Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] Signal semantics for /sbin/init Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Fri, 14 Sep 2007 03:00:53 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Oleg Nesterov [oleg@tv-sign.ru] wrote: On 09/13, Cedric Le Goater wrote: > > Oleg Nesterov wrote: > > On 09/10, sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote: >>> (This is Oleg's patch with my pid ns additions. Compiled and unit tested >>> on 2.6.23-rc4-mm1 with other patches in this set. Oleg pls update this >>> patch if necessary and sign-off) > > >> Sukadev, my apologies. This patch does need some changes, > > > >> Notes: > >> >>> - Blocked signals are never ignored, so init still can receive a pending blocked signal after sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK). > >> Easy to fix, but probably we can ignore this issue. > > >> I was wrong. This should be fixed right now. I think this is easy, > > and I was going to finish this patch yesterday, but - sorry! - I just > > can't switch to "kernel mode" these days, I am fighting with some urgent > > tasks on my paid job. > > > To respect the current init semantic, The current init semantic is broken in many ways;) > shouldn't we discard any unblockable > signal (STOP and KILL) sent by a process to its pid namespace init process? Yes. And Patch 1/3 (Oleg's patch) in the set I sent, handles this already (since STOP and KILL are never in the task->blocked list) > Then, all other signals should be handled appropriately by the pid namespace | > init. Yes, I think you are probably right, this should be enough in practice. After all, only root can send the signal to /sbin/init.

I agree - the assumption that the container-init will handle these other signals, simplifies the kernel implementation for now.

On my machine, /proc/1/status shows that init doesn't have a handler for non-ignored SIGUNUSED == 31, though.
But who knows? The kernel promises some guarantees, it is not good to break them. Perhaps some strange non-standard environment may suffer.
 We are assuming that the pid namespace init is not doing anything silly and I guess it's OK if the consequences are only on the its pid namespace and not the whole system.
The sub-namespace case is very easy afaics, we only need the "signal comes from the parent namespace" check, not a problem if we make the decision on the sender's path, like this patch does.
Yes, patches 2 and 3 of the set already do the ancestor-ns check. no?

Oleg.

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