
Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/4] Devices accessibility control group (v2)

Posted by [Pavel Emelianov](#) on Mon, 21 Jan 2008 08:31:45 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:

> | sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> | > | I started playing with this and noticed that even if I try to

> | > | enable read access to device [c, 1:3] it also grants access

> | > | to device [c, 1:5].

> | > |

> | > | Hm... I can't reproduce this:

> | > |

> | > | # /bin/echo 'c 1:3 r-' > /cnt/dev/0/devices.permissions

> | > | # /bin/echo -n \$\$ > /cnt/dev/0/tasks

> | > | # cat /cnt/dev/0/devices.permissions

> | > | c 1:3 r-

> | > | # hexdump /dev/null

> | > | # hexdump /dev/zero

> | > | hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address

> | > | hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor

> | > |

> | > | Maybe you have played with devs cgroups before getting this?

> | > | Can you show what's the contents of the devices.permissions file

> | > | in your case?

> | > |

> | > Here is the repro again. I even tried after a reboot. Basically,

> | > granting access to /dev/null is also granting access to /dev/zero.

> | > |

> | > # cat devices.permissions

> | > # hexdump /dev/zero

> | > hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address

> | > hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor

> | > # hexdump /dev/null

> | > hexdump: /dev/null: No such device or address

> | > hexdump: /dev/null: Bad file descriptor

> | > # echo 'c 1:3 r-' > devices.permissions

> | > # hexdump /dev/null

> | > # hexdump /dev/zero

> | > 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

> | > *

> | > ^C

> | > # cat tasks

> | > 3279

> | > 22266

> | > # ps

> | > PID TTY TIME CMD

> | > 3279 pts/0 00:00:00 bash

```

> | > 22267 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
> | >
> |
> | This all looks completely incomprehensible :(
> |
> | Here's my test:
> | # mount -t cgroup none /cnt/dev/ -o devices
> | # mkdir /cnt/dev/0
> | # /bin/echo -n $$ > /cnt/dev/0/tasks
> | # cat /cnt/dev/0/devices.permissions
> | # hexdump /dev/zero
> | hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address
> | hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor
>
> Can you try this sequence:
>
> - grant access to /dev/zero,
> - hexdump /dev/zero
> - revoke access to /dev/zero
> - hexdump /dev/null
> - hexdump /dev/zero.

```

OK, I'll try it, thanks.

```

> | # hexdump /dev/null
> | hexdump: /dev/null: No such device or address
> | hexdump: /dev/null: Bad file descriptor
> | # echo 'c 1:3 r-' > /cnt/dev/0/devices.permissions
> | # cat /cnt/dev/0/devices.permissions
> | c 1:3 r-
> | # hexdump /dev/null
> | # hexdump /dev/zero
> | hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address
> | hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor
> |
> |
> | Sukadev, could you please try to track the problem as you
> | seem to be the only person who's experiencing problems
> | with that.
>
>
> I suspect the 'caching' of the last_mode (that you introduce in PATCH 2/4)
> combined with the fact that /dev/zero, /dev/null, /dev/kmem etc share
> a _SINGLE_ 'struct cdev' leads to the problem I am running into with
> /dev/zero and /dev/null.
>
> Here is a what I suspect is happening (sorry, for low-level details)
>

```

```

> Following sequence seems to repro it consistently for me:
>
> $ mount -t cgroup none /container/devs/ -o devices
> $ mkdir /container/devs/0
> $ cd !$
> cd /container/devs/0
> $ echo $$ > tasks
>
> $ hexdump /dev/zero
> hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address
> hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor
>
> $ hexdump /dev/null
> hexdump: /dev/null: No such device or address
> hexdump: /dev/null: Bad file descriptor
>
> $ echo 'c 1:3 r-' > devices.permissions
>
> $ hexdump /dev/null
>
> $ hexdump /dev/zero
> hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address
> hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor
>
> No surprise so far.
>
> $ echo 'c 1:5 r-' > devices.permissions
> $ hexdump /dev/zero
> 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
> *
> ^C
>
> Now grant read access to /dev/zero and more importantly, create a properly
> initialized inode for it.
>
> $ echo 'c 1:5 --' > devices.permissions
>
> Then remove access to /dev/zero. This removes the kobject for /dev/zero from
> map. Also cdev_map_reset() sets cdev->last to NULL.
>
> $ hdz
> hexdump: /dev/zero: No such device or address
> hexdump: /dev/zero: Bad file descriptor
>
> Since cdev->last is NULL, chrdev_open() calls kobj_lookup() which returns a
> NULL kobj and the open fails.
>
> $ hexdump /dev/null # XXX

```

>
> Again, since cdev->last is NULL, kobj_lookup() is called, this time for
> /dev/null. This succeeds and cdev->last is correctly initialized.
> Eventually this open of /dev/null succeeds.
>
> \$ hexdump /dev/zero
> 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
>
> Now the open of /dev/zero also succeeds !

Hm... The analysis looks correct. Thanks, Sukadev, I'll try to resolve this issue.

> I suspect that the reason is that when we first successfully read /dev/zero,
> we created/initialized an inode for it. This inode has the inode->i_cdev set
> correctly.
>
> By reading /dev/null (marked XXX above), cdev->last is also correctly set.
>
> But since /dev/zero and /dev/null _SHARE_ a 'struct cdev', when we call
> chrdev_open() for /dev/zero, we check the permissions of this common cdev
> and grant /dev/zero the same permissions as /dev/null.
>
> I suspect we will get this behavior with all devices implemented by
> the 'mem' driver in drivers/char/mem.c. I was able to repro with
> /dev/full [c, 1:7])
>
> Sukadev
>

Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
<https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>
