Subject: Re: [PATCH 2/2] Replace pid_t in autofs with struct pid reference Posted by serue on Mon, 19 Mar 2007 21:19:59 GMT

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Quoting Eric W. Biederman (ebiederm@xmission.com):
> "Serge E. Hallyn" <serue@us.ibm.com> writes:
>
> >>
>>> >> Index: 2.6.20/fs/autofs4/waitg.c
> >> >> ============
>>> >> --- 2.6.20.orig/fs/autofs4/waitg.c
>>>> +++ 2.6.20/fs/autofs4/waitg.c
>>>> @ @ -292,8 +292,8 @ @ int autofs4_wait(struct autofs_sb_info *
>>> >> wq->ino = autofs4_get_ino(sbi);
>>> >> wq->uid = current->uid;
>>>> wq->gid = current->gid;
>>> > wq->tgid = current->tgid;
>>> >+ wq->pid = pid nr(task pid(current));
>>>> + wq->tqid = pid nr(task tqid(current));
>>> >> wg->status = -EINTR; /* Status return if interrupted */
>>>> atomic set(&wq->wait ctr, 2);
         mutex_unlock(&sbi->wq_mutex);
>>>>>
> >>
>>> I have a concern with this bit as I my quick review said the wait queue
>>> persists, and if so we should be cache the struct pid pointer, not the
>>> pid_t value. Heck the whol pid_nr(task_xxx(current)) idiom I find very
>>> suspicious.
> >
> > Based just on what I see right here I agree it seems like we would want
>> to store a ref to the pid, not store the pid nr(pid) output, so in this
> > context it is suspicious.
>
> So that far we are in agreement.
>
>> OTOH if you're saying that using pid nr(task_pid(current)) anywhere
> > should always be 'wrong', then please explain why, as I think we have a
>> disagreement on the meanings of the structs involved. In other words,
>> at some point I expect the only way to get a "pid number" out of a task
> > would be using this exact idiom, "pid_nr(task_pid(current))".
>
> Dealing with the current process is very common, and
> "pid_nr(task_pid(current)" is very long winded. Therefore I think it
> makes sense to have a specialized helper for that case.
> I don't think "current->pid" and "current->tgid" are necessarily
> wrong.
```

True, current->pid can probably always be legitimately taken as the pid number in the current task's cloning namespace. But task->pid is wrong. So if as you say it's worth caching (not saying I doubt you, just that I haven't verified), then ideally we could cache current->pid but only access it using current_pid(). Does that seem worth doing?

In any case, certainly adding a task_pid_nr() helper which for starters returns pid_nr(task_pid(task)) seems reasonable. Note that Suka's about ready to send a new iteration of the pidns patchset, so I'd like this to be considered something to clean up on top of that patchset.

-serge

- > For "process_session(current)", and "process_group(current)" I think
- > they are fine but we might optimize them to something like:
- > "current_session()" and "current_group()".

>

- > The important part is that we have clearly detectable idioms for
- > finding the pid values. So we can find the users and audit the code.
- > Having a little more change so that the problem cases don't compile
- > when they comes from a patch that hasn't caught up yet with the changes
- > is also useful.

>

- > The only advantage I see in making everything go through something
- > like: pid_nr(task_pid(current)) is that we don't have the problem of
- > storing the pid value twice. However if we have short hand helper
- > functions for that case it will still work and we won't be horribly
- > wordy.

>

- > Further I don't know how expensive pid_nr is going to be, I don't
- > think it will be very expensive. But I still think it may be
- > reasonable to cache the answers for the current process on the
- > task_struct. Fewer cache lines and all of that jazz.

>

- > Mostly I just think pid_nr(task_pid(xxx)) looks ugly is rarely needed
- > and is frequently associated with a bad conversion.

> Eric

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