* The PS command (System V style)

→ PS (Process status) provides information about currently running process keyed by PID.

→ If you want a periodic update of this status, you can use top or other commonly installed variants (such as htop, btop) from the command line or invoke your distribution's graphical system monitor application.

→ PS has many options for specifying exactly which tasks to examine, what information to display about them and precisely what output should be used.

→ without options, PS will display all processes running under the current shell. You can use -u option to display information of processes for specified username.

→ The command PS -ef displays all the processes in the system in full details.

→ The command PS -eLf goes one step further and display one line of information for every thread (remember, a process can contain multiple threads).

* The PS command (BSD Style)

→ PS has another style of option specification, which stems from the BSD variety of UNIX,

→ where options are specified without preceding dashes.

→ For example, the command ps aux displays all processes of all users.

→ The command ps axo allows you to specify which attributes you want to view.

* The Process Tree

→ pstree displays the processes running on the system in form of diagram showing the relationship between a process and its parent process and any other process that it created.

* top

-> while a static view of what the system is doing is useful, monitoring the system Performance live over time is also valuable.

-> one option would be to run PS at regular intervals say every few second.

-> A better alternative is to use top to get constant real-time update (every two second by default)

-> until you exit by typing q. top clearly highlights which process are consuming the most CPU cycles and memory.

* First Line of top output

-> The first line of the top output displays quick summary of what's happning in the system.

- How long the system has been up
- How many users are logged on
- what is load average