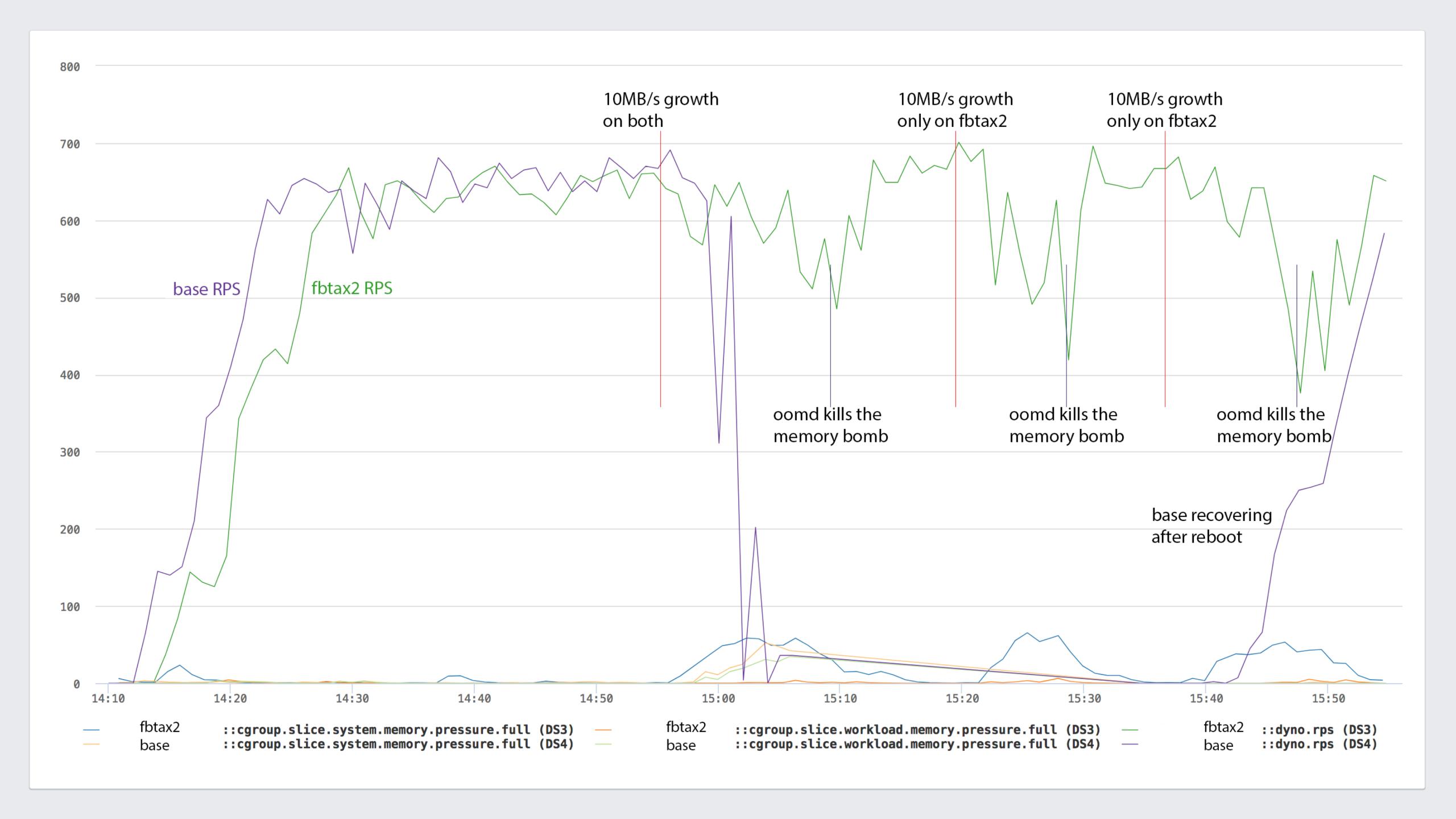


# Resource Control @ FB

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### The Goal

Work-conserving full-OS resource isolation across applications

## What does that mean?

- Work-conserving:
  - Don't keep machine idle if there's work to do
- Full-OS:
  - Transparent
  - Keep doing what you've been doing and overlay isolation
  - No need for direct IO, hard-allocate mem, separate FS





