Processes

Every running program is called a *process*. A vim that you are running, a shell that you are running, a daemon that is waiting for ssh connections are examples of processes.

All Unix systems can run several processes simultaneously

Listing processes - ps

There are two versions of ps on babbage — /usr/ucb/ps and /bin/ps (also installed as /usr/bin/ps). Most important /usr/ucb/ps options:

- -a include processes owned by others
- 1 long listing
- -u user-oriented listing
- -w wide output (132 columns rather than 80)
- -ww arbitrarily wide output
- -x include processes with no controlling terminal
- n list information on process nn

Shell startup

bash reads:

at login: ~/.bash_profile, Or else ~/.bash_login, Or else ~/.profile

when interactive: ~/.bashrc

non-interactive: \$ENV

tcsh reads: "/.tcshrc, Or else "/.cshrc

and at login: ~/.login

Interesting variables

Environment: PATH, TERM

bash: PS1, HISTSIZE

tcsh: prompt, rprompt, history, savehist, correct, autologout

Creating new processes

fork creates a duplicate (a child) of a current process. exec replaces the existing process with a new one (the PID stays the same).

Normal execution of a command from shell: fork—exec—wait command& executes the command in background: fork—exec.

Suspend key (usually Ctr1-z, changed by stty utility) suspends a running process.

jobs lists the suspended and background jobs (-1 option gives process IDs), fg %nn brings job nn into foreground and bg %nn brings job nn into background (useful for suspended jobs).

kill $-signal\ \%nn$ sends a $signal\ to\ job\ nn$ and kill $-signal\ pid$ send a $signal\ to\ process\ pid$.

Useful signals: HUP (hang-up), KILL and TERM (terminate). By default, kill sends a TERM signal.

Aliases

Delete an alias	Set an alias	List a single alias	List all aliases	
unalias	alias name=value	alias name	alias	bash
unalias	alias name value	alias name	alias	tcsh

Passing arguments into an alias (tcsh)

nth argument

! same as !1!* all arguments

!\$ the last argument

!m−n range of arguments