## 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 one stream.

**−V**, **−−version**
Display version information and exit.

**−h**, **−−help**
Display help text and exit.

## RETURN VALUE
**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
```

## SEE ALSO
Linux kernel documentation ⟨http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/tree/Documentation /blockdev/zram.txt⟩.

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## AVAILABILITY
The zramctl command is part of the util-linux package and is available from https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/.