# Rockchip Linux 内存调试常用命令

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瑞芯微电子股份有限公司

Rockchip Electronics Co., Ltd.

地址: 福建省福州市铜盘路软件园A区18号

网址: <u>www.rock-chips.com</u>

客户服务电话: +86-4007-700-590

客户服务传真: +86-591-83951833

客户服务邮箱: <u>fae@rock-chips.com</u>

### 前言

### 概述

本文档介绍Linux开发过程关于内存的常用命令,查看内存总大小信息、使用情况以及内存预留大小。

### 产品版本

芯片名称	内核版本
ARM系列芯片	4.19

### 读者对象

本文档(本指南)主要适用于以下工程师:

技术支持工程师

软件开发工程师

### 修订记录

版本号	作者	修改日期	修改说明
V1.0.0	许剑群	2021-01-06	初始版本

#### Rockchip Linux 内存调试常用命令

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# 1. total内存信息

### 1.1 meminfo

• cat /proc/meminfo

```
MemTotal:
                1497696 kB
MemFree:
                 590524 kB
MemAvailable:
                773252 kB
Buffers:
                    768 kB
Cached:
                 216892 kB
SwapCached:
                14204 kB
                 260884 kB
Active:
Inactive:
                 176744 kB
Active(anon): 120620 kB
Inactive(anon): 106688 kB
                140264 kB
Active(file):
Inactive(file):
                70056 kB
Unevictable:
                   3224 kB
Mlocked:
                   3224 kB
SwapTotal:
                748844 kB
SwapFree:
                 346156 kB
                    776 kB
Dirty:
Writeback:
                      0 kB
                 220804 kB
AnonPages:
```

194276 kB Mapped: Shmem: 4968 kB KReclaimable: 43900 kB Slab: 111060 kB SReclaimable: 40648 kB SUnreclaim: 70412 kB KernelStack: 18496 kB PageTables: 42096 kB NFS\_Unstable: 0 kB Bounce: 0 kB WritebackTmp: 0 kB CommitLimit: 1497692 kB Committed\_AS: 41751048 kB VmallocTotal: 263061440 kB 30368 kB VmallocUsed: VmallocChunk: 0 kB Percpu: 2528 kB CmaTotal: 532480 kB CmaFree: 0 kB

MemTotal = MemFree + Buffers + Cached

Swap: SwapTotal/SwapFree,是系统脚本中通过swap命令启用、分配

swap 分区通常被称为交换分区,这是一块特殊的硬盘空间,即当实际内存不够用的时候,操作系统会从内存中取出一部分暂时不用的数据,放在交换分区中,从而为当前运行的程序腾出足够的内存空间

Slab: Slab当前使用大小,其中可回收SReclaimable:,不可回收SUnreclaim,如果增长太大,可能内存 泄漏

Vmalloc: VmallocTotal是总的大小,VmallocUsed已用大小

Cma: CmaTotal总大小,CmaFree空闲大小。

CMA被系统借用,也属于被使用,CmaFree会减小。

## 1.2 sysrq-trigger

echo m > /proc/sysrq-trigger

```
Mem-Info:
active_anon:43194 inactive_anon:26284 isolated_anon:0
active_file:35286 inactive_file:17959 isolated_file:0
unevictable:806 dirty:0 writeback:0 unstable:0
slab_reclaimable:10164 slab_unreclaimable:17630
mapped:48836 shmem:1280 pagetables:10550 bounce:0
free:134653 free_pcp:717 free_cma:0
Node 0 active_anon:172776kB inactive_anon:105136kB active_file:141144kB
inactive_file:71836kB unevictable:3224kB isolated(anon):0kB
isolated(file):0kB mapped:195344kB dirty:0kB writeback:0kB shmeo
DMA32 free:538612kB min:4884kB low:24024kB high:25520kB active_anon:172776kB
inactive_anon:105136kB active_file:141144kB inactive_file:71836kB
unevictable:3224kB writepending:0kB present:2095104kB
lowmem_reserve[]: 0 0 0
```

```
DMA32: 13625*4kB (UEH) 12210*8kB (UEH) 8286*16kB (UMEH) 4151*32kB (UMEH) 1157*64kB (UMEH) 223*128kB (UM) 46*256kB (U) 9*512kB (U) 2*1024kB (U) 0*2048kB 0*4096kB = 538612kB 58687 total pagecache pages 3564 pages in swap cache Swap cache stats: add 155134, delete 151579, find 11930/52536 Free swap = 346412kB Total swap = 748844kB 523776 pages RAM 0 pages HighMem/MovableOnly 149352 pages reserved 133120 pages cma reserved
```

