

## Question 1

1. Use `ps` to search for the “systemd” process by name.

```
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 2692 tty2        00:00:00 bash
 2704 tty2        00:00:00 ps
```

2. Find out your terminal name. Using your terminal name, use `ps` to find all processes associated with your terminal.

```
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ ps -e
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
    1 ?            00:00:00 init
 2619 tty2        00:00:00 init
 2620 tty2        00:00:00 bash
 2637 tty2        00:00:00 login
 2692 tty2        00:00:00 bash
 2711 tty1        00:00:00 init
 2712 tty1        00:00:00 bash
 2727 tty1        00:00:00 login
 2779 tty1        00:00:00 bash
 2791 tty1        00:00:00 vi
 2792 tty2        00:00:00 ps
```

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.

```
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ ps -ef | grep tty2
root      2619      1  0 17:41  tty2    00:00:00 /init
root      2620    2619  0 17:41  tty2    00:00:00 -bash
root      2637    2620  0 17:42  tty2    00:00:00 login
wolber    2692    2637  0 17:42  tty2    00:00:00 -bash
wolber    2793    2692  0 17:52  tty2    00:00:00 ps -ef
wolber    2794    2692  0 17:52  tty2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto tty2
```

4. Start 3 instances of “sleep 123” as background processes.

```
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ sleep 123 &
[1] 2810
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ sleep 123 &
[2] 2811
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ sleep 123 &
[3] 2812
```

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

```
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ ps -ef
  UID      PID  PPID  C  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root         1      0  0 15:41 ?            00:00:00 /init
root      2619      1  0 17:41 tty2        00:00:00 /init
root      2620    2619  0 17:41 tty2        00:00:00 -bash
root      2637    2620  0 17:42 tty2        00:00:00 login
wolber     2692    2637  0 17:42 tty2        00:00:00 -bash
root      2711      1  0 17:50 tty1        00:00:00 /init
root      2712    2711  0 17:50 tty1        00:00:00 -bash
root      2727    2712  0 17:50 tty1        00:00:00 login
wolber     2779    2727  0 17:50 tty1        00:00:00 -bash
wolber     2791    2779  0 17:51 tty1        00:00:00 vi myfile
wolber     2810    2692  0 18:06 tty2        00:00:00 sleep 123
wolber     2811    2692  0 18:06 tty2        00:00:00 sleep 123
wolber     2812    2692  0 18:07 tty2        00:00:00 sleep 123
wolber     2813    2692  0 18:07 tty2        00:00:00 ps -ef
```

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

```
grep: /usr/lib64/libc.so.6: not a text file: 0x0000000000000000
wolber@LAPTOP-3QS98B59:~$ top | grep sleep
Tasks: 15 total, 1 running, 14 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
 2810 wolber    20   0 15276   824   684 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
 2811 wolber    20   0 15276   824   684 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
 2812 wolber    20   0 15276   824   684 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
Tasks: 14 total, 1 running, 13 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
 2811 wolber    20   0 15276   824   684 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
 2812 wolber    20   0 15276   824   684 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
Tasks: 13 total, 1 running, 12 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
 2812 wolber    20   0 15276   824   684 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 sleep
Tasks: 12 total, 1 running, 11 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
```