

# To terminate/end a Process

The proper way to end a task/service is via:

```
/etc/init.d/service stop|restart
```

If the service, or process isn't behaving, you can kill it with:

```
kill PID  
#kills the PID  
#To find out the PID use "ps -eaf" or "top"
```

If the service is really not behaving, you can send a level 9 kill signal:

```
kill -9 PID
```

If the computer is really really hanging, and bogged down, so much so that you cant do a "top" or a "ps -eaf", you can kill it by name and all of the child processes using:

```
killall -9 apache2
```

The above, killall worked for me on an extremely slow existing ssh connection. New ssh connections would not even open! On trying to open a new ssh connection the following error was recieved:

```
ssh_exchange_identification: Connection closed by remote host
```

Trying to log on locally resulted in "Login timed out"!!!! As I was already logged on as root via ssh, I was just able to initiate the above killall for apache which ate up **all** resources.