Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Fri, 15 Feb 2008 17:52:07 GMT

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Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:
sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
 > Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:
 > | Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
 > | > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
 > | >> [snip]
 > | >>
 > | >>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mans,
 > | >>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
 > | >>>>
 > | >>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
 > | >>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
 > | >>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily
 > | >>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts
 > | >>> propagation can address it.
 > | >> Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of
 > | >> vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the
 > | >> same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No?
> | >
 > | > Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do.
 > | > But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, say,
> | >
 > | > mkdir -p /share/pts
 > | > mkdir -p /jail1/share
 > | > mount --bind /share /share
 > | > mount --make-shared /share
 > | > mount --bind /share /iail1/share
 > | > mount --make-slave /jail1/share
 > | > before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE_NEWNS, then when you
> | > do
 > | > mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts
> | >
 > | > from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that* :)
 > | > then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under
 > | > /jail1/share.
> | I haven't yet tried that, but :( this function
> |
 > | static inline int check_mnt(struct vfsmount *mnt)
 > | {
> |
         return mnt->mnt ns == current->nsproxy->mnt ns;
> | }
```

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> |
> | and this code in do_loopback
> |
        if (!check_mnt(nd->mnt) || !check_mnt(old_nd.mnt))
> |
             goto out:
> |
> |
> | makes me think that trying to bind a mount from another mntns
> | ot _to_ another is prohibited... Do I miss something?
> |
> | >>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
> | >>> doing CLONE NEWMQ or CLONE NEWPTS without CLONE NEWNS, so we shouldn't
> | >>> force the combination.
> | >>>
> | >>>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
> | >>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
> | >>>>
> | >>>> Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty
> | >>>> stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
> | >>>> are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?
> | >>>> I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought
> | >>>> about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
> | >>>> why we need a kern mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such,
> | >>>> we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
> | >>>> same seems applicable to the mgns, no?
> | >>> But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in
> | >>> patch 3.
> | >> Indeed. I overlooked this. Then we're in a deep ... problem here.
> | >>
> | >> Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so
> | >> I put the strut in proc_flush_task - when the last task from the
> | >> namespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't
> | >> do the same stuff with devpts.
> | > But I still don't see what the problem is with my proposal? So long as
> | > you agree that if there are no tasks remaining in the devptsns,
> | > then any task which has its devpts mounted should see an empty directory
> | > (due to sb->s_info being NULL), I think it works.
> |
> | Well, if we _do_ can handle the races with ns->devpts_mnt switch
> | from not NULL to NULL, then I'm fine with this approach.
> |
> I just remember, that with pid namespaces this caused a complicated
> | locking and performance degradation. This is the problem I couldn't
> | remember yesterday.
> Well, iirc, one problem with pid namespaces was that we need to keep
> the task and pid namespace association until the task was waited on
> (for instance the wait() call from parent needs the pid t of the
```

> child which is tied to the pid ns in struct upid).
> > For this reason, we don't drop the mnt reference in free_pid_ns() but > hold the reference till proc_flush_task(). >
> With devpts, can't we simply drop the reference in free_pts_ns() so > that when the last task using the pts_ns exits, we can unmount and > release the mnt ?
I hope we can. The thing I'm worried about is whether we can correctly handle race with this pointer switch from NULL to not-NULL.
> IOW, do you suspect that the circular reference leads to leaking vfsmnts ? >
Of course! If the namespace holds the vfsmnt, vfsmnt holds the superblock and the superblock holds the namespace we won't drop this chain ever, unless some other object breaks this chain.
Of course :-) I had a bug in new_pts_ns() that was masking the problem. I had
ns->mnt = kern_mount_data()
 kref_init(&ns->kref);
So the kref_init() would overwrite the reference got by devpts_set_sb() and was preventing the leaking vfsmnt in my test.
Thanks Pavel,
Sukadev
Containers mailing list Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers