## Subject: Re: [PATCH 2/2] Make res\_counter hierarchical Posted by Balbir Singh on Tue, 11 Mar 2008 08:24:24 GMT

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```
Pavel Emelyanov wrote:

> Pavel Emelyanov wrote:

>> Pavel Emelyanov wrote:

>> This allows us two things basically:

>>>

>> 1. If the subgroup has the limit higher than its parent has

>> then the one will get more memory than allowed.

>> But should we allow such configuration? I suspect that we should catch such

>> things at the time of writing the limit.

> We cannot catch this at the limit-set-time. See, if you have a cgroup A

> with a 1GB limit and the usage is 999Mb, then creating a subgroup B with

> even 500MB limit will cause the A group consume 1.5GB of memory

> effectively.
```

No... If you propagate the charge of the child up to the parent, then it won't. If each page charged to a child is also charged to the parent, this cannot happen. The code you have below does that right?

```
>>> 2. When we will need to account for a resource in more than
      one place, we'll be able to use this technics.
>>>
>>>
      Look, consider we have a memory limit and swap limit. The
>>>
      memory limit is the limit for the sum of RSS, page cache
>>>
      and swap usage. To account for this gracefuly, we'll set
>>>
      two counters:
>>>
>>>
       res_counter mem_counter;
>>>
>>>
       res_counter swap_counter;
>>>
      attach mm to the swap one
>>>
>>>
      mm->mem cnt = &swap counter;
>>>
>>>
      and make the swap counter be mem's child. That's it. If we
>>>
      want hierarchical support, then the tree will look like this:
>>>
>>>
>>>
      mem counter top
      swap_counter_top <- mm_struct living at top</pre>
>>>
       mem_counter_sub
>>>
>>>
        swap_counter_sub <- mm_struct living at sub</pre>
>>>
>> Hmm... not sure about this one. What I want to see is a resource counter
```

```
>> hierarchy to mimic the container hierarchy. Then ensure that all limits are set
>> sanely. I am planning to implement shares support on to of resource counters.
>>
>>
>>> Signed-off-by: Pavel Emelyanov <xemul@openvz.org>
>>> ---
>>> include/linux/res_counter.h | 11 ++++++++
>>> kernel/res counter.c
                             >>> mm/memcontrol.c
                                9 +++++---
>>> 3 files changed, 45 insertions(+), 11 deletions(-)
>>>
>>> diff --git a/include/linux/res_counter.h b/include/linux/res_counter.h
>>> index 2c4deb5..a27105e 100644
>>> --- a/include/linux/res counter.h
>>> +++ b/include/linux/res_counter.h
>>> @ @ -41,6 +41,10 @ @ struct res counter {
     * the routines below consider this to be IRQ-safe
      */
>>>
>>> spinlock_t lock;
>>> + /*
>>> + * the parent counter, used for hierarchical resource accounting
>>> + */
>>> + struct res_counter *parent;
>>> };
>>>
>>> /**
>>> @ @ -80,7 +84,12 @ @ enum {
>>> * helpers for accounting
>>> */
>>>
>>> -void res_counter_init(struct res_counter *counter);
>>> +/*
>>> + * the parent pointer is set only once - during the counter
>>> + * initialization. caller then must itself provide that this
>>> + * pointer is valid during the new counter lifetime
>>> + */
>>> +void res counter init(struct res counter *counter, struct res counter *parent);
>>>
>>> /*
>>> * charge - try to consume more resource.
>>> diff --git a/kernel/res_counter.c b/kernel/res_counter.c
>>> index f1f20c2..046f6f4 100644
>>> --- a/kernel/res counter.c
>>> +++ b/kernel/res_counter.c
>>> @ @ -13,10 +13,11 @ @
>>> #include ux/res counter.h>
>>> #include ux/uaccess.h>
```

