
Subject: [PATCH v4 14/19] memcg/sl[au]b Track all the memcg children of a kmem_cache.

Posted by [Glauber Costa](#) on Fri, 12 Oct 2012 13:41:08 GMT

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

This enables us to remove all the children of a kmem_cache being destroyed, if for example the kernel module it's being used in gets unloaded. Otherwise, the children will still point to the destroyed parent.

Signed-off-by: Suleiman Souhlal <suleiman@google.com>

Signed-off-by: Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com>

CC: Christoph Lameter <cl@linux.com>

CC: Pekka Enberg <penberg@cs.helsinki.fi>

CC: Michal Hocko <mhocko@suse.cz>

CC: Kamezawa Hiroyuki <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com>

CC: Johannes Weiner <hannes@cmpxchg.org>

CC: Tejun Heo <tj@kernel.org>

include/linux/memcontrol.h | 6 ++++++

mm/memcontrol.c | 32 ++++++++-----

mm/slab_common.c | 3 +++

3 files changed, 39 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)

diff --git a/include/linux/memcontrol.h b/include/linux/memcontrol.h

index 9ac12cb..6c8156b 100644

--- a/include/linux/memcontrol.h

+++ b/include/linux/memcontrol.h

@@ -427,6 +427,7 @@ struct kmem_cache *

__memcg_kmem_get_cache(struct kmem_cache *cachep, gfp_t gfp);

void mem_cgroup_destroy_cache(struct kmem_cache *cachep);

+void kmem_cache_destroy_memcg_children(struct kmem_cache *s);

/**

* memcg_kmem_newpage_charge: verify if a new kmem allocation is allowed.

@@ -578,6 +579,11 @@ memcg_kmem_get_cache(struct kmem_cache *cachep, gfp_t gfp)

{
 return cachep;

}

+

+

+static inline void kmem_cache_destroy_memcg_children(struct kmem_cache *s)

+{

+}

#endif /* CONFIG_MEMCG_KMEM */

#endif /* _LINUX_MEMCONTROL_H */

```

diff --git a/mm/memcontrol.c b/mm/memcontrol.c
index f744305..8cf8b4d 100644
--- a/mm/memcontrol.c
+++ b/mm/memcontrol.c
@@ -2716,6 +2716,8 @@ static void __mem_cgroup_commit_charge(struct mem_cgroup
*memcg,
    memcg_check_events(memcg, page);
}

+static DEFINE_MUTEX(set_limit_mutex);
+
#ifdef CONFIG_MEMCG_KMEM
static inline bool memcg_can_account_kmem(struct mem_cgroup *memcg)
{
@@ -3093,6 +3095,34 @@ out:
    return new_cache;
}

+void kmem_cache_destroy_memcg_children(struct kmem_cache *s)
+{
+    struct kmem_cache *c;
+    int i;
+
+    if (!s->memcg_params)
+        return;
+    if (!s->memcg_params->is_root_cache)
+        return;
+
+    /*
+     * If the cache is being destroyed, we trust that there is no one else
+     * requesting objects from it. Even if there are, the sanity checks in
+     * kmem_cache_destroy should caught this ill-case.
+     *
+     * Still, we don't want anyone else freeing memcg_caches under our
+     * noses, which can happen if a new memcg comes to life. As usual,
+     * we'll take the set_limit_mutex to protect ourselves against this.
+     */
+    mutex_lock(&set_limit_mutex);
+    for (i = 0; i < memcg_limited_groups_array_size; i++) {
+        c = s->memcg_params->memcg_caches[i];
+        if (c)
+            kmem_cache_destroy(c);
+    }
+    mutex_unlock(&set_limit_mutex);
+}
+
struct create_work {
    struct mem_cgroup *memcg;

```

```

    struct kmem_cache *cachep;
@@ -4189,8 +4219,6 @@ void mem_cgroup_print_bad_page(struct page *page)
}
#endif

```

```

-static DEFINE_MUTEX(set_limit_mutex);
-
static int mem_cgroup_resize_limit(struct mem_cgroup *memcg,
    unsigned long long val)
{
diff --git a/mm/slab_common.c b/mm/slab_common.c
index fcf59d7..c02faf5 100644
--- a/mm/slab_common.c
+++ b/mm/slab_common.c
@@ -214,6 +214,9 @@ EXPORT_SYMBOL(kmem_cache_create);

```

```

void kmem_cache_destroy(struct kmem_cache *s)
{
+ /* Destroy all the children caches if we aren't a memcg cache */
+ kmem_cache_destroy_memcg_children(s);
+
    get_online_cpus();
    mutex_lock(&slab_mutex);
    s->refcount--;
--

```

1.7.11.4
