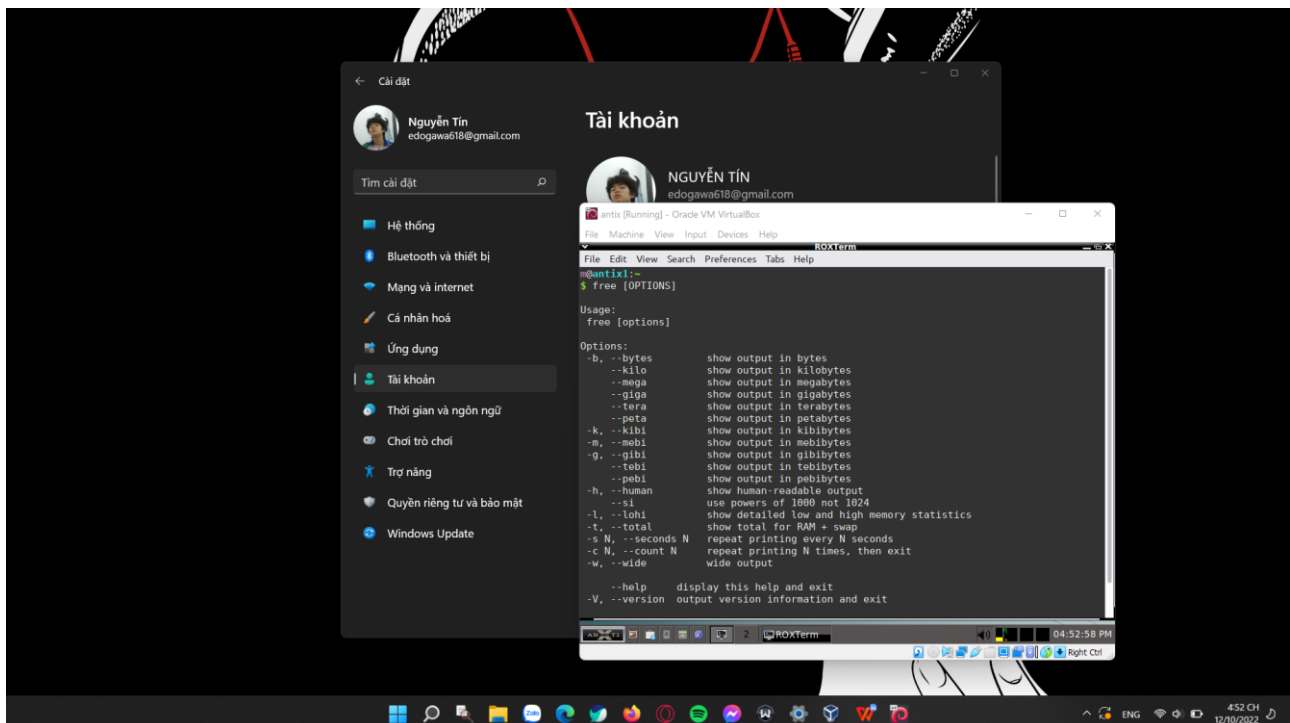


After executing line of command: `kill` eventually ended all activities of the OS under the user “m”

