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.

Create a space with some space you wish to use as swap memory when RAM is full: sudo fallocate -1 2G /MySwapSpace

The swap space contains sensitive files used for performance of the system

Make it read and write only by owner:

sudo chmod 600 /MySwapSpace

Now prepare the space for the use:

sudo mkswap /MySwapSpace

Now activate the space:

sudo swapon /MySwapSpace

Make the swap space available post reboot:

sudo nano /etc/fstab

Add these:

/swapfile none swap sw 0 0

In this: /MySwapFile: The location of the file

None: mount point : since swap space doesnt need to be mounted to any file system so

it is set to none

Swap: refers to the filesystem type, in this case it is swap,

sw means mount options, means the space should be enabled

0 0 : 1st 0 means dump options which is 0(no) that the swap doesnt need any backup

2nd 0 means pass options which is 0(no) means swap doesnt need to be checked while

boot by fsck option

sudo swapon --show

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

Use vmstat command

The first r refers to run queue (no of processes ready to be executed by cpu, but waiting for cpu time)

And b refers to blocked queue (no of processes waiting for input/output resources)