## Subject: Re: [patch -mm 08/17] nsproxy: add hashtable Posted by serue on Mon, 11 Dec 2006 15:29:35 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Quoting Eric W. Biederman (ebiederm@xmission.com):
> Herbert Poetzl <herbert@13thfloor.at> writes:
>>> There are two possible ways.
>>> 1) Just use a process using the namespace.
>>> This is easiest to implement.
> >
>>> 2) Have a struct pid reference in the namespace itself,
       and probably an extra pointer in struct pid to find it.
       This is the most stable, because fork/exit won't affect
       which pid you need to use.
> >>
> >
> > that 'can' be an nsproxy or something different, but
> > I'm absolutely unhappy with tying it to a process,
> > as I already mentioned several times, that lightweight
> > 'containers' do not use/have an init process, and no
> > single process might survive the entire life span of
> > that 'container' ...
> Herbert think of a session id. That is a pid that is
> tied to something besides a single process.
>
> It is easy and recursion safe to tie a pid to a namespace
> or anything else that make sense, as I suggested above.
```

Recursion safe, but limiting in that you can only descend one pid namespace at a time. That limitation aside, providing task notifiers for all unshares, plus a syscall to jump into all namespaces belonging to a process known to you by a particular pid, could be a good approach. Now you can have a userspace daemon keeping namespace id's tied to processes, giving you the ability to say

```
ns_exec -a -I ns12 my_prog
(unshare all namespaces and run my_prog in
a container known as 'ns12')
ns_enter -I ns12 /bin/ps
(jump into ns12 and run /bin/ps)
```

The likely requirement to run a namespace tracking daemon in each pid namespace that wants such functionality could become a resource hog, but that may be just a theoretical problem, since you'll only need that if you want to play with namespaces, meaning that for it to be a problem you'd have to have lots of

virtual servers each maintaining namespaces to either do process migration or spawn more virtual servers (which each

maintain namespaces to...) > The pid namespace feels like the right place for this kind > of activity. >>> Beyond that yes it seems to make sense to let user space >>> maintain any mapping of containers to ids. > > > > I agree with that, but we need something to move > > around between the various spaces ... > > If you have CAP\_SYS\_PTRACE or you have a child process > in a container you can create another with ptrace. > > Now I don't mind optimizing that case, with something like > the proposed bind\_ns syscall. But we need to be darn certain > why it is safe, and does not change the security model that > we currently have. Sigh, and that's going to have to be a discussion per namespace. > I have not seen that discussion yet, and until I do I have > serious concerns. That discussion needs to be on lkml as > well. Why did Al Viro think this was a bad idea when it > was proposed for the mount namespace? > This is where you are on the edge of some very weird interface > interactions. Without suid programs it would be completely safe > for anyone to unshare their mount namespace. With suid programs > allowed an unprivileged unshare mount namespace unshare is next to

- > > for example, Linux-VServer ties the namespaces to
- > > the context structure (atm) which allows userspace
- > > to set and enter specific spaces of a guest context
- > > (I assume OpenVZ does similar)

- > Yep, and we certainly need to find a way to fulfill this usage
- > requirement.

> impossible.

Containers mailing list Containers@lists.osdl.org

https://lists.osdl.org/mailman/listinfo/containers