Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/8] Cleanup/fix the sk_alloc() call Posted by Arnaldo Carvalho de M on Wed, 31 Oct 2007 14:14:22 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Em Wed, Oct 31, 2007 at 05:32:20PM +0300, Pavel Emelyanov escreveu:
> Arnaldo Carvalho de Melo wrote:
>> Em Wed, Oct 31, 2007 at 04:40:01PM +0300, Pavel Emelyanov escreveu:
> >> The sk_alloc() function suffers from two problems:
>>> 1 (major). The error path is not clean in it - if the security
      call fails, the net namespace is not put, if the try module get
      fails additionally the security context is not released;
>>> 2 (minor). The zero it argument is misleading, as it doesn't just
      zeroes it, but performs some extra setup. Besides this argument
      is used only in one place - in the sk_clone().
> >>
> >>
>>> So this set fixes these problems and performs some additional
> >> cleanup.
> >> Signed-off-by: Pavel Emelyanov <xemul@openvz.org>
> > for the series:
> > Acked-by: Arnaldo Carvalho de Melo <acme@redhat.com>
> Thanks a lot :)
>
> > Haven't tested, but it looks straightforward and conceptually sound,
> > thanks for improving the sk prot infrastructure! :-)
>
>> Now we have just to make all the other protocols fill in the missing
>> sk->sk prot-> methods (converting what is there now in socket->ops) so
>> that we can kill socket->ops and eliminate one level of indirection :-P
>
> Do I get your idea right, that having the 'struct sock->ops' field is not
> that good and the long-term TODO is to remove it (or smth similar)? Can you,
> please, pour some more light on this, because I'm not yet very common with
> the networking code, but I'm trying to learn it better by fixing obvious
> bugs and cleaning the code.
Start here:
const struct proto_ops inet_stream_ops = {
                  = PF_INET,
    .family
                   = THIS_MODULE,
     .owner
                   = inet release.
    .release
     .bind
                  = inet_bind,
     .connect
                    = inet stream connect,
     .socketpair
                    = sock no socketpair,
```

```
.accept
                  = inet accept,
    .getname
                    = inet_getname,
    .poll
                 = tcp_poll,
    .ioctl
                = inet_ioctl,
                 = inet_listen,
    .listen
    .shutdown
                    = inet_shutdown,
    .setsockopt
                    = sock common setsockopt,
    .getsockopt
                    = sock_common_getsockopt,
    .sendmsg
                    = tcp_sendmsq,
    .recvmsq
                    = sock common recvmsq,
    .mmap
                   = sock_no_mmap,
    .sendpage
                    = tcp_sendpage,
#ifdef CONFIG_COMPAT
    .compat_setsockopt = compat_sock_common_setsockopt,
    .compat_getsockopt = compat_sock_common_getsockopt,
#endif
};
Now look at all the "*_common_*" stuff, for instance:
int sock_common_recvmsg(struct kiocb *iocb, struct socket *sock,
              struct msghdr *msg, size t size, int flags)
{
    struct sock *sk = sock->sk;
    int addr_len = 0;
    int err;
    err = sk->sk prot->recvmsq(iocb, sk, msg, size, flags & MSG DONTWAIT,
                    flags & ~MSG DONTWAIT, &addr len);
    if (err >= 0)
         msg->msg namelen = addr len;
    return err;
}
```

So if we made all protocols implement sk->sk_prot_recvmsg... got it?

And then look at the inet_* routines above, at least for LLC I was using several unmodified.

Over the years the quality work is done on the mainstream protocols, with the legacy ones lagging behind, so the more we share...

Anyway, look at my paper about it:

http://www.linuxsymposium.org/proceedings/reprints/Reprint-Melo-OLS2004.pdf

The DCCP paper also talks about this:

- Arnaldo