## 2. kernel内存信息

### 2.1 slab

内核申请的内存调试接口,编译需要打开两个宏定义

```
CONFIG_SLUB_SYSFS=y
CONFIG_SLUB_DEBUG=y
```

统计slab总大小命令

```
echo `cat /proc/slabinfo |awk 'BEGIN{sum=0;}{sum=sum+$3*$4;}END{print sum/1024/1024}'` MB
```

### 2.1.1 kernfs\_node\_cache

如下命令看到kernfs使用了2.5M,655 pages = 2.55859375 MBytes

```
[root@RV1126_RV1109:/]# cat /proc/slabinfo |grep kernfs_node_cache
kernfs_node_cache 18319 18340 144 28 1 : tunables 0 0 0 :
slabdata 655 655 0
```

代码位置在 fs/kernfs/mount.c

```
void __init kernfs_init(void)
{

    /*
    * the slab is freed in RCU context, so kernfs_find_and_get_node_by_ino
    * can access the slab lock free. This could introduce stale nodes,
    * please see how kernfs_find_and_get_node_by_ino filters out stale
    * nodes.
    */
    kernfs_node_cache = kmem_cache_create("kernfs_node_cache",
```

```
sizeof(struct kernfs_node),
0,
SLAB_PANIC | SLAB_TYPESAFE_BY_RCU,
NULL);
}
```

### 2.1.2 inode\_cache

如下命令看到inode cache使用了3.2M,816 pages = 3.1875 MBytes

```
[root@RV1126_RV1109:/]# cat /proc/slabinfo |grep inode_cache
inode_cache 6282 6340 408 20 2 : tunables 0 0 0 :
slabdata 317 317 0
```

代码位置在 fs/inode.c

### 2.2 memblock

系统预留内存调试接口,编译需要在bootargs中添加 memblock=debug

```
chosen {
   bootargs = "earlycon=uart8250,mmio32,0xff570000 console=ttyFIQ0
memblock=debug";
};
```

```
0.000000] MEMBLOCK configuration:
[
    0.0000001
               memory size = 0x3fdb8000 reserved size = 0x11706eb8
[
[
    0.000000]
               memory.cnt = 0x2
    0.000000]
               memory[0x0]
                               [0x00000000-0x083fffff], 0x08400000 bytes flags:
[
0x0
                               [0x08648000-0x3fffffff], 0x379b8000 bytes flags:
    0.000000]
               memory[0x1]
[
0x0
    0.0000001 reserved.cnt = 0x7
[
    0.000000] reserved[0x0]
                               [0x00004000-0x00007fff], 0x00004000 bytes flags:
[
0x0
    0.000000] reserved[0x1]
                               [0x00100000-0x00e32b2f], 0x00d32b30 bytes flags:
[
0x0
    0.000000] reserved[0x2]
                               [0x08000000-0x080fffff], 0x00100000 bytes flags:
[
0x0
    0.000000] reserved[0x3]
                                [0x08300000-0x08318fff], 0x00019000 bytes flags:
[
0x0
    0.000000] reserved[0x4]
                               [0x2dc00000-0x3dbfffff], 0x10000000 bytes flags:
[
0x0 CMA
    0.000000] reserved[0x5]
                               [0x3df00000-0x3dfb7387], 0x000b7388 bytes flags:
[
0x0
    0.000000] reserved[0x6]
                               [0x3f800000-0x3fffffff], 0x00800000 bytes flags:
[
0x0 CMA
```

