

An introduction to Control Groups (cgroups)

(plus some systemd evangelizing)

Who am I?

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Responsibilities:

- GENIVI Node Startup Controller
- AGL Distro OS/Common Libs maintainer

Automotive experience: since June 2012

cgroup experience: since Sep 01 2015

What are cgroups?

hierarchical grouping of processes managed by the linux kernel, and exposed through a special filesystem

```
# cat /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd/system.slice/ssh.service/tasks  
622
```

(systemd-cgls)

```
/sys/fs/cgroup/  
...  
↳blkio  
↳cpu  
↳memory  
↳net_cls  
↳systemd  
...  
↳user.slice  
↳system.slice  
...  
↳ssh.service  
  ↳cgroup.clone_children  
  ↳cgroup.procs  
  ↳notify_on_release  
  ↳tasks
```

Why use cgroups?

subsystems/controllers

<https://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/cgroups/>

Lots of features, the most useful ones I see:

- Control memory usage
- Control how much CPU time is allocated
- Control how much device I/O is allowed
- Control which devices can be accessed

Horror story: memory leak in browser kills system

/sys/fs/cgroup/

...

↳ **blkio**

↳ **cpu**

↳ **memory**

↳ **devices**

↳ **systemd**

...

↳ **user.slice**

↳ **system.slice**

...

↳ **ssh.service**

↳ **cgroup.clone_children**

↳ **cgroup.procs**

↳ **notify_on_release**

↳ **tasks**

Why I'd recommend systemd

Systemd uses cgroups to organise processes (each service is a cgroup, and all processes started by that service use that cgroup)

Systemd handles blkio, cpu, device, and memory accounting for you (<http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/systemd.cgroup.5.html>)

[Service]

ExecStart=/bin/foo

MemoryAccounting=true

MemoryLimit=400K

(also systemd-cgtop, systemd-cgls)

Demonstration

```
top -d1
```

```
echo "+1000" > /proc/$(pidof top)/oom_score_adj  
./memory-hog
```

(OOM kills top, then memory-hog)

```
cat >/etc/systemd/system/memory-hog.service <<EOF
```

```
[Unit]
```

```
Description=Memory Hog Service
```

```
[Service]
```

```
ExecStart=/home/user/memory-hog
```

```
MemoryAccounting=true
```

```
MemoryLimit=400K
```

```
top -d1
```

```
echo "+1000" > /proc/$(pidof top)/oom_score_adj
```

```
systemctl start memory-hog
```

(OOM kills memory-hog)

An example hierarchy for an HMI

system.slice -> weston

dbus

can-message-app

hmiapp.slice -> clock.service

map.service

navigation.service

rtaudio.slice -> alerts.service

music.service

navigation-assistant.service

rt.slice -> rearview.service

Why not?

systemd:

- Doesn't do every feature of cgroups.
- e.g. if you want cpu scheduling, you may want to disable systemd's use of the CPU controller, and handle CPU scheduling, yourself.
- If you want network priority, you'll have to handle it yourself.
- alternative: <http://libcg.sourceforge.net/>

cgroups:

- the subsystem controllers (memory, etc.) have a performance cost - is it an acceptable cost?