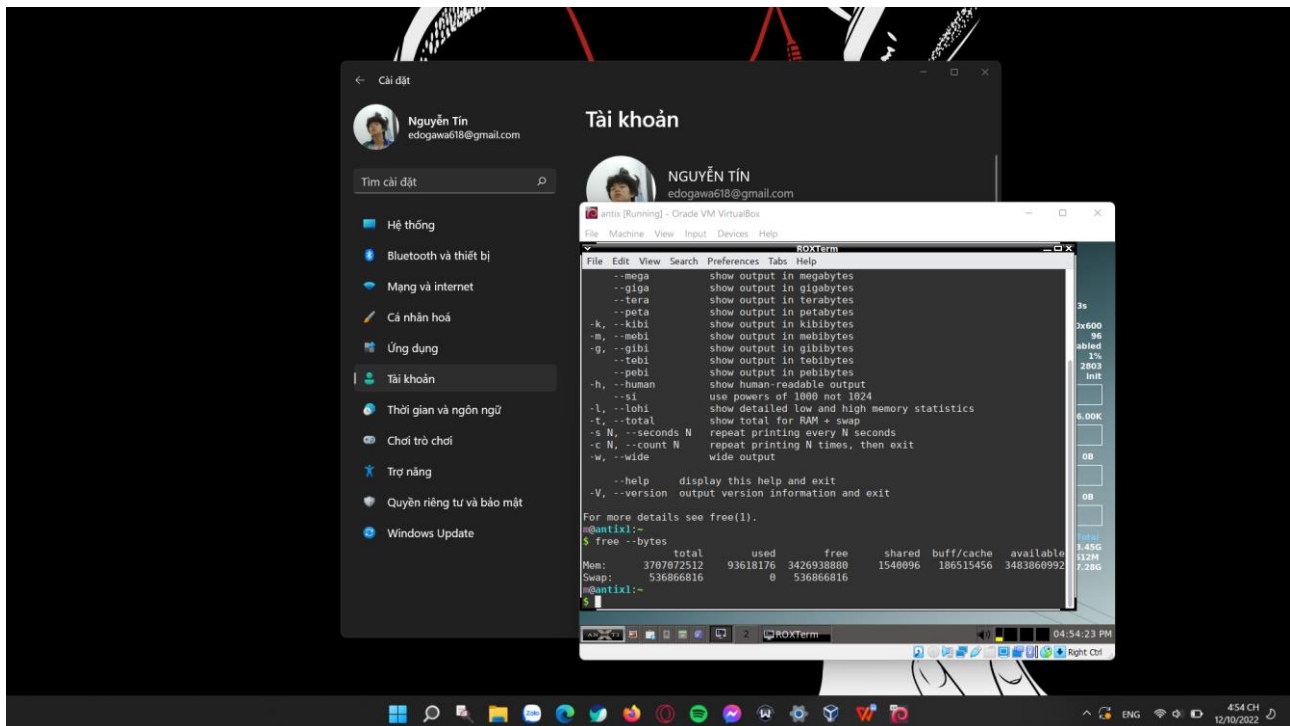


III. `free` command displays the total amount of free space available along with the amount of memory used and swap memory in the system, and also the buffers used by the kernel.

