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# Windows

## Starting tasks

There are two possibilities for starting a task as the group operator:

- Using the *runas* command. Example:

1. Open a windows shell:

```
Press start->run  
Type "cmd" and hit enter
```

2. Start the application:

```
runas /user:<operator username>@LHCB <application>
```

## Terminating tasks

For terminating tasks the *tasklist*, *taskkill* utilities can be used:

1. Open a windows shell:

```
Press start->run  
Type "cmd" and hit enter
```

2. Use the windows command line utilities *tasklist* and *taskkill*. Example:

```
runas /user:<operator username>@LHCB tasklist -v # prints all user tasks and pids  
runas /user:<operator username>@LHCB taskkill /PID <task pid>
```

# Linux

On Linux, two utilities called

```
runas
```

and

```
killas
```

are provided for starting and stopping services.

## Starting Tasks

Assuming that a user named **calouser** exists in the **calo** group, and needs to run the event builder under the service account, the following command line should be used.

```
runas calo_oper /bin/bash ./hltrx.sh
```

Executing this line causes the following to happen:

- The utility checks if `calo_oper` is defined as a service account in `/etc/serviceaccounts`. If not, it aborts.
- The utility checks if `calo_oper` is in the same group as the user executing the command (`calo` in this case). If not, it aborts.
- The utility executes the program specified by the second argument, with all following arguments given as arguments to the program.

In this case, **./hltrx.sh** is an argument to **/bin/bash**, which is the program that is started. In this way shell scripts may be run.

## Stopping tasks

For stopping tasks, use the **killas** command in the exact same way as you would use `kill`. For example if a user named **calouser**, who is a member of the **calo** group calls:

```
killas -9 9123 9124 9135
```

The processes 9123, 9124, 9135 will be killed by sending SIGKILL (-9) **only if**:

- The processes are owned by an account that is listed in `/etc/serviceaccounts` (in this case, **calo\_oper**)
- The account that owns these processes is a member of the **calo** group

-- RaduStoica - 21 Sep 2007

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