Subject: Re: A consideration on memory controller. Posted by Balbir Singh on Mon, 21 Jan 2008 09:50:36 GMT

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* KAMEZAWA Hiroyuki <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com> [2008-01-21 18:19:20]:
> On Mon. 21 Jan 2008 13:58:52 +0530
> Balbir Singh <balbir@linux.vnet.ibm.com> wrote:
>>> If memory controller is used, we can limit maximum usage of memory per
>> applications. Workload can be isolated per cgroup.
>>> This is good one progress. But maybe I need more features for my purpose....maybe.
>>>
>>> One consideration is...
>> Now, memory controller can tamper LRU/relcaim handling but cannot do
>>> free memory. For guaranteing amount of usable memory for an applications,
>>> using VM is the best answer.
>> This is a hard question? In the past it has been suggested that we use
> > hard limits to implement guarantees. Once we have the kernel memory
> > controller, guarantees might be easier to implement (we need account
> > for non-reclaimable resources)
> yes, I'm looking forward to see the kernel memory controller.
> But maybe guarantee amount of *immediately usable* memory (like mempool)
> for cgroup is not the same issue as to guarantee free-cache for kernel
> memory.
>
> > But sometimes it can't be used.
>>> I'm wondering whether we can add free-memory controller or not. It will
>> gather free memory for some cgroup with low <-> min <-> high + page-order setup
>>> and work as buffer within cgroup <-> system workload.
>>> But I'm not sure this idea is good or not;)
>>>
> >
>> I think it might be good to explore it more. The other idea is to
>> limit a soft-limit, such that memory is only reclaimed when there is
> > memory pressure.
> >
> thanks, I'll dig more.
>>> - back ground reclaim (Maybe it's better to wait for RvR's LRU set merge.)
>>> - guarantee some amount of memory not to be reclaimed by global LRU.
>>> - per cgroup swappiness.
>>> - swap controller. (limit swap usage...maybe independet from memory
                  controller.)
>>>
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>>>
>>> belows are no patch, no plan topics.
>>> - limit amount of mlock.
>>> - limit amount of hugepages.
>>> - more parameters for page reclaim.
>>> - balancing on NUMA (if we can find good algorythm...)
>>> - dirty_ratio per cgroup.
>>> - multi-level memory controller.
> > We might also need to consider the following
>> 1. Implementation of shares
> > 2. Implementation of virtual memory limit
> limiting virtual memory like vm.overcommit_memory ?
Sort of, yes. The main idea is to limit paging rate and swap usage of
the control group.
>>> If you have feature-lists against memory controller, I'd like to see.
>>>
>>>
> > Note:
>>> In last year, limit size of page-cache was posted but denied. It is said that
>>> free memory is bad memory. Now, I never think anything just for limitig
>> page-cache will be accepted.
>>>
>> This topic needs more discussion, we have some form of page-cache
> > control built into the memory controller.
> Hmm. ok. I'looking forward to see.
>
Could you elaborate on what sort of page-cache control you need, is it
global page-cache control?
> Regards,
> -Kame
> __
> Containers mailing list
> Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
> https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
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Warm Regards, Balbir Singh Linux Technology Center IBM, ISTL

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