

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH v5 08/18] memcg: infrastructure to match an allocation to the right cache

Posted by [Glauber Costa](#) on Thu, 25 Oct 2012 11:05:22 GMT

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

---

On 10/24/2012 10:10 PM, JoonSoo Kim wrote:

> 2012/10/19 Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com>:

>> @@ -2930,9 +2937,188 @@ int memcg\_register\_cache(struct mem\_cgroup \*memcg, struct kmem\_cache \*s)

>>

>> void memcg\_release\_cache(struct kmem\_cache \*s)

>> {

>> + struct kmem\_cache \*root;

>> + int id = memcg\_css\_id(s->memcg\_params->memcg);

>> +

>> + if (s->memcg\_params->is\_root\_cache)

>> + goto out;

>> +

>> + root = s->memcg\_params->root\_cache;

>> + root->memcg\_params->memcg\_caches[id] = NULL;

>> + mem\_cgroup\_put(s->memcg\_params->memcg);

>> +out:

>> kfree(s->memcg\_params);

>> }

>

> memcg\_css\_id should be called after checking "s->memcg\_params->is\_root\_cache".

> Because when is\_root\_cache == true, memcg\_params has no memcg object.

>

Good catch.

>> +/\*

>> + \* This lock protects updaters, not readers. We want readers to be as fast as

>> + \* they can, and they will either see NULL or a valid cache value. Our model

>> + \* allow them to see NULL, in which case the root memcg will be selected.

>> + \*

>> + \* We need this lock because multiple allocations to the same cache from a non

>> + \* GFP\_WAIT area will span more than one worker. Only one of them can create

>> + \* the cache.

>> + \*/

>> +static DEFINE\_MUTEX(memcg\_cache\_mutex);

>> +static struct kmem\_cache \*memcg\_create\_kmem\_cache(struct mem\_cgroup \*memcg,

>> + struct kmem\_cache \*cachep)

>> +{

>> + struct kmem\_cache \*new\_cachep;

>> + int idx;

>> +

>> + BUG\_ON(!memcg\_can\_account\_kmem(memcg));

```

>> +
>> +     idx = memcg_css_id(memcg);
>> +
>> +     mutex_lock(&memcg_cache_mutex);
>> +     new_cachep = cachep->memcg_params->memcg_caches[idx];
>> +     if (new_cachep)
>> +         goto out;
>> +
>> +     new_cachep = kmem_cache_dup(memcg, cachep);
>> +
>> +     if (new_cachep == NULL) {
>> +         new_cachep = cachep;
>> +         goto out;
>> +     }
>> +
>> +     mem_cgroup_get(memcg);
>> +     cachep->memcg_params->memcg_caches[idx] = new_cachep;
>> +     wmb(); /* the readers won't lock, make sure everybody sees it */
>
> Is there any rmb() pair?
> As far as I know, without rmb(), wmb() doesn't guarantee anything.
>

```

There should be. But it seems I missed it. Speaking of which, I should wmb() after the NULL assignment in release cache as well.

Thanks

```

>> +     new_cachep->memcg_params->memcg = memcg;
>> +     new_cachep->memcg_params->root_cache = cachep;
>
> It may be better these assignment before the statement
> "cachep->memcg_params->memcg_caches[idx] = new_cachep".
> Otherwise, it may produce race situation.
>
> And assigning value to memcg_params->memcg and root_cache is redundant,
> because it is already done in memcg_register_cache().
>

```

Thanks.

As for the redundancy, for memcg you are right. For root cache, unfortunately not. Up to this patch, this is the only reference to it. This reference will be moved to a different location in a further patch. But then, IIRC, I delete it from here.

```

>> + /*
>> +  * Return the kmem_cache we're supposed to use for a slab allocation.
>> +  * We try to use the current memcg's version of the cache.

```

```

>> + *
>> + * If the cache does not exist yet, if we are the first user of it,
>> + * we either create it immediately, if possible, or create it asynchronously
>> + * in a workqueue.
>> + * In the latter case, we will let the current allocation go through with
>> + * the original cache.
>> + *
>> + * Can't be called in interrupt context or from kernel threads.
>> + * This function needs to be called with rcu_read_lock() held.
>> + */
>> + struct kmem_cache * __memcg_kmem_get_cache(struct kmem_cache *cachep,
>> +                                           gfp_t gfp)
>> + {
>> +     struct mem_cgroup *memcg;
>> +     int idx;
>> +
>> +     if (cachep->memcg_params && cachep->memcg_params->memcg)
>> +         return cachep;
>
> In __memcg_kmem_get_cache, cachep may be always root cache.
> So checking "cachep->memcg_params->memcg" is somewhat strange.
> Is it right?
>
>

```

Yes, this is somewhat paranoid, and a bit historical. We were anticipating that we could call the allocation already with the right cache set, and in this case we would just return it.

I think I'll just VM\_BUG\_ON this.

Thanks for you review here.