
Subject: Re: [PATCH 08/17] Pid-NS(V3) Define/use pid->upid_list list.
Posted by [Pavel Emelianov](#) on Tue, 19 Jun 2007 07:21:46 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:

> | sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> | > Subject: [PATCH 08/17] Pid-NS(V3) Define/use pid->upid_list list.

> | >

> | > From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

> | >

> | >

> | > With multiple pid namespaces, a process would be known by several pid_t

> | > values, one in each pid namespace. To represent this, we introduce a

> | > 'struct upid' which associates a single pid_t value with a single pid

> | > namespace.

> | >

> | > We then replace the pid->nr field in 'struct pid' with a list of struct upid'

> | > entries (referred to as 'pid->upid_list'). This list represents the multiple

> | > pid_t values of the process, one in each namespace. The current patch adds

> | > just one element to this list, corresponding to 'init_pid_ns'. Subsequent

> | > patches implement multiple pid namespaces and add more elements to the list.

> | >

> | > The 'struct upid' also replaces 'struct pid' in the pid_hash table to enable us

> | > to find processes given a pid_t from any namespace (i.e we find 'struct upid'

> | > for a given pid_t and from the 'struct upid', we find the 'struct pid' of the

> | > process)

> | >

> | > We finally reimplement find_pid() and pid_to_nr() to use pid->upid_list

> | > and remove unused fields from 'struct pid'.

> | >

> | > Changelog:

> | > 2.6.21-mm2-pidns3:

> | >

> | > - 'struct upid' used to be called 'struct pid_nr' and a list of these

> | > were hanging off of 'struct pid'. So, we renamed 'struct pid_nr'

> | > and now hold them in a statically sized array in 'struct pid' since

> | > the number of 'struct upid's for a process is known at process-

> | > creation time.

> | >

> | > 2.6.21-rc3-mm2:

> | >

> | > - [Eric Biederman] Combine all logical changes into one patch

> | > - [Eric Biederman] Implement __pid_nr(pid_ns, pid) for use in procs.

> | > (now called pid_to_nr_in_ns()).

> | > - [Serge Hallyn]: Remove (!pid_nr) check in free_pid_nr()

> | >

> | > Signed-off-by: Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>

```

> | > Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> | > ---
> | > fs/proc/array.c          | 30 ++++++---
> | > fs/proc/base.c          | 9 ++
> | > include/linux/init_task.h | 14 +++-
> | > include/linux/pid.h      | 62 ++++++-----
> | > include/linux/pid_namespace.h | 15 ++++
> | > kernel/fork.c           | 2
> | > kernel/pid.c            | 145 ++++++-----
> | > 7 files changed, 220 insertions(+), 57 deletions(-)
> | >
> | > Index: lx26-22-rc4-mm2/include/linux/pid.h
> | > =====
> | > --- lx26-22-rc4-mm2.orig/include/linux/pid.h 2007-06-15 18:44:50.000000000 -0700
> | > +++ lx26-22-rc4-mm2/include/linux/pid.h 2007-06-15 19:47:58.000000000 -0700
> | > @@ -16,6 +16,25 @@ enum pid_type
> | >  PIDTYPE_MAX
> | > };
> | >
> | > +struct pid_namespace;
> | > +
> | > +/*
> | > + * A struct upid holds a process identifier (or pid->nr) for a given
> | > + * pid namespace.
> | > + *
> | > + * A list of 'struct upid' entries is stored in the struct pid. This list
> | > + * is used to get the process identifier associated with the pid
> | > + * namespace it is being seen from.
> | > + */
> | > +struct upid
> | > +{
> | > + /* Try to keep pid_chain in the same cacheline as nr for find_pid */
> | > + struct hlist_node pid_chain; /* link hash collisions on pid_hash */
> | > + int nr; /* user space pid number */
> | > + struct pid_namespace *pid_ns; /* pid namespace in which nr is valid */
> | > + struct pid *pid; /* back to task's unique kernel pid */
> | > +};
> | > +
> | > +/*
> | > + * What is struct pid?
> | > + *
> | > @@ -48,12 +67,11 @@ enum pid_type
> | > struct pid
> | > {
> | > atomic_t count;
> | > - /* Try to keep pid_chain in the same cacheline as nr for find_pid */
> | > - int nr;
> | > - struct hlist_node pid_chain;

```

```
> | > /* lists of tasks that use this pid */
> | > struct hlist_head tasks[PIDTYPE_MAX];
> | > struct rcu_head rcu;
> | > + int num_upids;
> | > + struct upid upid_list[1];
> |
> | Further in your patches you define MAX_NESTED_PID_NS. What for, you
> | use the linked list here!?
>
> Hmm. I don't understand. upid_list[] is an array (and not a linked
> list). Are you saying the '_list' in 'upid_list' is misleading ?
```

Oh, I see! You allocate all the upids in one chunk. I have missed that, sorry :)

```
> Placing a limit like MAX_NESTED_PID_NS simplifies allocation of
> 'struct pid'.
```

How? If we have, say, 100-level namespace than we have to create the sizeof(struct pid) + 100 * sizeof(struct upid) bytes.

```
>
> |
> | > };
> | >
> | > extern struct pid init_struct_pid;
> |
> | [snip]
```

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

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