Implementing active resource management Nishal Kulkarni

Mentors

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Leveraging cgroups for desktop apps

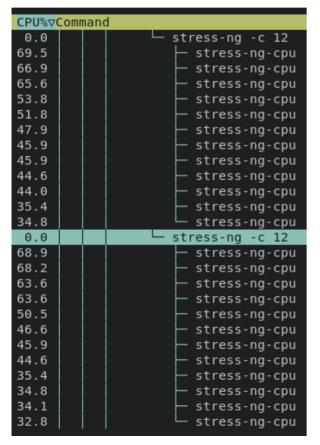
control groups & systemd

- · Each application runs in a different cgroup
- · systemd provides an interface to limit resources on a cgroup
- Dynamically allocate more resources to an active application
- · Monitoring and making policy decisions using various pieces of information.



What difference does it make?

Before After



CPU%∇	Command
0.0	│
94.7	│
94.7	│
94.1	│
92.8	│
91.5	│
90.8	│
90.1	│
90.1	│
89.5	├ stress-ng-cpu
88.8	├ stress-ng-cpu
83.0	│
83.0	│ │ │ └─ stress-ng-cpu
0.0	│ │ │ └─ stress-ng -c 12
13.1	│
11.8	├── stress-ng-cpu
9.8	├── stress-ng-cpu
9.1	│
9.1	├── stress-ng-cpu
9.1	├── stress-ng-cpu
9.1	├── stress-ng-cpu
9.1	─ stress-ng-cpu
9.1	─ stress-ng-cpu
8.5	─ stress-ng-cpu
7.8	─ stress-ng-cpu
7.8	

2 Terminals running stress-ng

Equal CPU utilization when not in use.

Focusing on one terminal gives it more CPU weight.

Use-Case: Smooth web browsing experience.

2021 Google Summer of Code PROJECT UPDATE

What's more?

Currently working on...

- Pipewire integration (audio information)
- CGroups through XDG portal

In the near future!

- Using hints from .desktop file (Game mode)
- Detect battery draining background apps (CPU Pressure)
- Integration with other tools open to suggestions!



Thank you!

Contact

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Repo Links

- gitlab.freedesktop.org/nishalkulkarni/uresourced/-/tree/app_monitor
- gitlab.gnome.org/nishalkulkarni/window-tracker-extension

