E4rat

e4rat (http://e4rat.sourceforge.net/) stands for e4 'reduced access time' (ext4 file system only) and is a project by Andreas Rid and Gundolf Kiefer. The e4rat range of tools (http://e4rat.sourceforge.net/) are comprised of e4rat-collect, e4rat-realloc and e4rat-preload.

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Related articles

Improve boot performance

Preload

Ureadahead

Ext4

Process

If you look at a classical **bootchart** you will notice that neither disk nor CPU are utilized fully during the boot process. e4rat changes this to make full use of both disk and CPU during boot process and thus reduce boot time drastically. It consists of three stages:

- e4rat-collect collect files for a specified time (default 120 seconds but this can be adjusted)
- e4rat-realloc reallocate files
- e4rat-preload preload them

Who benefits, who does not

e4rat has proven to be extremely effective for typical single user set-ups which boot straight into X, perhaps even with a number of programs open. If you have a server set-up and boot only into the CLI your boot time decrease may not be as drastic. Users of SSD drives do not benefit because there are no moving parts and thus (almost) no disk latency - **Ureadahead** might be worth looking at.

Note: (to ureadahead users) The official e4rat manual (http://e4rat.sourceforge.net/wiki/index.php/Main_Page#Ubuntu_and_ureadahead) states that ureadahead conflicts with e4rat. This may be true for Ubuntu

but using e4rat in conjunction with ureadahead does work on Arch Linux, although it does not speed up the boot process any further.

It is always better to be safe than sorry. Just make backup if you cannot afford to lose data on your partition.

Installation

Install e4rat (https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/e4rat/) AUR from the AUR.

Note:

- In order to build it, you must first rebuild audit (https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=audit) from the ABS with staticlibs option explicitly enabled. Simply installing the default audit (https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=audit) package will result in a build error.
- Audit needs these options to be enabled in the kernel configuration (CONFIG_AUDIT) together with support for auditing system calls (CONFIG_AUDITSYSCALL) also see Kernels/Arch Build System.
 Probably you will need audit=1 to add to your kernel parameters.

Getting it to work

Now for the nitty-gritty:

e4rat-collect

To have e4rat collect a list of files you will need to append init=/sbin/e4rat-collect to your kernel parameters. For example:

```
kernel /vmlinuz-linux root=/dev/disk/by-label/ARCH init=/sbin/e4rat-collect ro 5
```

This will only have to be done once so you may prefer to append this command on the grub command line itself.

Upon booting e4rat-collect will watch your system for a default of 120 seconds. So if you boot, log into X, open your favourite browser and email client all within 2 minutes, every one of those activities is logged. To change the default of 120 seconds edit /etc/e4rat.conf. To manually stop e4rat-collect type:

```
e4rat-collect -k
```

or

pkill e4rat-collect

Upon successful boot and after having waited the allotted time you should see the file /var/lib/e4rat/startup.log.

Do not forget to remove the e4rat-collect command from your **boot loader configuration file**[broken link: invalid section] (not necessary if you inserted it on the grub command line).

e4rat-realloc

Once *e4rat-collect* has finished to run, log in as root and run:

```
e4rat-realloc /var/lib/e4rat/startup.log
```

This can take a while depending on how many files you have in your startup.log file. Switching to rescue mode with systemctl isolate rescue (**Systemd#Targets table**[broken link: invalid section]) may allow for more inodes/blocks to be reallocated as some may not be free while in *multiuser.target*

Note: It may be worthwhile to repeat the reallocation step multiple times before exiting or rebooting in order to further reduce the fragmentation count. Simply re-run the command a few times to see if this is possible on the your setup. If so you'll see the count number reduced after a few runs. This is perfectly safe and shouldn't cause any issues with booting.

Note: Users using SysV-style **init** systems must switch to runlevel 1 using sudo init 1 prior to running e4rat-realloc

e4rat-preload

Append init=/sbin/e4rat-preload permanently to your kernel parameters.

Alternative: e4rat-preload-lite

An alternative preload binary has been developed by **jlindgren** (https://bbs.archlinux.org/viewtopic.php?id=117776&p=1), it saves a few extra seconds from your boot time.

