Subject: Re: Attaching PID 0 to a cgroup Posted by Dhaval Giani on Tue, 01 Jul 2008 21:54:48 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Tue, Jul 01, 2008 at 11:48:31PM +0200, Andrea Righi wrote:
> Li Zefan wrote:
>> CC: Paul Jackson <pj@sgi.com>
>>
>> Dhaval Giani wrote:
>>> [put in the wrong alias for containers list correcting it.]
>>> On Tue, Jul 01, 2008 at 03:15:45PM +0530, Dhaval Giani wrote:
>>>> Hi Paul,
>>>>
>>>> Attaching PID 0 to a cgroup caused the current task to be attached to
>>>> the cgroup. Looking at the code,
>>>>
>>
>> [...]
>>
>>>> I was wondering, why this was done. It seems to be unexpected behavior.
>>>> Wouldn't something like the following be a better response? (I've used
>>>> EINVAL, but I can change it to ESRCH if that is better.)
>>>>
>>
>> Why is it unexpected? it follows the behavior of cpuset, so this patch will
>> break backward compatibility of cpuset.
>> But it's better to document this.
>>
>> Document the following cgroup usage:
>> # echo 0 > /dev/cgroup/tasks
>>
>> Signed-off-by: Li Zefan <lizf@cn.fujitsu.com>
>> cgroups.txt | 4 ++++
>> 1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)
>> diff --git a/Documentation/cgroups.txt b/Documentation/cgroups.txt
>> index 824fc02..213f533 100644
>> --- a/Documentation/cgroups.txt
>> +++ b/Documentation/cgroups.txt
>> @ @ -390,6 +390,10 @ @ If you have several tasks to attach, you have to do it one after
another:
>> ...
>> # /bin/echo PIDn > tasks
```

>> +You can attach the current task by echoing 0:
>> +
>> +# /bin/echo 0 > tasks
>> +
>> 3. Kernel API
>> ==========
>
Wouldn't be more meaningful to specify the bash's builtin echo hereeven if it doesn't opportunely handle write() errors?
> Using /bin/echo would attach /bin/echo itself to the cgroup, that just > exists, so it seems like a kind of noop, isn't it? >
Yes, you are right. this example should use bash's builtin echo.

regards,
Dhaval
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers