

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH v4 23/25] memcg: propagate kmem limiting information to children

Posted by [Glauber Costa](#) on Tue, 19 Jun 2012 08:54:35 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On 06/19/2012 12:35 PM, Glauber Costa wrote:

> On 06/19/2012 04:16 AM, Kamezawa Hiroyuki wrote:

>> (2012/06/18 21:43), Glauber Costa wrote:

>>> On 06/18/2012 04:37 PM, Kamezawa Hiroyuki wrote:

>>>> (2012/06/18 19:28), Glauber Costa wrote:

>>>>> The current memcg slab cache management fails to present satisfactory hierarchical behavior in the following scenario:

>>>>>

>>>>> -> /cgroups/memory/A/B/C

>>>>>

>>>>> \* kmem limit set at A

>>>>> \* A and B empty taskwise

>>>>> \* bash in C does find /

>>>>>

>>>>> Because kmem\_accounted is a boolean that was not set for C, no accounting would be done. This is, however, not what we expect.

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>> Hmm....do we need this new routines even while we have mem\_cgroup\_iter() ?

>>>>

>>>> Doesn't this work ?

>>>>

>>>> struct mem\_cgroup {

>>>> .....

>>>> bool kmem\_accounted\_this;

>>>> atomic\_t kmem\_accounted;

>>>> ....

>>>> }

>>>>

>>>> at set limit

>>>>

>>>> ....set\_limit(memcg) {

>>>>

>>>> if (newly accounted) {

>>>> mem\_cgroup\_iter() {

>>>> atomic\_inc(&iter->kmem\_accounted)

>>>> }

>>>> } else {

>>>> mem\_cgroup\_iter() {

>>>> atomic\_dec(&iter->kmem\_accounted);

>>>> }

>>>> }

>>>>

```
>>>>
>>>> hm ? Then, you can see kmem is accounted or not by
atomic_read(&memcg->kmem_accounted);
>>>>
>>>
>>> Accounted by itself / parent is still useful, and I see no reason to use
>>> an atomic + bool if we can use a pair of bits.
>>>
>>> As for the routine, I guess mem_cgroup_iter will work... It does a lot
>>> more than I need, but for the sake of using what's already in there, I
>>> can switch to it with no problems.
>>>
>>
>> Hmm. please start from reusing existing routines.
>> If it's not enough, some enhancement for generic cgroup will be welcomed
>> rather than completely new one only for memcg.
>>
>
> And now that I am trying to adapt the code to the new function, I
> remember clearly why I done this way. Sorry for my failed memory.
>
> That has to do with the order of the walk. I need to enforce hierarchy,
> which means whenever a cgroup has !use_hierarchy, I need to cut out that
> branch, but continue scanning the tree for other branches.
>
> That is a lot easier to do with depth-search tree walks like the one
> proposed in this patch. for_each_mem_cgroup() seems to walk the tree in
> css-creation order. Which means we need to keep track of parents that
> has hierarchy disabled at all times ( can be many ), and always test for
> ancestorship - which is expensive, but I don't particularly care.
>
> But I'll give another shot with this one.
>
```

Humm, silly me. I was believing the hierarchical settings to be more flexible than they really are.

I thought that it could be possible for a children of a parent with use\_hierarchy = 1 to have use\_hierarchy = 0.

It seems not to be the case. This makes my life a lot easier.

---