Linux 进程、线程和调度(4)

讲解时间: 9月13日、9月15日、9月19日、9月22日晚20点 宋宝华 <21cnbao@gmail.com>

报名看录播:

http://edu.csdn.net/course/detail/5995

扫描二维码报名



麦当劳喜欢您来,喜欢您再来



扫描光注 Limuxer



9.22 第 四 次 课 大 纲

- 1. 多核下负载均衡
- 2. 中断负载均衡、RPS软中断负载均衡
- 3. cgroups和CPU资源分群分配
- 4. Android和Docker对cgroup的采用
- 5. Linux为什么不是硬实时的
- 6. preempt-rt对Linux实时性的改造

纂习题

- 1. 用time命令跑1个含有2个死循环线程的进程
- 2. 用taskset调整多线程依附的CPU
- 3. 创建和分群CPU的cgroup,调整权重和quota
- 4. cyclictest

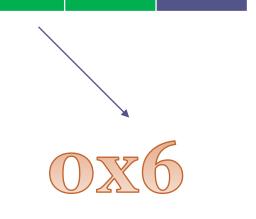
负载均衡

- RT 进程: N个优先级最高的RT分布到N个核
 - pull_rt_task()
 - push_rt_task()
- ■普通进程
 - ◆ 周期性负载均衡
 - ◆ IDLE时负载均衡
 - ◆ fork和exec时负载均衡

CPU task affinity

■ 设置affinity

```
int pthread_attr_setaffinity_np(pthread_attr_t *, size_t, const cpu_set_t *); int pthread_attr_getaffinity_np(pthread_attr_t *, size_t, cpu_set_t *); int sched_setaffinity(pid_t pid, unsigned int cpusetsize, cpu_set_t *mask); int sched_getaffinity(pid_t pid, unsigned int cpusetsize, cpu_set_t *mask);
```



taskset

- taskset -a -p 01 19999
- taskset -a -p 02 19999
- taskset -a -p 03 19999

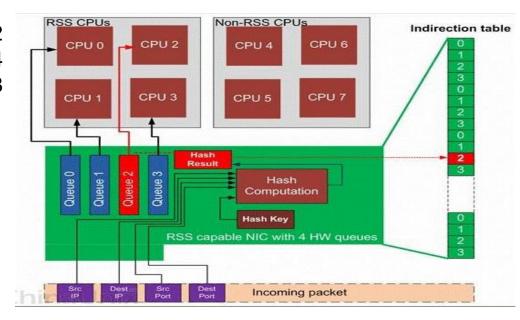
IRQ affinity

■ 分配IRQ到某个CPU

[root@boss ~]# echo 01 > /proc/irq/145/smp_affinity [root@boss ~]# cat /proc/irq/145/smp_affinity 00000001

mq ethernet

/proc/irq/74/smp_affinity 000001 /proc/irq/75/smp_affinity 000002 /proc/irq/76/smp_affinity 000004 /proc/irq/77/smp_affinity 000008



多核间的softIRQ scaling

■ RPS 将包处理负载均衡到多个CPU

#例如

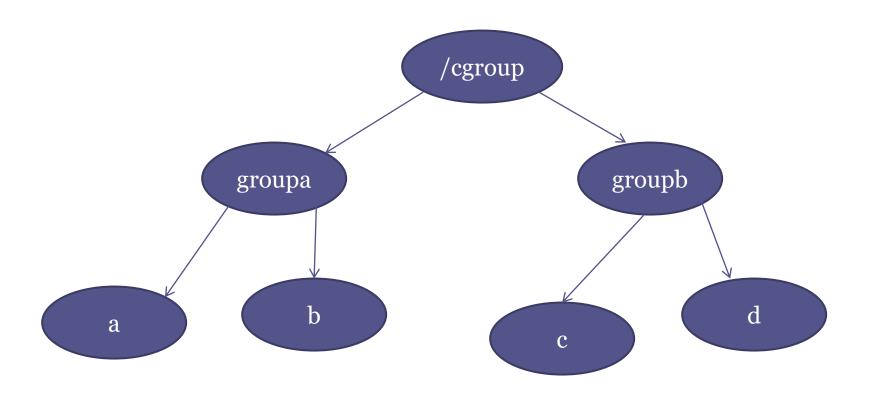
[root@machine1 ~]# echo fffe > /sys/class/net/eth1/queues/rx-0/rps_cpus fffe

#观察

[root@machine1 ~]# watch -d "cat /proc/softirqs | grep NET_RX"

cgroup

- 定义不同cgroup CPU分享的share
- ■定义某个cgroup在某个周期里面最多跑多久



Android和cgroup

apps, bg_non_interactive

```
Shares:

apps: cpu.shares = 1024

bg_non_interactive: cpu.shares = 52

Quota:

apps:

cpu.rt_period_us: 1000000 cpu.rt_runtime_us: 800000

bg_non_interactive:

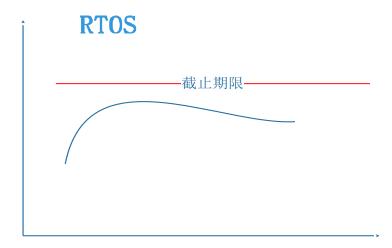
cpu.rt_period_us: 1000000 cpu.rt_runtime_us: 700000
```

