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Subject: [PATCH] Move cgroups destroy() callbacks to cgroup\_diput()  
Posted by [Paul Menage](#) on Fri, 26 Oct 2007 01:45:44 GMT  
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Move cgroups destroy() callbacks to cgroup\_diput()

Move the calls to the cgroup subsystem destroy() methods from cgroup\_rmdir() to cgroup\_diput(). This allows control file reads and writes to access their subsystem state without having to be concerned with locking against cgroup destruction - the control file dentry will keep the cgroup and its subsystem state objects alive until the file is closed.

The documentation is updated to reflect the changed semantics of destroy(); additionally the locking comments for destroy() and some other methods were clarified and decrustified.

Signed-off-by: Paul Menage <menage@google.com>

---  
Documentation/cgroups.txt | 22 ++++++-----  
kernel/cgroup.c | 36 ++++++-----  
2 files changed, 35 insertions(+), 23 deletions(-)

Index: container-2.6.23-mm1/kernel/cgroup.c

```
=====
--- container-2.6.23-mm1.orig/kernel/cgroup.c
+++ container-2.6.23-mm1/kernel/cgroup.c
@@ -592,6 +592,7 @@ static void cgroup_diput(struct dentry *
 /* is dentry a directory ? if so, kfree() associated cgroup */
 if (S_ISDIR(inode->i_mode)) {
 struct cgroup *cgrp = dentry->d_fsdata;
+ struct cgroup_subsys *ss;
BUG_ON(!cgroup_is_removed(cgrp));
/* It's possible for external users to be holding css
 * reference counts on a cgroup; css_put() needs to
@@ -600,6 +601,23 @@ static void cgroup_diput(struct dentry *
 * queue the cgroup to be handled by the release
 * agent */
synchronize_rcu();
+
+ mutex_lock(&cgroup_mutex);
+ /*
+ * Release the subsystem state objects.
+ */
+ for_each_subsys(cgrp->root, ss) {
+ if (cgrp->subsys[ss->subsys_id])
+ ss->destroy(ss, cgrp);
```

```

+ }
+
+ cgrp->root->number_of_cgroups--;
+ mutex_unlock(&cgroup_mutex);
+
+ /* Drop the active superblock reference that we took when we
+  * created the cgroup */
+ deactivate_super(cgrp->root->sb);
+
+ kfree(cgrp);
+ }
+ iput(inode);
@@ -1333,6 +1351,10 @@ static ssize_t cgroup_common_file_write(

mutex_lock(&cgroup_mutex);

+ /*
+  * This was already checked for in cgroup_file_write(), but
+  * check again now we're holding cgroup_mutex.
+  */
+ if (cgroup_is_removed(cgrp)) {
+     retval = -ENODEV;
+     goto out2;
@@ -1388,7 +1410,7 @@ static ssize_t cgroup_file_write(struct
struct cftype *cft = __d_cft(file->f_dentry);
struct cgroup *cgrp = __d_cgrp(file->f_dentry->d_parent);

- if (!cft)
+ if (!cft || cgroup_is_removed(cgrp))
return -ENODEV;
if (cft->write)
return cft->write(cgrp, cft, file, buf, nbytes, ppos);
@@ -1458,7 +1480,7 @@ static ssize_t cgroup_file_read(struct f
struct cftype *cft = __d_cft(file->f_dentry);
struct cgroup *cgrp = __d_cgrp(file->f_dentry->d_parent);

- if (!cft)
+ if (!cft || cgroup_is_removed(cgrp))
return -ENODEV;

if (cft->read)
@@ -2139,7 +2161,6 @@ static int cgroup_rmdir(struct inode *un
struct cgroup *cgrp = dentry->d_fsdata;
struct dentry *d;
struct cgroup *parent;
- struct cgroup_subsys *ss;
struct super_block *sb;
struct cgroupfs_root *root;

