## Subject: Re: [RFC PATCH 0/5] Resend - Use procfs to change a syscall behavior Posted by Nadia Derbey on Thu, 10 Jul 2008 06:54:10 GMT

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Pavel Machek wrote:
> On Tue 2008-07-08 16:47:21, Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>Quoting Pavel Machek (pavel@ucw.cz):
>>
>>>Hi!
>>>
>>>
>>>>An alternative to this solution consists in defining a new field in the
>>>>task structure (let's call it next_syscall_data) that, if set, would change
>>>>the behavior of next syscall to be called. The sys_fork_with_id() previously
>>>>cited can be replaced by
>>>>>1) set next syscall data to a target upid nr
>>>>>2) call fork().
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>...bloat task struct and
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>A new file is created in procfs: /proc/self/task/<my_tid>/next_syscall_data.
>>>>This makes it possible to avoid races between several threads belonging to
>>>>>the same process.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>...introducing this kind of uglyness.
>>>>Actually, there were proposals for sys_indirect(), which is slightly
>>>>less ugly, but IIRC we ended up with adding syscalls, too.
>>>I had a look at the lwn.net article that describes the sys_indirect()
>>>interface.
>>>>It does exactly what we need here, so I do like it, but it has the same
>>>>drawbacks as the one you're complaining about:
>>>. a new field is needed in the task structure
>>>. looks like many people found it ugly...
>>>
>>>Now, coming back to what I'm proposing: what we need is actually to change
>>>the behavior of *existing* syscalls, since we are in a very particular
>>>context (restarting an application).
>>>
>>>Changing existing syscalls is _bad_: for backwards compatibility
>>>reasons. strace will be very confusing to read, etc...
>>
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>>I dunno... if you normally open(), you get back a random fd. If you do
>>it having set the next_id inadvertently, then as far as you know you get
>>back a random fd, no?
>
>
> Sorry?!
> No, open does not return random fds. It allocates them bottom-up. So
> you do not need any changes in open case.
>
> (If you want to open "/foo/bar" as fd #50, open /dev/zero 49 times,
49 times - <# of already busy fds>
Don't you think it's simpler to specify the target fd, and then open the
file.
> then open "/foo/bar"; bash already uses that trick.)
       Pavel
>
Regards,
Nadia
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
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