

## Default Slices

- `-.slice` — the root slice;
- `system.slice` — the default place for all system services;
- `user.slice` — the default place for all user sessions;
- `machine.slice` — the default place for all virtual machines and Linux containers.

## CG Baum anzeigen

```
# systemd-cgls  
# systemd-cgtop
```

## Slices anzeigen

```
# systemctl -t slice
```

## Resource Controller

Available Controllers in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7

- `blkio` — sets limits on input/output access to and from block devices;
- `cpu` — uses the CPU scheduler to provide cgroup tasks an access to the CPU. It is mounted together with the `cpuacct` controller on the same mount;
- `cpuacct` — creates automatic reports on CPU resources used by tasks in a cgroup. It is mounted together with the `cpu` controller on the same mount;
- `cpuset` — assigns individual CPUs (on a multicore system) and memory nodes to tasks in a cgroup;
- `devices` — allows or denies access to devices for tasks in a cgroup;
- `freezer` — suspends or resumes tasks in a cgroup;
- `memory` — sets limits on memory use by tasks in a cgroup, and generates automatic reports on memory resources used by those tasks;
- `net_cls` — tags network packets with a class identifier (`classid`) that allows the Linux traffic controller (the `tc` command) to identify packets originating from a particular cgroup task;
- `perf_event` — enables monitoring cgroups with the `perf` tool;
- `hugetlb` — allows to use virtual memory pages of large sizes, and to enforce resource limits on these pages.

## Unit Parameter aendern

```
# systemctl set-property <unit-name> <parameter>=<value>  
# systemctl set-property httpd.service CPUShares=600 MemoryLimit=500M  
# systemctl set-property --runtime httpd.service CPUShares=600  
MemoryLimit=500M # temporary change
```

Änderungen an schon bestehenden Units werden persistent!

## Unit Parameter

Parameter	Default	Beschreibung
CPUAccounting=true	-	CPUAccounting anschalten
CPUWeight=value	100	CPU Belegung
MemoryAccounting=true	-	Speicherverbrauch ueberwachung anschalten
MemoryLimit=value	-	Speicherverbrauch (K,M,G,T)
BlockIOAccounting=true	-	BlockIO Accounting anschalten
BlockIOWeight=value	100	generische IO Prio (100 < Wert < 1000)
BlockIODeviceWeight=device_name value	100	IO Prio fuer Geraet
BlockIOReadBandwidth=device_name value	-	Lese-Bandbreite pro Sekunde (K,M,G,T)
BlockIOWriteBandwidth=device_name value	-	Schreib-Bandbreite pro Sekunde (K,M,G,T)
DeviceAllow=device_name options	-	Zugriff (r,w,m) auf Geraete-Dateien
DevicePolicy=value	-	Zugriffs-Policy fuer Geraete-Dateien (strict, closed, auto)
Slice=slice_name	-	Unit einem Slice zuordnen
ControlGroupAttribute=attribute value	-	Low-Level Control-Group Parameter setzen

\*Weight\*: default=100. [10-10000]. 100 ist „die Mitte“

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