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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH] Do not set /proc inode->pid for non-pid-related inodes  
Posted by [ebiederm](#) on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 12:16:08 GMT  
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Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com> writes:

> [ long long thread ]  
>  
> Eric W. Biederman wrote:  
>> Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com> writes:  
>>  
>>>> what about a kthread that would be spawned when a task is cloned in an  
>>>> unshared pid namespace ? This is an extra cost in term of tasks.  
>>>> If you use kernel\_thread this can happen. (Die kernel\_thread).  
>>>> If you use the kthread interface keventd will be the parent process and  
>>>> we won't have problems.  
>>> so is it something acceptable for mainline ? I think openvz has such  
>>> a thread doing the reaping.  
>>  
>> Please clarify. Is what acceptable for mainline?  
>  
> [ As i kind of jumped in the thread, i did some digging in the thread to  
> see where these comments were coming from. ]  
>  
> Correct me if i got something wrong : the initial question is how do we  
> handle the pid namespace exit and if we mandate task with pid == 1 to be  
> the last task to die ?  
>  
> So I suggested to have a kthread be pid == 1 for each new pid namespace.  
> the kthread can do the killing of all tasks if needed and will die when  
> the refcount on the pid namespace == 0.  
>  
> Would such a (rough) design be acceptable for mainline ?

The case that preserves existing semantics requires us to be able to run /sbin/init in a container. Therefore pid 1 should be a user space process.

So I don't think a design that doesn't allow us to run /sbin/init as in a container would be acceptable for mainline.

Eric

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Containers mailing list  
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org  
<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>

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