

# Computer Systems Processes Admin. Exercises II



1. List all the files from the root “/”. Use the command `ls`. (the option `-R` with the command `ls` help to list all the files in recursive mode)
2. Execute the last command again but now with the lowest priority.
3. Open other terminal and:
  - (a) While the last command is running, list all the processes associated with the terminal and get the PID of the process `ls` launched.
  - (b) With `renice` command give the max priority to the command `ls`.
  - (c) Kill the process with the best right command.
4. Display with `nano` or some other editor the file which contains the information of the users.
5. Execute the command with the maximum priority.
6. Kill the `nano` process
7. Execute `firefox` in background and point out the number of that task.
8. Execute:
  - (a) List all the files finished with “.gif” of the system
  - (b) Save them in background
9. Execute `jobs` command and list all the processes in background.
10. Look at the processes and execute a process which spends 600 seconds in foreground.
11. Kill the process. List all the processes again. What do you look at?
12. Execute the command of the exercises 11 but now, stop it. Don't kill the process. What do you look at? You can look at the state of the process in other terminal executing `top` or `ps -aux` for example.
13. What could you do to carry on the process in foreground?
14. Point out the way in order to carry on with a stopped process in background.
15. Run some task in background and get the PID and the task number.
16. What do you think if a task is executed in background, the results will be showed in the same terminal?
17. Stop and carry on a process executed in background.