16

Answers to Even-Numbered Exercises

2. How would you use kill to cause a server process to reread its configuration files?

   The following command sends a HUP signal to the server causing it to reread its configuration files:

   ```
   # kill -HUP pid
   ```

   where *pid* is the PID of the server process.

4. How would you notify the users of the system that you are going to reboot the system in 10 minutes?

   The following command notifies all logged-in users of your intentions:

   ```
   # wall The system will be rebooted in 10 minutes.
   ```

   Alternatively, you could use the next command, which notifies users and schedules the shutdown:

   ```
   # /sbin/shutdown -r +10
   ```

6. If the system is less responsive than normal, what is a good first step in figuring out where the problem is?

   Run top to see if a process is using close to 100 percent of the CPU. If there is, contact its owner or just kill the process. You can restart the process with nice if necessary.

8. Working as **root**, you are planning to delete some files but want to make sure that the wildcard expression you will use is correct. Suggest two ways you could make sure that you deleted the correct files.

   a. Give the rm command with the **–i** flag and confirm each deletion.

   b. Before giving the command, replace **rm** with **echo** on the command line. The shell will expand the wildcards and you will be able to see which files will be deleted.

   c. Redirect the output of ls with the wildcard expression to put the names of the files you want to delete in a file (named, for example, **deleteme**). Once you have the correct filenames listed in the file, give the following command:

   ```
   # rm $(cat deleteme)
   ```

   See page 334 for more information on command substitution.