Subject: Re: [PATCH 17/23] kmem controller charge/uncharge infrastructure Posted by David Rientjes on Tue, 24 Apr 2012 20:21:43 GMT

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On Tue, 24 Apr 2012, Frederic Weisbecker wrote:

>> This seems horribly inconsistent with memcg charging of user memory since >> it charges to p->mm->owner and you're charging to p. So a thread attached >> to a memcg can charge user memory to one memcg while charging slab to > > another memcg? > > Charging to the thread rather than the process seem to me the right behaviour: > you can have two threads of a same process attached to different cgroups. > > Perhaps it is the user memory memog that needs to be fixed?

No, because memory is represented by mm_struct, not task_struct, so you must charge to p->mm->owner to allow for moving threads amongst memcgs later for memory.move_charge_at_immigrate. You shouldn't be able to charge two different memory for memory represented by a single mm.

```
>>>+
>>> + if (!mem_cgroup_kmem_enabled(memcg))
>>> + goto out;
>>>+
>>> + mem_cgroup_get(memcg);
>>> + ret = memcg charge kmem(memcg, gfp, size) == 0;
>>>+ if (ret)
>>> + mem_cgroup_put(memcg);
> > +out:
>>> + rcu_read_unlock();
> > + return ret;
>>>+}
>>> +EXPORT_SYMBOL(__mem_cgroup_charge_kmem);
>>> +void __mem_cgroup_uncharge_kmem(size_t size)
>>>+{
>>> + struct mem_cgroup *memcg;
>>> + rcu read lock();
>>> + memcg = mem_cgroup_from_task(current);
>>> + if (!mem_cgroup_kmem_enabled(memcg))
>>> + goto out;
>>>+
>>> + mem cgroup put(memcg);
>>> + memcg_uncharge_kmem(memcg, size);
```

```
>>> +out:
>>> + rcu_read_unlock();
>>>+}
>>> +EXPORT_SYMBOL(__mem_cgroup_uncharge_kmem);
```