Subject: [RFC] slub: show dead memcg caches in a separate file Posted by Glauber Costa on Thu, 03 May 2012 18:47:21 GMT

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One of the very few things that still unsettles me in the kmem controller for memcg, is how badly we mess up with the /proc/slabinfo file.

It is alright to have the cgroup caches listed in slabinfo, but once they die, I think they should be removed right away. A box full of containers that come and go will rapidly turn that file into a supreme mess. However, we currently leave them there so we can determine where our used memory currently is.

This patch attempts to clean this up by creating a separate proc file only to handle the dead slabs. Among other advantages, we need a lot less information in a dead cache: only its current size in memory matters to us.

So besides avoiding polution of the slabinfo files, we can access dead cache information itself in a cleaner way.

I implemented this as a proof of concept while finishing up my last round for submission. But I am sending this separately to collect opinions from all of you. I can either implement a version of this for the slab, or follow any other route.

Thanks

```
Signed-off-by: Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com>
CC: Christoph Lameter <cl@linux.com>
CC: Pekka Enberg <penberg@cs.helsinki.fi>
CC: Michal Hocko <mhocko@suse.cz>
CC: Kamezawa Hiroyuki <kamezawa.hiroyu@jp.fujitsu.com>
CC: Johannes Weiner <hannes@cmpxchg.org>
CC: Suleiman Souhlal <suleiman@google.com>
CC: Frederic Weisbecker <fweisbec@gmail.com>
include/linux/slab.h |
mm/slub.c
               2 files changed, 85 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
diff --git a/include/linux/slab.h b/include/linux/slab.h
index 5df00c1..d6a0cf4 100644
--- a/include/linux/slab.h
+++ b/include/linux/slab.h
@ @ -171,6 +171,9 @ @ struct mem cgroup cache params {
#endif
```

```
struct list_head destroyed_list; /* Used when deleting cpuset cache */
};
+
+extern void memcg_finish_slab_destruction(void);
+extern void memcg_start_slab_destruction(void);
#endif
diff --git a/mm/slub.c b/mm/slub.c
index 0652e99..de066e3 100644
--- a/mm/slub.c
+++ b/mm/slub.c
@ @ -5657,6 +5657,11 @ @ static int s_show(struct seq_file *m, void *p)
 s = list_entry(p, struct kmem_cache, list);
+#ifdef CONFIG_CGROUP_MEM_RES_CTLR_KMEM
+ if (s->memcg_params.dead)
+ return 0:
+#endif
 for each online node(node) {
 struct kmem_cache_node *n = get_node(s, node);
@ @ -5688,6 +5693,83 @ @ static const struct seq_operations slabinfo_op = {
 .show = s show,
};
+#ifdef CONFIG CGROUP MEM RES CTLR KMEM
+static void *s_start_dead(struct seq_file *m, loff_t *pos)
+{
+ loff_t n = *pos;
+ down_read(&slub_lock);
+ if (!n) {
+ seq_puts(m, "slab_name
                                             ");
+ seq_puts(m, "pagesperslab num_slabs");
+ seq_putc(m, '\n');
+ }
+ return seg_list_start(&slab_caches, *pos);
+}
+static int s_show_dead(struct seq_file *m, void *p)
+{
+ unsigned long nr_slabs = 0;
+ struct kmem cache *s;
+ int node;
```

```
+ s = list_entry(p, struct kmem_cache, list);
+ if (!s->memcg_params.dead)
+ return 0;
+ for_each_online_node(node) {
+ struct kmem_cache_node *n = get_node(s, node);
+ if (!n)
+ continue;
+ nr_slabs += atomic_long_read(&n->nr_slabs);
+ }
+ seq_printf(m, "%-40s %11d", s->name, (1 << oo_order(s->oo)));
+ seq_printf(m, " %9lu", nr_slabs);
+ seq_putc(m, '\n');
+ return 0;
+}
+
+static const struct seq_operations dead_slabinfo_op = {
+ .start = s_start_dead,
+ .next = s_next,
+ .stop = s_stop,
+ .show = s_show_dead,
+};
+static int dead_slabinfo_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file)
+ return seq_open(file, &dead_slabinfo_op);
+}
+static const struct file_operations proc_dead_slabinfo_operations = {
+ .open = dead slabinfo open,
+ .read = seq_read,
+ .llseek = seq lseek,
+ .release = seq_release,
+};
+static atomic_t dead_memcg_counter;
+void memcg_start_slab_destruction(void)
+{
+ if (atomic_add_return(1, &dead_memcg_counter) == 1)
+ proc_create("dead_slabinfo", S_IRUSR, NULL,
     &proc dead slabinfo operations);
```

```
+}
+
+void memcg_finish_slab_destruction(void)
+{
+ if (atomic_dec_and_test(&dead_memcg_counter))
+ remove_proc_entry("dead_slabinfo", NULL);
+}
+#endif
+
static int slabinfo_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file)
{
    return seq_open(file, &slabinfo_op);
--
1.7.7.6
```

