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Subject: Re: [PATCH] Wake up mandatory locks waiter on chmod  
Posted by [bfields](#) on Sun, 16 Sep 2007 19:41:35 GMT  
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On Thu, Sep 13, 2007 at 06:30:43PM +0400, Pavel Emelyanov wrote:  
> When the process is blocked on mandatory lock and someone changes  
> the inode's permissions, so that the lock is no longer mandatory,  
> nobody wakes up the blocked process, but probably should.

I suppose so. Does anyone actually use mandatory locking?

Would it be worth adding a

```
if (MANDATORY_LOCK(inode))  
    return;
```

to the beginning of locks\_wakeup\_mandatory() to avoid walking the list of locks in that case? Perhaps setattr is rare enough that this just isn't worth caring about.

Is there a small chance that a lock may be applied after this check:

```
> + mandatory = (inode->i_flock && MANDATORY_LOCK(inode));  
> +
```

but early enough that someone can still block on the lock while the file is still marked for mandatory locking? (And is the inode->i\_flock check there really necessary?)

Well, there are probably worse races in the mandatory locking code. (For example, my impression is that a mandatory lock can be applied just after the locks\_mandatory\_area() checks but before the io actually completes.)

--b.

```
> if (inode->i_op && inode->i_op->setattr) {  
>     error = security_inode_setattr(dentry, attr);  
>     if (!error)  
> @@ -171,8 +173,11 @@ int notify_change(struct dentry * dentry  
>     if (ia_valid & ATTR_SIZE)  
>         up_write(&dentry->d_inode->i_alloc_sem);  
>  
> - if (!error)  
> + if (!error) {  
>     fsnotify_change(dentry, ia_valid);  
> +     if (mandatory)  
> +         locks_wakeup_mandatory(inode);
```

```

> + }
>
> return error;
> }
> diff --git a/fs/locks.c b/fs/locks.c
> index 83ba887..c0c2281 100644
> --- a/fs/locks.c
> +++ b/fs/locks.c
> @@ -1106,7 +1106,8 @@ int locks_mandatory_area(int read_write,
> break;
> if (!(fl.fl_flags & FL_SLEEP))
> break;
> - error = wait_event_interruptible(fl.fl_wait, !fl.fl_next);
> + error = wait_event_interruptible(fl.fl_wait,
> + !fl.fl_next || !__MANDATORY_LOCK(inode));
> if (!error) {
> /*
>  * If we've been sleeping someone might have
> @@ -1125,6 +1126,20 @@ int locks_mandatory_area(int read_write,
>
> EXPORT_SYMBOL(locks_mandatory_area);
>
> +void locks_wakeup_mandatory(struct inode *inode)
> +{
> + struct file_lock *fl, **before;
> +
> + lock_kernel();
> + for_each_lock(inode, before) {
> + fl = *before;
> +
> + if (IS_POSIX(fl))
> + locks_wake_up_blocks(fl);
> + }
> + unlock_kernel();
> +}
> +
> /* We already had a lease on this file; just change its type */
> int lease_modify(struct file_lock **before, int arg)
> {
> diff --git a/include/linux/fs.h b/include/linux/fs.h
> index 035ffda..af0637f 100644
> --- a/include/linux/fs.h
> +++ b/include/linux/fs.h
> @@ -1483,6 +1483,7 @@ extern struct kset fs_subsys;
>
> extern int locks_mandatory_locked(struct inode *);
> extern int locks_mandatory_area(int, struct inode *, struct file *, loff_t, size_t);
> +extern void locks_wakeup_mandatory(struct inode *);

```

```
>  
> /*  
> * Candidates for mandatory locking have the setgid bit set
```

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