

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH RESEND 2/2] Fix some kallsyms\_lookup() vs rmmmod races  
Posted by [Alexey Dobriyan](#) on Mon, 19 Mar 2007 09:50:26 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Fri, Mar 16, 2007 at 08:27:29PM +0000, Paulo Marques wrote:

> Andrew Morton wrote:

> >On Fri, 16 Mar 2007 17:16:39 +0000 Paulo Marques <pmarques@grupopie.com>

> >wrote:

> >

> >>Does freeze\_processes() / unfreeze\_processes() solve this by only

> >>freezing processes that have voluntarily scheduled (opposed to just

> >>being preempted)?

> >

> >It goes much much further than that. Those processes need to actually

> >perform an explicit call to try\_to\_freeze().

>

> Ok, I've just done a few tests with the attached patch. It basically

> creates a freeze\_machine\_run function that is equivalent in interface to

> stop\_machine\_run, but uses freeze\_processes / thaw\_processes to stop the

> machine.

>

> This is more of a proof of concept than an actual patch. At the very

> least "freeze\_machine\_run" should be moved to kernel/power/process.c and

> declared at include/linux/freezer.h so that it could be treated as a

> more general purpose function and not something that is module specific.

>

> Anyway, I then tested it by running a modprobe/rmmmod loop while running

> a "cat /proc/kallsyms" loop.

>

> On the first run I forgot to remove the mutex\_lock(module\_mutex) from

> the /proc/kallsyms read path and the freezer was unable to freeze the

> "cat" process that was waiting for the same mutex that the freezer

> process was holding :P

>

> After removing the module\_mutex locking from "module\_get\_kallsym"

> everything was going fine (at least I got no oopses) until I got this:

>

> kernel: Stopping user space processes timed out after 20 seconds (1

> tasks refusing to freeze):

> kernel: kbluetoothd

> kernel: Restarting tasks ... <4> Strange, kseriod not stopped

> kernel: Strange, pdflush not stopped

> kernel: Strange, pdflush not stopped

> kernel: Strange, kswapd0 not stopped

> kernel: Strange, cifsoplockd not stopped

> kernel: Strange, cifsnotifyd not stopped

> kernel: Strange, jfsIO not stopped

> kernel: Strange, jfsCommit not stopped

```

> kernel: Strange, jfsCommit not stopped
> kernel: Strange, jfsSync not stopped
> kernel: Strange, xfslogd/0 not stopped
> kernel: Strange, xfslogd/1 not stopped
> kernel: Strange, xfsdatad/0 not stopped
> kernel: Strange, xfsdatad/1 not stopped
> kernel: Strange, kjournald not stopped
> kernel: Strange, khubd not stopped
> kernel: Strange, khelper not stopped
> kernel: Strange, kbluetoothd not stopped
> kernel: done.
>
> I repeated the test and did a Alt+SysRq+T to try to find out what
> kbluetoothd was doing and got this:
>
> kernel: kbluetoothd D 79A11860 0 19156 1 19142
> (NOTLB)
> kernel: 9a269e4c 00000082 00000001 79a11860 00000000 79a09860 c7018030
> 00000003
> kernel: 9a269e71 78475100 c7ebe000 c6730e40 00000000 00000001 00000001
> 00000001
> kernel: 00000000 9a2d7570 79a11860 c7018140 00000000 00001832 42430d03
> 000000ab
> kernel: Call Trace:
> kernel: [<7845dba3>] wait_for_completion+0x7d/0xb7
> kernel: [<781190ba>] default_wake_function+0x0/0xc
> kernel: [<781190ba>] default_wake_function+0x0/0xc
> kernel: [<7812c759>] call_usermodehelper_keys+0xd1/0xf1
> kernel: [<7812c41e>] request_module+0x96/0xd9
> kernel: [<783e30fe>] sock_alloc_inode+0x20/0x4e
> kernel: [<78172559>] alloc_inode+0x15/0x115
> kernel: [<78172d87>] new_inode+0x24/0x81
> kernel: [<783e4003>] __sock_create+0x111/0x199
> kernel: [<783e40a3>] sock_create+0x18/0x1d
> kernel: [<783e40e1>] sys_socket+0x1c/0x43
> kernel: [<783e51da>] sys_socketcall+0x247/0x24c
> kernel: [<78121b2d>] sys_gettimeofday+0x2c/0x65
> kernel: [<78103f10>] sysenter_past_esp+0x5d/0x81
>
> And this was as far as I got...
>
> This actually seems like a better approach than to hold module_mutex
> everywhere to account for an operation that should be "rare" (module
> loading/unloading). If something like this goes in, there are probably a
> few more places inside module.c where we can drop the locking completely.
>
> However, it still has a few gotchas. Apart from the problem above (which
> may still be me doing something wrong) it makes module loading /

