
Subject: [PATCH] Introduce a handy list_first_entry macro

Posted by [xemul](#) on Tue, 17 Apr 2007 11:14:12 GMT

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There are many places in the kernel where the construction like

```
foo = list_entry(head->next, struct foo_struct, list);
```

are used.

The code might look more descriptive and neat if using the macro

```
list_first_entry(head, type, member) \
    list_entry((head)->next, type, member)
```

Here is the macro itself and the examples of its usage in the generic code. If it will turn out to be useful, I can prepare the set of patches to inject in into arch-specific code, drivers, networking, etc.

Signed-off-by: Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>

Signed-off-by: Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org>

```
diff --git a/fs/dquot.c b/fs/dquot.c
index ac40503..e5cce5a 100644
```

```
--- a/fs/dquot.c
```

```
+++ b/fs/dquot.c
```

```
@@ -474,7 +474,7 @@ int vfs_quota_sync(struct super_block *s
    spin_lock(&dq_list_lock);
    dirty = &dqopt->info[cnt].dq_dirty_list;
    while (!list_empty(dirty)) {
-   dqquot = list_entry(dirty->next, struct dqquot, dq_dirty);
+   dqquot = list_first_entry(dirty, struct dqquot, dq_dirty);
    /* Dirty and inactive can be only bad dqquot... */
    if (!test_bit(DQ_ACTIVE_B, &dqquot->dq_flags)) {
        clear_dqquot_dirty(dqquot);
```

```
diff --git a/fs/eventpoll.c b/fs/eventpoll.c
```

```
index aeedc99..1aad34e 100644
```

```
--- a/fs/eventpoll.c
```

```
+++ b/fs/eventpoll.c
```

```
@@ -371,7 +371,7 @@ static void ep_unregister_pollwait(struc
```

```
    if (nwait) {
        while (!list_empty(lsthead)) {
-       pwq = list_entry(lsthead->next, struct eppoll_entry, llink);
+       pwq = list_first_entry(lsthead, struct eppoll_entry, llink);
```

```

    list_del_init(&pwq->llink);
    remove_wait_queue(pwq->whead, &pwq->wait);
@@ -602,7 +602,7 @@ void eventpoll_release_file(struct file
    mutex_lock(&epmutex);

    while (!list_empty(lsthead)) {
- epi = list_entry(lsthead->next, struct epitem, flink);
+ epi = list_first_entry(lsthead, struct epitem, flink);

    ep = epi->ep;
    list_del_init(&epi->flink);
@@ -943,7 +943,7 @@ static int ep_send_events(struct eventpo
    * read.
    */
    for (eventcnt = 0; !list_empty(txlist) && eventcnt < maxevents;) {
- epi = list_entry(txlist->next, struct epitem, rdllink);
+ epi = list_first_entry(txlist, struct epitem, rdllink);
    prefetch(epi->rdllink.next);

    /*
diff --git a/fs/inode.c b/fs/inode.c
index 224fe4d..359f406 100644
--- a/fs/inode.c
+++ b/fs/inode.c
@@ -286,7 +286,7 @@ static void dispose_list(struct list_he
    while (!list_empty(head)) {
        struct inode *inode;

- inode = list_entry(head->next, struct inode, i_list);
+ inode = list_first_entry(head, struct inode, i_list);
        list_del(&inode->i_list);

        if (inode->i_data.nrpages)
diff --git a/fs/inotify.c b/fs/inotify.c
index f5099d8..7457501 100644
--- a/fs/inotify.c
+++ b/fs/inotify.c
@@ -509,7 +509,7 @@ void inotify_destroy(struct inotify_hand
    mutex_unlock(&ih->mutex);
    break;
}
- watch = list_entry(watches->next, struct inotify_watch, h_list);
+ watch = list_first_entry(watches, struct inotify_watch, h_list);
    get_inotify_watch(watch);
    mutex_unlock(&ih->mutex);

diff --git a/fs/namespace.c b/fs/namespace.c
index 213f7ab..4627e1d 100644

```



```

index 657f776..1de710e 100644
--- a/kernel/posix-cpu-timers.c
+++ b/kernel/posix-cpu-timers.c
@@ -971,7 +971,7 @@ static void check_thread_timers(struct t
    maxfire = 20;
    tsk->it_prof_expires = cputime_zero;
    while (!list_empty(timers)) {
- struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_entry(timers->next,
+ struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_first_entry(timers,
        struct cpu_timer_list,
        entry);
    if (!--maxfire || cputime_lt(prof_ticks(tsk), t->expires.cpu)) {
@@ -986,7 +986,7 @@ static void check_thread_timers(struct t
    maxfire = 20;
    tsk->it_virt_expires = cputime_zero;
    while (!list_empty(timers)) {
- struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_entry(timers->next,
+ struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_first_entry(timers,
        struct cpu_timer_list,
        entry);
    if (!--maxfire || cputime_lt(virt_ticks(tsk), t->expires.cpu)) {
@@ -1001,7 +1001,7 @@ static void check_thread_timers(struct t
    maxfire = 20;
    tsk->it_sched_expires = 0;
    while (!list_empty(timers)) {
- struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_entry(timers->next,
+ struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_first_entry(timers,
        struct cpu_timer_list,
        entry);
    if (!--maxfire || tsk->sched_time < t->expires.sched) {
@@ -1057,7 +1057,7 @@ static void check_process_timers(struct
    maxfire = 20;
    prof_expires = cputime_zero;
    while (!list_empty(timers)) {
- struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_entry(timers->next,
+ struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_first_entry(timers,
        struct cpu_timer_list,
        entry);
    if (!--maxfire || cputime_lt(ptime, t->expires.cpu)) {
@@ -1072,7 +1072,7 @@ static void check_process_timers(struct
    maxfire = 20;
    virt_expires = cputime_zero;
    while (!list_empty(timers)) {
- struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_entry(timers->next,
+ struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_first_entry(timers,
        struct cpu_timer_list,
        entry);
    if (!--maxfire || cputime_lt(utime, t->expires.cpu)) {

