

Paul Jackson wrote:

> Balbir wrote:

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> 1) Testing batch schedulers against cpusets:

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> I doubt that the batch scheduler developers would be able to  
> extract a cpuset test from their tests, or be able to share it if  
> they did. Their tests tend to be large tests of batch schedulers,  
> and only incidentally test cpusets -- if we break cpusets,  
> in sometimes even subtle ways that they happen to depend on,  
> we break them.

>

> Sometimes there is no way to guess exactly what sorts of changes  
> will break their code; we'll just have to schedule at least one  
> run through one or more of them that rely heavily on cpusets  
> before a change as big as rebasing cpusets on containers is  
> reasonably safe. This test cycle won't be all that easy, so I'd  
> wait until we are pretty close to what we think should be taken  
> into the mainline kernel.

>

> I suppose I will have to be the one co-ordinating this test,  
> as I am the only one I know with a presence in both camps.

>

> Once this test is done, from then forward, if we break them,  
> we'll just have to deal with it as we do now, when the breakage  
> shows up well down stream from the main kernel tree, at the point  
> that a major batch scheduler release runs into a major distribution  
> release containing the breakage. There is no practical way that I  
> can see, as an ongoing basis, to continue testing for such breakage  
> with every minor change to cpuset related code in the kernel. Any  
> breakage found this way is dealt with by changes in user level code.

>

> Once again, I have bcc'd one or more developers of batch schedulers,  
> so they can see what nonsense I am spouting about them now ;).

>

That sounds reasonable to me

> 2) Testing cpusets with a specific test.

>

> There I can do better. Attached is the cpuset regression test I  
> use. It requires at least 4 cpus and 2 memory nodes to do anything  
> useful. It is copyright by SGI, released under GPL license.

>  
> This regression test is the primary cpuset test upon which I  
> relied during the development of cpusets, and continue to rely.  
> Except for one subtle race condition in the test itself, it has  
> not changed in the last two to three years.  
>  
> This test requires no user level code not found in an ordinary  
> distro. It does require the taskset and numactl commands,  
> for the purposes of testing certain interactions with them.  
> It assumes that there are not other cpusets currently setup in  
> the system that happen to conflict with the ones it creates.  
>  
> See further comments within the test script itself.  
>

Thanks for the script. Would you like to contribute this script to  
LTP for wider availability and testing?

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Warm Regards,  
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