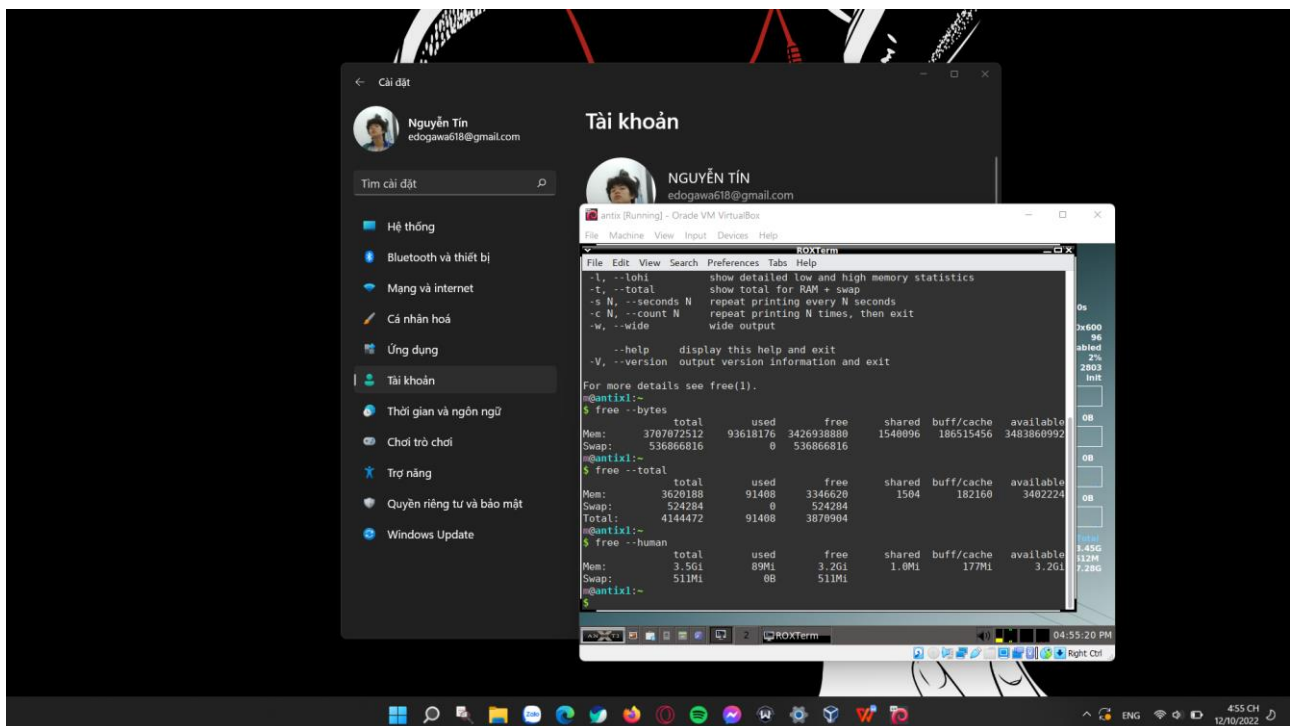
Syntax: `free [OPTION]`



free --bytes:

