

1. A rather complete picture of memory usage can be gotten by viewing the following pseudofile:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ **/proc/meminfo**
- ☐ **/sys/meminfo**
- ☐ **/proc/cpuinfo**
- ☐ **/proc/memory**

✓ **Correct**

This contains a detailed view of memory usage.

2. Select all true statements:

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Using swap space lets the system pretend it has more memory than it physically has.
- ☒ Memory used directly by the Linux kernel is never swapped out.

✓ **Correct**

Kernel memory is "pinned" unlike that used by applications.

- ☒ There is no uniform prescription for how much swap space to use.

✓ **Correct**

Prescriptions vary, but the most common choice is swap size = RAM size.

- ☐ Using swap space ties up system memory, but boosts performance.

You didn't select all the correct answers

3. Which statement(s) are correct?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A process may contain many threads.



Correct

Multithreaded processes are common.



A process may contain only one thread.



A thread may contain many processes.



The **pthread**s library enables multithreaded applications to be written just once for many different operating systems.



Correct

4. The OOM Killer

1 / 1 point



Tries to keep the system running by killing processes which are using more memory than can be supplied



Suspends the system until more memory becomes available



Correct

The idea is to keep running or at least get a graceful shutdown

5. Which of the following are utilities used to work with swap space?

1 / 1 point



mkswap



Correct

The only three swap utilities are **mkswap**, **swapon** and **swapoff**.



swapchk



swap



swapon



Correct

The only three swap utilities are **mkswap**, **swapon** and **swapoff**.



swapoff



Correct

The only three swap utilities are **mkswap**, **swapon** and **swapoff**.