The savings come from

• using pure C with no external library dependencies, which drops the number of linked .so files from 22 to 3

Note: Current [0.2.3] version of e4rat-preload is linked against 5 .so libraries, including libc, libm, libpthread! So there is not much of a difference here.

• preloading only the first 100 files (both inodes and file contents) before starting /sbin/init, then continuing to load the remaining files in parallel with the normal boot sequence.

You can install e4rat-preload-lite (https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/e4rat-preload-lite/) AUR[broken link: archived in aur-mirror (https://github.com/felixonmars/aur3-mirror/tree/master/e4rat-preload-lite)] from the AUR.

Append (or replace) init=/usr/sbin/e4rat-preload-lite permanently to your **kernel parameters**. Reboot and enjoy.

e4rat and init systems

e4rat-collect defaults to replacing itself with /sbin/init upon completion. With the default systemd installation, this file is a symbolic link to /lib/systemd/systemd. If you need to specify another process with PID 1, such as /usr/bin/busybox, you can change this in /etc/e4rat.conf by setting the init parameter:

```
init /usr/bin/busybox
```

This allows to launch both e4rat-preload and bootchart in the same boot sequence.

e4rat-lite

An alternative to e4rat with some improvements made. It is also expected to circumvent some issues one may experience with the original e4rat package. It can be acquired from e4rat-lite-git (https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/e4rat-lite-git/)^{AUR}

Using e4rat-lite

The commands for e4rat-lite work identically to e4rat. The only differences are the paths to them.

collect: init=/usr/bin/e4rat-lite-collect

realloc: /usr/bin/e4rat-lite-realloc

preload: init=/usr/bin/e4rat-preload

Bootchart

Bootchart can be used to generate graphs of the system startup. This is useful to get visual representations of the CPU and Disk usages. While not required, a before and after comparison of the boot process can be obtained using Bootchart.

bootchart

Warning: The official bootchart package appears to be deprecated, as it longer includes the bootchart-render command needed to generate the graph. It is recommended to use bootchart2 as an alternative.

This version of **bootchart** automatically stops logging as soon as a **display manager** comes up. Supposedly the following overrides that and continues logging but it does not work for me:

To continue logging adjust your /etc/bootchartd.conf as follows:

AUTO_STOP_LOGGER="no"

To stop it manually type:

bootchartd stop

To run both e4rat-preload and bootchart append the following to your grub kernel line:

init=/sbin/bootchartd bootchart init=/sbin/e4rat-preload

bootchart2

To get bootchart2 (https://aur.archlinux.org/packages/bootchart2/)^{AUR} working together with e4rat edit /sbin/bootchartd2 and replace the line where it says

init="/sbin/init"

with

```
init="/sbin/e4rat-preload"
```

This will allow you to measure your boot time with the information that Bootchart2 provides.

It's easy to set up when to stop bootchart2 (contrary to bootchart) by editing its configuration file /etc/bootchartd2.conf . The line

```
EXIT_PROC="kdm_greet xterm konsole gnome-terminal metacity mutter compiz ldm icewm-session enlightenment"
```

can be configured to stop Bootchart2 logging when the specified application launches. Alternatively it may be left empty for the logging to be stopped manually.

To generate the chart, run the command: pybootchartgui -i

Troubleshooting

If things do not work you may want to try the following.

startup.log is not created

- Disable auditd service
- Check the following for any hints

dmesg | grep e4rat

- Try to increase verbosity and loglevel to 31 in your e4rat.conf
- Try using e4rat-lite instead of e4rat

e4rat erroneously reports an ext2 files system

Add rootfstype=ext4 to kernel parameters from your bootloader.

/var/lib/e4rat/startup.log is not accessible

This suggests that you have /var on a separate partition which is not yet mounted during boot. You need move your startup.log to an accessible partition (/etc/e4rat/ is just fine) and adjust your /etc/e4rat.conf to reflect this change:

startup_log_file /etc/e4rat/startup.log

Remove annoying message that mess up boot message

If you are annoyed by the e4rat-preload message during boot, decrease verbose to 1 in /etc/e4rat.conf

See also

- Main discussion on the forum (https://bbs.archlinux.org/viewtopic.php?id=115976)
- Improved e4rat-preload forum thread (https://bbs.archlinux.org/viewtopic.php?id=117776)

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- This page was last edited on 25 August 2017, at 07:37.
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