



Linux Plumbers Conference

Vienna, Austria | September 18-20, 2024



Transitioning get_user_pages (GUP) to folio based mapping

-Kundan Kumar
Samsung Semiconductor India Research

LINUX PLUMBERS CONFERENCE

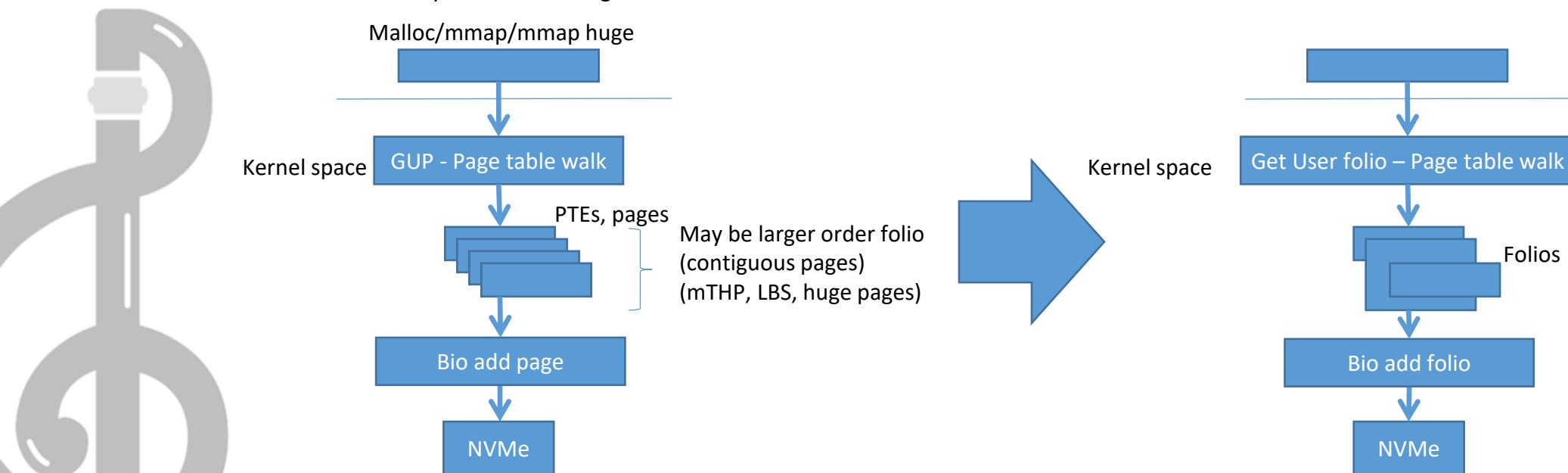
Vienna, Austria
Sept. 18-20, 2024

Agenda

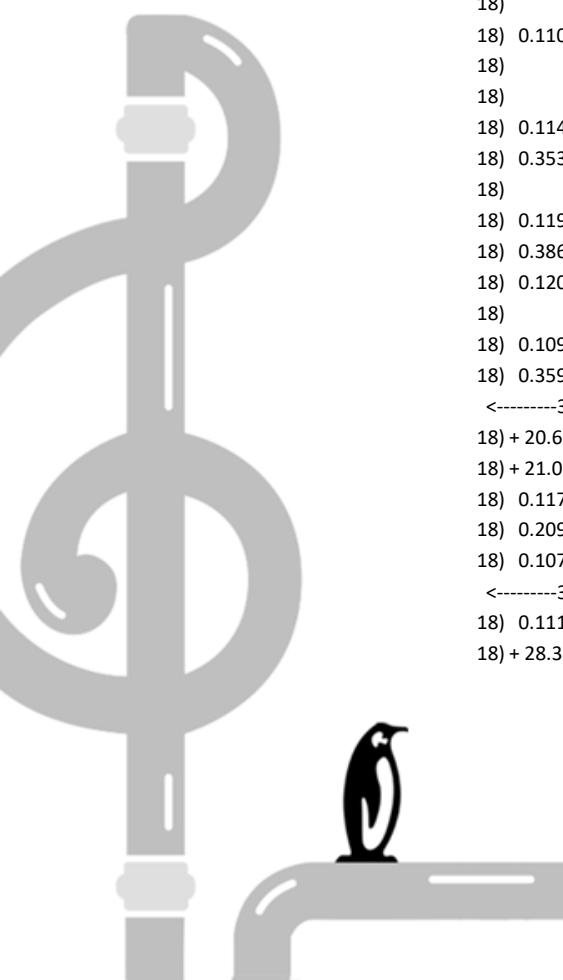
- Current I/O path vs proposed I/O path
- What happens after the conversion
- Current function call stack
- Discussion on GUP to folio-based mapping() solution
- Challenges with conversion to folio based mapping
 - folio_vec allocation
 - function signature change



