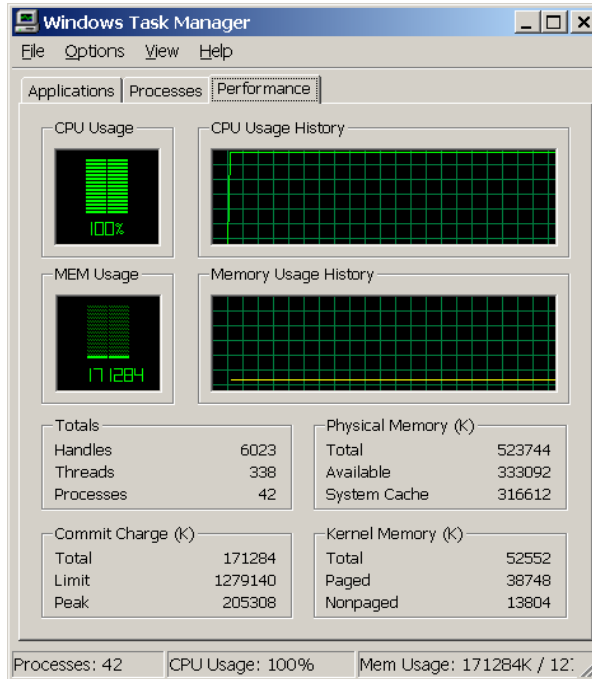


Tutorials

We may not have explicitly covered some of the material referred to in the tutorial questions, therefore this is an exercise to not only make concrete your understanding of the lectures but allow you to do some further reading. Answers will appear on the web after the tutorial.

1. Use CTRL/ALT/DEL and windows help or search the manuals on the Internet to find your answers.

Don't be asking the lecturer/helpers for the answer or you'll learn nothing!



1. What does the 100% in the above example actually mean?
2. What is the Commit Charge (K) on about?
3. Have you ever thought about that before? (be honest now!)
4. What does the 171284 mean?
5. What use is the Peak Commit Charge metric?
6. How many applications are on your machine?
7. How many processes?
8. Why more processes than applications, what are they all?
9. What do you know by the word Kernel?
10. Why do you think it is called a Kernel?
11. What other word would you have called it if you invented Windows or Linux etc?
12. Why do you think they didn't call it Core?
13. What's the difference between Kernel Memory and Physical Memory?
14. Roughly, what is the % of total memory available being consumed by the Kernel?
15. What do you think about this?
16. How do you kill a job?
17. What do you think is happening when you do that?
18. What happens to the CPU if you launch one of your java programs?
19. What happens to the memory then?
20. Try a different program, what happens?
21. Above shows that my CPU is at 100%...and it stays at 100% no matter what I'm running. Can you guess why?

