开启rjbdnode1~3的cgroup管理

cpu.shares = 1024 # 每个时间分片的CPU权重

配置yarn的cgroup管理(修改以下配置,其余不 变)

yarn.nodemanager.linux-container-executor.resources-handler.class check
yarn.nodemanager.container-executor.class check
yarn.nodemanager.linux-container-executor.cgroups.strict-resource-usage = check #
开启CPU硬限制

关于LXC安全配置,需要修改下面的配置

Limit Nonsecure Container Executor Users = unchecked (该配置就是: yarn.nodemanager.linux-container-executor.nonsecure-mode.limit-user) yarn.nodemanager.linux-container-executor.nonsecure-mode.local-user = yarn allowed.system.users 加上 yarn banned.users 去除 yarn min.user.id = 0

vCore的实际计算能力

Cloudera 会根据以下三个配置计算Yarn每个vCore的实际计算能力:容器虚拟 CPU 内核数目(vcores_num): yarn.nodemanager.resource.cpu-vcores容器虚拟 CPU 内核限制百分比((vcores_percent): yarn.nodemanager.resource.percentage-physical-cpu-limit HOST实际 CPU 内核数目: cores num

vCore的实际计算能力= cores_num/max(cores_num CPU , vcores_num) * vcores_percent

假设Yarn vCore配置为48, HOST实际 CPU 内核数目24, vcores_percent为80%那么一个vCore相当于0.4个CPU

参考

https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r2.7.2/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarnsite/NodeManagerCgroups.html