Subject: Re: [patch01/05]:Containers(V2): Documentation Posted by Christoph Lameter on Wed, 20 Sep 2006 16:43:48 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006, Rohit Seth wrote:

- > +Currently we are tracking user memory (both file based
- > +and anonymous). The memory handler is currently deactivating pages
- > +belonging to a container that has gone over the limit. Even though this
- > +allows containers to go over board their limits but 1- once they are
- > +over the limit then they run in degraded manner and 2- if there is any
- > +memory pressure then the (extra) pages belonging to this container are
- > +the prime candidates for swapping (for example). The statistics that
- > +are shown in each container directory are the current values of each
- > +resource consumption.

Containers via cpusets allow a clean implementation of a restricted memory area. The system will swap and generate an OOM message if no memory can be recovered.

- > +4- Add a task to container
- > + cd /mnt/configfs/cotnainers/test_container
- > + echo <pid> > addtask
- > +
- > +Now the <pid> and its subsequently forked children will belong to container
- > +test_container.
- > +
- > +5- Remove a task from container
- > + echo <pid> > rmtask

Could you make that compatible with the way cpusets do it?

- > +9- Freeing a container
- > + cd /mnt/configfs/containers/
- > + rmdir test_container

Adding and removal is the same way as cpusets.