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*****
9810 Tue Jan 15 10:39:02 2019
new/usr/src/lib/libfakekernel/common/taskq.c
10098 task_alloc() in libfakekernel gets KM_NOSLEEP test wrong
*****
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unchanged portion omitted

```
93 static taskq_ent_t *
94 task_alloc(taskq_t *tq, int tqflags)
95 {
96     taskq_ent_t *t;
97     int rv;

99 again: if ((t = tq->tq_freelist) != NULL && tq->tq_nalloc >= tq->tq_minalloc) {
100     tq->tq_freelist = t->tqent_next;
101 } else {
102     if (tq->tq_nalloc >= tq->tq_maxalloc) {
103         if (tqflags & KM_NOSLEEP)
104             if (!(tqflags & KM_SLEEP))
105                 return (NULL);

106     /*
107      * We don't want to exceed tq_maxalloc, but we can't
108      * wait for other tasks to complete (and thus free up
109      * task structures) without risking deadlock with
110      * the caller. So, we just delay for one second
111      * to throttle the allocation rate. If we have tasks
112      * complete before one second timeout expires then
113      * taskq_ent_free will signal us and we will
114      * immediately retry the allocation.
115      */
116     tq->tq_maxalloc_wait++;
117     rv = cv_timedwait(&tq->tq_maxalloc_cv,
118         &tq->tq_lock, ddi_get_lbolt() + hz);
119     tq->tq_maxalloc_wait--;
120     if (rv > 0)
121         goto again;          /* signaled */
122     }
123     mutex_exit(&tq->tq_lock);

125     t = kmem_alloc(sizeof (taskq_ent_t), tqflags);

127     mutex_enter(&tq->tq_lock);
128     if (t != NULL)
129         tq->tq_nalloc++;
130     }
131     return (t);
132 }
```

unchanged portion omitted