

1. In your own words, describe what `ls /proc` is. Why is it here? What if you just type `/proc`?

The command `ls` will display all the files under the path. And `/proc` will show the process information file. They are not real files but stores the system-related information such as kernel and processes.

Because in the Linux system, everything is file, so this information is stored as virtual file.

If we just type `/proc`, the system will say this `/proc` is a directory.

2. In your own words, describe the `top` command.

This command will show the real-time Linux running processes with PIDs, user, CPU usage, running command and other process related information. This command will be useful, so we could know which process is getting the large CPU usage.

3. In your own words, describe the `ps` command.

Ps will show the current running processes and the PIDs. It would not show the information about CPU and memory.

4. In your own words, describe the `kill` command.

This command will send a signal to a specified process or process group by entering the PID. The default option is to terminate the process.