### The Challenges Memory Control

- high and .max aren't work-conserving
- - -> more brittle systems
- Kernel OOM killer doesn't protect workload health

# Adding restrictions to already over-subscribed systems

### The Challenges **IO** Control

 No good IO controller to use Accounting of FS metadata and swap IOs

# The Challenges Priority Inversions

- Filesystem operations (e.g. ext4)
- FS metadata, swap IO spikes lead to priority inversions
- mmap\_sem and readahead
- Misc squashfs, fuse...

# ext4) es lead to priority inversions

The Solutions

memory.low and memory.min Lift up, don't push down

- Work-conserving best-effort protection
- More forgiving, allowing for ball-park configurations
- Proportional pressure (being worked on)

### **PSI – resource pressure metric** Who's slowing us down?

### If I had more of this resource, I might have been able to run this percentage faster

- On memory, IO and CPU
- System-wide and per-cgroup
- Reliable and intuitive understanding of workload health
- Used for resource allocation, load-shedding, oomd



, load-shedding, oomd

### oomd The gentler and more perceptive grim reaper

- Helps kernel when resource isolation breaks down



 Watch workload health with PSI, remediate contentions Workload QoS and context-aware decisions and actions

io.latency Completion latency based IO control

- Best-effort avg (or p90) completion latency guarantee
- More work-conserving
- Can be used both on hard disks and SSDs
- Supports do-first-pay-later for metadata and swap IOs
- Works on blk-mq

**The Hunt for Priority Inversions** Kernel gotta be able to handle a part of system being really slow

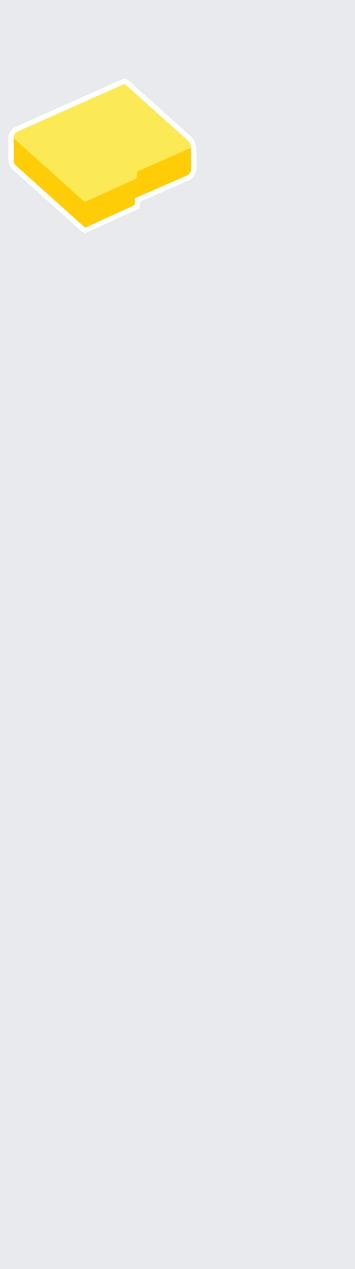
- Switch to btrfs and fix priority inversions
- *mmap\_sem*: readahead aborts, early breakout
- Shared IOs: do-first-pay-later, dirtier/allocator throttling
- Other misc config change and fixes





### fbtax2 - btrfs No FS priority inversions, easier management

 Multi-100k machines running on btrfs (HDD and SSD) • All priority inversions fixed, all metadata annotated



### fbtax2 - swap If there's no swap, all anon memory is memlocked

- Better use of memory
- Allows memory pressure to build up gracefully
- Enabled everywhere except for the main workload

# fbtax2 - cgroup

 hostcritical.slice oomd, sshd, systemd-journald, rsyslog • workload.slice workload-wdb.slice (mem.low=2.5G) workload-tw.slice (mem.low=max) • system.slice



