In `/etc/rc.local` (Alternate)

Step 1: Edit `/etc/rc.local` `/etc/rc.local` is a user-configurable script that is run at the end of post-boot system initialization. Add the following script lines to the file as `root` to disable THP upon each boot.

```
if test -f /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/khugepaged/defrag; then
  echo 0 > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/khugepaged/defrag
fi
if test -f /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag; then
  echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/defrag
fi
if test -f /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled; then
  echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled
fi
```

These lines should immediately precede `exit 0`, which should already be the last line in the file. Note that on Red Hat Enterprise Linux, CentOS, and potentially other Red Hat-based derivatives, `transparent_hugepage` in the paths in the script should be replaced by `redhat_transparent_hugepages`.

Step 2: Apply the changes to `/etc/rc.local` as `root`

```
source /etc/rc.local
```

Test Your Changes

Whichever of the three methods you use, you can check the status of THP support by issuing the command:

```
cat /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled
```

or

```
cat /sys/kernel/mm/redhat_transparent_hugepage/enabled
```

on Red Hat Enterprise Linux, CentOS, and potentially other Red Hat-based derivatives.

Correct output resembles:

```
always madvise [never]
```

Use Database Commands

The MongoDB command interface provides access to all *non CRUD* database operations. Fetching server stats, initializing a replica set, and running a map-reduce job are all accomplished with commands.

See `http://docs.mongodb.org/manual/reference/command` for list of all commands sorted by function.

Database Command Form

You specify a command first by constructing a standard *BSON* document whose first key is the name of the command. For example, specify the `isMaster` command using the following *BSON* document:

```
{ isMaster: 1 }
```