Subject: Re: [PATCH, v6 3/3] cgroups: introduce timer slack controller Posted by Kirill A. Shutsemov on Mon, 14 Feb 2011 22:39:39 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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On Mon, Feb 14, 2011 at 06:01:06PM +0100, Thomas Gleixner wrote:
> B1;2401;0cOn Mon, 14 Feb 2011, Kirill A. Shutemov wrote:
>
> > On Mon, Feb 14, 2011 at 03:00:03PM +0100, Thomas Gleixner wrote:
>>> On Mon, 14 Feb 2011, Kirill A. Shutsemov wrote:
>>> From: Kirill A. Shutemov <kirill@shutemov.name>
>>>>
>>> Every task struct has timer slack ns value. This value uses to round up
>>> poll() and select() timeout values. This feature can be useful in
>>> mobile environment where combined wakeups are desired.
>>> cgroup subsys "timer_slack" implement timer slack controller. It
>>> provides a way to group tasks by timer slack value and manage the
>>> value of group's tasks.
>>>
>>> I have no objections against the whole thing in general, but why do we
>>> need a module for this? Why can't we add this to the cgroups muck and
>> compile it in?
>> It was easier to test and debug with module.
>> What is wrong with module? Do you worry about number of exports?
>
> Not only about the number. We don't want exports when they are not
> techically necessary, i.e. for driver stuff.
Ok, I'll drop module support.
>>> +static int cgroup_timer_slack_check(struct notifier_block *nb,
>>> + unsigned long slack_ns, void *data)
>>>+{
>>> + struct cgroup_subsys_state *css;
>>> + struct timer slack cgroup *tslack cgroup;
>>> + /* XXX: lockdep false positive? */
>>> What? Either this has a reason or not. If it's a false positive then
>>> it needs to be fixed in lockdep. If not, ....
> I was not sure about it. There is similar workaround in freezer_fork().
> I don't care about workarounds in freezer_work() at all. The above
> question remains and this is new code and therefor it either needs to
> hold rcu_read_lock() or it does not.
```

I'll recheck everything once again.

```
>>> + rcu_read_lock();
>>> + css = task subsys state(current, timer slack subsys.subsys id);
>>> + tslack cgroup = container of(css, struct timer slack cgroup, css);
>>> + rcu_read_unlock();
>>>+
>>> + if (!is_timer_slack_allowed(tslack_cgroup, slack_ns))
>>> + return notifier from errno(-EPERM);
>>>
>>> If the above needs rcu read lock, why is the acess safe?
>>> + return NOTIFY_OK;
>>>
>>>+/*
>>> + * Adjust ->timer_slack_ns and ->default_max_slack_ns of the task to fit
>>> + * limits of the cgroup.
>>>+ */
>>> +static void tslack adjust task(struct timer slack cgroup *tslack cgroup,
>>> + struct task_struct *tsk)
>>>+{
>>> + if (tslack cgroup->min slack ns > tsk->timer slack ns)
>>> + tsk->timer_slack_ns = tslack_cgroup->min_slack_ns;
>>> + else if (tslack_cgroup->max_slack_ns < tsk->timer_slack_ns)
>>> + tsk->timer_slack_ns = tslack_cgroup->max_slack_ns;
>>>+
>>> + if (tslack_cgroup->min_slack_ns > tsk->default_timer_slack_ns)
>>> + tsk->default timer slack ns = tslack cgroup->min slack ns;
>>> + else if (tslack cgroup->max slack ns < tsk->default timer slack ns)
>>> + tsk->default timer slack ns = tslack cgroup->max slack ns;
>>>
>>> Why is there not a default slack value for the whole group?
>> I think it breaks prctl() semantic. default slack value is a value on
> > fork().
> cgroups break a lot of semantics.
I don't know what "a lot of semantics" you mean, but it's not a reason
to add more breakage.
>>> +static u64 tslack read range(struct cgroup *cgroup, struct cftype *cft)
>>>+{
>>> + struct timer slack cgroup *tslack cgroup;
>>> + tslack cgroup = cgroup to tslack cgroup(cgroup);
>>> + switch (cft->private) {
```

```
>>> + case TIMER SLACK MIN:
>>> + return tslack cgroup->min slack ns;
>>> + case TIMER_SLACK_MAX:
>>> + return tslack_cgroup->max_slack_ns;
> > > + default:
>>>+ BUG();
>>>
>>> BUG() for soemthing which can be dealt with sensible?
>> tslack read range() and tslack write range() have written to handle
> > defined cftypes. If it used for other cftype it's a bug().
> The only caller is initiated from here, right? So we really don't need
> another bug just because you might fatfinger your own code.
People make mistakes. I think BUG() is useful here.
>>> + list_for_each_entry(cur, &cgroup->children, sibling) {
>>> + child = cgroup to tslack cgroup(cur);
>>> + if (type == TIMER SLACK MIN && val > child->min slack ns)
>>> + return -EBUSY:
>>>
>>> I thought the whole point is to propagate values through the group.
>> I think silent change here is wrong, cpuset returns -EBUSY in similar
> > case.
> And how is cpuset relevant for this? Not at all. This is about
> timer slack and we better have a well defined scheme for all of this
> and not some cobbled together thing with tons of exceptions and corner
> cases. Of course undocumented as far the code goes.
I don't like silent cascade changes. Userspace can implement it if
needed. -EBUSY is appropriate.
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