

NAME

oomd.conf, oomd.conf.d – Global **systemd-oomd** configuration files

SYNOPSIS

/etc/systemd/oomd.conf

/etc/systemd/oomd.conf.d/*.conf

/usr/lib/systemd/oomd.conf.d/*.conf

DESCRIPTION

These files configure the various parameters of the **systemd(1)** userspace out-of-memory (OOM) killer, **systemd-oomd.service(8)**. See **systemd.syntax(7)** for a general description of the syntax.

CONFIGURATION DIRECTORIES AND PRECEDENCE

The default configuration is set during compilation, so configuration is only needed when it is necessary to deviate from those defaults. Initially, the main configuration file in /etc/systemd/ contains commented out entries showing the defaults as a guide to the administrator. Local overrides can be created by editing this file or by creating drop-ins, as described below. Using drop-ins for local configuration is recommended over modifications to the main configuration file.

In addition to the "main" configuration file, drop-in configuration snippets are read from /usr/lib/systemd/*.conf.d/, /usr/local/lib/systemd/*.conf.d/, and /etc/systemd/*.conf.d/. Those drop-ins have higher precedence and override the main configuration file. Files in the *.conf.d/ configuration subdirectories are sorted by their filename in lexicographic order, regardless of in which of the subdirectories they reside. When multiple files specify the same option, for options which accept just a single value, the entry in the file sorted last takes precedence, and for options which accept a list of values, entries are collected as they occur in the sorted files.

When packages need to customize the configuration, they can install drop-ins under /usr/. Files in /etc/ are reserved for the local administrator, who may use this logic to override the configuration files installed by vendor packages. Drop-ins have to be used to override package drop-ins, since the main configuration file has lower precedence. It is recommended to prefix all filenames in those subdirectories with a two-digit number and a dash, to simplify the ordering of the files.

To disable a configuration file supplied by the vendor, the recommended way is to place a symlink to /dev/null in the configuration directory in /etc/, with the same filename as the vendor configuration file.

[OOM] SECTION OPTIONS

The following options are available in the [OOM] section:

SwapUsedLimit=

Sets the limit for memory and swap usage on the system before **systemd-oomd** will take action. If the fraction of memory used and the fraction of swap used on the system are both more than what is defined here, **systemd-oomd** will act on eligible descendant control groups with swap usage greater than 5% of total swap, starting from the ones with the highest swap usage. Which control groups are monitored and what action gets taken depends on what the unit has configured for **ManagedOOMSwap=**. Takes a value specified in percent (when suffixed with "%"), permille ("‰") or permyriad (""), between 0% and 100%, inclusive. Defaults to 90%.

DefaultMemoryPressureLimit=

Sets the limit for memory pressure on the unit's control group before **systemd-oomd** will take action. A unit can override this value with **ManagedOOMMemoryPressureLimit=**. The memory pressure for this property represents the fraction of time in a 10 second window in which all tasks in the control group were delayed. For each monitored control group, if the memory pressure on that control group exceeds the limit set for longer than the duration set by **DefaultMemoryPressureDurationSec=**, **systemd-oomd** will act on eligible descendant control groups, starting from the ones with the most reclaim activity to the least reclaim activity. Which control groups are monitored and what action gets taken depends on what the unit has configured for **ManagedOOMMemoryPressure=**. Takes a fraction specified in the same way as **SwapUsedLimit=** above. Defaults to 60%.

DefaultMemoryPressureDurationSec=

Sets the amount of time a unit's control group needs to have exceeded memory pressure limits before **systemd-oomd** will take action. Memory pressure limits are defined by *DefaultMemoryPressureLimit=* and *ManagedOOMMemoryPressureLimit=*. Must be set to 0, or at least 1 second. Defaults to 30 seconds when unset or 0.

SEE ALSO

systemd(1), **systemd.resource-control(5)**, **systemd-oomd.service(8)**, **oomctl(1)**