
Subject: [RFC] [PATCH] cgroup: add "procs" control file
Posted by [Li Zefan](#) on Wed, 18 Jun 2008 08:02:25 GMT
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This control file is the equivalent of the "tasks" control file, but acting/reporting on entire thread groups.

For example, we have a process with pid 1000 and its sub-thread with tid 1001, to attach them into a cgroup:

```
# echo 1000 > procs
```

Then show the process list and the task list respectively:

```
# cat procs
```

```
1000
```

```
# cat tasks
```

```
1000
```

```
1001
```

Questions:

- What to do if the attaching of a thread failed? continue to attach other threads, or stop and return error?
- When a sub-thread of a process is in the cgroup, but not its thread cgroup leader, what to do when 'cat procs'? just skip those threads?

Signed-off-by: Li Zefan <lizf@cn.fujitsu.com>

```
Documentation/cgroups.txt | 9 +++++
```

```
include/linux/cgroup.h | 2 +-
```

```
kernel/cgroup.c | 112 ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++-----
```

```
kernel/cpuset.c | 2 +-
```

```
4 files changed, 107 insertions(+), 18 deletions(-)
```

```
diff --git a/Documentation/cgroups.txt b/Documentation/cgroups.txt
```

```
index 8252f5b..03c7b21 100644
```

```
--- a/Documentation/cgroups.txt
```

```
+++ b/Documentation/cgroups.txt
```

```
@@ -227,6 +227,7 @@ Each cgroup is represented by a directory in the cgroup file system containing the following files describing that cgroup:
```

- tasks: list of tasks (by pid) attached to that cgroup
 - + - procs: list of processes (by pid) attached to that cgroup
 - releasable flag: cgroup currently removeable?
 - notify_on_release flag: run the release agent on exit?
 - release_agent: the path to use for release notifications (this file
- ```
@@ -380,6 +381,8 @@ reference).
```

```
2.2 Attaching processes
```

```

```

```
+To attach a task to a cgroup:
```

+  
# /bin/echo PID > tasks

Note that it is PID, not PIDs. You can only attach ONE task at a time.

@@ -390,6 +393,12 @@ If you have several tasks to attach, you have to do it one after another:

...  
# /bin/echo PIDn > tasks

+To attach an entire thread group to a cgroup:

+  
+# /bin/echo PID > procs  
+  
+PID should be the pid of the thread group leader.

### 3. Kernel API

=====

```
diff --git a/include/linux/cgroup.h b/include/linux/cgroup.h
index fc99ba4..f125324 100644
--- a/include/linux/cgroup.h
+++ b/include/linux/cgroup.h
@@ -376,7 +376,7 @@ struct task_struct *cgroup_iter_next(struct cgroup *cgrp,
 struct cgroup_iter *it);
void cgroup_iter_end(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct cgroup_iter *it);
int cgroup_scan_tasks(struct cgroup_scanner *scan);
-int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *, struct task_struct *);
+int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *, struct task_struct *, struct css_set *);
```

```
#else /* !CONFIG_CGROUPS */
```

```
diff --git a/kernel/cgroup.c b/kernel/cgroup.c
index a4c8671..2cfc733 100644
--- a/kernel/cgroup.c
+++ b/kernel/cgroup.c
@@ -1246,17 +1246,18 @@ static void get_first_subsys(const struct cgroup *cgrp,
 * cgroup_attach_task - attach task 'tsk' to cgroup 'cgrp'
 * @cgrp: the cgroup the task is attaching to
 * @tsk: the task to be attached
+ * @newcg: the new css_set for this task, can be NULL
 *
 * Call holding cgroup_mutex. May take task_lock of
 * the task 'tsk' during call.
 */
-int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct task_struct *tsk)
+int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct task_struct *tsk,
+ struct css_set *newcg)
+{
 int retval = 0;
```

```

struct cgroup_subsys *ss;
struct cgroup *oldcgrp;
struct css_set *cg = tsk->cgroups;
- struct css_set *newcg;
struct cgroupfs_root *root = cgrp->root;
int subsys_id;

