# Block io priorities

Intro

With the introduction of cfq v3 (aka cfq-ts or time sliced cfq), basic io priorities are supported for reads on files. This enables users to io nice processes or process groups, similar to what has been possible with cpu scheduling for ages. This document mainly details the current possibilities with cfq; other io schedulers do not support io priorities thus far.

### Scheduling classes

CFQ implements three generic scheduling classes that determine how io is served for a process.

IOPRIO\_CLASS\_RT: This is the realtime io class. This scheduling class is given higher priority than any other in the system, processes from this class are given first access to the disk every time. Thus it needs to be used with some care, one io RT process can starve the entire system. Within the RT class, there are 8 levels of class data that determine exactly how much time this process needs the disk for on each service. In the future this might change to be more directly mappable to performance, by passing in a wanted data rate instead.

IOPRIO\_CLASS\_BE: This is the best-effort scheduling class, which is the default for any process that hasn't set a specific io priority. The class data determines how much io bandwidth the process will get, it's directly mappable to the cpu nice levels just more coarsely implemented. O is the highest BE prio level, 7 is the lowest. The mapping between cpu nice level and io nice level is determined as: io\_nice = (cpu\_nice + 20) / 5.

IOPRIO\_CLASS\_IDLE: This is the idle scheduling class, processes running at this level only get io time when no one else needs the disk. The idle class has no class data, since it doesn't really apply here.

## Tools

See below for a sample ionice tool. Usage:

# ionice -c<class> -n<level> -p<pid>

If pid isn't given, the current process is assumed. IO priority settings are inherited on fork, so you can use ionice to start the process at a given level:

# ionice -c2 -n0 /bin/1s

will run ls at the best-effort scheduling class at the highest priority. For a running process, you can give the pid instead:

# ionice -c1 -n2 -p100

#### ioprio.txt

```
will change pid 100 to run at the realtime scheduling class, at priority 2.
---> snip ionice.c tool <---
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <getopt.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ptrace.h>
#include <asm/unistd.h>
extern int sys ioprio set(int, int, int);
extern int sys ioprio get(int, int);
#if defined( i386 )
#define NR ioprio set
                                289
#define NR ioprio get
                                290
#elif defined(__ppc__)
#define __NR_ioprio_set
                                273
#define __NR_ioprio_get
                                274
#elif defined(__x86_64__)
#define NR ioprio set
                                251
#define NR ioprio get
                                252
#elif defined( ia64 )
#define __NR_ioprio_set
                                1274
#define __NR_ioprio_get
                                1275
#else
#error "Unsupported arch"
#endif
static inline int ioprio_set(int which, int who, int ioprio)
        return syscall (NR ioprio set, which, who, ioprio);
static inline int ioprio get(int which, int who)
        return syscall(_NR_ioprio_get, which, who);
enum {
        IOPRIO CLASS NONE,
        IOPRIO CLASS RT,
        IOPRIO CLASS BE,
        IOPRIO CLASS IDLE,
};
enum {
        IOPRIO_WHO_PROCESS = 1,
        IOPRIO_WHO_PGRP,
        IOPRIO_WHO_USER,
};
#define IOPRIO CLASS SHIFT
                                13
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```

### ioprio.txt

```
const char *to_prio[] = { "none", "realtime", "best-effort", "idle", };
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
        int ioprio = 4, set = 0, ioprio class = IOPRIO CLASS BE;
        int c, pid = 0;
        while ((c = getopt(argc, argv, "+n:c:p:")) != EOF) {
                switch (c) {
                case 'n':
                        ioprio = strtol(optarg, NULL, 10);
                        set = 1;
                        break;
                case 'c':
                        ioprio class = strtol(optarg, NULL, 10);
                        set = 1:
                        break;
                case 'p':
                        pid = strtol(optarg, NULL, 10);
                        break:
                }
        }
        switch (ioprio class) {
                case IOPRIO CLASS NONE:
                        ioprio class = IOPRIO CLASS BE;
                        break;
                case IOPRIO_CLASS_RT:
                case IOPRIO_CLASS_BE:
                        break;
                case IOPRIO CLASS IDLE:
                        ioprio = 7;
                        break;
                default:
                        printf("bad prio class %d\n", ioprio_class);
                        return 1;
        }
        if (!set) {
                if (!pid && argv[optind])
                        pid = strtol(argv[optind], NULL, 10);
                ioprio = ioprio get(IOPRIO WHO PROCESS, pid);
                printf("pid=%d, %d\n", pid, ioprio);
                if (ioprio == -1)
                        perror("ioprio get");
                else {
                        ioprio_class = ioprio >> IOPRIO_CLASS_SHIFT;
                        ioprio = ioprio & 0xff;
                        printf("%s: prio %d\n", to_prio[ioprio_class], ioprio);
        } else {
                if (ioprio_set(IOPRIO_WHO_PROCESS, pid, ioprio | ioprio_class <<
                                      第 3 页
```