

Oddball Tech

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kernel-mc

The **-mc** patchset to the Linux kernel aims to provide improvements to reliability, interactive performance, and memory consumption on all architectures and under all loads.

The resultant **kernel-mc** is the upstream for [Adélie Linux'](#) **easy-kernel**, the default distribution kernel.

Index of /code/kernel-mc/

Name	Last Modified	Size	Type
Parent Directory/		-	Directory
linux-4.14-mc0-patches.tar.xz	2017-Dec-07 06:42:57	116.1K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc0.patch.xz	2017-Dec-07 06:42:57	235.3K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc1-patches.tar.xz	2017-Dec-07 06:42:57	220.5K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc1.patch.xz	2017-Dec-07 06:42:57	373.9K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc10-patches.tar.xz	2018-Sep-08 16:21:50	1.8M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc10.patch.xz	2018-Sep-08 16:21:50	1.5M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc11-patches.tar.xz	2018-Oct-18 09:14:51	2.0M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc11.patch.xz	2018-Oct-18 09:14:52	1.7M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc13-patches.tar.xz	2018-Dec-17 14:00:24	2.0M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc13.patch.xz	2018-Dec-17 14:00:24	1.9M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc2-patches.tar.xz	2017-Dec-28 05:40:24	328.2K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc2.patch.xz	2017-Dec-28 05:40:24	657.5K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc3-patches.tar.xz	2018-Jan-07 23:27:28	494.6K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc3.patch.xz	2018-Jan-07 23:27:28	626.2K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc4-patches.tar.xz	2018-Feb-14 13:13:48	669.4K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc4.patch.xz	2018-Feb-14 13:13:49	590.0K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc5-patches.tar.xz	2018-Mar-22 10:14:56	977.5K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc5.patch.xz	2018-Mar-22 10:14:57	847.9K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc6-patches.tar.xz	2018-Apr-10 10:19:48	1.0M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc6.patch.xz	2018-Apr-10 10:19:48	908.5K	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc7-patches.tar.xz	2018-May-10 10:10:41	1.2M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc7.patch.xz	2018-May-10 10:10:41	1.0M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc8-patches.tar.xz	2018-Jun-06 11:28:49	1.4M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc8.patch.xz	2018-Jun-06 11:28:49	1.2M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc9-patches.tar.xz	2018-Jul-22 17:37:11	1.6M	application/x-xz
linux-4.14-mc9.patch.xz	2018-Jul-22 17:37:11	1.4M	application/x-xz

Why kernel-mc?

kernel-mc is designed to squeeze every last bit of performance and usability from your machine.

If you paid good money for your computer, **kernel-mc** will extract every penny of value by using your hardware effectively. If you had to scrounge around for parts, or you have a hand-me-down beater, **kernel-mc** will let you keep your computer running well for longer.

The maintainer has been using his own custom patchset (precursor to the **-mc** series) since kernel 3.4, and working with others' patchsets for enhanced functionality since kernel 3.0. **-mc** has existed since kernel 4.4, and is based against stable points in the development of the **longterm** branches of the kernel. This ensures that any issues that are found within the linux kernel can be readily fixed, and any issues that potentially might be caused by the application of this patchset can be isolated and eliminated simply.

FAQs

- What goes into **kernel-mc**?

*Con Kolivas' Multiple Queue Skiplist Scheduler, or **MuQSS**, descended from the legendary Brain Fuck Scheduler, improves system responsiveness under a variety of loads. Some tuning from his **-ck** patchset is included to further enhance system performance. Nai Xia's **UKSM**, or Ultra-KSM, is a more aggressive implementation of Kernel Samepage Merging that scans and deduplicates data in all user mode memory pages, allows for aggressive memory reclamation by the kernel, leaving more RAM free for whatever it is you do. Some of Gentoo's **genpatches** are included, primarily for fixing corner cases that haven't been fixed upstream, security enhancements, or improved handling of ThinkPads. Any bugfixes in git that haven't yet made it to a release, or from other sources, that are considered important are integrated. Finally, a versioning patch ensures that I get blamed if anything goes wrong, and adds a cool-looking boot logo.*

- Why isn't **kernel-mc** available for \$otherversion?

*Because of the frantic pace of kernel development upstream, it's not a good use of time to continuously patch and test every new kernel version. Instead, **kernel-mc** is made available for longterm versions of the kernel only. As the 4.4 and 4.9 branches of the kernel got a little messy after the introduction of the [KPTI mitigations for Meltdown and Spectre](#), this effectively means that until a new longterm is declared, 4.14 is the only tracked branch of kernel development. When a new longterm is announced, the **-mc** patchset will be adjusted to apply to it also.*

- How should I use **kernel-mc**?

*Proudly. More pragmatically, download the latest .tar.xz or .patch.xz (the tarballs are provided so that a conscientious system administrator may individually audit the patches comprising **-mc** should they wish) and apply the patch(es) to the .0 sublevel kernel tree (in order, if using the tarball). **kernel-mc** will work anywhere that the corresponding mainline version of the kernel will work; it will merely do so more efficiently.*

- What platforms is **kernel-mc** tested on?

*[Adélie Linux](#) ships **kernel-mc** on all architectures - that is, Pentium MMX, PowerPC (32- and 64- bit), and x86_64. The maintainer personally tests each new release on a variety of ThinkPads and Power Macintoshes, and aims in future to be able to test on and thus formally support machines based on the Motorola 68030 and 68040 chips (Amigas and Macintosh II/LC/Quadra), as well as ARM (ASUS Tinker Board, Raspberry Pi 3). If you try to compile **kernel-mc** on an interesting architecture and hit problems, he'd like to know. Contact details are included in the patchset tarball for all contributors, in the file 0000-README.*