Subject: [PATCH 0/7] memcg kernel memory tracking Posted by Glauber Costa on Tue, 21 Feb 2012 11:34:32 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

This is a first structured approach to tracking general kernel memory within the memory controller. Please tell me what you think.

As previously proposed, one has the option of keeping kernel memory accounted separatedly, or together with the normal userspace memory. However, this time I made the option to, in this later case, bill the memory directly to memcg->res. It has the disadvantage that it becomes complicated to know which memory came from user or kernel, but OTOH, it does not create any overhead of drawing from multiple res_counters at read time. (and if you want them to be joined, you probably don't care)

Kernel memory is never tracked for the root memory cgroup. This means that a system where no memory cgroups exists other than the root, the time cost of this implementation is a couple of branches in the slub code - none of them in fast paths. At the moment, this works only with the slub.

At cgroup destruction, memory is billed to the parent. With no hierarchy, this would mean the root memcg. But since we are not billing to that, it simply ceases to be tracked.

The caches that we want to be tracked need to explicit register into the infrastructure.

If you would like to give it a try, you'll need one of Frederic's patches that is used as a basis for this

(cgroups: ability to stop res charge propagation on bounded ancestor)

Glauber Costa (7): small cleanup for memcontrol.c Basic kernel memory functionality for the Memory Controller per-cgroup slab caches chained slab caches: move pages to a different cache when a cache is destroyed. shrink support for memcg kmem controller track dcache per-memcg example shrinker for memcg-aware dcache

--1.7.7.6

Page 2 of 2 ---- Generated from OpenVZ Forum