Subject: Re: [RFC] slub: show dead memcg caches in a separate file Posted by Suleiman Souhlal on Mon, 07 May 2012 22:04:39 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Thu, May 3, 2012 at 11:47 AM, Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com> wrote:
> One of the very few things that still unsettles me in the kmem
> controller for memcg, is how badly we mess up with the
> /proc/slabinfo file.
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> to collect opinions from all of you. I can either implement
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I don't really understand why the "dead" slabs are considered as polluting slabinfo.

> a version of this for the slab, or follow any other route.

They still have objects in them, and I think that hiding them would

not be the right thing to do (even if they are available in a separate file): They will incorrectly not be seen by programs like slabtop.

-- Suleiman

Subject: Re: [RFC] slub: show dead memcg caches in a separate file Posted by Glauber Costa on Tue, 08 May 2012 03:30:16 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On 05/07/2012 07:04 PM, Suleiman Souhlal wrote:

- > On Thu, May 3, 2012 at 11:47 AM, Glauber Costa<glommer@parallels.com> wrote:
- >> One of the very few things that still unsettles me in the kmem
- >> controller for memcg, is how badly we mess up with the
- >> /proc/slabinfo file.

>>

- >> It is alright to have the cgroup caches listed in slabinfo, but once
- >> they die, I think they should be removed right away. A box full
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>

- > They still have objects in them, and I think that hiding them would
- > not be the right thing to do (even if they are available in a separate
- > file): They will incorrectly not be seen by programs like slabtop.

>

Well, technically speaking, they aren't consider. I consider. The difference is subtle, but boils down to if no one else consider this a problem... there is no problem.

Now let me expand on the subject of why I do consider this unneeded

information (needed, just not here)

Consider a hosting box with ~100 caches. Let us say that a container touches 50 of them, we still have 50 caches per container. Objects in those caches, may take a long time to go away. Let's say, in 40 of those caches.

The number of entries in /proc/slabinfo is not proportional to the number of active containers: It becomes proportional to the number of containers that *ever* existed on the machine - even if those numbers drop with time, they still can drop slowly.

In use cases where containers come and go frequently, before a shrinker can be called to wipe some of them out, we are easily in the 1000s of lines in /proc/slabinfo. It becomes too much information, and it usually makes it hard to find the one you are looking for.

But there is another aspect: those dead caches have one thing in common, which is the fact that no new objects will ever be allocated on them. You can't tune them, or do anything with them. I believe it is misleading to include them in slabinfo.

The fact that the caches change names - to append "dead" may also break tools, if that is what you are concerned about.

For all the above, I think a better semantics for slabinfo is to include the active caches, and leave the dead ones somewhere else.

Subject: Re: [RFC] slub: show dead memcg caches in a separate file Posted by Pekka Enberg on Tue, 08 May 2012 05:42:04 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Tue, May 8, 2012 at 6:30 AM, Glauber Costa <glommer@parallels.com> wrote:

- > But there is another aspect: those dead caches have one thing in common,
- > which is the fact that no new objects will ever be allocated on them. You
- > can't tune them, or do anything with them. I believe it is misleading to
- > include them in slabinfo.
- > The fact that the caches change names to append "dead" may also break
- > tools, if that is what you are concerned about.
- > For all the above, I think a better semantics for slabinfo is to include the
- > active caches, and leave the dead ones somewhere else.

Can these "dead caches" still hold on to physical memory? If so, they must appear in /proc/slabinfo.

Subject: Re: [RFC] slub: show dead memcg caches in a separate file Posted by Glauber Costa on Tue, 08 May 2012 11:55:14 GMT

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On 05/08/2012 02:42 AM, Pekka Enberg wrote:

- > On Tue, May 8, 2012 at 6:30 AM, Glauber Costa<glommer@parallels.com> wrote:
- >> But there is another aspect: those dead caches have one thing in common,
- >> which is the fact that no new objects will ever be allocated on them. You
- >> can't tune them, or do anything with them. I believe it is misleading to
- >> include them in slabinfo.

>>

- >> The fact that the caches change names to append "dead" may also break
- >> tools, if that is what you are concerned about.

>>

- >> For all the above, I think a better semantics for slabinfo is to include the
- >> active caches, and leave the dead ones somewhere else.

>

- > Can these "dead caches" still hold on to physical memory? If so, they > must appear in /proc/slabinfo.
- Yes, if they didn't, I would show them nowhere, instead of in a separate file.

But okay, that's why I sent a separate RFC for that part. I will revert this behavior.