## Subject: Re: [PATCH] Send quota messages via netlink Posted by Jan Kara on Wed, 05 Sep 2007 13:32:01 GMT

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On Tue 04-09-07 18:48:52, Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Jan Kara (jack@suse.cz):
> > On Tue 04-09-07 16:32:10, Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>> Quoting Jan Kara (jack@suse.cz):
>>> On Thu 30-08-07 17:14:47, Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>> > Quoting Jan Kara (jack@suse.cz):
>>>> machines which are sharing a filesystem (or it could be a cluster). Now you
>>>> want UIDs to be independent between these virtual machines. That's it,
>>>> right?
>>>>> Now to continue the example: Alice has UID 100 on machineA, Bob has
>>>> UID 100 on machineB. These translate to UIDs 1000 and 1001 on the common
>>>> filesystem. Process of Alice writes to a file and Bob becomes to be over
>>>> quota. In this situation, there would be probably two processes (from
>>>> machineA and machineB) listening on the netlink socket. We want to send a
>>>> message so that on Alice's desktop we can show a message: "You caused
>>>> Bob to exceed his quotas" and of Bob's desktop: "Alice has caused that you
>>>> > are over quota.".
>>>>
>>>> Since this is over NFS, you handle it the way you would any other time
>>>> that user Alice on some other machine managed to do this.
>>> I meant this would actually happen over a local filesystem (imagine
>>> something like "hostfs" from UML).
>> Ok, then that is where I was previously suggesting that we use an api to
>>> report a uid meaningful in bob's context, where we currently (in the
>> absense of meaningful mount uids and uid equivalence) tell Bob that root
>>> was the one who brought him over quota. From a user pov 'nobody' would
>>> make more sense, but I don't think we want the kernel to know about user
>> nobody, right?
>> But what is the problem with using the filesystem ids? All virtual
> > machines in my example should have a notion of those...
> I don't know what you mean by filesystem ids. Do you mean the uid
> stored on the fs? I imagine a network fs could get fancy and store
> something more detailed than the unix uid, based on the user's keys.
>
> Do you mean the inode->i_uid? Nothing wrong with that. Then we just
> assume that either you are in the superblock or mount's user namespace
> (depending on how we implement it, probably superblock), or can figure
> out what that is.
 I meant the identity the process uses to access the filesystem (to
identify the user who caused the limit excess) and also the identity stored
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in the quota file (to identify whose quota was exceeded).

Anyway, any identity more complicated than just a number needs changes in both quota file format and filesystems so at that moment, we can also change the netlink interface...

- > Sure, and in many ways. But if working with NFS, as far as I know the
- > most common way to solve it is to enforce a common /etc/passwd across
- > all the valid NFS clients :)

Then one wonders whether user namespaces are really what users want ;).

Honza

--

Jan Kara <jack@suse.cz> SuSE CR Labs

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