

Q. Write a program to explain PS command ?Ans.Ps displays active processes in a table format

|Syntax:ps [options] [pid] [syntax] [options] [pid] -ps [option]

```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1446 pts/0        00:00:01 bash
 1972 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

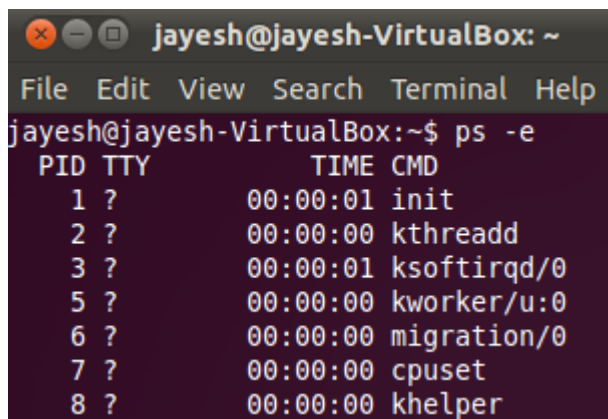
1) Displays all processes on a terminal, with the exception of group leaders.Ps -a

```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -a
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1974 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

2) Displays scheduler data.Ps -c

```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -c
  PID CLS PRI TTY          TIME CMD
 1446 TS   19 pts/0        00:00:01 bash
 1976 TS   19 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

3) Displays all processes with the exception of session leaders.Ps -d

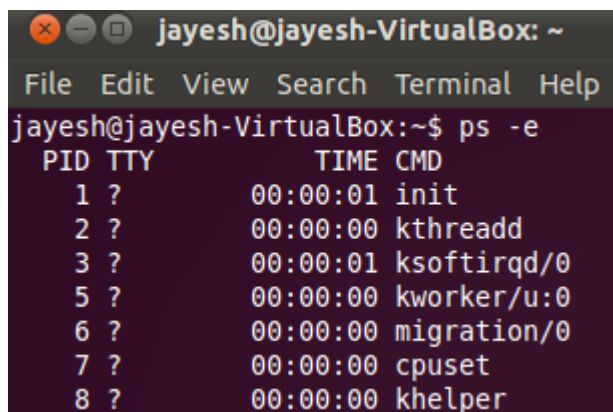


```

jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -e
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
    1 ?            00:00:01 init
    2 ?            00:00:00 kthreadd
    3 ?            00:00:01 ksoftirqd/0
    5 ?            00:00:00 kworker/u:0
    6 ?            00:00:00 migration/0
    7 ?            00:00:00 cpuset
    8 ?            00:00:00 khelper

```

4) Displays all processes. Ps -e

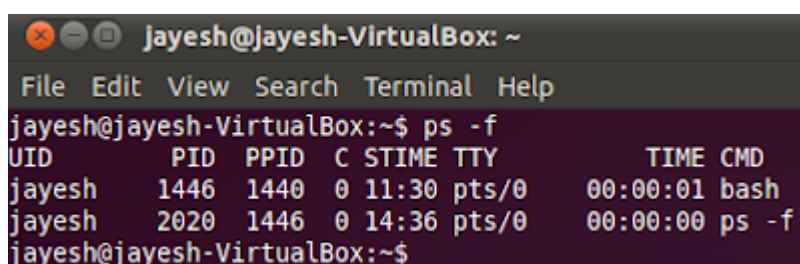


```

jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -e
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
    1 ?            00:00:01 init
    2 ?            00:00:00 kthreadd
    3 ?            00:00:01 ksoftirqd/0
    5 ?            00:00:00 kworker/u:0
    6 ?            00:00:00 migration/0
    7 ?            00:00:00 cpuset
    8 ?            00:00:00 khelper

```

5) Displays a full listing. Ps -f

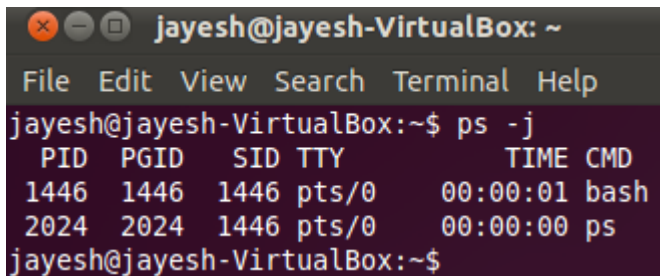


```

jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -f
UID          PID  PPID  C  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
jayesh      1446   1440  0  11:30 pts/0      00:00:01 bash
jayesh      2020   1446  0  14:36 pts/0      00:00:00 ps -f
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$

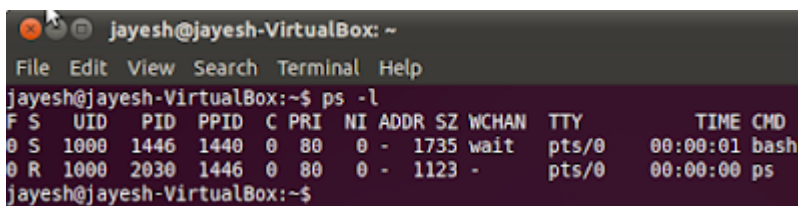
```

6) Displays the process group ID and session ID. Ps -j



```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -j  
  PID  PGID   SID TTY          TIME CMD  
 1446  1446   1446 pts/0      00:00:01 bash  
 2024  2024   1446 pts/0      00:00:00 ps  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

7) Displays a long listingPs -l



```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ ps -l  
F S  UID  PID  PPID  C PRI  NI ADDR SZ WCHAN  TTY          TIME CMD  
0 S  1000  1446  1440  0  80   0 -  1735 wait  pts/0      00:00:01 bash  
0 R  1000  2030  1446  0  80   0 -  1123 -    pts/0      00:00:00 ps  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

Related Posts:

1. Understanding Open Source Software
2. Linux origins
3. Linux distribution
4. Logging in a Linux system
5. Switching between virtual console and graphical environment
6. Elements of the X Window System
7. Changing password in Linux
8. The root user
9. Changing identities in Linux
10. Editing text files in Linux
11. Absolute and Relative Pathnames
12. Inode
13. Modes of Vi
14. Redirection
15. Pipelining

16. Tee
17. Shell in Linux
18. Conditional statements in Linux
19. RGPVDiplomaLinux: Unit 1
20. RGPV diploma: linux unit 5
21. RGPV Diploma: Linux Unit 6
22. RGPV Diploma: Linux Unit 4
23. Program parameter passing in shell script
24. Program to use conditional statements in Linux