Subject: [PATCH 2/2] Warn when container-init defaults fatal signals Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Sat, 27 Oct 2007 19:09:28 GMT

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From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com> Subject: [PATCH 2/2] Warn when container-init defaults fatal signals

Print a warning the first time a container-init (other than global init) forks a child process without explicitly ignoring or handling a fatal signal. Comments in the patch below explain the gory background:-)

Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

```
1 file changed, 51 insertions(+)
Index: 2.6.23-mm1/kernel/fork.c
--- 2.6.23-mm1.orig/kernel/fork.c 2007-10-27 11:46:38.000000000 -0700
+++ 2.6.23-mm1/kernel/fork.c 2007-10-27 11:48:36.000000000 -0700
@ @ -966,6 +966,53 @ @ static void rt mutex init task(struct ta
}
/*
+ * Container-init process must appear like a normal process to its sibling
   in the parent namespace and should be killable (or not) in the usual way.
+ * But it must be immune to any unwanted signals from within its own namespace.
+ * At the time of sending the signal, sig_init_ignore() checks and ignores
+ * if receiver is container-init and the signal is unwanted.
+ * A limitation with the check in sig_init_ignore() is that if the signal is
+ * blocked by the container-init at the time of the check, we cannot ignore
+ * the signal because the container-init may install a handler for the signal
+ * before unblocking it.
+ *
+ * But if the container-init unblocks the signal without installing the handler,
+ * the unwanted signal will still be delivered to the container-init. If the
+ * unwanted signal is fatal (i.e default action is to terminate), we end up
+ * terminating the container-init and hence the container.
+ * There does not seem to be an easy/clean way to address this blocked-signal
+ * issue in the kernel. For now, it appears easier to let the container-init
+ * decide what it wants to do with signals i.e have it _explicitly_ ignore or
+ * handle all fatal signals.
```

+ *

```
+ * Following routine prints a warning if the container-init does not
+ * explicitly ignore or handle fatal signals.
+ * Return 1 if the warning is printed. Return 0 otherwise.
+static int check_fatal_signals(struct task_struct *task)
+{
+ int i;
+ if (!is container init(task))
+ return 0;
+ for (i = 1; i < _NSIG; i++) {
+ if (!sig_fatal(task, i))
+ continue;
+ printk(KERN WARNING "Container init %d does not handle/ignore"
   "all fatal signals\n", task_pid_nr(task));
+ return 1;
+ }
+ return 0;
+}
+
 * This creates a new process as a copy of the old one,
 * but does not actually start it yet.
@ @ -983,6 +1030,10 @ @ static struct task struct *copy process(
 int retval;
 struct task struct *p;
 int cgroup callbacks done = 0;
+ static int fatal_signal_warned;
+ if (!is_global_init(current) && !fatal_signal_warned)
+ fatal_signal_warned = check_fatal_signals(current);
 if ((clone_flags & (CLONE_NEWNS|CLONE_FS)) == (CLONE_NEWNS|CLONE_FS))
 return ERR PTR(-EINVAL);
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```