## Subject: Re: [ANNOUNCE] first stable release of OpenVZ kernel virtualization solution

Posted by Andrew Morton on Tue, 06 Dec 2005 03:20:53 GMT

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Kirill Korotaev <dev@sw.ru> wrote:

> Hello,

,

- > We are happy to announce the release of a stable version of the OpenVZ
- > software, located at http://openvz.org/.

>

- > OpenVZ is a kernel virtualization solution which can be considered as a
- > natural step in the OS kernel evolution: after multiuser and
- > multitasking functionality there comes an OpenVZ feature of having
- > multiple environments.

Are you able to give us a high-level overview of how it actually is implemented? IOW: what does the patch do?

> ... >

- > As virtualization solution OpenVZ makes it possible to do the same
- > things for which people use UML, Xen, QEmu or VMware, but there are
- > differences:
- > (a) there is no ability to run other operating systems
- > (although different Linux distros can happily coexist);
- > (b) performance loss is negligible due to absense of any kind of
- > emulation:
- > (c) resource utilization is much better.

What are OpenVZ's disadvantages wrt the above?

- > The dynamic assignment of resources in OpenVZ can significantly improve
- > their utilization. For example, a x86\_64 box (2.8 GHz Celeron D, 1GB
- > RAM) is capable to run 100 VPSs with a fairly high performance (VPSs
- > were serving http requests for 4.2Kb static pages at an overall rate of
- > more than 80,000 reg/min). Each VPS (running CentOS 4 x86 64) had the
- > following set of processes:

>

- > [root@ovz-x64 ~]# vzctl exec 1043 ps axf
- > PID TTY STAT TIME COMMAND

```
> 1? Ss 0:00 init
```

> 11830 ? Ss 0:00 syslogd -m 0

> 11897 ? Ss 0:00 /usr/sbin/sshd

> 11943 ? Ss 0:00 xinetd -stayalive -pidfile ...

> 12218 ? Ss 0:00 sendmail: accepting connections

> 12265 ? Ss 0:00 sendmail: Queue runner@01:00:00

```
0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13362 ?
               Ss
               S
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13363 ?
               S
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13364 ?
               S
> 13365 ?
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13366 ?
               S
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
               S
S
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13370 ?
> 13371 ?
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
               S
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13372 ?
               S
                    0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/httpd
> 13373 ?
> 6416 ?
              Rs
                   0:00 ps axf
```

Do the various kernel instances share httpd text pages?