Subject: Re: Container mini-summit notes Posted by Daniel Lezcano on Wed, 05 Sep 2007 14:40:30 GMT

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Cedric Le Goater wrote:
> Held at De Vere Universty Arms Hotel, Cambridge, UK
> * Monday, Sept 3, 9h00 to 16h00 :
> Kir Kolyshkin <kir@openvz.org>
> Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>
> Masahiko Takahashi <masahiko@linux-foundation.org>
> Oren Laadan <orenl@cs.columbia.edu>
> James Youngman <youngman@google.com>
> ??? (NTT)
> Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>
> On the phone (skype with very high noise level)
> Paul Menage <menage@google.com>
> Srivatsa Vaddagiri <vatsa@in.ibm.com>
> Dhaval Giani <dhaval@linux.vnet.ibm.com>
> Vaidyanathan Srinivasan <svaidy@in.ibm.com>
 * Tuesday, Sept 4, 15h00 to 18h00:
>
> Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>
> Paul Menage <menage@google.com>
> Eric W. Biederman <ebiederm@xmission.com>
> Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>
> = Namespace status
> * sysv ipc
>
 extend to posix mqueue.
   . check that /dev/mgueue can be mounted multiple times
>
   . mqueue sysctls will need a fix :
   fs.mqueue.queues max
   fs.mqueue.msq max
>
   fs.mqueue.msgsize_max
>
>
> * uname namespace
 considered complete.
>
```

```
what about being able to set the kernel version?
>
> * user
   useful today to current container technologies (openvz, vserver)
>
> uid checks should be replaced by (uid, userns) to complete
> integration with filesystems
> security needs to be looked at
   so is signal delivery
>
>
> * pid namespace
>
  in dev
>
  signal handling completion underway
>
   pid t cleanups
   . the purpose is to remove any explicit reference to
>
      task->pid
> . keep ->pid in task struct only for performance
  . complex cleanups ones:
      af unix credentials
>
      file locks
>
      timer stat
>
>
 kthread cleanup
>
   . replace kernel_thread() by the kthread API
>
 . change core kthread API to support signals
> . then nfs needs extra love. is someone working on it?
>
   do we need hierarchical levels?
>
> * net
>
  in dev
> veth is in dmiller's tree
   sysfs cleanups underway in greg's tree
   eric is working on a mininal patchset acceptable for netdev. will
   ask dmiller advice on the topic
   ip isolation could be done with netfilter or security hooks
>
 * device namespace
> to do
>
```

```
> view of the devices in a container, one way to do this is through a
> device namespace which would only expose a 'white list' of devices
   when unshared. a possible 'white list' is:
>
      /dev/null
>
      /dev/full
>
      /dev/zero
>
      /dev/rtc
>
      /dev/random
>
>
      /dev/pts/*
   do we require a extra namespace for /dev/pts/* to handle its
>
   virtualization or can this be done directly in the device namespace?
>
>
   check that /dev/pts can be mounted multiple times.
>
>
> * time
>
  to do
>
  required for C/R
>
  will only make sense in a "closed" environment
  the purpose is to keep the monotonic timers from expiring when
  you restart
> * other possible namespace?
  rtc? which is an isolation issue and also a sysctl issue
>
>
  comment from eric:
>
     a redesign of lsm, a la netfilter, could cover all
>
   isolation needs.
>
> * namespace management
>
>
   . entering
>
>
    no consensus on how this should be done.
>
>
    probably because the need is related to a container and not just
>
    namespaces. it should be solved with a container object and
>
    probably a subsystem.
>
>
    serge's proposal of sys_hijack() is interesting but will require
>
    more study because, in UNIX, it's not natural for a child process
>
    to have 2 parents!
```

> we don't want to get rid of mknod() but we also want to limit the

```
>
   . extending clone to support more flags
>
    new syscall proposal for a clone2(struct clone2_arg_struct* args)
>
>
> * tests
>
   . Itp for unit
   . keep the integration tests in each container framework.
>
  * Filesystems
   . unprivilege mounts (not addressed)
>
>
    merged
>
>
   . multiple /sys mounts (in dev)
>
    missing some bits (eric working on it) to decouple sysfs and
>
    kobjects
>
>
   . multiple /proc mounts (to complete)
>
>
    multiple mount done
>
    to limit access to /proc files, use the user namespace checks?
>
    for the contents of each file, use the current context to identify
>
    namespace
>
> * Console
   . a running getty should be covered by tty namespace
   . printk will require some support to be isolated.
> = Task Container (from container dev plan)
  * base features
>
   hierarchical/virtualized containers
> support vserver mgmnt of sub-containers
> locking cleanup
> control file API simplification
   unified container including namespaces
   the "container"/"task container" name is ambiguous and it should change to
   "control group"
>
>
```

