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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'zramctl.8'***

**\$ man zramctl.8**

ZRAMCTL(8)                      System Administration                      ZRAMCTL(8)

NAME

zramctl - set up and control zram devices

SYNOPSIS

Get info:

zramctl [options]

Reset zram:

zramctl -r zramdev...

Print name of first unused zram device:

zramctl -f

Set up a zram device:

zramctl [-f | zramdev] [-s size] [-t number] [-a algorithm]

DESCRIPTION

zramctl is used to quickly set up zram device parameters, to reset zram devices, and to query the status of used zram devices.

If no option is given, all non-zero size zram devices are shown.

Note that zramdev node specified on command line has to already exist. The command zramctl creates a new /dev/zram<N> nodes only when --find option specified. It's possible (and common) that after system boot /dev/zram<N> nodes are not created yet.

OPTIONS

-a, --algorithm lzo|lz4|lz4hc|deflate|842

Set the compression algorithm to be used for compressing data in the zram device.

-f, --find

Find the first unused zram device. If a `--size` argument is present, then initialize the device.

`-n, --noheadings`

Do not print a header line in status output.

`-o, --output list`

Define the status output columns to be used. If no output arrangement is specified, then a default set is used. Use `--help` to get a list of all supported columns.

`--output-all`

Output all available columns.

`--raw`

Use the raw format for status output.

`-r, --reset`

Reset the options of the specified zram device(s). Zram device settings can be changed only after a reset.

`-s, --size size`

Create a zram device of the specified size. Zram devices are aligned to memory pages; when the requested size is not a multiple of the page size, it will be rounded up to the next multiple. When not otherwise specified, the unit of the size parameter is bytes.

The size argument may be followed by the multiplicative suffixes KiB (=1024), MiB (=1024\*1024), and so on for GiB, TiB, PiB, EiB, ZiB and YiB (the "iB" is optional, e.g., "K" has the same meaning as "KiB") or the suffixes KB (=1000), MB (=1000\*1000), and so on for GB, TB, PB, EB, ZB and YB.

`-t, --streams number`

Set the maximum number of compression streams that can be used for the device. The default is use all CPUs and one stream for kernels older than 4.6.

`-V, --version`

Display version information and exit.

`-h, --help`

Display help text and exit.

## EXIT STATUS

zramctl returns 0 on success, nonzero on failure.

## FILES

/dev/zram[0..N]

zram block devices

## EXAMPLE

The following commands set up a zram device with a size of one gigabyte and use it as swap device.

```
# zramctl --find --size 1024M
/dev/zram0
# mkswap /dev/zram0
# swapon /dev/zram0
...
# swapoff /dev/zram0
# zramctl --reset /dev/zram0
```

## AUTHORS

Timofey Titovets <nefelim4ag@gmail.com>, Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>

## SEE ALSO

Linux kernel documentation

<<http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/tree/Documentation/admin-guide/blockdev/zram.rst>>

## REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at <https://github.com/karelzak/util-linux/issues>.

## AVAILABILITY

The zramctl command is part of the util-linux package which can be downloaded from Linux

Kernel Archive <<https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/>>.

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