DAY- 6 ASSINGMENT

(Answer-1) : ps Command to search for the "systemd" process by name is **Command : ps -e | grep systemd**

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ ps -e | grep systemd
    1 ?        00:00:02 systemd
 1660 ?        00:00:00 systemd-journal
 1699 ?        00:00:00 systemd-udevd
 2487 ?        00:00:00 systemd-logind
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
```

(Answer -2) : We can find the terminal name by using **COMMAND : w** results are shown in below image.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ w
 07:45:46 up  6:14,  3 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
ec2-user pts/0    157.47.125.24    07:18   26:33   0.01s  0.01s -bash
ec2-user pts/1    157.47.125.24    07:37    1.00s  0.06s  0.00s w
ec2-user pts/2    157.47.125.24    06:40   55:30   0.03s  0.03s -bash
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
```

From the above **command : w** my terminal name is **pts/1,** because recently used command is "w" based on that TTY is pts/1.

--> Command to find the processes associated to my terminal : pts/1 is **COMMAND: ps -ef | grep pts/1** below image shows results for this command.

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ w
 07:45:46 up  6:14,  3 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
ec2-user pts/0    157.47.125.24    07:18   26:33   0.01s  0.01s -bash
ec2-user pts/1    157.47.125.24    07:37    1.00s  0.06s  0.00s w
ec2-user pts/2    157.47.125.24    06:40   55:30   0.03s  0.03s -bash
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ ps -ef | grep pts/1
ec2-user  2845  2808  0 07:37 ?        00:00:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1
ec2-user  2846  2845  0 07:37 pts/1    00:00:00 -bash
ec2-user  3071  2846  0 07:46 pts/1    00:00:00 ps -ef
ec2-user  3072  2846  0 07:46 pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto pts/1
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
```

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(Answer - 3) : From the above image PID & PPID for my shell are
process ID for my shell is **PID = 2846.**
parent process ID for my shell is **PPID = 2845.**

(Answer - 4) : Command to start 3 instances of "sleep 123" in background is **COMMAND : sleep 123 &**

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ sleep 123 &
[1] 3346
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ sleep 123 &
[2] 3349
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ sleep 123 &
[3] 3350
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
```

(Answer - 5) : Command used to find the process ID's of sleep process that is running in my terminal (pts/1) is **COMMAND : ps -ef | grep pts/1**

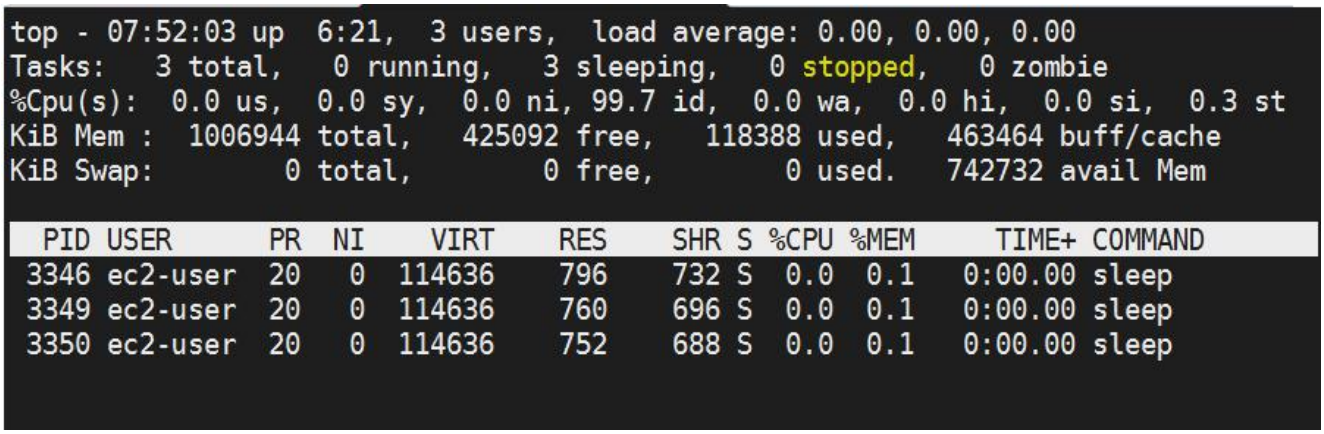
--> The process ID's of all Sleep processes are shown in below image **PID'S : 3346, 3349, 3350**

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$ ps -ef | grep pts/1
ec2-user  2845  2808  0 07:37 ?        00:00:00 sshd: ec2-user@pts/1
ec2-user  2846  2845  0 07:37 pts/1    00:00:00 -bash
ec2-user  3346  2846  0 07:50 pts/1    00:00:00 sleep 123
ec2-user  3349  2846  0 07:50 pts/1    00:00:00 sleep 123
ec2-user  3350  2846  0 07:50 pts/1    00:00:00 sleep 123
ec2-user  3384  2846  0 07:50 pts/1    00:00:00 ps -ef
ec2-user  3385  2846  0 07:50 pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto pts/1
[ec2-user@ip-10-100-1-123 ~]$
```

DAY- 6 ASSINGMENT

(Answer - 6) : To display all three sleep processes running in top is

COMMAND : top -p 3346,3349,3350



---> To exit from **top** press "**q**"

END OF ASSINGMENT