## Subject: [PATCH 2/2] mm: incorrect direct io error handling (v6) Posted by Dmitriy Monakhov on Mon, 12 Mar 2007 07:57:50 GMT

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I realy don't want to be annoying by sending this patcheset over and over again, i just want the issue to be solved. If anyone think this solution is realy cappy, please comment what exectly is bad. Thank you.

## Changes:

- patch was split in two patches.
- comments added. I think now it is clearly describe things.
- patch prepared against 2.6.20-mm3

## How this patch tested:

- fsstress test.
- manual direct io tests.

## LOG:

- Trim off blocks after generic file direct write() has failed.
- Update out of date comments about direct\_io locking rules.

```
Signed-off-by: Monakhov Dmitriy <dmonakhov@openvz.org>
1 files changed, 28 insertions(+), 4 deletions(-)
diff --git a/mm/filemap.c b/mm/filemap.c
index 0aadf5f..8959ae3 100644
--- a/mm/filemap.c
+++ b/mm/filemap.c
@@ -1925,8 +1925,9 @@ generic file direct write(struct kiocb *iocb, const struct iovec *iov,
 /*
 * Sync the fs metadata but not the minor inode changes and
 * of course not the data as we did direct DMA for the IO.
- * i_mutex is held, which protects generic_osync_inode() from
- * livelocking. AIO O DIRECT ops attempt to sync metadata here.
+ * i_mutex may not being held, if so some specific locking
+ * ordering must protect generic osync inode() from livelocking.
+ * AIO O DIRECT ops attempt to sync metadata here.
 if ((written >= 0 || written == -EIOCBQUEUED) &&
   ((file->f_flags & O_SYNC) || IS_SYNC(inode))) {
@ @ -2240,6 +2241,29 @ @ ssize_t generic_file_aio_write(struct kiocb *iocb, const struct iovec
*iov.
 mutex_lock(&inode->i_mutex);
 ret = __generic_file_aio_write_nolock(iocb, iov, nr_segs,
  &iocb->ki pos);
+ /*
```

```
+ * If generic file_aio_write_nolock has failed.
+ * This may happen because of:
+ * 1) Bad segment found (failed before actual write attempt)
  * 2) Segments are good, but actual write operation failed
     and may have instantiated a few blocks outside i size.
     a) in case of buffered write these blocks was already
    trimmed by generic file buffered write()
     b) in case of O_DIRECT these blocks weren't trimmed yet.
  * In case of (2b) these blocks have to be trimmed off again.
+ if (unlikely( ret < 0 && file->f flags & O DIRECT)) {
+ unsigned long nr_segs_avail = nr_segs;
+ size_t count = 0;
+ if (!generic_segment_checks(iov, &nr_segs_avail, &count,
+ VERIFY_READ)) {
+ /*It is (2b) case, because segments are good*/
+ loff t isize = i size read(inode);
+ if (pos + count > isize)
+ vmtruncate(inode, isize);
+ }
+ }
 mutex_unlock(&inode->i_mutex);
if (ret > 0 && ((file->f_flags & O_SYNC) || IS_SYNC(inode))) {
@ @ -2254,8 +2278,8 @ @ ssize_t generic_file_aio_write(struct kiocb *iocb, const struct iovec
*iov.
EXPORT SYMBOL(generic file aio write);
- * Called under i mutex for writes to S ISREG files. Returns -EIO if something
- * went wrong during pagecache shootdown.
+ * May be called without i_mutex for writes to S_ISREG files.
+ * Returns -EIO if something went wrong during pagecache shootdown.
 */
static ssize t
generic_file_direct_IO(int rw, struct kiocb *iocb, const struct iovec *iov,
1.5.0.1
```