## Subject: Re: [PATCH 5/15] Introduce struct upid Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Mon, 30 Jul 2007 05:58:44 GMT

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Oleg Nesterov wrote:
> On 07/26, Pavel Emelyanov wrote:
>> --- linux-2.6.23-rc1-mm1.orig/include/linux/pid.h 2007-07-26 16:34:45.000000000 +0400
>> +++ linux-2.6.23-rc1-mm1-7/include/linux/pid.h 2007-07-26 16:36:37.000000000 +0400
>> @ @ -40,15 +40,21 @ @ enum pid type
   * processes.
>>
    */
>>
>> -struct pid
>> -{
>> - atomic_t count;
>> +struct upid {
>> /* Try to keep pid chain in the same cacheline as nr for find pid */
>> int nr;
>> + struct pid namespace *ns;
>> struct hlist node pid chain;
>> +};
>> +
>> +struct pid
>> +{
>> + atomic_t count;
>> /* lists of tasks that use this pid */
>> struct hlist_head tasks[PIDTYPE_MAX];
>> struct rcu head rcu;
>> + int level;
>> + struct upid numbers[1];
>
> Well. Definitely, the kernel can't be compiled with this patch applied,
> this seems to be against the rules...
```

Yes. U forgot to mention, that this patchset is git-bisect-not-safe:) I sent the safe split earlier, but it was harder to make and understand, so I decided not to waste the time and sent a badly-split set just to get comments about the approach. The ways a big patch is split wouldn't affect the comments about the ideas, bugs, etc.

```
    So. The task has a single (PIDTYPE_MAX) pid no matter how many namespaces
    can see it, and "struct pid" has an array of numbers for each namespace.
    Still I can't understand why do we need upid->ns, can't we kill it?
    Suppose we add "struct pid_namespace *parent_ns" to "struct pid_namespace",
    init pid ns.parent ns == NULL.
```

```
We already have it:)
> Now,
>
> struct upid {
> int nr;
> struct hlist_node pid_chain;
> };
> struct pid
> {
> atomic t count;
> struct hlist_head tasks[PIDTYPE_MAX];
> struct rcu_head rcu;
> struct pid_namespace *active_ns;
> struct upid numbers[0];
> };
> We populate pid->numbers in "reverse" order, so that pid->numbers[0] lives
> in pid->active ns.
> Now, for example,
> void free_pid(struct pid *pid)
> struct pid_namespace *ns;
> unsigned long flags;
> int i;
>
> spin_lock_irqsave(&pidmap_lock, flags);
\rightarrow for (i = 0, ns = pid->active ns; ns; i++, ns = ns->parent ns)
   hlist_del_rcu(&pid->numbers[i].pid_chain);
   spin_unlock_irgrestore(&pidmap_lock, flags);
>
  for (i = 0, ns = pid->active_ns; ns; i++, ns = ns->parent_ns)
   free_pidmap(ns, pid->numbers[i].nr);
>
>
  call_rcu(&pid->rcu, delayed_put_pid);
> }
>
> Possible?
Possible, but how will
struct pid *find_pid_nr_ns(int nr, struct pid_namespace *ns);
look then? The only way (I see) is to make
hlist for each entry (upid, ...)
  if (upid->nr == nr \&\& upid->ns == ns)
```

return container\_of(upid, struct pid, ...)
> Oleg.

Thanks, Pavel