Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH] allow "unlimited" limit value. Posted by David Rientjes on Tue, 25 Sep 2007 19:30:39 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Wed, 26 Sep 2007, Balbir Singh wrote:

```
Yes, I prefer 0 as well and had that in a series in the Lost World
of my earlier memory/RSS controller patches. I feel now that 0 is
a bit confusing, we don't use 0 to mean unlimited, unless we
treat the memory.limit_in_bytes value as boolean. 0 is false,
meaning there is no limit, > 0 is true, which means the limit
is set and the value is specified to the value read out.
```

I think any user who attaches a task that is still running to cgroup that has memory.limit\_in\_bytes specified as 0 will realize quickly that it's not doing anything to limit memory. 0 is the best choice for denoting unlimited memory limits.

```
> > diff --git a/kernel/res_counter.c b/kernel/res_counter.c
> > --- a/kernel/res_counter.c
> > +++ b/kernel/res_counter.c
> > @ @ -16,12 +16,15 @ @
> > void res_counter_init(struct res_counter *counter)
> > {
> > spin_lock_init(&counter->lock);
> > - counter->limit = (unsigned long)LONG_MAX;
>
> So, we create all containers with infinite limit?
```

Yeah, since you kzalloc'd the struct mem\_cgroup, the struct res\_counter will also be zero'd and inherently have a limit of 0. It's far better than any arbitrary value you're going to give them, unless they inherit the value of their parent.

```
>> }
>> 
>> int res_counter_charge_locked(struct res_counter *counter, unsigned long val)
>> {
>> - if (counter->usage + val > counter->limit) {
>> + /*
>> + * If 'memory.limit' is set to 0, there is no charge to this
> nit pick, should be memory.limit_in_bytes
```

This is from a month ago, I'm assuming more has changed than just the name

## here:)

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