```

> unloading depend on CONFIG\_PM which is somewhat unexpected for the user.

It'd be a bug. cat /proc/kallsyms should work reliably regardless of CONFIG\_PM, CONFIG\_MODULES, etc.

> Would it make sense to separate the process freezing / thawing API from  
> actual power management and create a new config option (CONFIG\_FREEZER?)  
> that was automatically selected by the systems that used it (CONFIG\_PM,  
> CONFIG\_MODULES, etc.)? or is that overkill?

I tried you patch on top of 2.6.21-rc4-5851fadce8824d5d4b8fd02c22ae098401f6489e  
\*shrug\*

Let's say that is doesn't work here. :)

On boot I got

-----  
Stopping user space processes timed out after 20 seconds (1 tasks refusing to freeze):  
mount

Strange, kseriod not stopped  
Strange, pdflush not stopped  
Strange, pdflush not stopped  
Strange, kswapd0 not stopped  
Strange, kjournald not stopped  
Strange, khelper not stopped  
Strange, mount not stopped

Filesystem "loop0": Disabling barriers, not supported by the underlying device  
XFS mounting filesystem loop0  
Ending clean XFS mount for filesystem: loop0  
-----

Stopping user space processes timed out after 20 seconds (1 tasks refusing to freeze):  
dhcpcd

Strange, kseriod not stopped  
Strange, pdflush not stopped  
Strange, pdflush not stopped  
Strange, kswapd0 not stopped  
Strange, kjournald not stopped  
Strange, xfslogd/0 not stopped  
Strange, xfsdatad/0 not stopped  
Strange, xfsbufd not stopped  
Strange, xfssyncd not stopped  
Strange, khubd not stopped  
Strange, khelper not stopped  
Strange, dhcpcd not stopped

NET: Registered protocol family 17  
ohci\_hcd: 2006 August 04 USB 1.1 'Open' Host Controller (OHCI) Driver  
=====

Now it booted (slowly) but running fine. Time to test cat /proc/kallsyms.

rmmod hangs in D-state (probably immediately)

```
=====
rmmod      D 00000046 2724 6868 6861          (NOTLB)
           f3640f14 00000086 c03e213c 00000046 00000000 00000000 c0465408 00000005
           c1b74070 9091506d 0000001c 0000e340 c1b74190 c04653e8 00000046 c04653ec
           c04653e8 c04653ec c04653e8 f3640f28 f3640f3c c02d260c 00000001 c1b74070
```

Call Trace:

```
[<c02d260c>] wait_for_completion+0x9e/0xb7
[<c0113f67>] default_wake_function+0x0/0xc
[<c0127f72>] kthread_stop+0x4c/0x6a
[<c0125470>] destroy_workqueue+0x24/0x54
[<f94deada>] xfs_buf_terminate+0x14/0x2d [xfs]
[<f94e6dc9>] exit_xfs_fs+0x19/0x27 [xfs]
[<c0138662>] sys_delete_module+0x11e/0x17e
[<c012b051>] up_read+0x14/0x27
[<c0111ea4>] do_page_fault+0x311/0x5ad
[<c0103e72>] sysenter_past_esp+0x5f/0x99
```

Also following two lines were attached at the end of the Alt+SysRq+T output

Clocksource tsc unstable (delta = 23420074248 ns)  
Time: acpi\_pm clocksource has been installed.

---