Current I/O path vs proposed I/O path

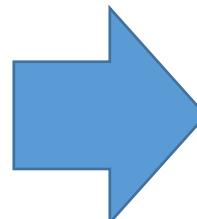


What happens after the conversion



```
18) |     bio iov iter get pages() {  
18) |         pin user pages fast() {  
18) 0.110 us |             is valid gup args();  
18) |             gup fast fallback() {  
18) |                 __pte_offset_map() {  
18) 0.114 us |                     __rcu_read_lock();  
18) 0.353 us |                 }  
18) |                 try_grab_folio() {  
18) 0.119 us |                     mod_node_page_state();  
18) 0.386 us |                 }  
18) 0.120 us |                 gup fast folio allowed();  
18) |                 try_grab_folio() {  
18) 0.109 us |                     mod_node_page_state();  
18) 0.359 us |                 }  
<-----32 times----->  
18) + 20.631 us |             }  
18) + 21.062 us |             }  
18) 0.117 us |             __bio_add_page();  
18) 0.209 us |             bvec_try_merge_page();  
18) 0.107 us |             bvec_try_merge_page();  
<-----32 times----->  
18) 0.111 us |             bvec_try_merge_page();  
18) + 28.382 us |             }
```

Write I/O bs = 128K
(mTHP enabled)



```
5) |     bio iov iter get pages() {  
5) |         __bio iov iter get pages() {  
5) |             pin user folios fast() {  
5) |                 __pte_offset_map() {  
5) 0.170 us |                     __rcu_read_lock();  
5) 0.510 us |                 }  
5) |                 try_grab_folio() {  
5) 0.170 us |                     mod_node_page_state();  
5) 0.510 us |                 }  
5) 0.170 us |                 gup fast folio allowed();  
5) 0.170 us |                 __rcu_read_unlock();  
5) 2.670 us |             }  
5) 3.310 us |             }  
5) 3.750 us |             }
```

ftrace(function graph)
After the solution

28.382 us to 3.75 us for write I/O : 87% reduction

Current function call stack

- Current GUP code flow is 4K pages based
- It takes care of memory backed by huge pages also.
- Good news is the ref count increment is done on folios. (Thanks to previous work by Willy)



Code flow and the functions involved

```
_bio iov_iter_get_pages
iov_iter_extract_pages
iov_iter_extract_user_pages
pin_user_pages_fast
internal_get_user_pages_fast
gup_fast_fallback(start, nr_pages, gup_flags, pages);
gup_fast(start, end, gup_flags, pages)
gup_fast_pgd_range(start, end, gup_flags, pages, &nr_pinned);
gup_fast_pgd_leaf(pgd, pgdp, addr, next, flags
record_subpages
gup_hugepd(NULL, _hugepd(pgd_val(pgd)), addr, PGDIR_SHIFT, next, flags, pages, nr)
gup_hugepte
record_subpages(page, sz, addr, end, pages + *nr);
gup_fast_p4d_range(pgdp, pgd, addr, next, flags, pages, nr)
gup_hugepd
gup_fast_pud_range
gup_fast_pud_leaf
gup_hugepd
gup_fast_pmd_range
gup_fast_pmd_leaf
gup_hugepd
gup_fast_pte_range
try_grab_folio
try_get_folio
atomic_add(refs, &folio->_pincount);
folio_ref_add
_gup_longterm_locked(current->mm, start, nr_pages - nr_pinned,
_get_user_pages_locked(mm, start, nr_pages,
find_vma
virt_to_page
```

