

Table des matières

Infos générales sur la mémoire ..... 3

Infos sur la swap ..... 3

Infos sur un segment mémoire ..... 3

Paramètres mémoire principaux ..... 4

ipcs amélioré ..... 4



Infos générales sur la mémoire

On utilise la commande *kmeminfo*. Attention ces commandes ne sont pas forcément installées sur toute machine HP-UX, il faut installer les **OnlineDiag**.

```
root@machine:/$ /usr/contrib/bin/kmeminfo
tool: kmeminfo 5.15
unix: /stand/vmunix 11.23 64bit IA64
core: /dev/kmem live
link: Thu Sep 07 16:47:42 METDST 2006
boot: Thu Nov 9 16:01:04 2006
time: Thu Nov 9 16:28:21 2006
nbpq: 4096 bytes

-----
Physical memory usage summary (in page/byte/percent):

Physical memory      = 1832834    7.0g 100%
Free memory          = 839354    3.2g 46%
User processes       = 441130    1.7g 24% details with -user
System               = 386278    1.5g 21%
  Kernel              = 215488    841.8m 12% kernel text and data
    Dynamic Arenas    = 67183    262.4m 4% details with -arena
      vx_global_pool  = 16144    63.1m 1%
      spinlock        = 11346    44.3m 1%
      vm_pfn2v_arena  = 7236     28.3m 0%
      VFD_BT_NODE     = 3495     13.7m 0%
      M_TEMP          = 3482     13.6m 0%
      Other arenas    = 25480     99.5m 1% details with -arena
    Super page pool   = 23787     92.9m 1% details with -kas
    Static Tables     = 91496    357.4m 5% details with -static
      pfdat           = 42957    167.8m 2%
      vhpt            = 16384     64.0m 1%
      nbuf            = 14736     57.6m 1% bufcache headers
      text            = 6724      26.3m 0% vmunix text section
      data            = 1534       6.0m 0% vmunix data section
      Other tables    = 9160      35.8m 0% details with -static
    Buffer cache       = 170790    667.1m 9% details with -bufcache
```

Infos sur la swap

Attention : penser à vérifier si le *swapmem\_on* est activé ou non.

```
root@machine:/$ swapinfo -ta
TYPE      Kb      Kb      Kb  PCT  START/  Kb
          AVAIL  USED  FREE  USED  LIMIT  RESERVE  PRI  NAME
dev    6283264      0 6283264   0%      0      -    1 /dev/vg00/lvol2
dev    2097152      0 2097152   0%      0      -    1 /dev/vg00/lv_paging
reserve - 5039336 -5039336
total   8380416 5039336 3341080 60%      -      0    -
```

Infos sur un segment mémoire

Soit le segment mémoire suivant obtenu avec la commande suivante :

```
machine:/# ipcs -ma|grep sybase|head -n 1
m 110136018 0xdc6412ff --rw----- sybase DBA sybase DBA 1 3309568 4452 4452 1:00:01 no-entry 1:00:01
```

On récupère le pid qu'on donne en paramètre à *shminfo* :

```
machine:/# /usr/contrib/bin/shminfo -s 110136018
libp4 (8.83): Opening /stand/vmunix /dev/kmem

Loading symbols from /stand/vmunix
Kernel TEXT pages not requested in crashconf
Will use an artificial mapping from a.out TEXT pages
shminfo (3.9)
```

```
Shmid 110136018:
struct shmid_ds at 0xe699d8
Pseudo vas at 0xf33f9980
Pseudo pregon at 0xe3d9fe80
Shared region at 0xe50cfc80
Segment at 0x92b400.0xc00000000040f000
Segment allocated out of "Global 64-bit quadrant 4"
Processes using this segment:
proc=0xe468b040 (pid 4452 "AL21_FRA_LIV_M"): vas=0x12702f0c0, SHMEM preg=0xf33c3f00
```

Si shminfo n'est pas installé sur le serveur, il est possible de le récupérer sur [ftp://eh:spear9@hprc.external.hp.com/](http://eh:spear9@hprc.external.hp.com/) (dans les toolset)

Pour plus d'information, consulter la page <http://www.hp-eloquence.com/sdb/html/1144250417.html>

## Paramètres mémoire principaux

On trouve ces infos avec :

- *kmtune* en 11.11 (11i1v1)
- *kctune* en 11.23 (11i1v2)

```
kmtune|grep -i maxdsiz
maxdsiz      1073741824 - 1073741824
maxdsiz_64bit 4294967296 - 4294967296
shmmax       1 - 1
shmmni       4294967296 Y 4294967296
shmmni       1600 - 1600
shmseg       1024 Y 1024
swapmem_on   1 - 1
maxswapchunks 10000 - 10000
```

Pour modifier les paramètres en 11.11 :

```
kmtune -u -s shmmax=12582912000
```

Pour modifier les paramètres en 11.23 :

```
kctune -h shmmax=12582912000
```

## ipcs amélioré

*ipcs* n'indique que les heures, pas les dates. Voici une version améliorée pour HP-UX :

```
tusc -v ipcs -ma 2>&1 |
awk 'BEGIN { printf("%5s %9s %-20s %3s %19s %19s %19s\n","UID","SIZE","KEY","NAT","ATIME","DTIME","CTIME") }
/pstat/ { id="x" ; key="x" ; at="x" ; dt="x" ; ct="x" ; na="x" }
/psh_uid/ { id=$2 }
/psh_segsize/ { sz=$2 }
/psh_key/ { key=$2 }
/psh_nattch/ { na=$2 }
/psh_atime/ { at=$0 ; sub(".*time: ","",at) }
/psh_dtime/ { dt=$0 ; sub(".*time: ","",dt) }
/psh_ctime/ { ct=$0 ; sub(".*time: ","",ct) }
/psh_valid/ {printf("%5d %9d %-20s %3d %s %s %s\n",id,sz,key,na,at,dt,ct) | "sort" }'
```

From:  
<https://unix.ndlp.info/> - Where there is a shell, there is a way

Permanent link:  
[https://unix.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:hp:hpux\\_mem](https://unix.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:hp:hpux_mem)

Last update: 2009/07/31 09:29