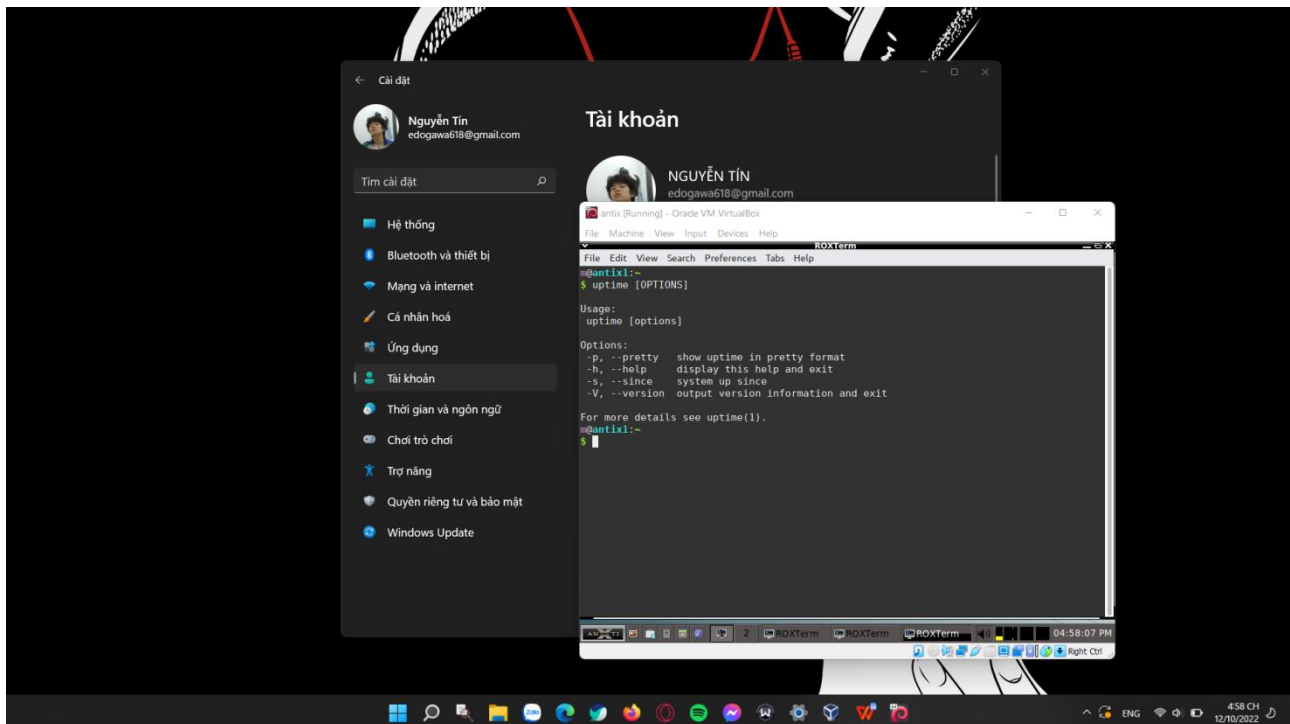


free --human and free --total

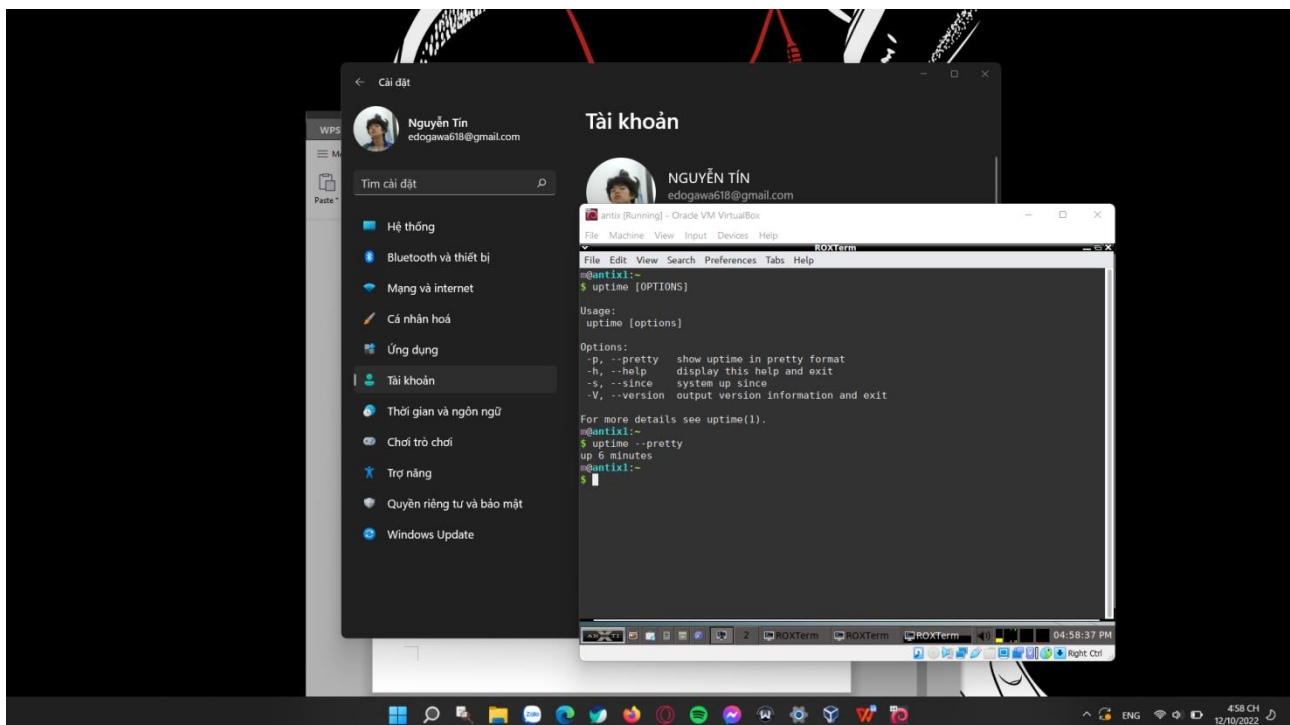


