NAME

cgrules.conf – libcgroup configuration file

DESCRIPTION

cgrules.conf configuration file is used by **libcgroups** to define control groups to which a process belongs.

The file contains a list of rules which assign to a defined group/user a control group in a subsystem (or control groups in subsystems).

Rules have two formats:

    <user>   <controllers>   <destination>
    <user>:<process name>   <controllers>   <destination>

Where:

user can be:
   - a user name
   - a group name with @group syntax
   - the wildcard '*', for any user or group
   - '%', which is equivalent to "ditto" (useful for
     multi-line rules where different cgroups need to be
     specified for various hierarchies for a single user)

process name is optional and it can be:
   - a process name
   - a full command path of a process

controllers can be:
   - comma separated controller names (no spaces) or
   - * (for all mounted controllers)

destination can be:
   - path relative to the controller hierarchy (ex. pgrp1/gid1/uid1)
   - following strings called "**templates**" and will get expanded

      %u   username, uid if name resolving fails
      %U   uid
      %g   group name, gid if name resolving fails
      %G   gid
      %p   process name, pid if name not available
      %P   pid

      '\' can be used to escape '%'
First rule which matches the criteria will be executed.

Any text starting with '#' is considered as a start of comment line and is ignored.

If the *destination* contains **template** string, the control group can be created on-fly. In time when some process wants to use the template rule which leads to control group (see **cgexec** (1)) and the control group does not exist, the group is created. The template control group parameters can be specified in **cgconfig.conf** configuration file. See (**cgconfig.conf** (5)). If the template definition is not found there created group have default kernel setting.

EXAMPLES

       student   devices   /usergroup/students

Student's processes in the 'devices' subsystem belong to the control group /usergroup/students.

       student:cp   devices   /usergroup/students/cp

When student executes 'cp' command, the processes in the 'devices' subsystem belong to the control group /usergroup/students/cp.

       @admin   *   admingroup/

Processes started by anybody from admin group no matter in what subsystem belong to the control group admingroup/.

       peter   cpu   test1/
       %   memory   test2/

The first line says Peter's task for cpu controller belongs to test1 control group. The second one says Peter's tasks for memory controller belong to test2/ control group.

       *   *   default/

All processes in any subsystem belong to the control group default/. Since the earliest matched rule is applied, it makes sense to have this line at the end of the list. It will put a task which was not mentioned in the previous rules to default/ control group.

       @students   cpu,cpuacct   students/%u

Processes in cpu and cpuacct subsystems started by anybody from students group belong to group students/name. Where "name" is user name of owner of the process.

FILES

/etc/cgrules.conf

       default libcgroup configuration file

SEE ALSO

       cgconfig.conf (5), cgclassify (1), cgred.conf (5)

BUGS