Subject: Re: Linux-VServer example results for sharing vs. separate mappings ... Posted by akpm on Sun, 25 Mar 2007 18:51:09 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Sun, 25 Mar 2007 15:20:35 +0530 Balbir Singh <balbir@in.ibm.com> wrote:

> Andrew Morton wrote: > <snip> >> The problem is memory reclaim. A number of schemes which have been > > proposed require a per-container page reclaim mechanism - basically a > > separate scanner. > > >> This is a huge, huge, huge problem. The present scanner has been under > > development for over a decade and has had tremendous amounts of work and >> testing put into it. And it still has problems. But those problems will > > be gradually addressed. > > > > A per-container recaim scheme really really really wants to reuse all that > > stuff rather than creating a separate, parallel, new scanner which has the >> same robustness requirements, only has a decade less test and development >> done on it. And which permanently doubles our maintenance costs. > > > The current per-container reclaim scheme does reuse a lot of code. As far > as code maintenance is concerned, I think it should be easy to merge > some of the common functionality by abstracting them out as different > functions. The container smartness comes in only in the > container isolate pages(). This is an easy to understand function. err, I think I'd forgotten about container_isolate_pages(). Yes, that addresses my main concern. > > So how do we reuse our existing scanner? With physical containers. One > > can envisage several schemes: > > >> a) slice the machine into 128 fake NUMA nodes, use each node as the basic block of memory allocation, manage the binding between these memory hunks and process groups with cpusets. > > This is what google are testing, and it works. > > > Don't we break the global LRU with this scheme? Sure, but that's deliberate! (And we don't have a global LRU - the LRUs are per-zone).

> >

- > > b) Create a new memory abstraction, call it the "software zone", which
- >> is mostly decoupled from the present "hardware zones". Most of the MM
- is reworked to use "software zones". The "software zones" are
- runtime-resizeable, and obtain their pages via some means from the
- hardware zones. A container uses a software zone.

> >

>

- > I think the problem would be figuring out where to allocate memory from?
- > What happens if a software zone spans across many hardware zones?

Yes, that would be the tricky part. But we generally don't care what physical zone user pages come from, apart from NUMA optimisation.

> The reclaim mechanism proposed *does not impact the non-container users*.

Yup. Let's keep plugging away with Pavel's approach, see where it gets us.

Containers mailing list Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org

https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers