Subject: Re: [PATCH 2/2] pidns: Support unsharing the pid namespace. Posted by Daniel Lezcano on Wed, 16 Feb 2011 23:47:37 GMT

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On 02/15/2011 08:01 PM, Oleg Nesterov wrote:

- > On 02/15, Daniel Lezcano wrote:
- >> Pass both nsproxy->pid_ns and task_active_pid_ns to copy_pid_ns
- >> As they can now be different.
- > But since they can be different we have to convert some users of
- > current->nsproxy first? But that patch was dropped.

>

- >> Unsharing of the pid namespace unlike unsharing of other namespaces
- >> does not take effect immediately. Instead it affects the children
- >> created with fork and clone.
- > IOW, unshare(CLONE_NEWPID) implicitly affects the subsequent fork(),
- > using the very subtle way.

>

- > I have to admit, I can't say I like this very much. OK, if we need
- > this, can't we just put something into, say, signal->flags so that
- > copy_process can check and create the new namespace.

>

- > Also. I remember, I already saw something like this and google found
- > my questions. I didn't actually read the new version, perhaps my
- > concerns were already answered...

>

- > But what if the task T does unshare(CLONE_NEWPID) and then, say,
- > pthread_create()? Unless I missed something, the new thread won't
- > be able to see T?

Right. Is it really a problem? I mean it is a weird use case where we fall in a weird situation.

I suppose we can do the same weird combination with clone. IMHO, the userspace is responsible of how it uses the syscalls. Until the system is safe, everything is ok, no?

- > and, in this case the exiting sub-namespace init also kills its
- > parent?

I don't think so because the zap_pid_ns_processes does not hit the parent process when it browses the pidmap.

I tried the following program without problem:

#include <stdio.h>
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <sched.h>
#include <pthread.h>

```
void *routine(void *data)
{
      printf("pid %d!\n", getpid());
     return NULL;
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
      char **aux = &argv[1];
     pthread tt;
     if (unshare(CLONE NEWPID)) {
           perror("unshare");
           return -1;
     }
     if (pthread_create(&t, NULL, routine, NULL)) {
           perror("pthread_create");
           return -1;
     }
     if (pthread join(t, NULL)) {
           perror("pthread_join");
           return -1;
     }
      printf("joined\n");
      return 0;
}
> OK, suppose it does fork() after unshare(), then another fork().
> In this case the second child lives in the same namespace with
> init created by the 1st fork, but it is not descendant? This means
> in particular that if the new init exits, zap_pid_ns_processes()->
> do_wait() can't work.
```

Hmm, good question. IMO, we should prevent such case for now in the same way we added the flag 'dead', IOW adding a flag 'busy' for example.

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