```

```

@@ -1279,9 +1280,12 @@ int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct task_struct *tsk)
 * Locate or allocate a new css_set for this task,
 * based on its final set of cgroups
 */

```

```

- newcg = find_css_set(cg, cgrp);
- if (!newcg)
- return -ENOMEM;
+ if (!newcg) {
+ newcg = find_css_set(cg, cgrp);
+ if (!newcg)
+ return -ENOMEM;
+ } else
+ get_css_set(newcg);

```

```

task_lock(tsk);
if (tsk->flags & PF_EXITING) {

```

```

@@ -1311,24 +1315,23 @@ int cgroup_attach_task(struct cgroup *cgrp, struct task_struct *tsk)
}

```

```

/*
- * Attach task with pid 'pid' to cgroup 'cgrp'. Call with
- * cgroup_mutex, may take task_lock of task
+ * Get the task with the provided pid. The caller should
+ * call put_task_struct() with the returned task.
*/

```

```

-static int attach_task_by_pid(struct cgroup *cgrp, char *pidbuf)
+static struct task_struct *attach_get_task(struct cgroup *cgrp, char *pidbuf)
{

```

```

 pid_t pid;
 struct task_struct *tsk;
- int ret;

```

```

 if (sscanf(pidbuf, "%d", &pid) != 1)
- return -EIO;
+ return ERR_PTR(-EIO);

```

```

 if (pid) {
 rcu_read_lock();
 tsk = find_task_by_vpid(pid);
 if (!tsk || tsk->flags & PF_EXITING) {
 rcu_read_unlock();

```

```

- return -ESRCH;
+ return ERR_PTR(-ESRCH);
}
get_task_struct(tsk);
rcu_read_unlock();
@@ -1336,23 +1339,82 @@ static int attach_task_by_pid(struct cgroup *cgrp, char *pidbuf)
 if ((current->euid) && (current->euid != tsk->uid)
 && (current->euid != tsk->suid)) {
 put_task_struct(tsk);
- return -EACCES;
+ return ERR_PTR(-EACCES);
 }
} else {
 tsk = current;
 get_task_struct(tsk);
}

- ret = cgroup_attach_task(cgrp, tsk);
+ return tsk;
+}
+
+/*
+ * Attach task with pid 'pid' to cgroup 'cgrp'. Call with
+ * cgroup_mutex, may take task_lock of task
+ */
+static int attach_task_by_pid(struct cgroup *cgrp, char *pidbuf)
+{
+ struct task_struct *tsk;
+ int ret;
+
+ tsk = attach_get_task(cgrp, pidbuf);
+ if (IS_ERR(tsk))
+ return PTR_ERR(tsk);
+
+ ret = cgroup_attach_task(cgrp, tsk, NULL);
+ put_task_struct(tsk);
+ return ret;
+}

+/*
+ * Attach the entire thread groups whose group leader is 'pid'. Call
+ * with cgroup_mutex, may take task_lock of task.
+ */
+static int attach_thread_group(struct cgroup *cgrp, char *pidbuf)
+{
+ struct task_struct *tsk;
+ struct task_struct *t;
+ struct css_set *cg;

```

```

+ int ret1, ret2;
+
+ tsk = attach_get_task(cgrp, pidbuf);
+ if (IS_ERR(tsk))
+ return PTR_ERR(tsk);
+
+ /* attach thread group leader */
+ ret1 = cgroup_attach_task(cgrp, tsk, NULL);
+ if (ret1) {
+ put_task_struct(tsk);
+ return ret1;
+ }
+
+ cg = tsk->cgroups;
+
+ /* attach all sub-threads */
+ rcu_read_lock();
+ for (t = next_thread(tsk); t != tsk; t = next_thread(t)) {
+ get_task_struct(t);
+ ret2 = cgroup_attach_task(cgrp, t, cg);
+ if (ret2) {
+ printk(KERN_ERR "cgroup: failed to attach thread %d\n",
+ (int)task_pid_vnr(t));
+ ret1 = ret2;
+ }
+ put_task_struct(t);
+ }
+ rcu_read_unlock();
+
+ put_task_struct(tsk);
+ return ret1;
+}
+
+/* The various types of files and directories in a cgroup file system */
enum cgroup_filetype {
FILE_ROOT,
FILE_DIR,
FILE_TASKLIST,
+ FILE_PROCLIST,
FILE_NOTIFY_ON_RELEASE,
FILE_RELEASE_AGENT,
};
@@ -1431,6 +1493,9 @@ static ssize_t cgroup_common_file_write(struct cgroup *cgrp,
case FILE_TASKLIST:
retval = attach_task_by_pid(cgrp, buffer);
break;
+ case FILE_PROCLIST:
+ retval = attach_thread_group(cgrp, buffer);