```
> * userpace RBCE to provide controls for
>
> users
> groups
> pgrp
> executable
> * specific containers targeted:
> split cpusets into
  cpuset
>
> memset
> network
       connect/bind/accept controller using iptables
Just a comment here. The hooks needed for that are exactly the same as
the security hooks, IMHO, iptables is not right subsystem to use to
catch socket calls.
  controllers:
>
    memory controller (see detail below)
>
>
    cpu controller
>
>
    Status:
>
   - Extensions required to CFS core for supporting
    group-scheduling aspects are mostly there (in
    mainline)
>
    Todo:
> - Better SMP group-fairness
  - Hard-limit cpu usage
  - SCHED_FIFO like policy for groups
  - Group priorities (?)
>
    io controller (see detail below)
>
    network flow id control
I'm not sure I get that.
>
    per-container OOM handler (userspace)
>
>
    per-container swap
>
```

- per-container disk I/O scheduling > > per container memory reclaim > > per container dirty page (write throttling) limit. >
- network rate limiting (outbound) based on container

I am not sure I get that too.

As far as I understand, if the container has its own network with a network namespace, then the rate limiting already exists with tc for outgoing __and__ incoming traffic. If the container has a simple IP isolation, the rate limiting can be set with to again but only for outgoing traffic.

If the container share the network with other container, I understand the reason for a network flow id. But in this case, how to handle incoming traffic?

IHMO, rate limiting should be handled in conjunction with a network namespace.

> * misc User level APIS to identify the resource limits that is allowed to a job, for example, how much physical memory a process can use. This > should seamlessly integrated with non-container environment as well (may be with ulimit). > > Per container stats, like pages on active list, cpus usage, etc > > = Resource Management (from container dev plan) > > * memory controller > > users and requirements:

>

1. The containers solution would need resource management > (including memory control and per container swap files). Paul > Menage, YAMOMOTO Takshi, Peter Zijlstra, Pavel Emelianov have > all shown interest in the memory controller patches.

2. The memory controller can account for page cache as well, all people interested in limiting page cance control, can theoratically put move all page cache hungry applications under the same container.

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>

>

>

>

```
>
>
    Planned enhancements to the memory controller
    1. Improved shared page accounting
>
    2. Improved statistics
>
    3. Soft-limit memory usage
>
>
    generic infrastructure work:
>
    1. Enhancing containerstats
> a. Working on per controller statistics
> b. Integrating taskstats with containerstats
    2. CPU accounting framework
>
 a. Migrate the accounting to be more precis
>
 * cpu controller
>
>
    users and requirements:
>

    Virtualization solutions like containers and KVM need CPU

>
      control. KVM for example would like to have both limits and
>
      guarantees supported by a CPU controller, to control CPU
>
      allocation to a particular instance.
>
    2. Workload management products would like to exploit this for
>
      providing guaranteed cpu bandwidth and also (hard/soft)
>
      limiting cpu usage.
>
>
    work items
>
    1. Fine-grained proportional-share fair-group scheduling.
>
    2. More accurate SMP fairness
>
    3. Hard limit
    4. SCHED_FIFO type policy for groups
    5. Improved statistics and debug facility for group scheduler
   io controller
    users and requirements:
>
>
    1. At a talk presented to the Linux Foundation (OSDL), the
>
      attendees showed interest in an IO controller to control IO
>
      bandwidth of various filesystem operations (backup,
>
      journalling, etc)
>
>
    work items:
>
    1. Proof of concept IO controller and community discussion/feedback
>
    2. Development and Integration of the IO controller with containers
>
>
    open issues
>
    1. Automatic tagging/resource classification engine
>
```

```
> = Checkpoint/Restart
   * need to unified the freezer to reach a quiescence point
>
   * overall strategy:
>
       . checkpoint: in kernel
>
     . restart : first recreate process tree then let each
>
      process restart itself
>
>
>
   * possible direction for C/R user api
        . checkpoint/restart syscalls
>
          . C/R file systems
>
        solves the set id issue
>
        elegant but exposes too much the ABI
>
>
    example:
>
>
> .
> |-- 0x00003002
    |-- 0x00003002
    | |-- attr
> | | |-- signal
   | |-- signal.altstack
> | | |-- signal.pending
> | | |-- thread
   | |-- thread.frame
> | | |-- timers
> | | -- tls
       `-- wait.zombies
> | |-- aio
> | |-- attr
> | |-- fds
> | |-- ldt
> | |-- mem.segments
> | |-- numa
> | |-- process
> | |-- signal.action
> | |-- signal.pending
> | |-- sysv.semadj
> | |-- sysv.shmcount
> | `-- thread.list
> |-- af_inet_listening
> |-- af_inet_orphan_count
> |-- af_inet_orphan_data
> |-- af_inet_orphan_info
> |-- files
> | |-- 0
```

```
> | |-- 1
> | |-- 10137663680
> | |-- 1014250cdc0
> | |-- 2
> | `-- stdios
> |-- sysv.msq
> |-- sysv.sem
> `-- sysv.shm
    * memory C/R
>
>
     critical for performance
>
     per-container swapfile?
>
>
    * subsystem C/R API.
>
>
     keep it on the side for the moment <subsys>_cr.c to identify the
>
     needs of each subsystem before asking the maintainer's comments
>
>
     possible cr_ops in some objects (like for network protocols) but
>
     also ops 'a la' virt_ops to prepare for different C/R strategy :
>
     brutal, incremental, live migration
>
>
    * setting id back to what they where
>
>
     possible global syscall to set ids of pid,ipc,pts.
>
     else use the C/R fs
>
>
    * statefile format
>
>
     no big issues. let's pick one.
>
>
    * optimization
>
>
     parallel C/R
>
```

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