Subject: Re: [PATCH v5 06/14] memcg: kmem controller infrastructure Posted by Michal Hocko on Mon, 22 Oct 2012 12:51:24 GMT

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[Sorry for the late reply]

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On Mon 22-10-12 16:34:15, Glauber Costa wrote:
> On 10/20/2012 12:34 AM, David Rientjes wrote:
> > On Fri, 19 Oct 2012, Glauber Costa wrote:
> >
>>>>> What about gfp & __GFP_FS?
>>>>>
> >>>
>>>> Do you intend to prevent or allow OOM under that flag? I personally
>>>> think that anything that accepts to be OOM-killed should have GFP_WAIT
>>>> set, so that ought to be enough.
>>>>
> >>>
>>>> The oom killer in the page allocator cannot trigger without GFP FS
>>>> because direct reclaim has little chance of being very successful and
>>>> thus we end up needlessly killing processes, and that tends to happen
>>>> guite a bit if we dont check for it. Seems like this would also happen
>>>> with memcg if mem_cgroup_reclaim() has a large probability of failing?
> >>>
> >>
>>> I can indeed see tests for GFP_FS in some key locations in mm/ before
>>> calling the OOM Killer.
> >>
>>> Should I test for GFP IO as well?
> > It's not really necessary, if __GFP_IO isn't set then it wouldn't make
> > sense for __GFP_FS to be set.
> >
> >> If the idea is preventing OOM to
>>> trigger for allocations that can write their pages back, how would you
>>> feel about the following test:
>>> may oom = (gfp & GFP KERNEL) && !(gfp & GFP NORETRY) ?
> >>
> >
>> I would simply copy the logic from the page allocator and only trigger oom
> > for __GFP_FS and !__GFP_NORETRY.
> >
> That seems reasonable to me. Michal?
Yes it makes sense to be consistent with the global case. While we are
```

at it, do we need to consider PF_DUMPCORE resp. !__GFP_NOFAIL?

Michal Hocko SUSE Labs

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