needed. Posted by Michal Hocko on Wed, 20 Jun 2012 13:47:38 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On Mon 18-06-12 14:28:00, Glauber Costa wrote: > From: Suleiman Souhlal <ssouhlal@FreeBSD.org> > mem_cgroup_do_charge() was written before slab accounting, and expects > three cases: being called for 1 page, being called for a stock of 32 pages, > or being called for a hugepage. If we call for 2 or 3 pages (and several > slabs used in process creation are such, at least with the debug options I > had), it assumed it's being called for stock and just retried without reclaiming. > > Fix that by passing down a minsize argument in addition to the csize. > And what to do about that (csize == PAGE_SIZE && ret) retry? If it's > needed at all (and presumably is since it's there, perhaps to handle > races), then it should be extended to more than PAGE SIZE, yet how far? > And should there be a retry count limit, of what? For now retry up to > COSTLY ORDER (as page alloc.c does), stay safe with a cond resched(), > and make sure not to do it if GFP NORETRY. > [v4: fixed nr pages calculation pointed out by Christoph Lameter] > Signed-off-by: Suleiman Souhlal <suleiman@google.com> > Signed-off-by: Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com> > Reviewed-by: Kamezawa Hiroyuki <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com> I think this is not ready to be merged yet. Two comments below. > @ @ -2210,18 +2211,18 @ @ static int mem_cgroup_do_charge(struct mem_cgroup *memcg, gfp_t gfp_mask, > } else mem_over_limit = mem_cgroup_from_res_counter(fail_res, res); > /* - * nr_pages can be either a huge page (HPAGE_PMD_NR), a batch - * of regular pages (CHARGE BATCH), or a single regular page (1). > - * * Never reclaim on behalf of optional batching, retry with a * single page instead. > */ > - if (nr_pages == CHARGE_BATCH) > + if (nr_pages > min_pages) return CHARGE RETRY; >

Subject: Re: [PATCH v4 07/25] memcg: Reclaim when more than one page

```
> if (!(gfp_mask & __GFP_WAIT))
  return CHARGE_WOULDBLOCK;
> + if (gfp_mask & __GFP_NORETRY)
> + return CHARGE_NOMEM;
This is kmem specific and should be preparated out in case this should
be merged before the rest.
Btw. I assume that oom==false when called from kmem...
> +
> ret = mem_cgroup_reclaim(mem_over_limit, gfp_mask, flags);
> if (mem_cgroup_margin(mem_over_limit) >= nr_pages)
  return CHARGE_RETRY;
> @ @ -2234,8 +2235,10 @ @ static int mem_cgroup_do_charge(struct mem_cgroup *memcg,
gfp_t gfp_mask,
  * unlikely to succeed so close to the limit, and we fall back
   * to regular pages anyway in case of failure.
   */
> - if (nr_pages == 1 && ret)
> + if (nr_pages <= (1 << PAGE_ALLOC_COSTLY_ORDER) && ret) {
> + cond resched();
> return CHARGE_RETRY;
> + }
What prevents us from looping for unbounded amount of time here?
Maybe you need to consider the number of reclaimed pages here.
>
   * At task move, charge accounts can be doubly counted. So, it's
> @ @ -2369,7 +2372,8 @ @ again:
    nr_oom_retries = MEM_CGROUP_RECLAIM_RETRIES;
>
>
> - ret = mem_cgroup_do_charge(memcg, gfp_mask, batch, oom_check);
> + ret = mem_cgroup_do_charge(memcg, gfp_mask, batch, nr_pages,
> +
      oom_check);
   switch (ret) {
   case CHARGE OK:
    break;
> 1.7.10.2
>
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