Subject: High I/O in 028stab112 VZ kernels Posted by ccto on Mon, 23 Jun 2014 08:29:39 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello OpenVZ developer,

Under the kernel 2.6.18-371.6.1.el5.028stab112.3, when we transfer large files (the weekly full backup), the load average grow exponentially.

We used mdadm to form 2 RAID $\label{eq:dev/md0} $$ /dev/md0 = /boot (consists of /dev/sda1 and /dev/sdb1) $$ /dev/md1 = LVM for / , /vz , /tmp , and swap (consists of /dev/sda2 and /dev/sdb2) /dev/sdc1 = /backup $$$

We run - tar czf /backup/<VEID>.tar.gz /vz/private/VEID/ - on weekly basis , and use rsync over ssh to sync the tar.gz files to remote server.

During the rsync process, the load average grows from around 1 - 3 to over 200 (the OpenVZ server is very busy, not so responsive)
The transfer speed is around 400Mbps.

If we limit the rsync speed to around 100Mbps, the load average is OK.

In the past, it does not have such phenomenon.

It happens in both OpenVZ CentOS 5 x86 and x64 servers.

We already use a separate disk to store the backup files to prevent I/O congestion during tar or rsync process.

Is there any issue in the CPU scheduler or I/O priority?

It seems it does not happen in CentOS 6 series (e.g. 2.6.32-042stab090.3) kernel.

Please kindly have a look.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

Regards George

Subject: Re: High I/O in 028stab112 VZ kernels

Posted by devonblzx on Tue, 24 Jun 2014 19:29:28 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Just my two cents, but since OpenVZ is more of a development platform and a smaller team, they probably take more consideration into 2.6.32 than 2.6.18. This will be the same once they start

releasing RHEL7 kernels. 2.6.32 will be lower priority and 3.10 will start receiving the primary attention.

In other words, you may wish to start updating your systems or switch to paid support / Parallels which probably would offer you much better support for more "legacy" systems.

Subject: Re: High I/O in 028stab112 VZ kernels Posted by seanfulton on Tue, 19 Aug 2014 21:16:49 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

We had similar problems with the RHEL5 kernels and I think it went back to a kernel bug that sat around for two years until Red Hat just closed it for inactivity.

RHEL6 has no such problems!

sean