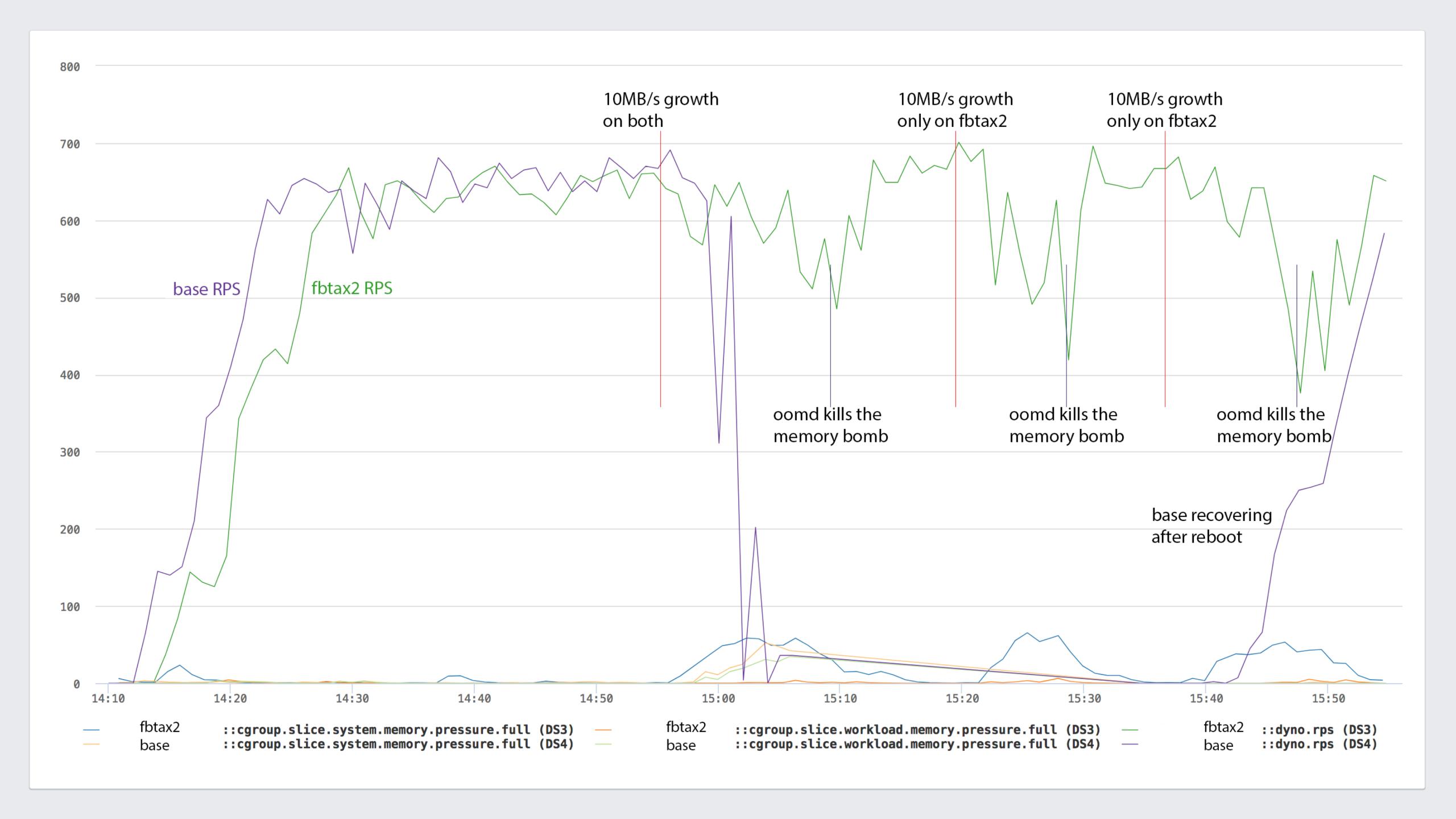
- (mem.min=352M, io.latency=50ms)
- (mem.low=17G, io.latency=50ms)
- (io.latency=75ms)

## fbtax2 - oomd

- Kill a memory hog in system if
  - workload under moderate and system under high mempress • system under prolonged high mempress
- Kill an IO hog in system if
- workload under moderate and system under high iopress Kill a swap hog from system or workload-wdb if
  - Swap is running out

