Jobs: How Do They Differ from Processes

This lesson defines "jobs", how they differ from processes and how to get information about them.

> A **group of processes** running in series or parallel, is considered as a job.

jobs

Definition:

The command `jobs` lists the status of all running jobs at some time.

Syntax:

```
jobs [-lnprs] [jobspec]
jobs -x command [arguments]
```

Options:

Option	Description
-l	List process IDs in addition to the normal information.
-n	Display information only about jobs that have changed status since the user was last notified of their status.
-p	List only the process ID of the job's process group leader.

-r	Display only running jobs.
-s	Display only stopped jobs.

Example:

- To display all running jobs:

```
jobs
```

- With the -l option, `jobs` displays process IDs in addition to job number:

```
jobs -l
```

Difference between Process and Job

Suppose you have to solve a mathematical situation consisting of 5 different problems, for which you have to launch **5** series of processes in order to solve the whole scenario. Then this task of resolving this whole problem is termed as a job.

> Job is therefore any task performed by the machine where a group of processes perform similar tasks, although the processes may or may not be related.