```
>>>
>>> -void res counter init(struct res counter *counter)
>>> +void res_counter_init(struct res_counter *counter, struct res_counter *parent)
>>> {
>>> spin_lock_init(&counter->lock);
>>> counter->limit = (unsigned long long)LLONG_MAX;
>>> + counter->parent = parent;
>>> }
>>>
>>> int res counter charge locked(struct res counter *counter, unsigned long val)
>>> @@ -36,10 +37,26 @@ int res counter charge(struct res counter *counter, unsigned long
val)
>>> {
>>> int ret;
>>> unsigned long flags;
>>> + struct res_counter *c, *unroll_c;
>>> +
>>> + local_irq_save(flags);
>>> + for (c = counter; c != NULL; c = c->parent) {
>>> + spin lock(&c->lock);
>>> + ret = res counter charge locked(c, val);
>>> + spin unlock(&c->lock);
>>> + if (ret < 0)
>>> + goto unroll;
>> We'd like to know which resource counter failed to allow charging, so that we
>> can reclaim from that mem res cgroup.
>>
This is also important, so that we can reclaim from the nodes that go over their
limit.
>>> + }
>>> + local_irq_restore(flags);
>>> + return 0;
>>>
>>> - spin lock irgsave(&counter->lock, flags);
>>> - ret = res_counter_charge_locked(counter, val);
>>> - spin unlock irgrestore(&counter->lock, flags);
>>> +unroll:
>>> + for (unroll c = counter; unroll c!= c; unroll c = unroll c->parent) {
>>> + spin lock(&unroll c->lock);
>>> + res_counter_uncharge_locked(unroll_c, val);
>>> + spin_unlock(&unroll_c->lock);
>>> + }
>>> + local_irq_restore(flags);
>>> return ret;
>>> }
>>>
```

```
>>> @ @ -54,10 +71,15 @ @ void res_counter_uncharge_locked(struct res_counter *counter,
unsigned long val)
>>> void res_counter_uncharge(struct res_counter *counter, unsigned long val)
>>> {
>>> unsigned long flags:
>>> + struct res_counter *c;
>>>
>>> - spin_lock_irqsave(&counter->lock, flags);
>>> - res counter uncharge locked(counter, val);
>>> - spin_unlock_irgrestore(&counter->lock, flags);
>>> + local irg save(flags);
>>> + for (c = counter; c != NULL; c = c->parent) {
>>> + spin_lock(&c->lock);
>>> + res_counter_uncharge_locked(c, val);
>>> + spin_unlock(&c->lock);
>>> + }
>>> + local_irq_restore(flags);
>>> }
>>>
>>>
>>> diff --git a/mm/memcontrol.c b/mm/memcontrol.c
>>> index e5c741a..61db79c 100644
>>> --- a/mm/memcontrol.c
>>> +++ b/mm/memcontrol.c
>>> @ @ -976,19 +976,22 @ @ static void free_mem_cgroup_per_zone_info(struct mem_cgroup
*mem, int node)
>>> static struct cgroup_subsys_state *
>>> mem cgroup create(struct cgroup subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont)
>>> {
>>> - struct mem cgroup *mem;
>>> + struct mem cgroup *mem, *parent;
>>> int node;
>>>
>>> if (unlikely((cont->parent) == NULL)) {
      mem = &init_mem_cgroup;
>>>
>>> init_mm.mem_cgroup = mem;
>>> - } else
>>> + parent = NULL;
>>> + } else {
>>> mem = kzalloc(sizeof(struct mem_cgroup), GFP_KERNEL);
>>> + parent = mem cgroup from cont(cont->parent);
>>> + }
>>>
>>> if (mem == NULL)
      return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>>
>>>
>>> - res counter init(&mem->res);
>>> + res counter init(&mem->res, parent ? &parent->res : NULL);
```

```
>>>
     memset(&mem->info, 0, sizeof(mem->info));
>>>
>>>
>>
>
> --
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> the body to majordomo@kvack.org. For more info on Linux MM,
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