Docker和cgroup

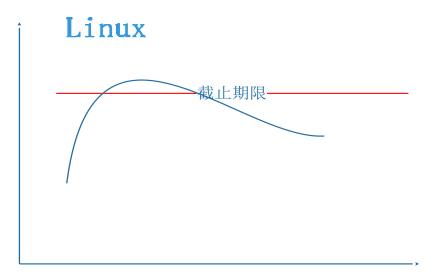
■ Docker使用cgroup调配容器的CPU资源

```
$ docker run --cpu-quota 25000 --cpu-period 10000 --cpu-shares 30
linuxep/lepvo.1
baohua@ubuntu:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                  IMAGE
                                COMMAND
                                                    CREATED
STATUS
              PORTS
                            NAMES
3f39ca25d14d
baohua@ubuntu:/sys/fs/cgroup/cpu/docker$ cd 3f39c...
baohua@ubuntu:/sys/fs/cgroup/cpu/docker/3f39c...$ ls
cgroup.clone_children cgroup.procs cpuacct.stat cpuacct.usage
cpuacct.usage_percpu cpu.cfs_period_us cpu.cfs_quota_us cpu.shares cpu.stat
notify_on_release tasks
baohua@ubuntu:/sys/fs/cgroup/cpu/docker/3f39c...$ cat cpu.cfs_quota_us
25000
baohua@ubuntu:/sys/fs/cgroup/cpu/docker/3f39c...$ cat cpu.cfs_period_us
10000
baohua@ubuntu:/sys/fs/cgroup/cpu/docker/3f39c...$ cat cpu.shares
30
```

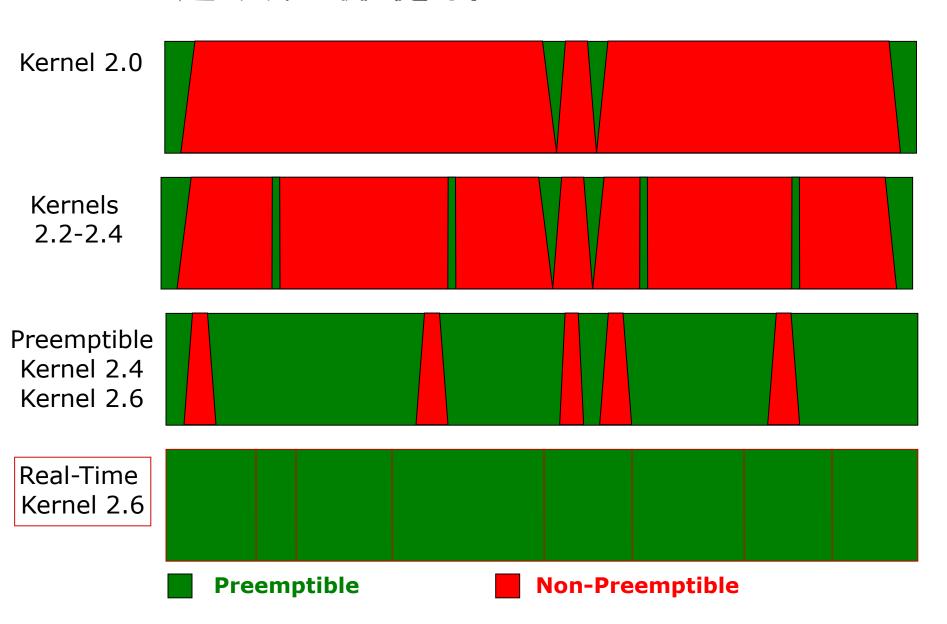
Hard realtime - 可预期性



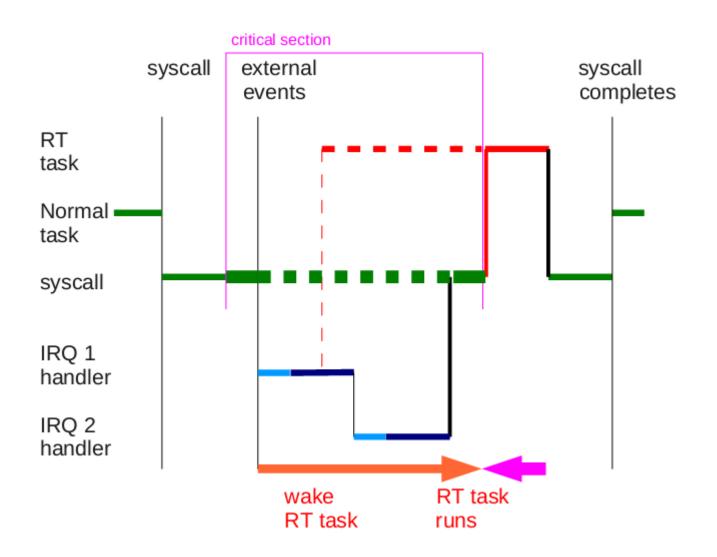




Kernel 越 发 支 持 抢 占



Linux为什么不硬实时



PREEMPT_RT补丁

- spinlock迁移为可调度的mutex,同时报了 raw_spinlock_t
- 实现优先级继承协议
- 中断线程化
- 软中断线程化

```
Preemption Mode

ONo Forced Preemption (Server)

OVoluntary Kernel Preemption (Desktop)

PREEMPT_VOLUNTARY

PREEMPT_VOLUNTARY

PREEMPT_DESKTOP

PREEMPT_RT

PREEMPT_RT

PREEMPT_SOFTIRQS

PREEMPT_SOFTIRQS

PREEMPT_HARDIRQS
```

课程练习源码

https://github.com/21cnbao/process-courses

更早课程

- 《Linux总线、设备、驱动模型》录播: http://edu.csdn.net/course/detail/5329
- 深入探究Linux的设备树 http://edu.csdn.net/course/detail/5627
- Linux进程、线程和调度 http://edu.csdn.net/course/detail/5995

谢谢!