Subject: Re: [patch 8/9] unprivileged mounts: propagation: inherit owner from parent Posted by Miklos Szeredi on Tue, 15 Jan 2008 14:37:37 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

>>> On mount propagation, let the owner of the clone be inherited from the >>> parent into which it has been propagated. Also if the parent has the >>> "nosuid" flag, set this flag for the child as well. >>> > > > What about nodev? > > > > Hmm, I think the nosuid thing is meant to prevent suid mounts being > > introduced into a "suidless" namespace. This doesn't apply to dev > > mounts, which are quite safe in a suidless environment, as long as the > > user is not able to create devices. But that should be taken care of > > by capability tests. > > > > I'll update the description. > > Hmm. > > Part of me wants to say the safest thing for now would be to refuse > mounts propagation from non-user mounts to user mounts. > > I assume you're thinking about a fully user-mounted chroot, where > the user would still want to be able to stick in a cdrom and have > it automounted under /mnt/cdrom, propagated from the root mounts ns? Right.

> But then are there no devices which the user could create on a floppy

> while inserted into his own laptop, owned by his own uid, then insert

> into this machine, and use the device under the auto-mounted /dev/floppy

> to gain inappropriate access?

I assume, that the floppy and cdrom are already mounted with nosuid, nodev.

The problem case is I think is if a sysadmin does some mounting in the initial namespace, and this is propagated into the fully user-mounted namespace (or chroot), so that a mount with suid binaries slips in. Which is bad, because the user may be able rearange the namespace, to trick the suid program to something it should not do.

OTOH, a mount with devices can't be abused this way, since it is not possible to gain privileges to files/devices just by rearanging the mounts.

Miklos

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