其中预留比较大的有initrd(加载root使用)和node memmap(管理页内存使用)

initrd预留13MBytes

```
void __init arm_memblock_init(const struct machine_desc *mdesc)
{
    arm_initrd_init();
}
```

node memmap预留8MBytes

```
[ 0.000000] On node 0 totalpages: 262006
[ 0.000000] memblock_reserve: [0x3ef75000-0x3f774fff]
memblock_virt_alloc_internal+0x108/0x1a4
[ 0.000000] alloc_node_mem_map: node 0, pgdat b0d4bd00, node_mem_map eef75000
[ 0.000000] Normal zone: 2048 pages used for memmap
[ 0.000000] Normal zone: 0 pages reserved
[ 0.000000] Normal zone: 262006 pages, LIFO batch:63
```

设备内存情况开机打印:

```
0.000000] Virtual kernel memory layout:
  [
      0.000000]
                    vector : 0xffff0000 - 0xffff1000
                                                      ( 4 kB)
  [
  [
      0.000000]
                    fixmap : 0xffc00000 - 0xfff00000 (3072 kB)
      0.000000]
                   vmalloc : 0xf0800000 - 0xff800000
                                                      ( 240 MB)
  Γ
                   lowmem : 0xb0000000 - 0xf0000000 (1024 MB)
      0.000000]
  [
      0.000000]
                    pkmap : 0xafe00000 - 0xb0000000
                                                       ( 2 MB)
  [
      0.000000]
                    modules : 0xaf000000 - 0xafe00000 ( 14 MB)
  [
                   .text : 0x(ptrval) - 0x(ptrval) (9184 kB)
.init : 0x(ptrval) - 0x(ptrval) (1024 kB)
      0.000000]
  Γ
      0.000000]
  [
      0.000000]
                     .data : 0x(ptrval) - 0x(ptrval) ( 332 kB)
  [
                     .bss : 0x(ptrval) - 0x(ptrval) ( 896 kB)
      0.000000]
  [
      0.000000] Memory: 752320K/1048024K available (8192K kernel code, 331K
 rwdata, 1900K rodata, 1024K init, 895K bss, 25368K reserved, 270336K cma-
 reserved, 0K highmem)
752320K: 空闲页可用内存, nr_free_pages() << (PAGE_SHIFT - 10)
1048024K: 总共可见物理内存,physpages << (PAGE_SHIFT - 10)
kernel code: 内核代码, codesize = _etext - _stext
rwdata: 可读可写数据段,datasize = _edata - _sdata
rodata: 只读数据段, rosize = __end_rodata - __start_rodata
init: 包括 init_data_size = __init_end - __init_begin和 init_code_size = _einittext -
_sinittext
bss: 用来存放程序中未初始化的全局变量的一块内存区域, bss_size = __bss_stop -
__bss_start
reserved: memblock预留内存, physpages - totalram_pages - totalcma_pages
cma-reserved: CMA预留内存, totalcma_pages
      0.000000] Reserved memory: created CMA memory pool at 0x3f800000, size 8 MiB
      0.000000] OF: reserved mem: initialized node linux,cma, compatible id
 shared-dma-pool
      0.000000] Reserved memory: created CMA memory pool at 0x2dc00000, size 256
 [
 MiB
      0.000000] OF: reserved mem: initialized node isp, compatible id shared-dma-
 [
 pool
```

#### **2.2.1** memory

内核的内存支持多个block,Rockchip平台在进入内核前,会有部分内存作特殊用途,例如OPTEE/ATF的 代码,需要放在132M~135M,如下大小为0x248000的内存块被用于OPTEE存放代码

```
[root@RV1126_RV1109:/]# cat /sys/kernel/debug/memblock/memory
  0: 0x00000000..0x083ffffff
  1: 0x08648000..0x3fffffff
```

