Subject: Re: [PATCH -mm 5/5] swapcgroup (v3): implement force_empty Posted by Daisuke Nishimura on Mon, 07 Jul 2008 06:23:51 GMT

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On Sat, 5 Jul 2008 13:29:44 +0900, KAMEZAWA Hiroyuki <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com>
wrote:
> On Fri, 4 Jul 2008 21:33:01 +0900
> Daisuke Nishimura <nishimura@mxp.nes.nec.co.jp> wrote:
>> On Fri, 4 Jul 2008 19:16:38 +0900, KAMEZAWA Hiroyuki <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com>
wrote:
> > On Fri, 4 Jul 2008 15:24:23 +0900
>> Daisuke Nishimura <nishimura@mxp.nes.nec.co.jp> wrote:
>>> This patch implements force_empty of swapcgroup.
>>> Currently, it simply uncharges all the charges from the group.
>>> I think there can be other implementations.
>>>>
>>> What I thought are:
>>> - move all the charges to its parent.
>>> - unuse(swap in) all the swap charged to the group.
>> 3. move all swap back to memory (see swapoff.)
>>>
>> Do you mean swapping in all the swap including used by
> > other groups?
> swapping in all swap used by the group (not by all group)
>
O.K. I intended to say the same thing in 2.
I'll try it and I think some part of this implementation can be
used by shrinking support too.
(snip)
>>> Hmm...but handling limit_change (at least, returns -EBUSY) will be necessary.
> > I think so too.
>> But I'm not sure now it's good or bad to support shrinking at limit change
> > about swap.
>> Shrinking swap means increasing the memory usage and that may cause
> > another swapout.
> yes. but who reduce the limit? it's the admin or users.
> At leaset, returning -EBUSY is necessary. You can use
> res_counter: check limit change patch which I posted yesterday.
```

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I saw your patch, and I agree that returning -EBUSY is the first step.
>> Do you consider a some magical way to move pages in swap back to memory?
>>>
>> In this patch, I modified the find_next_to_unuse() to find
> > the entry charged to a specific group.
> > It might be possible to modify try_to_unuse()(or define another function
>> based on try to unuse()) to reduce swap usage of a specified group
> > down to some threashold.
> > But, I think, one problem here is from which device the swaps
> > should be back to memory, or usage balance between swap devices.
> >
> Ah, that's maybe difficult one.
> As memcg has its own LRU, add MRU to swap ......is not a choice ;(
Swap devices are used in order of their priority.
so storing per device usage might be usefull for this porpose...
Anyway, I should consider more.
>>> In general, I like this set but we can't change the limit on demand. (maybe)
>>> (just putting it to TO-DO-List is okay to me.)
>>>
>> I'm sorry but what do you mean by "change the limit on demand"?
> > Could you explain more?
> >
> In short, the administrator have to write the perfect plan to set
> each group's swap limit beforehand because we cannot decrease used swap.
>
> 1st problem is that the user cannot reduce the usage of swap by hand.
> (He can reduce by killing process or deleting shmem.)
> Once the usage of swap of a group grows, other groups can't use much.
> 2nd problem is there is no entity who controls the total amount of swap.
> The user/admin have to check the amount of free swap space by himself at planning
> each group's swap limit more carefully than memcg.
> So, I think rich-control of hierarchy will be of no use ;)
> All things should be planned before the system starts.
> In memcg, the amount of free memory is maintained by global LRU. It does much jobs
> for us. But free swap space isn't. It's just used on demand.
> If we can't decrease usage of swap by a group by hand, the problem which this
> swap-space-controller want to fix will not be fixed at pleasant level.
Thank you for your explanation.
I see your point and agree that the shrinking support is desireble.
```

I'll add it to my ToDo.

- > Anyway, please return -EBUSY at setting limit < usage, at first :)
- > That's enough for me, now.

>

Yes, again.

Thanks, Daisuke Nishimura.

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