Subject: Re: [RFC/PATCH] cgroup swap subsystem
Posted by Paul Menage on Wed, 05 Mar 2008 06:36:19 GMT
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Hi Daisuke,

Most of my comments below are to do with style issues with cgroups,
rather than the details of the memory management code.

2008/3/4 Daisuke Nishimura <nishimura@mxp.nes.nec.co.jp>:
> +/*
> + * A page_cgroup page is associated with every page descriptor. The
> + * page_cgroup helps us identify information about the cgroup
> + */
> +struct page_cgroup {
> + struct list_head lru; /* per cgroup LRU list */
> + struct page *page;
> + struct mem_cgroup *mem_cgroup;
> +#ifdef CONFIG_CGROUP_SWAP_LIMIT
> + struct mm_struct *pc_mm;
> +#endif
> + atomic_t ref_cnt; /* Helpful when pages move b/w */
> + /* mapped and cached states */
> + int flags;
> +};
>
> +
> +#ifdef CONFIG_CGROUP_SWAP_LIMIT
> +struct swap_cgroup {
> + struct cgroup_subsys_state css;
> + struct res_counter res;
> +};
> +
> +static inline struct swap_cgroup *swap_cgroup_from_cgrp(struct cgroup *cgrp)
> +{
> + return container_of(cgroup_subsys_state(cgrp, swap_subsys_id),
> + struct swap_cgroup,
> + css);
> +}
> +
> +static inline struct swap_cgroup *swap_cgroup_from_task(struct task_struct *p)
> +{
> + return container_of(task_subsys_state(p, swap_subsys_id),
> + struct swap_cgroup, css);
> +}

Can't these definitions be moved into swap_limit.c?

> @@ -254,15 +243,27 @@ struct mem_cgroup *mem_cgroup_from_task(
> void mm_init_cgroup(struct mm_struct *mm, struct task_struct *p)
> {
> struct mem_cgroup *mem;
> +#ifdef CONFIG_CGROUP_SWAP_LIMIT
> + struct swap_cgroup *swap;
> +#endif
>
> mem = mem_cgroup_from_task(p);
> css_get(&mem->css);
> mm->mem_cgroup = mem;
> +
> +#ifdef CONFIG_CGROUP_SWAP_LIMIT
> + swap = swap_cgroup_from_task(p);
> + css_get(&swap->css);
> + mm->swap_cgroup = swap;
> +#endif

My feeling is that it would be cleaner to move this code into
swap_limit.c, and have a separate mm_init_swap_cgroup() function. (And
a mm_free_swap_cgroup() function).

> + pc = page_get_page_cgroup(page);
> + if (WARN_ON(!pc))
> + mm = &init_mm;
> + else
> + mm = pc->pc_mm;
> + BUG_ON(!mm);

Is this safe against races with the mem.force_empty operation?

> +
> + rcu_read_lock();
> + swap = rcu_dereference(mm->swap_cgroup);
> + rcu_read_unlock();
> + BUG_ON(!swap);

Is it safe to do rcu_read_unlock() while you are still planning to
operate on the value of "swap"?

> +
> +static ssize_t swap_cgroup_read(struct cgroup *cgrp,
> + struct cftype *cft, struct file *file,
> + char __user *userbuf, size_t nbytes,
> + loff_t *ppos)
> +{
> + return res_counter_read(&swap_cgroup_from_cgrp(cgrp)->res,
> + cft->private, userbuf, nbytes, ppos,

```
> +                       NULL);
> +}
```

Can you use the cgroups read_u64 method, and just call res_counter_read_u64?

```
> +
> +static int swap_cgroup_write_strategy(char *buf, unsigned long long *tmp)
> +{
> +       *tmp = memparse(buf, &buf);
> +       if (*buf != '\0')
> +               return -EINVAL;
> +
> +       /*
> +        * Round up the value to the closest page size
> +        */
> +       *tmp = ((*tmp + PAGE_SIZE - 1) >> PAGE_SHIFT) << PAGE_SHIFT;
> +       return 0;
> +}
```

This is the same as mem_cgroup_write_strategy. As part of your patch,
can you create a res_counter_write_pagealign() strategy function in
res_counter.c and use it from the memory and swap cgroups?

```
> +
> +#ifdef CONFIG_CGROUP_SWAP_LIMIT
> +               p->swap_cgroup = vmalloc(maxpages * sizeof(*swap_cgroup));
> +               if (!(p->swap_cgroup)) {
> +                       error = -ENOMEM;
> +                       goto bad_swap;
> +               }
> +               memset(p->swap_cgroup, 0, maxpages * sizeof(*swap_cgroup));
> +#endif
```

It would be nice to only allocate these the first time the swap cgroup
subsystem becomes active, to avoid the overhead for people not using
it; even better if you can free it again if the swap subsystem becomes
inactive again.

Paul

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