Subject: Re: [patch 05/10] add "permit user mounts in new namespace" clone flag Posted by Ram Pai on Wed, 18 Apr 2007 19:41:07 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On Wed, 2007-04-18 at 21:14 +0200, Miklos Szeredi wrote: >> As I said earlier, I see a case where two mounts that are peers of each >> other can become un-identical if we dont propagate the "allowusermnt". > > > > As a practical example. > > > > /tmp and /mnt are peers of each other. > > /tmp has its "allowusermnt" flag set, which has not been propagated > > to /mnt. > > >> now a normal-user mounts an ext2 file system under /tmp at /tmp/1 >> unfortunately the mount wont appear under /mnt/1 > Argh, that is not true. That's what I've been trying to explain to > you all along. I now realize you did, but I failed to catch it. sorry :-( > > The propagation will be done \_regardless\_ of the flag. The flag is > only checked for the parent of the \_requested\_ mount. If it is > allowed there, the mount, including any propagations are allowed. If > it's denied, then obviously it's denied everywhere. >> and in case if you allow the mount to appear under /mnt/1, you will >> break unpriviledge mounts semantics which promises: a normal user will >> not be able to mount at a location that does not allow user-mounts. > No, it does not promise that. The flag just promises, that the user > cannot request a mount on the parent mount. ok. if the ability for a normal user to mount something \*indirectly\* under a mount that has its 'allowusermnt flag' unset, is acceptable under the definition of 'allowusermnt', i guess my only choice is to accept it. :-) RP > Miklos