## Subject: Re: [ckrm-tech] [RFC] [PATCH 0/3] Add group fairness to CFS Posted by William Lee Irwin III on Thu, 31 May 2007 08:43:29 GMT

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On Wed, May 30, 2007 at 11:36:47PM -0700, William Lee Irwin III wrote:

>> Temporarily, yes. All this only works when averaged out.

On Thu, May 31, 2007 at 02:03:53PM +0530, Srivatsa Vaddagiri wrote:

- > So essentially when we calculate delta mine component for each of those
- > 1000 tasks, we will find that it has executed for 1 tick (4 ms say) but
- > its fair share was very very low.
- > fair\_share = delta\_exec \* p->load\_weight / total\_weight
- > If p->load\_weight has been calculated after factoring in hierarchy (as
- > you outlined in a previous mail), then p->load\_weight of those 1000 tasks
- > will be far less compared to the p->load\_weight of one task belonging to
- > other user, correct? Just to make sure I get all this correct:

You've got it all correct.

On Thu, May 31, 2007 at 02:03:53PM +0530, Srivatsa Vaddagiri wrote:

- > User U1 has tasks T0 T999
- > User U2 has task T1000
- > assuming each task's weight is 1 and each user's weight is 1 then:
- > WT0 = (WU1 / WU1 + WU2) \* (WT0 / WT0 + WT1 + ... + WT999)
- = (1/1+1)\*(1/1000)
- > = 1/2000
- > = 0.0005
- > WT1 ..WT999 will be same as WT0
- > whereas, weight of T1000 will be:
- > WT1000 = (WU1 / WU1 + WU2) \* (WT1000 / WT1000)
- > = (1/1+1)\*(1/1)
- > = 0.5
- >?

Yes, these calculations are correct.

On Thu, May 31, 2007 at 02:03:53PM +0530, Srivatsa Vaddagiri wrote:

- > So when T0 (or T1 ..T999) executes for 1 tick (4ms), their fair share would
- > be:
- > T0's fair\_share (delta\_mine)
- > = 4 ms \* 0.0005 / (0.0005 \* 1000 + 0.5)
- > = 4 ms \* 0.0005 / 1
- > = 0.002 ms (2000 ns)
- > This would cause T0's -> wait\_runtime to go negative sharply, causing it to be
- > inserted back in rb-tree well ahead in future. One change I can forsee
- > in CFS is with regard to limit wait runtime() .. We will have to change

- > its default limit, atleast when group fairness thingy is enabled.
- > Compared to this when T1000 executes for 1 tick, its fair share would be
- > calculated as:
- > T1000's fair\_share (delta\_mine)
- > = 4 ms \* 0.5 / (0.0005 \* 1000 + 0.5)
- = 4 ms \* 0.5 / 1
- = 2 ms (2000000 ns)
- > Its ->wait\_runtime will drop less significantly, which lets it be
- > inserted in rb-tree much to the left of those 1000 tasks (and which indirectly
- > lets it gain back its fair share during subsequent schedule cycles).

This analysis is again entirely correct.

On Thu, May 31, 2007 at 02:03:53PM +0530, Srivatsa Vaddagiri wrote:

- > Hmm ..is that the theory?
- > Ingo, do you have any comments on this approach?
- > /me is tempted to try this all out.

Yes, this is the theory behind using task weights to flatten the task group hierarchies. My prior post assumed all this and described a method to make nice numbers behave as expected in the global context atop it.

-- wli Containers mailing list

Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers