
Subject: Re: [-mm PATCH] Memory controller improve user interface (v3)

Posted by [Balbir Singh](#) on Wed, 05 Sep 2007 16:05:05 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

>
> But val is an unsigned long long*. So printing *val with %lu will
> break (at least a warning, and maybe corruption if you had other
> parameters) on 32-bit archs.
>

How does this look?

Changelog for version 4

1. Make all resource counters members unsigned long long
2. Use documentation comments from Dave Hansen

Changelog for version 3

1. Change memory.limit and memory.usage to memory.limit_in_bytes and memory.usage_in_bytes respectively
2. Remove "Bytes" from the output of the limit and usage counters
3. Remove spurious printk

Changelog for version 2

1. Back end tracking is done in bytes, round up values of the limit if the specified value is not a multiple of page size. Display memory.usage and memory.limit in bytes (Dave Hansen, Paul Menage)

Change the interface to use bytes instead of pages. Page sizes can vary across platforms and configurations. A new strategy routine has been added to the resource counters infrastructure to format the data as desired.

Suggested by David Rientjes, Andrew Morton and Herbert Poetzi

Tested on a UML setup with the config for memory control enabled.

Signed-off-by: Balbir Singh <balbir@linux.vnet.ibm.com>

```
Documentation/controllers/memory.txt | 29 ++++++-----
include/linux/res_counter.h          | 12 ++++++-----
kernel/res_counter.c                 | 34 ++++++-----
mm/memcontrol.c                     | 35 ++++++-----
4 files changed, 79 insertions(+), 31 deletions(-)
```

diff -puN Documentation/controllers/memory.txt~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable

Documentation/controllers/memory.txt

```
---
linux-2.6.23-rc4/Documentation/controllers/memory.txt~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable 2007-0
9-02 11:12:03.000000000 +0100
+++ linux-2.6.23-rc4-balbir/Documentation/controllers/memory.txt 2007-09-05
16:44:41.000000000 +0100
@@ -165,11 +165,30 @@ c. Enable CONFIG_CONTAINER_MEM_CONT
```

```
Since now we're in the 0 container,
We can alter the memory limit:
-# echo -n 6000 > /containers/0/memory.limit
+# echo -n 4M > /containers/0/memory.limit_in_bytes
+
+NOTE: We can use a suffix (k, K, m, M, g or G) to indicate values in kilo,
+mega or gigabytes.
+
+# cat /containers/0/memory.limit_in_bytes
+4194304 Bytes
+
+NOTE: The interface has now changed to display the usage in bytes
+instead of pages
```

```
We can check the usage:
-# cat /containers/0/memory.usage
-25
+# cat /containers/0/memory.usage_in_bytes
+1216512 Bytes
+
+A successful write to this file does not guarantee a successful set of
+this limit to the value written into the file. This can be due to a
+number of factors, such as rounding up to page boundaries or the total
+availability of memory on the system. The user is required to re-read
+this file after a write to guarantee the value committed by the kernel.
+
+# echo -n 1 > memory.limit_in_bytes
+# cat memory.limit_in_bytes
+4096 Bytes
```

The memory.failcnt field gives the number of times that the container limit was exceeded.

@@ -206,8 +225,8 @@ container might have some charge associa
tasks have migrated away from it. If some pages are still left, after following
the steps listed in sections 4.1 and 4.2, check the Swap Cache usage in
/proc/meminfo to see if the Swap Cache usage is showing up in the
-containers memory.usage counter. A simple test of swapoff -a and swapon -a
-should free any pending Swap Cache usage.
+containers memory.usage_in_bytes counter. A simple test of swapoff -a and
+swapon -a should free any pending Swap Cache usage.

4.4 Choosing what to account -- Page Cache (unmapped) vs RSS (mapped)?

```
diff -puN include/linux/res_counter.h~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable
include/linux/res_counter.h
--- linux-2.6.23-rc4/include/linux/res_counter.h~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable 2007-09-02
11:12:03.000000000 +0100
+++ linux-2.6.23-rc4-balbir/include/linux/res_counter.h 2007-09-05 16:12:49.000000000 +0100
@@ -23,15 +23,15 @@ struct res_counter {
/*
 * the current resource consumption level
 */
- unsigned long usage;
+ unsigned long long usage;
/*
 * the limit that usage cannot exceed
 */
- unsigned long limit;
+ unsigned long long limit;
/*
 * the number of unsuccessful attempts to consume the resource
 */
- unsigned long failcnt;
+ unsigned long long failcnt;
/*
 * the lock to protect all of the above.
 * the routines below consider this to be IRQ-safe
@@ -52,9 +52,11 @@ struct res_counter {
*/

ssize_t res_counter_read(struct res_counter *counter, int member,
- const char __user *buf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos);
+ const char __user *buf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos,
+ int (*read_strategy)(unsigned long long val, char *s));
ssize_t res_counter_write(struct res_counter *counter, int member,
- const char __user *buf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos);
+ const char __user *buf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos,
+ int (*write_strategy)(char *buf, unsigned long long *val));

/*
 * the field descriptors. one for each member of res_counter
diff -puN kernel/res_counter.c~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable kernel/res_counter.c
--- linux-2.6.23-rc4/kernel/res_counter.c~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable 2007-09-02
11:12:03.000000000 +0100
+++ linux-2.6.23-rc4-balbir/kernel/res_counter.c 2007-09-05 16:59:41.000000000 +0100
@@ -16,7 +16,7 @@
void res_counter_init(struct res_counter *counter)
{
```

```

    spin_lock_init(&counter->lock);
- counter->limit = (unsigned long)LONG_MAX;
+ counter->limit = (unsigned long long)LLONG_MAX;
}