#### 2.2.2 reserved

```
[root@RV1126_RV1109:/]# cat /sys/kernel/debug/memblock/reserved
  0: 0x00004000..0x00007fff
  1: 0x00100000..0x00e32b2f
  2: 0x08000000..0x080fffff
  3: 0x08300000..0x08318fff
  4: 0x083ff000..0x083fffff
  5: 0x2dc00000..0x3dbfffff
  6: 0x3df00000..0x3dfb7387
  7: 0x3ee41000..0x3ef3cfff
  8: 0x3ef3f480..0x3ef3f4f7
  9: 0x3ef3f500..0x3ef3f803
 10: 0x3ef3f834..0x3f7fefff
 11: 0x3f7ff040..0x3f7ff384
 12: 0x3f7ff3c0..0x3f7ff3fb
 13: 0x3f7ff400..0x3f7ff583
 14: 0x3f7ff5c0..0x3f7ff784
 15: 0x3f7ff7c0..0x3f7ff837
 16: 0x3f7ff840..0x3f7ff84f
 17: 0x3f7ff880..0x3f7ff88f
 18: 0x3f7ff8c0..0x3f7ff8c3
 19: 0x3f7ff900..0x3f7ff903
 20: 0x3f7ff940..0x3f7ffa4b
 21: 0x3f7ffa80..0x3f7ffb8b
 22: 0x3f7ffbc0..0x3f7ffccb
 23: 0x3f7ffcf0..0x3f7ffd08
 24: 0x3f7ffd0c..0x3f7ffd24
 25: 0x3f7ffd28..0x3f7ffd72
 26: 0x3f7ffd74..0x3f7ffd8e
 27: 0x3f7ffd90..0x3f7ffdaa
 28: 0x3f7ffdac..0x3f7ffdc6
 29: 0x3f7ffdc8..0x3f7ffde2
 30: 0x3f7ffde4..0x3f7ffdfe
 31: 0x3f7ffe00..0x3f7ffedf
 32: 0x3f7ffee8..0x3f7fff9f
 33: 0x3f7fffb0..0x3fffffff
```

### 2.3 zoneinfo

• cat /proc/zoneinfo

```
Node 0, zone DMA32
per-node stats
nr_inactive_anon 28250
nr_active_anon 34245
nr_inactive_file 29724
nr_active_file 33943
nr_unevictable 806
nr_slab_reclaimable 10088
nr_slab_unreclaimable 17495
nr_isolated_anon 0
```

```
nr_isolated_file 0
   workingset_refault 258089
   workingset_activate 54883
   workingset_restore 35120
   workingset_nodereclaim 4574
   nr_anon_pages 59384
   nr_mapped
                65408
   nr_file_pages 70824
   nr_dirty
                31
   nr_writeback 0
   nr_writeback_temp 0
   nr_shmem
                1581
   nr_shmem_hugepages 0
   nr_shmem_pmdmapped 0
   nr_anon_transparent_hugepages 0
   nr_unstable 0
   nr_vmscan_write 148946
   nr_vmscan_immediate_reclaim 2540
   nr_dirtied
                798484
   nr_written
                938957
   nr_kernel_misc_reclaimable 0
   nr_unreclaimable_pages 0
   nr_ion_heap 0
   nr_ion_heap_pool 0
   nr_gpu_heap 0
pages free
              133183
     min
              1221
     low
               6006
     high
              6380
      spanned 523776
      present 523776
     managed 374424
     protection: (0, 0, 0)
   nr_free_pages 133183
   nr_zone_inactive_anon 28250
   nr_zone_active_anon 34245
   nr_zone_inactive_file 29724
   nr_zone_active_file 33943
   nr_zone_unevictable 806
   nr_zone_write_pending 31
                806
   nr_mlock
   nr_page_table_pages 10425
   nr_kernel_stack 18256
   nr_bounce
                 26061
   nr_zspages
   nr_free_cma 0
pagesets
 cpu: 0
            count: 342
           high: 378
           batch: 63
vm stats threshold: 30
 cpu: 1
            count: 301
           high: 378
           batch: 63
```

```
vm stats threshold: 30
    cpu: 2
              count: 32
             high: 378
             batch: 63
  vm stats threshold: 30
    cpu: 3
              count: 296
             high: 378
             batch: 63
  vm stats threshold: 30
  node_unreclaimable: 0
  start_pfn:
                      512
Node 0, zone Normal
  pages free 0
        min
                0
        low
                0
        high
                0
        spanned 0
        present 0
        managed 0
        protection: (0, 0, 0)
Node 0, zone Movable
  pages free
                0
        min
                0
        low
                0
        high
                0
        spanned 0
        present 0
        managed 0
        protection: (0, 0, 0)
```

