Exercise 2

Make sure that you have created a subdirectory bin of your home directory, and that that directory is in your path (see above)

```
mkdir ~/bin
setenv PATH ${PATH}:~/bin
```

Use a text editor to write a simple shell script (more on these shortly!) into a file in your ~/bin/ directory called ~/bin/loop, with these contents:

```
#!/bin/csh
while (1)
     date
     sleep 1
end
```

How would you execute this file? Is it's directory in your PATH? If not, edit your PATH to include it.

Change the permission on the file, so that it is found in your PATH

```
chmod "a+x" ~/bin/loop
```

Execute the file

```
./loop
```

How can you kill this process?
How can you identify this process from another terminal window? (use ps, perhaps in conjunction with search: ps aux | grep loop)

Now, let's learn how to run jobs on persistent shells.
   •   start a "screen" session by typing `screen` (not installed on all machines)
   •   start "loop" from within that screen session
   •   exit screen (ctrl-a d), then kill the process using `ps` and `kill`
   •   re-enter the screen session (`screen –r`) and verify that the process is killed.
   •   close the screen session with `exit`