Subject: Re: [Containers] Q: Do systems using containers user more process ids? Posted by Dave Hansen on Mon, 14 Aug 2006 21:18:34 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Mon, 2006-08-14 at 15:01 -0600, Eric W. Biederman wrote:

- > The practical question is if systems using containers are using noticeably
- > more pids than anyone else. So far the responses I have gotten indicate
- > that users aren't. So at least until we descend into multi-core madness
- > it sounds like the current structures are fine, but it might be worth moving
- > the cap on the number of pid hash table entries at some point in the future.

Since it is already resized at boot-time, I can't imagine this be a real problem to fix. I assume you're just trying to see if anybody has run into it as of yet.

Perhaps a one-time-per-boot warning in find\_pid() if the chains get too long would be nice to have. It wouldn't give us detailed performance measurements, but it would be a nice canary in the mine in case something goes horribly wrong.

What about something like this?

```
lxc-dave/kernel/pid.c |
                        9 +++++++
1 files changed, 9 insertions(+)
diff -puN Makefile~warn-on-long-pidhash-chains Makefile
diff -puN kernel/pid.c~warn-on-long-pidhash-chains kernel/pid.c
--- lxc/kernel/pid.c~warn-on-long-pidhash-chains 2006-08-14 14:13:39.00000000 -0700
+++ lxc-dave/kernel/pid.c 2006-08-14 14:17:49.000000000 -0700
@ @ -209,9 +209,18 @ @ struct pid * fastcall find_pid(int nr)
 struct hlist_node *elem;
 struct pid *pid;
+ int chain length = 0;
+ static int chain_length_limit = 5;
+ static int issued warning = 0;
 hlist_for_each_entry_rcu(pid, elem,
  &pid hash[pid hashfn(nr)], pid chain) {
+ if (!issued_warning && (chain_length++ > chain_length_limit)) {
 issued warning = 1:
  printk(KERN_WARN "%s() pid hash chain length "
     "exceeded %d elements\n",
     __FUNCTION__, chain_length);
+ }
 WARN ON(!pid->nr); /* to be removed soon */
```

if (pid->nr == nr)
return pid;

\_

-- Dave

Page 2 of 2 ---- Generated from

OpenVZ Forum