Subject: Re: [PATCH 4/7] chained slab caches: move pages to a different cache when a cache is destroyed.

Posted by KAMEZAWA Hiroyuki on Wed, 22 Feb 2012 01:25:12 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Tue, 21 Feb 2012 15:34:36 +0400 Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com> wrote:

- > In the context of tracking kernel memory objects to a cgroup, the
- > following problem appears: we may need to destroy a cgroup, but
- > this does not guarantee that all objects inside the cache are dead.
- > This can't be guaranteed even if we shrink the cache beforehand.

>

- > The simple option is to simply leave the cache around. However,
- > intensive workloads may have generated a lot of objects and thus
- > the dead cache will live in memory for a long while.

>

- > Scanning the list of objects in the dead cache takes time, and
- > would probably require us to lock the free path of every objects
- > to make sure we're not racing against the update.

>

- > I decided to give a try to a different idea then but I'd be
- > happy to pursue something else if you believe it would be better.

>

- > Upon memcg destruction, all the pages on the partial list
- > are moved to the new slab (usually the parent memcg, or root memcg)
- > When an object is freed, there are high stakes that no list locks
- > are needed so this case poses no overhead. If list manipulation
- > is indeed needed, we can detect this case, and perform it
- > in the right slab.

>

- > If all pages were residing in the partial list, we can free
- > the cache right away. Otherwise, we do it when the last cache
- > leaves the full list.

>

How about starting from 'don't handle slabs on dead memcg' if shrink\_slab() can find them....

This "move" complicates all implementation, I think...

Thanks,

-Kame