what processes running on the system and what resources they are

using, sorted by factors that can be chosen.

	✓ uptime	
	<ul><li>Correct</li><li>uptime shows how long the system has been running.</li></ul>	
	<b>✓</b> ps	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>ps is a frequently used tool that lists some or all processes on the system and shows their state and resource allocation.</li> </ul>	
	☐ df	
3.	Your system seems memory-starved and is slowing down. Which utilities would give you information about your memory usage?  pmap	1 / 1 point
	Correct pmap is process map: it shows detailed use of the memory used for a given process.	
	✓ free	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>free gives basic statistics about memory used, free, in cache, in swap, etc.</li> </ul>	
	✓ vmstat	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>vmstat will show current used and free memory, will show activity</li> <li>interactively specifying interval and count, such as vmstat 2 6</li> </ul>	
	pstree	
	netstat	

4.	Which statement is true?	1/1 point
	It is easier to monitor system activity using graphical interface tools, as they vary little from one Linux distribution to the next.	
	It is easier to monitor system activity using command line tools, since they vary little from one Linux distribution to the next.	
	Correct The command line tools are generally identical on all Linux-based systems.	
5.	Which are high level graphical system monitoring tools?	1 / 1 point
	☐ Network Manager	
	ksysguard	
	<ul> <li>Correct         ksysguard is associated with the KDE desktop, but can be installed on almost any Linux distribution.     </li> </ul>	
	✓ gnome-system-monitor	
	<ul> <li>Correct         gnome-system-monitor is associated with the GNOME desktop, but         can be installed on almost any Linux distribution.     </li> </ul>	
	☐ wireshark	