

Hi,

```
> > # mount -t cgroup -o bio none /cgroup/bio
> >
> > Then, you make new bio cgroups and put some processes in them.
> >
> > # mkdir /cgroup/bio/bgroup1
> > # mkdir /cgroup/bio/bgroup2
> > # echo 1234 /cgroup/bio/bgroup1/tasks
> > # echo 5678 /cgroup/bio/bgroup1/tasks
> >
> > Now you check the ids of the bio cgroups which you just created.
> >
> > # cat /cgroup/bio/bgroup1/bio.id
> > 1
> > # cat /cgroup/bio/bgroup2/bio.id
> > 2
> >
> > Finally, you can attach the cgroups to "ioband1" and assign them weights.
> >
> > # dmsetup message ioband1 0 type cgroup
> > # dmsetup message ioband1 0 attach 1
> > # dmsetup message ioband1 0 attach 2
> > # dmsetup message ioband1 0 weight 1:30
> > # dmsetup message ioband1 0 weight 2:60
> >
> > You can find the manual of dm-ioband at
> > http://people.valinux.co.jp/~ryov/dm-ioband/manual/index.html.
> > But the user interface for the bio cgroup is temporal and it will be
> > changed after the io_context support.
> >
> > I'm grad if these some kinds of params rather than 'id' are also shown
> > under cgroup.
```

You mean each bio cgroup has to have a lot of files which shows the status of the cgroup or allows you to control the cgroup.

I think this should be done after the cgroup bio subsystem supports io_context since the interface will be changed to support it.

> Thanks,
> -Kame

Thank you,
Hirokazu Takahashi.

Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>
