Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/9] Add a user\_namespace as creator/owner of uts\_namespace Posted by David Howells on Wed, 23 Feb 2011 17:16:33 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Serge E. Hallyn <serge@hallyn.com> wrote:

- > struct uts\_namespace {
- > struct kref kref;
- > struct new\_utsname name;
- > + struct user\_namespace \*user\_ns;
- > };

If a uts\_namespace belongs to a user\_namespace, should CLONE\_NEWUSER then imply CLONE\_NEWUTS?

Or is uts\_namespace::user\_ns more an implication that the set of users in user\_namespace are the only ones authorised to alter the uts data.

I presume that the uts\_namespace of a process must be owned by one of the user\_namespaces in the alternating inheritance chain of namespaces and their creators leading from current\_user\_ns() to init\_user\_ns.

With that in mind, looking at patch 3:

- if (!capable(CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN))

+ if (!ns\_capable(current->nsproxy->uts\_ns->user\_ns, CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN))

what is it you're actually asking? I presume it's 'does this user have CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN capability over objects belonging to the uts\_namespace's user\_namespace?'

So, to look at the important bit of patch 2:

-int cap\_capable(struct task\_struct \*tsk, const struct cred \*cred, int cap, - int audit) +int cap\_capable(struct task\_struct \*tsk, const struct cred \*cred, + struct user\_namespace \*targ\_ns, int cap, int audit) { - return cap\_raised(cred->cap\_effective, cap) ? 0 : -EPERM; + for (;;) { + /\* The creator of the user namespace has all caps. \*/ + if (targ\_ns != &init\_user\_ns && targ\_ns->creator == cred->user) + return 0; + + /\* Do we have the necessary capabilities? \*/

- + if (targ\_ns == cred->user->user\_ns)
- + return cap\_raised(cred->cap\_effective, cap) ? 0 : -EPERM;

```
+
+ /* Have we tried all of the parent namespaces? */
+ if (targ_ns == &init_user_ns)
+ return -EPERM;
+
+ /* If you have the capability in a parent user ns you have it
+ * in the over all children user namespaces as well, so see
+ * if this process has the capability in the parent user
+ * namespace.
+ */
+ targ_ns = targ_ns->creator->user_ns;
+ }
+
+ /* We never get here */
+ return -EPERM;
}
```

On entry, as we're called from ns\_capable(), cred->user is the user that the current process is running as, and, as such, may be in a separate namespace from uts\_namespace - which may itself be in a separate namespace from init\_user\_ns.

So, assume for the sake of argument that there are three user\_namespaces along the chain from the calling process to the root, and that the uts\_namespace belongs to the middle one.

```
if (targ_ns != &init_user_ns && targ_ns->creator == cred->user)
return 0;
```

Can never match because targ\_ns->creator cannot be cred->user; even if the uts\_namespace belongs to our namespace, given that the creator lies outside our namespace.

if (targ\_ns == cred->user->user\_ns)
return cap\_raised(cred->cap\_effective, cap) ? 0 : -EPERM;

Can only match if we are in the target user\_namespace (ie. the one to which uts\_namespace belongs), whether or not we have CAP\_SYS\_ADMIN.

Which means that unless the uts\_namespace belongs to our user\_namespace, we cannot change it. Is that correct?

So ns\_capable() restricts you to only doing interesting things to objects that belong to a user\_namespace if they are in your own user\_namespace. Is that correct?

If that is so, is the loop required for ns\_capable()?

Looking further at patch 2:

#define nsown\_capable(cap) (ns\_capable(current\_user\_ns(), (cap)))

Given what I've said above, I presume the loop isn't necessary here either.

I think you're using ns\_capable() in two different ways:

(1) You're using it to see if a process has power over its descendents in a user\_namespace that can be traced back to a clone() that it did with CLONE\_NEWUSER.

For example, automatically granting a process permission to kill descendents in a namespace it created.

(2) You're using it to see if a process can access objects that might be outside its own user\_namespace.

For example, setting the hostname.

Is it worth giving two different interfaces to make this clearer (even if they actually do the same thing)?

Sorry if this seems rambly, but I'm trying to get my head round your code.

David

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