3. Processes - Exercises

	Exercise 1
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1-1	Login to your system

1-2	Use the ps command to show a full listing of your own processes your processes.
	  - What is the PID of the **bash** shell?
	  - What is the PID of the **ps** command?
	
	hint: use the **-f** option.

1-3	Run the same command again. Is the PID of the ps command the same as the first time? Explain your answer.
	What is the Parent Process of the **ps** command?
1-4	Run the bash command. Run the **ps** command again to view a full listing of your own processes. What is the PPID of the **ps** command?
	Run the following command: **echo $$**. What does this tell you?

	Exercise 2
2-1	Login to your system
2-2	Run the following command: `while true; do find / ; sleep 1; done` This command lists all files on your system and continuously generates output. Open a new tab in your browser and login once more.
2-3	Run the **top** command.
	Which process is listed in the top processes?

	Exercise 3
3-1	login to your system.
3-2	Change your system prompt into the following: **mymachine :** hint: use the **PS1** variable.
3-3	Create a variable with the name "**letter**" with the value "**A**" Print the content of the variable using the **echo** command.
	From your current shell, start a new shell by using the **bash** command. Print the content of the variable letter, using the **echo** command followed by the variable name. *The variable should be empty.* exit the current shell.
	From your current shell, export the variable using the export command and the variable "**letter**". Again, start a new shell from your current shell. Print the content of the variable letter, using the **echo** command followed by the variable name. *The variable should not be empty.*

	Exercise 4
4-1	login to your system.
4-2	Stop the crond.service by running the following command: `systemctl stop crond.service` What is the response you get?
4-3	Start the cron.service again using the sudo command in front of the actual command.
4-4	With the reboot command you can reboot a system. Instead of the reboot command use the shutdown command to reboot your system. Use the manual pages to find out about the correct option to use.