IV. uptime is used to find out how long the system is active (running).

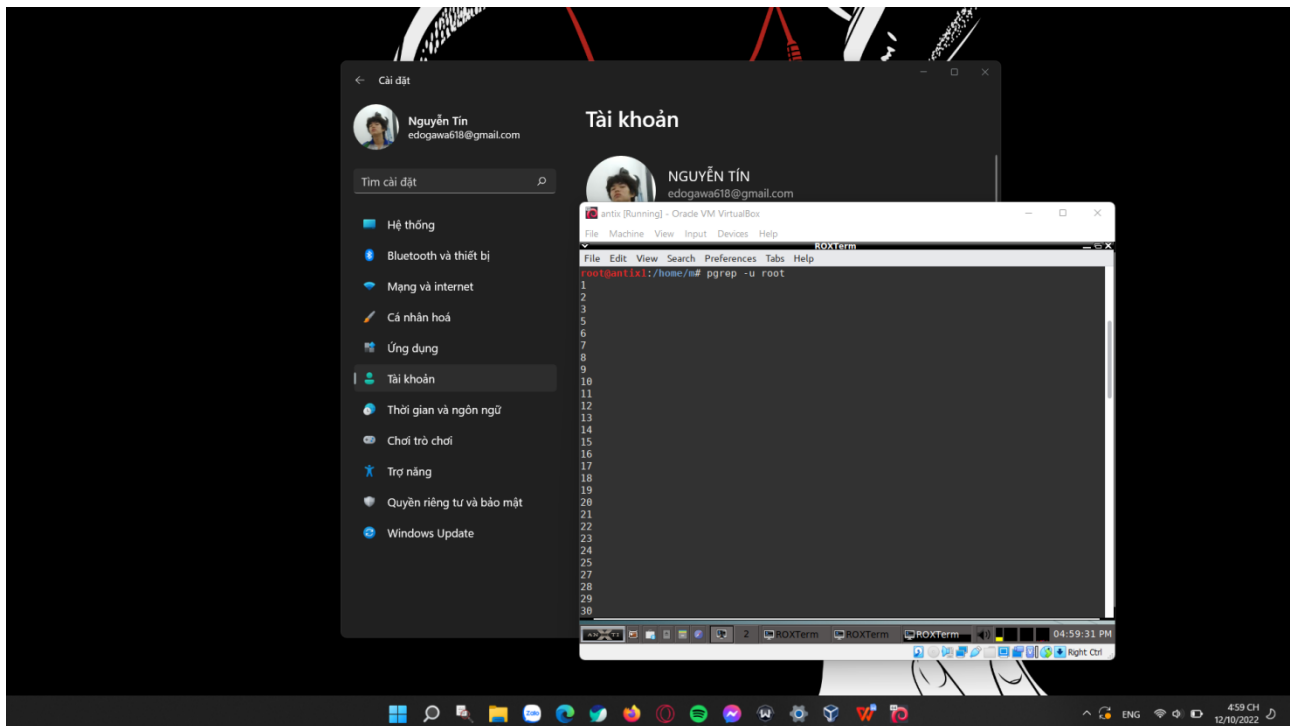
Syntax: uptime [OPTIONS]



