Subject: Tell me what doesn't work with OpenVZ
Posted by mperkel on Tue, 02 Jan 2007 15:58:57 GMT
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I know this is a rather general question but I'm wondering what kinds of things I might run into that's not going to work that not obvious. Like I know that grub-install isn't going to work because there's no boot directory. I suppose I want to be forewarned as to what issues I'm likely to run into.

If I put a person in a VPSwho was used to dedicated, what kinds of things might they run into that is likely to not work? Also, if someone were to use a VPS what kinds of things can they do to screw up the system?

What do I need to watch out for or be aware of?

Subject: Re: Tell me what doesn't work with OpenVZ
Posted by bradmkjr on Sun, 25 Feb 2007 20:44:37 GMT
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Good Question,

The first thing any dedicated conversion will notice is the way ram is reported. I currently have my hosting done on a Virtuozzo, and I noticed right away that plesk always reports very little free Ram. So this is something you will want to make very clear is how much ram each user gets, and how it is allocated.

As far as general people to avoid, is anyone who thinks they can install Windows onto your VPS or want to change to a different distro every week. (that would be a great opportunity to sell them multiple accounts if you wanted to try that)

Hope that gives some insight
Bradford Knowlton
http://x86Virtualization.com/

Subject: Re: Tell me what doesn't work with OpenVZ
Posted by sPENKMAN on Tue, 20 Mar 2007 22:24:17 GMT
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I agree with bradmkjr, memory management is an issue but a lot can be done by tuning your system like lowering the apache spare processes which can easely save you 50 - 100MB memory.

At my work we also use Virtuozzo and our biggest VE's can use 256MB ram at peak to 512MB. An VE equipped with Plesk (with about 26 domains), ClamAV, Spamassasin and some minor programs can use up to 450MB ram.

In my experience running Tomcat within a VE is not done unless you have 512MB + memory. Tomcat uses around 400MB, next to that you might want to run MySQL with also can consume quite some memory.

For the rest... you can do an awfull lot of things

Subject: Re: Tell me what doesn't work with OpenVZ
Posted by jarcher on Wed, 11 Apr 2007 08:32:40 GMT
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I am amazed by the amount of kernel memory used by Debian's apt-get program. I need to set it to something like 40MB to prevent apt-get from failing.

Fortunatly, I can use Etch AMD64, so I have plenty of "low memory" to play with (it's all low memory - 8GB). Still, I find myself allocating guarantees of 300MB+ to VPSes just to get them to do useful stuff. I thought I would be able to get away with quite a lot less. For many tasks OpenVZ is still better than VMware, though, since in reality I can over-commit much more heavily with OpenVZ.

Subject: Re: Tell me what doesn't work with OpenVZ
Posted by bradmkjr on Sat, 14 Apr 2007 18:03:56 GMT
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I feel that "Over committing" is the heart to virtualization. If you take a standard server box and hard slice it evenly 4 ways, you might end up with 4 systems with 1.3 Ghz processors (2.6 dual core), 2 gig of ram (8 gig total), 50 gig hard drive (200 gig drive), and 250 meg per second nic (gigabit / 4), etc.. Which might be fine for some situations. But if you use a product where you can do virtual hard drives, virtual nics, and over committing the ram, then you could end up with 4 boxes with the full 2.6 dual core cpu, 6 to 8 gig of ram, virtual drives which will dynamically expand, and full use of the nic when they need the power, and share it when they don't.

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