

# PASSEXAM 問題集

更に上のクオリティ 更に上のサービス



1年で無料進級することに提供する  
<http://www.passexam.jp>

**Exam : 117-201**

**Title : Linux Advanced  
Administration**

**Version : DEMO**

1. In capacity planning exercises, which tools assist in listing and identifying processes of interest? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. acpid
- B. lsof
- C. pstree
- D. telinit

**Answer:** B, C

2. Which of the following tools are used to measure memory usage? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. mpstat
- B. pstree
- C. sar
- D. top
- E. vmstat

**Answer:** C, D, E

3. In the following output from top, which processes contribute to the percentage of time that the CPU spends in the state of wa?

Tasks: 193 total, 1 running, 190 sleeping, 2 stopped, 0 zombie

Cpu(s): 0.5%us, 0.3%sy, 0.0%ni, 98.2%id, 1.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st

- A. Processes waiting for user interaction.
- B. Processes that were already closed and are waiting to be launched again.
- C. Processes that have not been scheduled yet because they haven't been fully loaded into RAM or are in swap.
- D. Processes waiting for IO operations to complete.

**Answer:** D

4. Which of the following is a side effect of extensive usage of swap space?

- A. The root filesystem may become full because swap space is always located on the system root partition.
- B. The overall system performance may degrade because of heavy hard disk use and memory reorganization.
- C. Since processes always exist completely in either RAM or swap, regular RAM may become unused if the kernel does not move processes back from the swap space to memory.
- D. The memory may become fragmented and slow down the access to memory pages. However, this can be kept to a minimum by the regular use of memfrag -d.
- E. Applications need to restart because their virtual memory addresses change to reflect memory relocation to the swap address area.

**Answer:** B

5. In the below example output, which columns detail the percent of time the CPU spent running non-kernel code and the percent of time the CPU spent running kernel code? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

# vmstat 1 100

```
procs -----memory----- ---swap-- -----io---- --system-- ----cpu----
r  b   swpd   free   buff  cache   si   so    bi    bo    in    cs us sy id wa
0  0       0 282120 134108 5797012   0   0     0     2    0      0  0  0  0 100  0
0  0       0 282120 134108 5797012   0   0     0    0 1007   359  0  0  0 100  0
0  0       0 282120 134108 5797012   0   0     0    0 1117   577  0  0  0 100  0
0  0       0 282120 134108 5797012   0   0     0    0 1007   366  0  0  0 100  0
```

A. id

B. us

C. wa

D. sy

**Answer:** B, D