Subject: Re: [PATCH v5 14/14] Add documentation about the kmem controller
Posted by Christoph Lameter on Tue, 16 Oct 2012 18:25:06 GMT
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On Tue, 16 Oct 2012, Glauber Costa wrote:

>
> + memory.kmem.limit_in_bytes   # set/show hard limit for kernel memory
> + memory.kmem.usage_in_bytes   # show current kernel memory allocation
> + memory.kmem.failcnt   # show the number of kernel memory usage hits limits
> + memory.kmem.max_usage_in_bytes # show max kernel memory usage recorded

Does it actually make sense to limit kernel memory? The user generally has
no idea how much kernel memory a process is using and kernel changes can
change the memory footprint. Given the fuzzy accounting in the kernel a
large cache refill (if someone configures the slab batch count to be
really big f.e.) can account a lot of memory to the wrong cgroup. The
allocation could fail.

Limiting the total memory use of a process (U+K) would make more sense I
guess. Only U is probably sufficient? In what way would a limitation on
kernel memory in use be good?