```

```

@@ -1087,7 +1087,7 @@ static void check_process_timers(struct
    maxfire = 20;
    sched_expires = 0;
    while (!list_empty(timers)) {
- struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_entry(timers->next,
+ struct cpu_timer_list *t = list_first_entry(timers,
        struct cpu_timer_list,
        entry);
    if (!--maxfire || sched_time < t->expires.sched) {
@@ -1400,7 +1400,7 @@ void set_process_cpu_timer(struct task_s
    */
    head = &tsk->signal->cpu_timers[clock_idx];
    if (list_empty(head) ||
- cputime_ge(list_entry(head->next,
+ cputime_ge(list_first_entry(head,
        struct cpu_timer_list, entry)->expires.cpu,
        *newval)) {
    /*
diff --git a/kernel/timer.c b/kernel/timer.c
index 2baf189..b990e95 100644
--- a/kernel/timer.c
+++ b/kernel/timer.c
@@ -627,7 +627,7 @@ static inline void __run_timers(tvec_base
    void (*fn)(unsigned long);
    unsigned long data;

- timer = list_entry(head->next, struct timer_list, entry);
+ timer = list_first_entry(head, struct timer_list, entry);
    fn = timer->function;
    data = timer->data;

@@ -1246,7 +1246,7 @@ static void migrate_timer_list(tvec_base
    struct timer_list *timer;

    while (!list_empty(head)) {
- timer = list_entry(head->next, struct timer_list, entry);
+ timer = list_first_entry(head, struct timer_list, entry);
    detach_timer(timer, 0);
    timer_set_base(timer, new_base);
    internal_add_timer(new_base, timer);

```

Subject: Re: [PATCH] Introduce a handy list_first_entry macro
 Posted by [Andi Kleen](#) on Tue, 17 Apr 2007 14:21:21 GMT
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Pavel Emelianov <xemul@sw.ru> writes:

> There are many places in the kernel where the construction like
>
> foo = list_entry(head->next, struct foo_struct, list);
>
> are used.
> The code might look more descriptive and neat if using the macro
>
> list_first_entry(head, type, member) \
> list_entry((head)->next, type, member)

Thanks. I always wanted that too.

-andi

Subject: Re: [PATCH] Introduce a handy list_first_entry macro
Posted by [Zach Brown](#) on Tue, 17 Apr 2007 17:11:44 GMT
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On Tue, Apr 17, 2007 at 03:18:56PM +0400, Pavel Emelianov wrote:

> There are many places in the kernel where the construction like
>
> foo = list_entry(head->next, struct foo_struct, list);
>
> are used.
> The code might look more descriptive and neat if using the macro
>
> list_first_entry(head, type, member) \
> list_entry((head)->next, type, member)

> - dquot = list_entry(dirty->next, struct dquot, dq_dirty);
> + dquot = list_first_entry(dirty, struct dquot, dq_dirty);

I think it's more than just descriptive and neat. A common sneaky bug is to accidentally pass &list->next into list_entry() instead of list->next. This is easy to do because one is used to typing &list in list_empty(), etc. So by following ->next in the macro we make the list argument consistent in list_empty() and list_first_entry() and hopefully reduce the risk of making that mistake.

I like it.

- Z

Subject: Re: [PATCH] Introduce a handy list_first_entry macro
Posted by [Randy Dunlap](#) on Tue, 17 Apr 2007 17:29:45 GMT

On Tue, 17 Apr 2007 15:18:56 +0400 Pavel Emelianov wrote:

```
> There are many places in the kernel where the construction like
>
>   foo = list_entry(head->next, struct foo_struct, list);
>
> are used.
> The code might look more descriptive and neat if using the macro
>
>   list_first_entry(head, type, member) \
>       list_entry((head)->next, type, member)
>
> Here is the macro itself and the examples of its usage in the
> generic code. If it will turn out to be useful, I can prepare
> the set of patches to inject in into arch-specific code, drivers,
> networking, etc.
>
> Signed-off-by: Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>
> Signed-off-by: Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org>
>
> ---
> diff --git a/include/linux/list.h b/include/linux/list.h
> index fd59659..71318fc 100644
> --- a/include/linux/list.h
> +++ b/include/linux/list.h
> @@ -425,6 +425,9 @@ static inline void list_splice_init_rcu(
> #define list_entry(ptr, type, member) \
>     container_of(ptr, type, member)
>
> +#define list_first_entry(ptr, type, member) \
> + list_entry((ptr)->next, type, member)
> +
```

Please provide kernel-doc for that like the rest of list.h has.

```
> /**
>  * list_for_each - iterate over a list
>  * @pos: the &struct list_head to use as a loop cursor.
```

~Randy

*** Remember to use Documentation/SubmitChecklist when testing your code ***

Subject: Re: [PATCH] Introduce a handy list_first_entry macro

Posted by [Nikita Danilov](#) on Wed, 18 Apr 2007 11:42:05 GMT

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Pavel Emelianov writes:

```
> There are many places in the kernel where the construction like  
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>  foo = list_entry(head->next, struct foo_struct, list);  
>  
> are used.  
> The code might look more descriptive and neat if using the macro  
>  
>  list_first_entry(head, type, member) \  
>      list_entry((head)->next, type, member)
```

Won't list_next_entry() be more descriptive name for that?

Nikita.
