

Assignment – Memory Management

1) Setup additional swap space in the system to solve low memory issue. The swap which you added should be available post reboot.

Step1:- create a file with specific size using fallocation

Sudo fallocation -l +1G /swapfile

Note :- Modify the file permissions to rw----- (its contains sensitive data)

Sudo chmod 600 /swapfile

Step 2:- make that common file as a swapfile

Sudo mkswap /swapfile

Step 3:- do enable that file

Sudo swapon /swapfile (to disable :- **sudo swapoff /swapfile**)

To check :- use **free** command

To make this swap permanent follow this steps :-

Step 1 :- verify the swapfile path

Step 2 :- edit the /etc/fstab file

Sudo nano /etc/fstab

Add this lines in it **/swapfile none swap sw 0 0**

(this tells the system to enable the swapfile after the boot)

Save and exit .

Sudo swapon --show (verify the entry)

Sudo reboot

Check the swap status after the reboot

2) Find out the number of process is in run queue and blocking queue.

Vmstat 1 5