
Subject: [PATCH 3/7] cgroup: clean up cgroup.h
Posted by [Li Zefan](#) on Mon, 18 Feb 2008 05:49:48 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

- replace old name 'cont' with 'cgrp' (Paul Menage did this cleanup for cgroup.c in commit bd89aabc6761de1c35b154fe6f914a445d301510)
- remove a duplicate declaration of cgroup_path()

Signed-off-by: Li Zefan <lizf@cn.fujitsu.com>

include/linux/cgroup.h | 48 ++++++-----
1 files changed, 23 insertions(+), 25 deletions(-)

```
diff --git a/include/linux/cgroup.h b/include/linux/cgroup.h
index 2ebf7af..028ba3b 100644
--- a/include/linux/cgroup.h
+++ b/include/linux/cgroup.h
@@ -186,15 +186,15 @@ struct cftype {
    char name[MAX_CFTYPE_NAME];
    int private;
    int (*open) (struct inode *inode, struct file *file);
- ssize_t (*read) (struct cgroup *cont, struct cftype *cft,
+ ssize_t (*read) (struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cftype *cft,
    struct file *file,
    char __user *buf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *ppos);
/*
 * read_uint() is a shortcut for the common case of returning a
 * single integer. Use it in place of read()
 */
- u64 (*read_uint) (struct cgroup *cont, struct cftype *cft);
- ssize_t (*write) (struct cgroup *cont, struct cftype *cft,
+ u64 (*read_uint) (struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cftype *cft);
+ ssize_t (*write) (struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cftype *cft,
    struct file *file,
    const char __user *buf, size_t nbytes, loff_t *ppos);

@@ -203,7 +203,7 @@ struct cftype {
 * a single integer (as parsed by simple_strtoll) from
 * userspace. Use in place of write(); return 0 or error.
 */
- int (*write_uint) (struct cgroup *cont, struct cftype *cft, u64 val);
+ int (*write_uint) (struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cftype *cft, u64 val);

    int (*release) (struct inode *inode, struct file *file);
};
@@ -218,41 +218,41 @@ struct cgroup_scanner {

/* Add a new file to the given cgroup directory. Should only be
```

```

    * called by subsystems from within a populate() method */
-int cgroup_add_file(struct cgroup *cont, struct cgroup_subsys *subsys,
+int cgroup_add_file(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cgroup_subsys *subsys,
    const struct cftype *cft);

/* Add a set of new files to the given cgroup directory. Should
 * only be called by subsystems from within a populate() method */
-int cgroup_add_files(struct cgroup *cont,
+int cgroup_add_files(struct cgroup *cgrp,
    struct cgroup_subsys *subsys,
    const struct cftype cft[],
    int count);

-int cgroup_is_removed(const struct cgroup *cont);
+int cgroup_is_removed(const struct cgroup *cgrp);

-int cgroup_path(const struct cgroup *cont, char *buf, int buflen);
+int cgroup_path(const struct cgroup *cgrp, char *buf, int buflen);

-int cgroup_task_count(const struct cgroup *cont);
+int cgroup_task_count(const struct cgroup *cgrp);

/* Return true if the cgroup is a descendant of the current cgroup */
-int cgroup_is_descendant(const struct cgroup *cont);
+int cgroup_is_descendant(const struct cgroup *cgrp);

/* Control Group subsystem type. See Documentation/cgroups.txt for details */

struct cgroup_subsys {
    struct cgroup_subsys_state *(*create)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss,
-    struct cgroup *cont);
-    void (*pre_destroy)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont);
-    void (*destroy)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont);
+    struct cgroup *cgrp);
+    void (*pre_destroy)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cgrp);
+    void (*destroy)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cgrp);
    int (*can_attach)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss,
-    struct cgroup *cont, struct task_struct *tsk);
-    void (*attach)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont,
-    struct cgroup *old_cont, struct task_struct *tsk);
+    struct cgroup *cgrp, struct task_struct *tsk);
+    void (*attach)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cgrp,
+    struct cgroup *old_cgrp, struct task_struct *tsk);
    void (*fork)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct task_struct *task);
    void (*exit)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct task_struct *task);
    int (*populate)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss,
-    struct cgroup *cont);
-    void (*post_clone)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont);

```

```

+ struct cgroup *cgrp);
+ void (*post_clone)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cgrp);
  void (*bind)(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *root);
  int subsys_id;
  int active;
@@ -273,9 +273,9 @@ struct cgroup_subsys {
#undef SUBSYS

static inline struct cgroup_subsys_state *cgroup_subsys_state(
- struct cgroup *cont, int subsys_id)
+ struct cgroup *cgrp, int subsys_id)
{
- return cont->subsys[subsys_id];
+ return cgrp->subsys[subsys_id];
}

static inline struct cgroup_subsys_state *task_subsys_state(
@@ -290,8 +290,6 @@ static inline struct cgroup* task_cgroup(struct task_struct *task,
return task_subsys_state(task, subsys_id)->cgroup;
}

-int cgroup_path(const struct cgroup *cont, char *buf, int buflen);
-
int cgroup_clone(struct task_struct *tsk, struct cgroup_subsys *ss);

/* A cgroup_iter should be treated as an opaque object */
@@ -313,10 +311,10 @@ struct cgroup_iter {
* - cgroup_scan_tasks() holds the css_set_lock when calling the test_task()
*   callback, but not while calling the process_task() callback.
*/

-void cgroup_iter_start(struct cgroup *cont, struct cgroup_iter *it);
-struct task_struct *cgroup_iter_next(struct cgroup *cont,
+void cgroup_iter_start(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cgroup_iter *it);
+struct task_struct *cgroup_iter_next(struct cgroup *cgrp,
    struct cgroup_iter *it);
-void cgroup_iter_end(struct cgroup *cont, struct cgroup_iter *it);
+void cgroup_iter_end(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cgroup_iter *it);
int cgroup_scan_tasks(struct cgroup_scanner *scan);
int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *, struct task_struct *);

--
1.5.4.rc3

```

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