```

```

@@ -2164,11 +2185,6 @@ static int cgroup_rmdir(struct inode *un
    return -EBUSY;
}

- for_each_subsys(root, ss) {
- if (cgrp->subsys[ss->subsys_id])
- ss->destroy(ss, cgrp);
- }
-
    spin_lock(&release_list_lock);
    set_bit(CGRP_REMOVED, &cgrp->flags);
    if (!list_empty(&cgrp->release_list))
@@ -2183,15 +2199,11 @@ static int cgroup_rmdir(struct inode *un

    cgroup_d_remove_dir(d);
    dput(d);
- root->number_of_cgroups--;

    set_bit(CGRP_RELEASABLE, &parent->flags);
    check_for_release(parent);

    mutex_unlock(&cgroup_mutex);
- /* Drop the active superblock reference that we took when we
- * created the cgroup */
- deactivate_super(sb);
    return 0;
}

```

Index: container-2.6.23-mm1/Documentation/cgroups.txt

```

=====
--- container-2.6.23-mm1.orig/Documentation/cgroups.txt
+++ container-2.6.23-mm1/Documentation/cgroups.txt
@@ -456,7 +456,7 @@ methods are create/destroy. Any others t
be successful no-ops.

```

```

struct cgroup_subsys_state *create(struct cgroup *cont)
-LL=cgroup_mutex
+(cgroup_mutex held by caller)

```

Called to create a subsystem state object for a cgroup. The subsystem should allocate its subsystem state object for the passed @@ -471,14 +471,19 @@ it's the root of the hierarchy) and may initialization code.

```

void destroy(struct cgroup *cont)
-LL=cgroup_mutex
+(cgroup_mutex held by caller)

```

-The cgroup system is about to destroy the passed cgroup; the subsystem should do any necessary cleanup  
+The cgroup system is about to destroy the passed cgroup; the subsystem should do any necessary cleanup and free its subsystem state object. By the time this method is called, the cgroup has already been unlinked from the file system and from the child list of its parent; cgroup->parent is still valid. (Note - can also be called for a newly-created cgroup if an error occurs after this subsystem's create() method has been called for the new cgroup).

```
int can_attach(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont,  
              struct task_struct *task)
```

-LL=cgroup\_mutex  
+(cgroup\_mutex held by caller)

Called prior to moving a task into a cgroup; if the subsystem returns an error, this will abort the attach operation. If a NULL @@ -489,25 +494,20 @@ remain valid while the caller holds cgro

```
void attach(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont,  
            struct cgroup *old_cont, struct task_struct *task)
```

-LL=cgroup\_mutex

Called after the task has been attached to the cgroup, to allow any post-attachment activity that requires memory allocations or blocking.

```
void fork(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct task_struct *task)
```

-LL=callback\_mutex, maybe read\_lock(tasklist\_lock)

Called when a task is forked into a cgroup. Also called during registration for all existing tasks.

```
void exit(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct task_struct *task)
```

-LL=callback\_mutex

Called during task exit

```
int populate(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *cont)
```

-LL=none

Called after creation of a cgroup to allow a subsystem to populate the cgroup directory with file entries. The subsystem should make @@ -524,7 +524,7 @@ example in cpusets, no task may attach b up.

```
void bind(struct cgroup_subsys *ss, struct cgroup *root)
```

-LL=callback\_mutex  
+(cgroup\_mutex held by caller)

Called when a cgroup subsystem is rebound to a different hierarchy and root cgroup. Currently this will only involve movement between

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

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Subject: Re: [PATCH] Move cgroups destroy() callbacks to cgroup\_diput()  
Posted by [Paul Jackson](#) on Fri, 26 Oct 2007 01:55:53 GMT  
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Paul M wrote:  
> -LL=cgroup\_mutex  
> +(cgroup\_mutex held by caller)

Thanks.

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I won't rest till it's the best ...  
Programmer, Linux Scalability  
Paul Jackson <[pj@sgi.com](mailto:pj@sgi.com)> 1.925.600.0401

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<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>

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