uptime --pretty

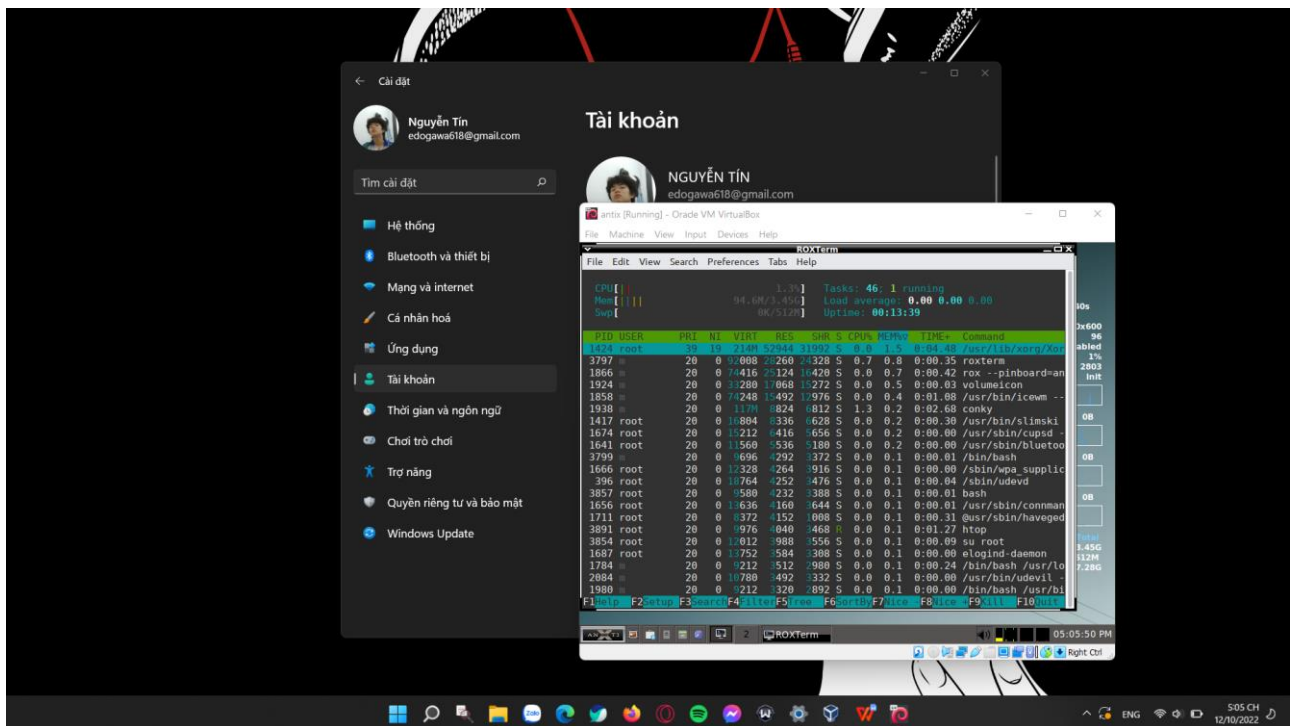


V. Capture the terminal screen using “pgrep -u root” command

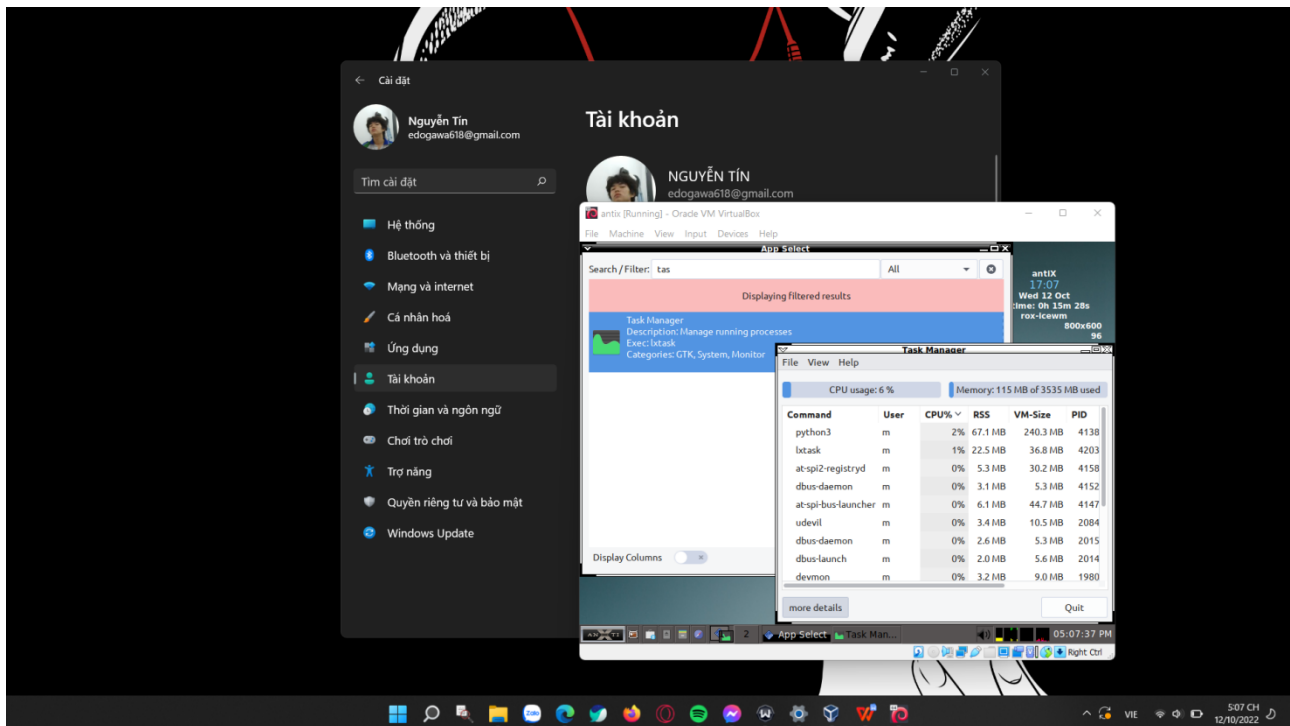


Explain the results: the command “pgrep -u root” shows all the processes being under the user “root” authority.

