Subject: Re: [PATCH 04/10] memcg: Introduce \_\_GFP\_NOACCOUNT. Posted by Glauber Costa on Thu, 01 Mar 2012 00:24:11 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On 02/29/2012 09:10 PM, KAMEZAWA Hiroyuki wrote: > On Wed, 29 Feb 2012 11:09:50 -0800 > Suleiman Souhlal<suleiman@google.com> wrote: > >> On Tue, Feb 28, 2012 at 10:00 PM, KAMEZAWA Hiroyuki >> <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com> wrote: >>> On Mon, 27 Feb 2012 14:58:47 -0800 >>> Suleiman Souhlal<ssouhlal@FreeBSD.org> wrote: >>> >>>> This is used to indicate that we don't want an allocation to be accounted >>>> to the current cgroup. >>>> >>>> Signed-off-by: Suleiman Souhlal<suleiman@google.com> >>> >>> I don't like this. >>> >>> Please add >>> \_GFP\_ACCOUNT "account this allocation to memcg" >>> >>> >>> Or make this as slab's flag if this work is for slab allocation. >> >> We would like to account for all the slab allocations that happen in >> process context. >> >> Manually marking every single allocation or kmem\_cache with a GFP flag >> really doesn't seem like the right thing to do... >> >> Can you explain why you don't like this flag? >> > > For example, tcp buffer limiting has another logic for buffer size controling. >\_AND\_, most of kernel pages are not reclaimable at all. > I think you should start from reclaimable caches as dcache, icache etc. > > If you want to use this wider, you can discuss > > + #define GFP\_KERNEL (.....| \_\_\_\_GFP\_ACCOUNT) > > in future. I'd like to see small start because memory allocation failure > is always terrible and make the system unstable. Even if you notify > "Ah, kernel memory allocation failed because of memory.limit? and > many unreclaimable memory usage. Please tweak the limitation or kill tasks!!"

>

> The user can't do anything because he can't create any new task because of OOM.

> The system will be being unstable until an admin, who is not under any limit,

> tweaks something or reboot the system.

>

> Please do small start until you provide Eco-System to avoid a case that

> the admin cannot login and what he can do was only reboot.

>

Having the root cgroup to be always unlimited should already take care of the most extreme cases, right?