```

```

int res_counter_charge_locked(struct res_counter *counter, unsigned long val)
@@ -59,8 +59,8 @@ void res_counter_uncharge(struct res_cou
}

```

```

-static inline unsigned long *res_counter_member(struct res_counter *counter,
- int member)
+static inline unsigned long long *
+res_counter_member(struct res_counter *counter, int member)
{
    switch (member) {
    case RES_USAGE:
@@ -76,24 +76,29 @@ static inline unsigned long *res_counter
}

```

```

ssize_t res_counter_read(struct res_counter *counter, int member,
- const char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos)
+ const char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos,
+ int (*read_strategy)(unsigned long long val, char *st_buf))
{
- unsigned long *val;
+ unsigned long long *val;
    char buf[64], *s;

```

```

    s = buf;
    val = res_counter_member(counter, member);
- s += sprintf(s, "%lu\n", *val);
+ if (read_strategy)
+ s += read_strategy(*val, s);
+ else
+ s += sprintf(s, "%llu\n", *val);
    return simple_read_from_buffer((void __user *)userbuf, nbytes,
    pos, buf, s - buf);
}

```

```

ssize_t res_counter_write(struct res_counter *counter, int member,
- const char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos)
+ const char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *pos,
+ int (*write_strategy)(char *st_buf, unsigned long long *val))
{
    int ret;
    char *buf, *end;
- unsigned long tmp, *val;

```

```

+ unsigned long long tmp, *val;

    buf = kmalloc(nbytes + 1, GFP_KERNEL);
    ret = -ENOMEM;
@@ -106,9 +111,16 @@ ssize_t res_counter_write(struct res_cou
    goto out_free;

    ret = -EINVAL;
- tmp = simple_strtoul(buf, &end, 10);
- if (*end != '\0')
- goto out_free;
+
+ if (write_strategy) {
+ if (write_strategy(buf, &tmp)) {
+ goto out_free;
+ }
+ } else {
+ tmp = simple_strtoull(buf, &end, 10);
+ if (*end != '\0')
+ goto out_free;
+ }

    val = res_counter_member(counter, member);
    *val = tmp;
diff -puN mm/memcontrol.c~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable mm/memcontrol.c
--- linux-2.6.23-rc4/mm/memcontrol.c~mem-control-make-ui-more-usable 2007-09-02
11:12:03.000000000 +0100
+++ linux-2.6.23-rc4-balbir/mm/memcontrol.c 2007-09-05 16:59:19.000000000 +0100
@@ -313,7 +313,7 @@ int mem_container_charge(struct page *pa
    * If we created the page_container, we should free it on exceeding
    * the container limit.
    */
- while (res_counter_charge(&mem->res, 1)) {
+ while (res_counter_charge(&mem->res, PAGE_SIZE)) {
    if (try_to_free_mem_container_pages(mem))
        continue;

@@ -353,7 +353,7 @@ int mem_container_charge(struct page *pa
    kfree(pc);
    pc = race_pc;
    atomic_inc(&pc->ref_cnt);
- res_counter_uncharge(&mem->res, 1);
+ res_counter_uncharge(&mem->res, PAGE_SIZE);
    css_put(&mem->css);
    goto done;
}
@@ -418,7 +418,7 @@ void mem_container_uncharge(struct page_
    css_put(&mem->css);

```

```

    page_assign_page_container(page, NULL);
    unlock_page_container(page);
- res_counter_uncharge(&mem->res, 1);
+ res_counter_uncharge(&mem->res, PAGE_SIZE);

    spin_lock_irqsave(&mem->lru_lock, flags);
    list_del_init(&pc->lru);
@@ -427,12 +427,26 @@ void mem_container_uncharge(struct page_
}
}

-static ssize_t mem_container_read(struct container *cont, struct cftype *cft,
- struct file *file, char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes,
- loff_t *ppos)
+int mem_container_write_strategy(char *buf, unsigned long long *tmp)
+{
+ *tmp = memparse(buf, &buf);
+ if (*buf != '\0')
+ return -EINVAL;
+
+ /*
+ * Round up the value to the closest page size
+ */
+ *tmp = ((*tmp + PAGE_SIZE - 1) >> PAGE_SHIFT) << PAGE_SHIFT;
+ return 0;
+}
+
+static ssize_t mem_container_read(struct container *cont,
+ struct cftype *cft, struct file *file,
+ char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *ppos)
{
    return res_counter_read(&mem_container_from_cont(cont)->res,
- cft->private, userbuf, nbytes, ppos);
+ cft->private, userbuf, nbytes, ppos,
+ NULL);
}

static ssize_t mem_container_write(struct container *cont, struct cftype *cft,
@@ -440,7 +454,8 @@ static ssize_t mem_container_write(struc
    size_t nbytes, loff_t *ppos)
{
    return res_counter_write(&mem_container_from_cont(cont)->res,
- cft->private, userbuf, nbytes, ppos);
+ cft->private, userbuf, nbytes, ppos,
+ mem_container_write_strategy);
}

static ssize_t mem_control_type_write(struct container *cont,

```

```
@@ -499,12 +514,12 @@ static ssize_t mem_control_type_read(str
```

```
static struct cftype mem_container_files[] = {
```

```
{  
- .name = "usage",  
+ .name = "usage_in_bytes",  
  .private = RES_USAGE,  
  .read = mem_container_read,  
},  
{  
- .name = "limit",  
+ .name = "limit_in_bytes",  
  .private = RES_LIMIT,  
  .write = mem_container_write,  
  .read = mem_container_read,  
}
```

```
—
```

```
--
```

Warm Regards,
Balbir Singh
Linux Technology Center
IBM, ISTL

Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>