# 3. 空闲内存

### **3.1** free

• total:是内核页管理的总内存;

• used: 是指正在被使用的内存;

• free: 是指空闲的内存;

• shared: 是指共享的内存,如匿名页;

buffers:是指缓冲内存数;cached:是指缓存内存数;

buffers(缓冲)和 cached(缓存)的区别。cached 是给读取数据时加速的,buffers 是给写入数据加速的。cached 是指把读取出来的数据保存在内存中,当再次读取时,不用读取硬盘而直接从内存中读取,加速了数据的读取过程;buffers 是指在写入数据时,先把分散的写入操作保存到内存中,当达到一定程度后再集中写入硬盘,减少了磁盘碎片和硬盘的反复寻道,加速了数据的写入过程。

	total	used	free	shared	buffers
Mem:	1533640704	1308901376	224739328	6422528	921600
-/+ buffers	/cache: 130	7979776	225660928		
Swap:	766816256	401342464	365473792		

free -m

	total	used	free	shared	buffers
Mem:	1462	1249	213	6	0
-/+ buffers/cach	ne:	1248	214		
Swap:	731	382	348		

free -h

total	used	free	shared	buffers
Mem: 1.4G	1.2G	212M	6.1M	900K
-/+ buffers/cache:	1.2G	213M		
Swap: 731M	383M	349M		

# 4. 清除缓存

# 4.1 drop\_caches

• echo x > /proc/sys/vm/drop\_caches

清空 pagecache

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches
```

清空 dentries 和 inodes

```
echo 2 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches
```

清空所有缓存(pagecache、dentries 和 inodes)

```
echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches
```

## 5. 虚拟内存使用情况

### 5.1 vmallocinfo

cat /proc/vmallocinfo

```
8192 bpf_jit_binary_alloc+0x70/0x110
pages=1 vmalloc
20480 start_kernel+0x330/0x4f0
pages=4 vmalloc
8192 of_iomap+0x4c/0xb8
phys=0x00000000fdd00000 ioremap
20480 start_kernel+0x330/0x4f0
pages=4 vmalloc
                       8192 of_iomap+0x4c/0xb8
phys=0x00000000fdd20000 ioremap
                       20480 start_kernel+0x330/0x4f0
pages=4 vmalloc
```

### 5.2 vmstat

• cat /proc/vmstat

## 6. 内存压力

# 6.1 pressure

- cat /proc/pressure/memory
- VSS- Virtual Set Size 虚拟耗用内存(包含共享库占用的内存)
- RSS- Resident Set Size 实际使用物理内存(包含共享库占用的内存)
- PSS- Proportional Set Size 实际使用的物理内存(比例分配共享库占用的内存)
- USS- Unique Set Size 进程独自占用的物理内存(不包含共享库占用的内存)

一般来说内存占用大小有如下规律: VSS >= RSS >= PSS >= USS