Killing Users (Unix)

Identifying Users

Before a user session can be killed, you will have to identify the TTY number that the session has opened. To identify the TTY number that the user session has opened proceed as follows;-

- From another screen (IBCOS recommend the server) login to root.
  At the login prompt, Type **root** and press **<Enter>**

- Enter the root password when prompted, please note that the characters are not displayed on the screen as the password is being entered, press **<Enter>** once password entered.

- Press **<Enter>** at **TERM= ANSI** , this will ensure that a TTY command prompt is displayed on screen.

- At the TTY command prompt, Type **w** (lower case) and press **<Enter>**

  All active TTY sessions will be listed on the screen as below; you should identify the TTY that requires killing from this list.

```
     ttyp3 root > w
  4:37pm  up 5 days, 6:11,  4 users,  load average: 0.06, 0.04, 0.01
User      Tty        Login@   Idle   JCPU   PCPU  What
gold      ttyp0      4:34pm     2      1      -   dbr ADS0:HELP TNMBR=070
gold      ttyp1      4:35pm     1      2      -   dbr ADS0:HELP TNMBR=010
gold      ttyp2      4:36pm     1      2      -   dbr ADS0:HELP TNMBR=011
root      ttyp3      4:36pm     -      1      -   w
     ttyp3 root > _
```

Killing a User Process in Unix

This continues from the Identifying Users as shown in Figure 1 above and assumes that the TTY to be killed is **ttyp2**

Type **ps -tp2**   **<Enter>**

Please replace the tp2 with the appropriate number to be killed from your system

---

```
ttyp3 root > ps -tp2
 PID      TTY          TIME CMD
 5446    ttyp2      00:00:00 login
 5447    ttyp2      00:00:00 sh
 5586    ttyp2      00:00:00 dbr
         ttyp3 root >
```

The details of the process used by this terminal are displayed as below

From the list of **PID** numbers, note the smallest in numerical value.

Type **kill -9 NNNNN**   **<Enter>** where NNNNN is the smallest PID number displayed.

In the example here you would type **kill -9 5446**   **<Enter>**

This should kill the terminal process.

<u>Identifying/Killing Users in Gold 6.2</u>

From the System Management, Utilities menu, select "Report User Status".

A list of logged in users is displayed together with their KPID numbers to kill process manually. There is also a "Kill" button that will kill off the process from this screen provided that it is a non-Windows user. See section below for killing Windows users.

T...	Name	User	Time	C...	Title		LPID		KPID
208	Tom	NLS	13:34:21	3	GOLD	Main Menu	2824	W	5
230	Phil dade	PD	9:27:09	99	SKDP	Stock Enquiry	19329		19326
105	Wayne	WKS	9:32:07	25	VEHFIN	{WHOLEGD}s Cost Posting	17431		17426

Lock   Kill   Idle   Refresh

"Lock" – runs the routine to lock Gold from use for all users or all except super users.
"Kill" – kills the highlighted user (provided it is not a Windows user).
"Idle" – allows processes that have been idle for xx minutes to be killed.
"Refresh" – refreshes the screen to see the current user list.

Killing Users (Linux)

Identifying Users

Before a user session can be killed, you will have to identify the TTY number that the session has opened. To identify the TTY number that the user session has opened proceed as follows;-

Please ensure that you are logged in as **Root** on the Linux server and proceed as follows.

- From the Linux Server open the command line, to do this use the mouse to click the Command Line icon displayed on the desktop.

- A Command Line window will open, at the prompt type **W** and press **<Enter>**.

  All active TTY sessions will be listed on the screen as below; you should identify the TTY that requires killing from this list.

```
poolelin:~ # w
 12:00pm  up  1:12,  3 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.08, 0.14
USER     TTY      FROM              LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU  WHAT
root     :1/poole poolelin.ibcos.c 11:49am   ?     0.00s   ?     -
root     pts/0    -                11:49am 10:56   0.00s   ?     -
root     pts/1    -                11:56am  0.00s  0.20s  0.03s  w
poolelin:~ #
```

Figure 1

Killing a User Process in Linux

This continues from the Identifying Users as shown in Figure 1 above and assumes that the TTY to be killed is **pts/1**

> Type **ps -t pts/1**   **<Enter>**

Please replace the pts/1 with the appropriate number to be killed from your system

The details of the process used by this terminal are displayed as below.

```
poolelin:~ # ps -t pts/1
  PID TTY              TIME CMD
 1991 pts/1        00:00:00 sh
 2007 pts/1        00:00:00 bash
 2060 pts/1        00:00:00 ps
poolelin:~ # █
```

From the list of **PID** numbers, note the smallest in numerical value.

Type **kill -9 NNNNN**   **<Enter>** where NNNNN is the smallest PID number displayed.

In the example here you would type **kill -9 1991**   **<Enter>**

This should kill the terminal process.

Killing Users (Terminal Server)

Killing a User Process in Terminal Server

Please ensure that you are logged in as **Administrator** on the server and proceed as follows.

- Click on the **Start** menu
- Select the "All Programs" menu
- Select the "Administrative Tools" menu.
- Select "Terminal Services Manager".

- The **Users** tab will display currently logged in users and the "State" column will indicate their current status.
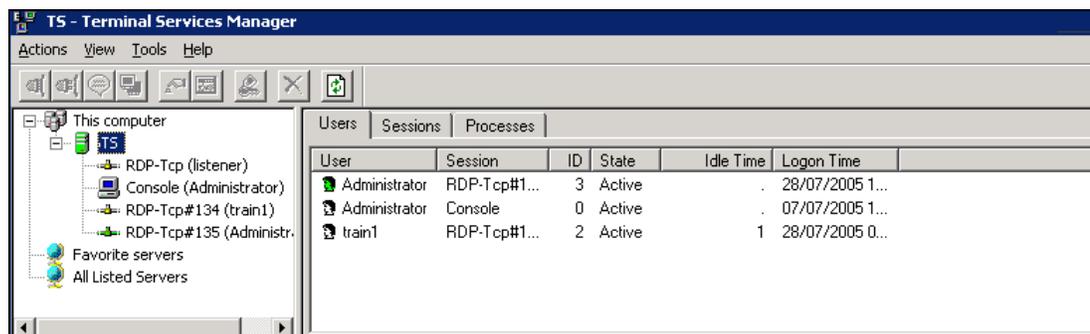
- Highlight the user to be removed/killed.

- From the **Actions** menu select "Reset" or right-click and select "Reset".
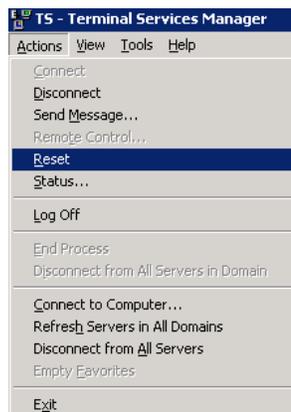
- This action will delete the users session and any applications they were running will be terminated.