## How to evict file from system cache on Linux?

Asked 16 years, 2 months ago Modified 15 years, 5 months ago Viewed 5k times



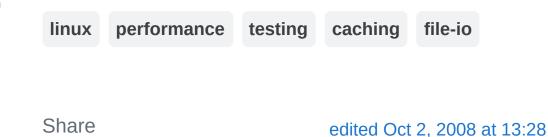
6

When running performance tests file system cache hit or miss can significantly influence test results. Therefore generally before running such tests used files are evicted from system cache. How to do that on Linux?



**Clarification:** If possible, the solution should not require root privileges.





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As a superuser you can do the following:



To free pagecache:

10

echo 1 > /proc/sys/vm/drop caches



To free dentries and inodes:



echo 2 > /proc/sys/vm/drop caches



To free pagecache, dentries and inodes:

echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop caches

This operation will not "lose" any data (caches are written out to disk before their data is dropped), however, to really make sure all cache is cleaned, you should sync first. E.g. all caches should be cleared if you run

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

As I said, only a superuser (root) may do so.

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answered Oct 2, 2008 at 12:38 Mecki





Ha, I have the answer:

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#include <unistd.h> #include <fcntl.h> int main(int argc, char \*argv[]) { int fd; fd = open(argv[1], O\_RDONLY); fdatasync(fd);

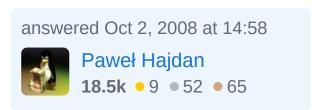


```
posix_fadvise(fd, 0,0,POSIX_FADV_DONTNEED);
close(fd);
return 0;
}
```



This is from <a href="http://insights.oetiker.ch/linux/fadvise.html">http://insights.oetiker.ch/linux/fadvise.html</a>

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There is a command line utility by Eric Wong that makes it easy to invoke posix\_fadvise:



http://git.bogomips.org/cgit/pcu.git/tree/README



It's then as simple as



\$ pcu-fadvise -a dontneed filename-to-evict



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answered Jul 22, 2009 at 20:12





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Regarding use of O\_DIRECT: that would perturb the results in another way. The kernel will attempt to DMA the filesystem data directly into your read() buffer, so it can be handed up to your application without any additional copy being done. Without O DIRECT the kernel DMAs the file





43

data into the page cache, and copies it from the page cache to your read() buffer.

This is fine if your app is really going to use O\_DIRECT in production. If you run performance tests with O\_DIRECT and then remove O\_DIRECT for production, your performance test will be unrealistic.

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answered Oct 2, 2008 at 13:55





-1

If you can put the test data in a separate filesystem then mounting the filesystem afresh for the test will give you empty caches.



If you list the test fileystem in /etc/fstab with the "user" option then you can mount it for the test without being superuser



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answered Oct 12, 2008 at 11:35