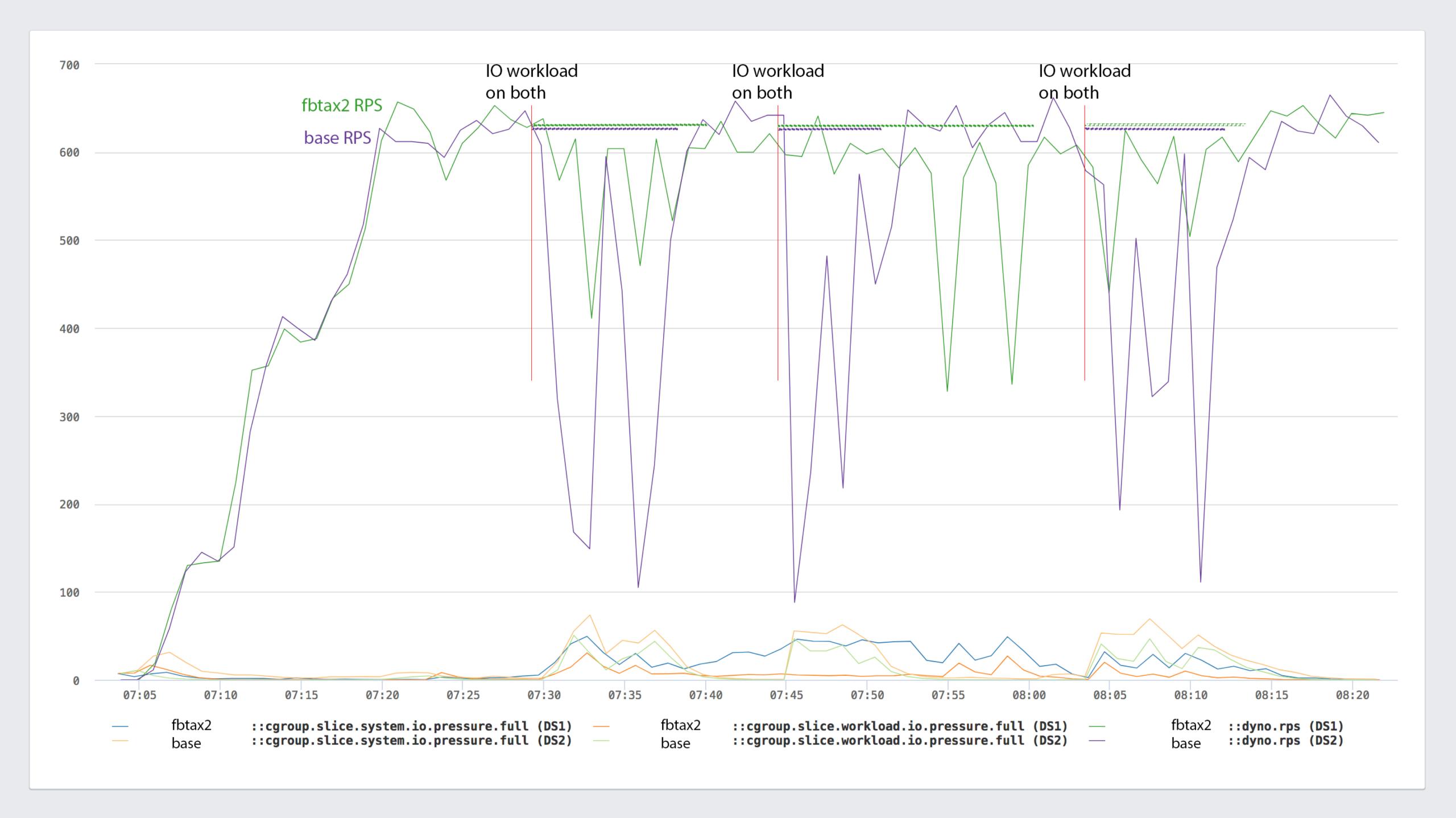


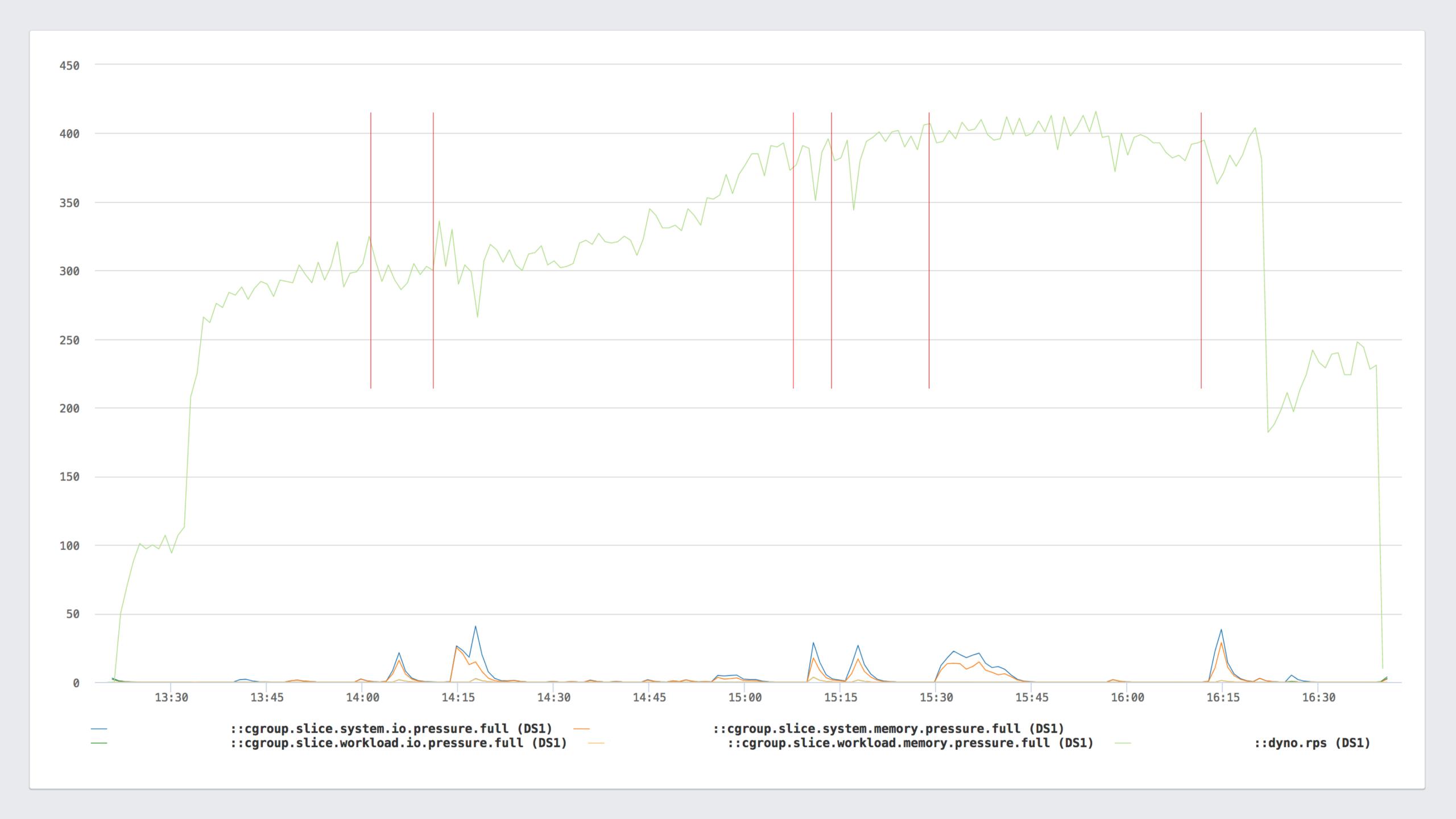












# The Possibilities & Todos

- We now have working full-OS resource isolation
- Batch workload side-loading
- Better thread-pool and resource consumption mgmt
- Upstreaming
- Proportion IO control for complex workload stacking

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