Subject: Re: Containers: css_put() dilemma Posted by Paul Menage on Mon, 16 Jul 2007 19:03:18 GMT

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On 7/16/07, Balbir Singh <balbir@linux.vnet.ibm.com> wrote:

> Hi, Paul,

>

- > I've run into a strange problem with css_put(). After the changes for notify_on_release(), the css_put() routine can now block and it blocks on
- > the container_mutex. This implies that css_put() cannot be called if

>

- > 1. We cannot block
- > 2. We already hold the container_mutex

>

- > The problem I have is that of preventing the destruction of my container
- > (when the user does rmdir). If the user migrates away all tasks and does
- > an rmdir, the only way to prevent the container from going away is through
- > css_get() references. In my case, some pages have been allocated from the
- > container and hence I do not want it to go away, until all the pages
- > charged to it are freed. When I use css_get/put() to prevent destruction
- > I am blocked by the limitations of css_put() listed above.

>

- > Do you have any recommendations for a cleaner solution? I suspect we'll
- > need can_destroy() callbacks (similar to can_attach()).

I think moving the release_list synchronization inside a separate spinlock, and thus not requiring container_mutex to be held for check_for_release(), is the simplest solution. I'll do that. I'm hoping to get a new set of patches to Andrew today or tomorrow.

Adding a can_destroy() callback is possible, but since I envisage that most subsystems that would want to implement it would basically be doing reference counting anyway, it seems worth having a generic reference counting mechanism in the framework. In particular, since once the container does become releasable due to all the subsystem-specific refcounts being released, we want to be able to invoke the release agent, we'll end up with the same synchronization problems that we have now if we just pushed everything into a can_destroy() method. (Unless the framework polled all can_destroy() methods for potentially-removable containers, which seems a bit nasty).

We can add can_destroy() if we encounter a situation that can't be handled by generic reference counting.

Paul			

Containers mailing list

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Subject: Re: Containers: css_put() dilemma
Posted by Balbir Singh on Tue, 17 Jul 2007 02:21:06 GMT
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Paul (??) Menage wrote:
> On 7/16/07, Balbir Singh <balbir@linux.vnet.ibm.com> wrote:
>> Hi. Paul.
>>
>> I've run into a strange problem with css_put(). After the changes for
>> notify_on_release(), the css_put() routine can now block and it blocks on
>> the container mutex. This implies that css put() cannot be called if
>>
>> 1. We cannot block
>> 2. We already hold the container mutex
>> The problem I have is that of preventing the destruction of my container
>> (when the user does rmdir). If the user migrates away all tasks and does
>> an rmdir, the only way to prevent the container from going away is
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>> css_get() references. In my case, some pages have been allocated from the
>> container and hence I do not want it to go away, until all the pages
>> charged to it are freed. When I use css_get/put() to prevent destruction
>> I am blocked by the limitations of css_put() listed above.
>> Do you have any recommendations for a cleaner solution? I suspect we'll
>> need can destroy() callbacks (similar to can attach()).
> I think moving the release list synchronization inside a separate
> spinlock, and thus not requiring container mutex to be held for
> check for release(), is the simplest solution. I'll do that. I'm
> hoping to get a new set of patches to Andrew today or tomorrow.
>
That sounds good to me. But I worry about having to do release synchronization
on every css_put(). The current patch I have, but does not work 100%
does the following (WARNING: white spaces ahead, do not use the patch
directly)
     if (notify_on_release(cont)) {
     if (atomic dec and test(&css->refcnt) && notify on release(cont)) {
+
         mutex lock(&container mutex);
         set_bit(CONT_RELEASABLE, &cont->flags);
          if (atomic_dec_and_test(&css->refcnt)) {
```

check_for_release(cont);

```
- }+ check_for_release(cont);mutex_unlock(&container_mutex);
```

That way we set the CONT_RELEASABLE bit only when the ref count drops to zero.

- > Adding a can_destroy() callback is possible, but since I envisage that
- > most subsystems that would want to implement it would basically be
- > doing reference counting anyway, it seems worth having a generic
- > reference counting mechanism in the framework. In particular, since
- > once the container does become releasable due to all the
- > subsystem-specific refcounts being released, we want to be able to
- > invoke the release agent, we'll end up with the same synchronization
- > problems that we have now if we just pushed everything into a
- > can_destroy() method. (Unless the framework polled all can_destroy()
- > methods for potentially-removable containers, which seems a bit
- > nasty).

>

- > We can add can_destroy() if we encounter a situation that can't be
- > handled by generic reference counting.

>

Yes, that is correct, the advantage is that with can_destroy() we don't need to go through release synchronization each time we do a css_put(). May be the patch above will fix the problem along with your release locking proposal.

> Paul

>

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

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Warm Regards, Balbir Singh Linux Technology Center IBM, ISTL

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