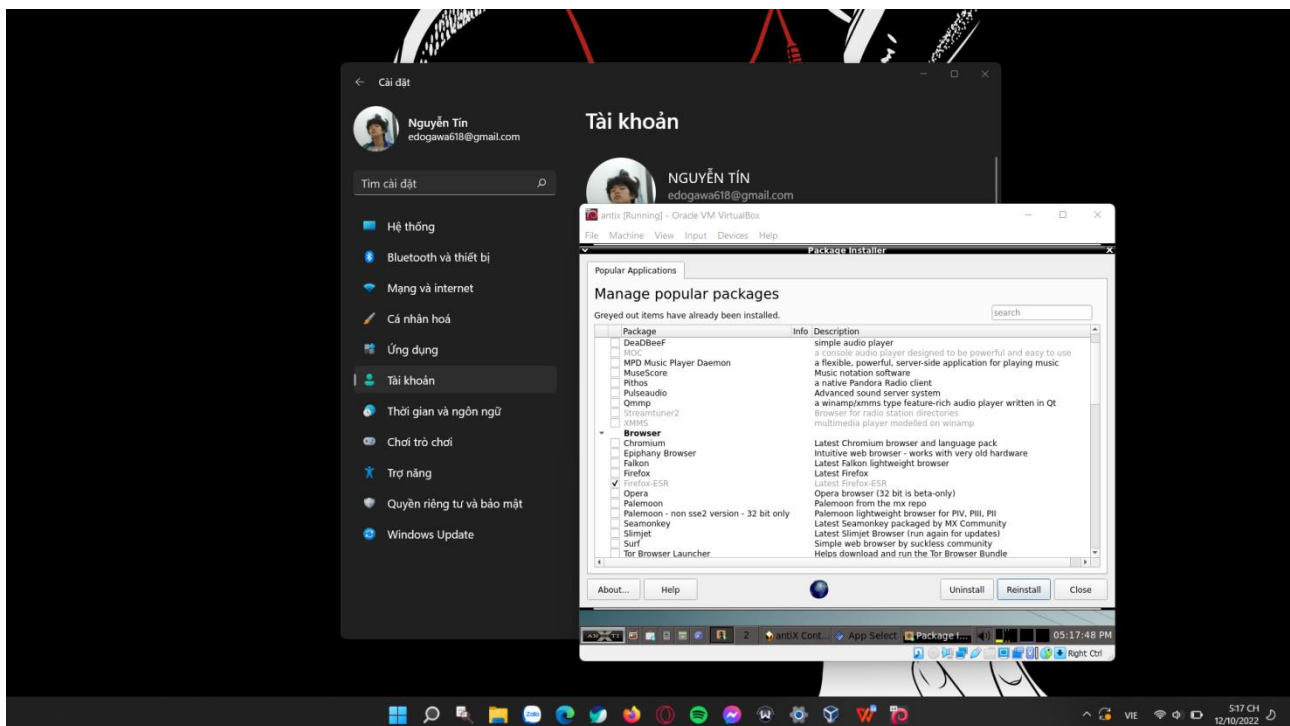
Opening task manager on Debian AntiX by command prompt, using the command “htop”.



VI. Opening GUI task manager on Debian AntiX:



Open “Add/Remove Program” on Debian AntiX:



Relevant sources: [Linuxize](https://www.linuxize.com/)