```

```

+ break;
case FILE_NOTIFY_ON_RELEASE:
 clear_bit(CGRP_RELEASABLE, &cgrp->flags);
 if (simple_strtoul(buffer, NULL, 10) != 0)
@@ -2081,7 +2146,8 @@ struct ctr_struct {
 * read section, so the css_set can't go away, and is
 * immutable after creation.
 */
-static int pid_array_load(pid_t *pidarray, int npids, struct cgroup *cgrp)
+static int pid_array_load(pid_t *pidarray, int npids,
+ struct cgroup *cgrp, int procs)
{
 int n = 0;
 struct cgroup_iter it;
@@ -2090,6 +2156,8 @@ static int pid_array_load(pid_t *pidarray, int npids, struct cgroup *cgrp)
 while ((tsk = cgroup_iter_next(cgrp, &it)) {
 if (unlikely(n == npids))
 break;
+ if (procs && !thread_group_leader(tsk))
+ continue;
 pidarray[n++] = task_pid_vnr(tsk);
 }
 cgroup_iter_end(cgrp, &it);
@@ -2178,9 +2246,11 @@ static int pid_array_to_buf(char *buf, int sz, pid_t *a, int npids)
static int cgroup_tasks_open(struct inode *unused, struct file *file)
{
 struct cgroup *cgrp = __d_cgrp(file->f_dentry->d_parent);
+ struct cftype *cft = __d_cft(file->f_dentry);
 struct ctr_struct *ctr;
 pid_t *pidarray;
 int npids;
+ int procs;
 char c;

 if (!(file->f_mode & FMODE_READ))
@@ -2202,7 +2272,8 @@ static int cgroup_tasks_open(struct inode *unused, struct file *file)
 if (!pidarray)
 goto err1;

- npids = pid_array_load(pidarray, npids, cgrp);
+ procs = (cft->private == FILE_PROCLIST);
+ npids = pid_array_load(pidarray, npids, cgrp, procs);
 sort(pidarray, npids, sizeof(pid_t), cmp_pid, NULL);

 /* Call pid_array_to_buf() twice, first just to get bufsz */
@@ -2271,6 +2342,15 @@ static struct cftype files[] = {
 },

```

```

{
+ .name = "procs",
+ .open = cgroup_tasks_open,
+ .read = cgroup_tasks_read,
+ .write = cgroup_common_file_write,
+ .release = cgroup_tasks_release,
+ .private = FILE_PROCLIST,
+ },
+
+ {
 .name = "notify_on_release",
 .read_u64 = cgroup_read_notify_on_release,
 .write = cgroup_common_file_write,
@@ -3002,7 +3082,7 @@ int cgroup_clone(struct task_struct *tsk, struct cgroup_subsys
*subsys)
}

/* All seems fine. Finish by moving the task into the new cgroup */
- ret = cgroup_attach_task(child, tsk);
+ ret = cgroup_attach_task(child, tsk, NULL);
 mutex_unlock(&cgroup_mutex);

 out_release:
diff --git a/kernel/cpuset.c b/kernel/cpuset.c
index 039baa4..dec96cf 100644
--- a/kernel/cpuset.c
+++ b/kernel/cpuset.c
@@ -1754,7 +1754,7 @@ static void cpuset_do_move_task(struct task_struct *tsk,
 struct cpuset_hotplug_scanner *chsp;

 chsp = container_of(scan, struct cpuset_hotplug_scanner, scan);
- cgroup_attach_task(chsp->to, tsk);
+ cgroup_attach_task(chsp->to, tsk, NULL);
}

/**
--
1.5.4.rc3

```

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

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