Subject: Re: pspace child_reaper Posted by ebiederm on Tue, 29 Aug 2006 16:19:01 GMT

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Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com> writes:

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> Eric W. Biederman wrote:
>> Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com> writes:
>>
>>> Hello All,
>>>
>>> Eric, in your initial proof of concept on the pid namespace, you were
>>> defining a child_reaper per pid namespace.
>>>
>>> IMO, we can't use init_task as a child_reaper in a pid namespace because we
>>> will have pid collision which might result in a breakage of the init_task.
>>
>> The kernel doesn't use init_task (The idle thread) once it starts
>> init. Reaping children is the job of pid == 1.
> agree.
>>> Here are some questions on the model you intended to follow:
>>> Do you think we should have a child_reaper task per container?
>> We have an init per container so yes.
> hmm, have we always? what if i don't start an /sbin/init process in my
> newly created pid namespace or container, where do I collect all the SIGCHLD?
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And this is the core question.

- >>> Any completely different idea on the topic?
- >> Init reaps the children, and I believe there are parts of user space
- >> that depend on this. We shouldn't change that semantic.
- > IMHO, the only semantic i see is in the kernel, which needs someone to take
- > care of sigchld. /sbin/init is a very good candidate bc it collects sigchld
- > anyway and discards the ones it doesn't know about.

Roughly. The other is a complete process tree. Not having an init process will break the process tree.

I think there could be a compelling case made for not having an init process, but the semantic changes are subtle and hairy. I don't think it is what we want to as a first pass.

I also believe that most of the advantages of not having an init

process can be had with a trivial (probably static) init program that only calls waitpid. Taking essentially no resources.

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