Pages array passed

Per page reference taken(on folio)

GUP to Folio-based Mapping() solution discussion

- Provide a folio_vec array as a result of mapping user space memory (folio_vec used by bcachefs)

```
struct folio_vec {  
    struct folio *fv_folio;  
    size_t fv_offset;  
    size_t fv_len;  
};
```

- Converted functions signatures to accept a folio_vec array.
- Move COW consideration to GUP(check for contiguous pages and construct large folio_vec items).
- Take reference on larger folio only once, and fill folio_vec array with larger folios.
- Bio layer can just add the folios, without even taking care of the contiguity.

```
_bio iov iter get_pages  
iov iter extract folios nr_folio_vecs = ffff  
iov iter extract user folios *folios = ffff9  
want folios array count = 1 *res = ffff9f8bf  
want folios array *res = ffff9f8bd0c6f8e0  
iov iter extract user folios folios[0] = fff  
pin user folios fast gup flags = 1024  
is valid gup folio args folios = ffff9f8bd0c  
is valid gup folio args assign flags  
pin user folios fast gup flags = 525312  
gup folio fast fallback  
gup folio fast fallback gup flags = 80400  
gup folio fast  
gup folio fast pgd range  
gup folio fast p4d range  
gup folio fast pud range  
gup folio fast pmd range flags = 250  
gup folio fast pte range addr = 7f12a1aa2000  
gup folio fast pte range page = fffffde99862e  
gup folio fast pte range folios[0] = 0  
gup folio fast pte range folio = fffffde99862  
gup folio fast pte range vec = ffff9f8bd0c6f  
gup folio fast pte range  
gup folio fast pte range grab folio = fffffde  
gup folio fast pte range  
gup folio fast pte range  
gup folio fast pte range *nr_folio_vecs = 1  
gup folio fast pte range  
gup folio fast pte range vec = ffff9f8bd0c6f  
gup folio fast pmd range  
gup folio fast pud range  
gup folio fast p4d range  
gup folio fast pgd range  
gup folio fast nr_pinned = 1  
gup folio fast fallback nr_pinned = 1  
gup folio fast fallback  
_bio iov iter get_pages folio = fffffde99862
```

folio_vec array passed

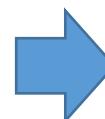
- Per large folio reference
- Check for COW

Challenges with conversion to folio based mapping

- Changes in signature of several functions

GUP to folio mapping conversion prototype, changes the signature of series of functions. This involves the functions from iov_iter, pin_user_pages, huge_pages and page table walk. There are several callers for these functions, how shall we deal with same ?

```
static unsigned long gup_fast(unsigned long start, unsigned long end,  
    unsigned int gup_flags, struct page **pages)
```



```
static unsigned long gup_folio_fast(unsigned long start, unsigned long end,  
    unsigned int gup_flags, struct folio_vec **folios,  
    int *nr_folio_vecs)
```

```
static int gup_fast_pte_range(pmd_t pmd, pmd_t *pmdp, unsigned long addr,  
    unsigned long end, unsigned int flags, struct page **pages,  
    int *nr)
```



```
static int gup_folio_fast_pte_range(pmd_t pmd, pmd_t *pmdp, unsigned long addr,  
    unsigned long end, unsigned int flags, struct folio_vec **folios  
    int *nr_folio_vecs)
```



Challenges with conversion to folio based mapping

- **Allocation of a folio_vec array**

An allocation of folio_vec array with size equivalent to number of pages is required.

