basofjan@workbench:~\$	ps -f -u basofjan	
UID PID PPID	C STIME TTY TIME CMD	
basofjan 56567 1	0 22:35 ? 00:00:00 /lib/systemd/systemduser	
basofjan 56568 56567	0 22:35 ? 00:00:00 (sd-pam)	
basofjan 56652 56562	0 22:35 ? 00:00:00 sshd: basofjan@pts/8	
basofjan 56654 56652	0 22:35 pts/8 00:00:00 -bash	
basofjan 57337 56654	0 22:37 pts/8 00:00:00 ps -f -u basofjan	

	LOCAL	usea	Tree	Shareu	burr/cacne	avarrabre			
Mem:	3 7 6	0	3 75	0	0	376			
Swap:	0	0	0						
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available			
Mem:	3 7 6	Ø	375	0	0	376			
Swap:	0	0	0						
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available			
Mem:	376	0	375	0	0	376			
Swap:	0	0	0						
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available			
Mem:	376	0	3 7 5	0	0	376			
Swap:	0	0	0						
	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available			
Mem:	3 7 6	0	3 7 5	0	0	376			
Swap:	0	0	0						
Swap is a technology that allows an OS to have more memory for running applications than is available.									

basofjan@workbench:~\$ free -s 2 -c 5 -g

Swap is a technology that allows an OS to have more memory for running applications than is available in physical RAM by employing memory swapping. Memory swapping is a memory management technique and works by making use of virtual memory and storage space. Memory swapping enables the computer to run faster and allows the system to provide additional resources when necessary. The swap space exists on the hard disk and the amount of virtual memory available is the sum of physical memory and swap space.

```
Reading symbols from ./ex...done.
(gdb) b 3
Breakpoint 1 at 0x60a: file gdb exercise.c, line 3.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /student/19/cs/basofjan/T1/ex
Breakpoint 1, func1 (a=9) at gdb exercise.c:3
            return tmp:
(gdb) backtrace
#0 func1 (a=9) at gdb exercise.c:3
    0x000055555555462b in func2 (a=3, b=3) at gdb exercise.c:7
#1
#2 0x0000555555554652 in func3 (a=1, b=2, c=3) at gdb exercise.c:11
#3 0x0000555555554670 in main () at gdb exercise.c:15
(gdb) print tmp
$1 = 18
(gdb)
```