

Erledigt

Reboot nach Wake / Sleep Probleme seit Yosemite

Beitrag von „Alexco“ vom 10. November 2014, 22:46

Eventuell sind ToDisk oder ToRam die falschen Begriffe, prinzipiell geht es um den hibernatemode.

Beispielsweise bei meinem MacBook Pro:

Code

1. [alexco@glamdring ~] pmset -g
2. Active Profiles:
3. Battery Power 1*
4. AC Power 2
5. Currently in use:
6. halfdim 1
7. sms 1
8. panicrestart 157680000
9. hibernatefile /var/vm/sleepimage
10. disksleep 10
11. sleep 10
12. hibernatemode 3
13. ttyskeepawake 1
14. displaysleep 2
15. acwake 0
16. lidwake 1

Alles anzeigen

Und mit den Erklärungen aus der Manpage:

Code

1. hibernatemode takes a bitfield argument defining SafeSleep behavior.
2. Passing 0 disables SafeSleep altogether, forcing the computer into a regular sleep.
3. ular sleep.
- 4.
- 5.

6. 0000 0001 (bit 0) enables hibernation; causes OS X to write memory state
7. to hibernation image at sleep time. On wake (without bit 1 set) OS X will
8. resume from the hibernation image. Bit 0 set (without bit 1 set) causes
9. OS X to write memory state and immediately hibernate at sleep time.
- 10.
- 11.
12. 0000 0010 (bit 1), in conjunction with bit 0, causes OS X to maintain
13. system state in memory and leave system power on until battery level
14. drops below a near empty threshold (This enables quicker wakeup from mem-
15. ory while battery power is available). Upon nearly emptying the battery,
16. OS X shuts off all system power and hibernates; on wake the system will
17. resume from hibernation image, not from memory.
- 18.
- 19.
20. 0000 1000 (bit 3) encourages the dynamic pager to page out inactive pages
21. prior to hibernation, for a smaller memory footprint.
- 22.
- 23.
24. 0001 0000 (bit 4) encourages the dynamic pager to page out more aggres-
25. sively prior to hibernation, for a smaller memory footprint.
- 26.
- 27.
28. We do not recommend modifying hibernation settings. Any changes you make
29. are not supported. If you choose to do so anyway, we recommend using one
30. of these three settings. For your sake and mine, please don't use any-
31. thing other 0, 3, or 25.
- 32.
- 33.
34. hibernatemode = 0 (binary 0000) by default on supported desktops. The
35. system will not back memory up to persistent storage. The system must
36. wake from the contents of memory; the system will lose context on power
37. loss. This is, historically, plain old sleep.
- 38.
- 39.
40. hibernatemode = 3 (binary 0011) by default on supported portables. The
41. system will store a copy of memory to persistent storage (the disk), and
42. will power memory during sleep. The system will wake from memory, unless
43. a power loss forces it to restore from disk image.
- 44.
- 45.
46. hibernatemode = 25 (binary 0001 1001) is only settable via pmset. The
47. system will store a copy of memory to persistent storage (the disk), and
48. will remove power to memory. The system will restore from disk image. If
49. you want "hibernation" - slower sleeps, slower wakes, and better battery

50. life, you should use this setting.
- 51.
- 52.
53. Please note that hibernatefile may only point to a file located on the
54. root volume.

Alles anzeigen

Also einfach mal schauen, ob eine Änderung irgendeinen Unterschied zeigt. (Mein Test steht da noch aus...)