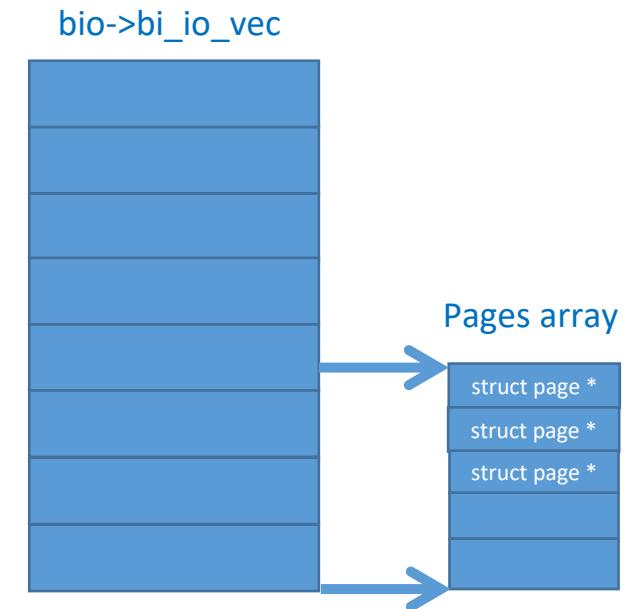
This Allocation needs to be done per I/O.

Currently there is no allocation for pages array as the same memory of bi_io_vec is used

- Shall we avoid allocation using folio_batch approach
(Suggested by Hannes) ?

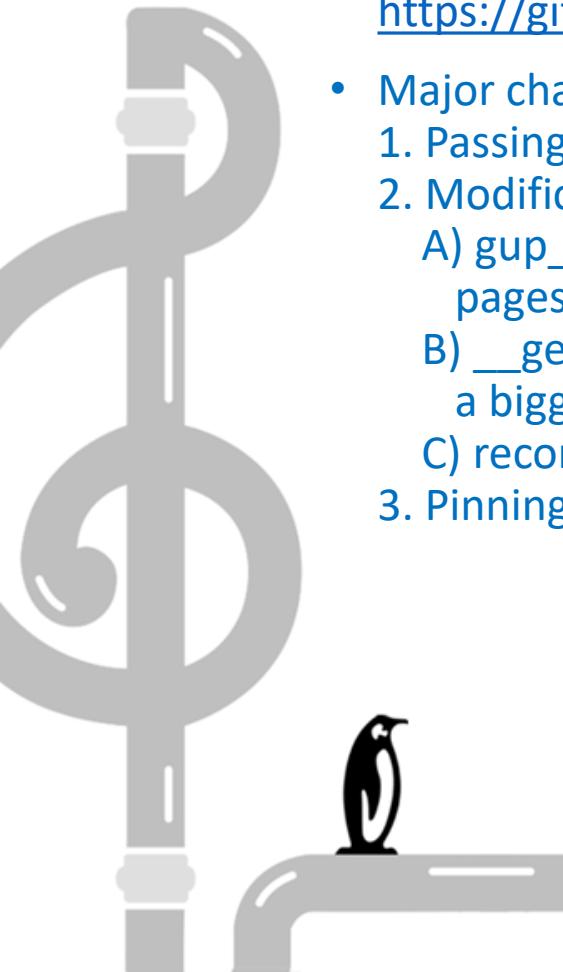
```
struct folio_batch {  
    unsigned char nr;  
    unsigned char i;  
    bool percpu_pvec_drained;  
    struct folio *folios[PAGEVEC_SIZE];  
};
```

- Shall we just do a allocation of folio_vec array for IOs which occupy more than 32 pages ?



Sample implementation

- Implementation for work shown in todays talk
<https://github.com/SamsungDS/linux/commit/7d18d8266bf5edd9d8db96183b2f63401125777c>
- Major changes in this commit:
 1. Passing and retrieving of folio_vec array instead of pages array.
 2. Modification to terminal functions of page table walk :
 - A) gup_folio_fast_pte_range(): Changes to pin folio once for contiguous pages belonging to same folio
 - B) __get_user_folios(): In case a fault returns a large folio then add a bigger folio.
 - C) record_subfolios(): return large folio
 3. Pinning and unpinning per folio_vec instead of pages.



References and pointers

1. Previous work of block folio which saw the need for get_user_folios (Applied!!)
<https://lore.kernel.org/linux-block/172606129719.167290.14045583678958786569.b4-ty@kernel.dk/T/#t>





Thank you

LINUX PLUMBERS CONFERENCE | Vienna, Austria
Sept. 18-20, 2024