Subject: Re: [PATCH] allow a task to join a pid namespace Posted by Glauber Costa on Wed, 06 Jun 2012 08:54:23 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On 06/05/2012 08:49 PM, Eric W. Biederman wrote: > Glauber Costa<glommer@parallels.com> writes: > >> Currently, it is possible for a process to join existing >> net, uts and ipc namespaces. This patch allows a process to join an >> existing pid namespace as well. >> >> For that to remain sane, some restrictions are made in the calling process: >> >> \* It needs to be in the parent namespace of the namespace it wants to jump to >> \* It needs to sit in its own session and group as a leader. >> >> The rationale for that, is that people want to trigger actions in a Container >> from the outside. For instance, mainstream linux recently gained the ability >> to safely reboot a container. It would be desirable, however, that this >> action is triggered from an admin in the outside world, very much like a >> power switch in a physical box. >> >> This would also allow us to connect a console to the container, provide a >> repair mode for setups without networking (or with a broken one), etc. >> >> Signed-off-by: Glauber Costa<glommer@parallels.com> >> CC: Serge Hallyn<serge.hallyn@canonical.com> >> CC: Oleg Nesterov<oleg@redhat.com> >> CC: Michael Kerrisk<mtk.manpages@gmail.com> >> CC: "Eric W. Biederman"<ebiederm@xmission.com> >> CC: Tejun Heo<tj@kernel.org> >> CC: Daniel Lezcano<daniel.lezcano@linaro.org> >> --->> fs/proc/namespaces.c | 3++ >> include/linux/proc\_fs.h | 1 + 3 files changed, 80 insertions(+) >> >> >> diff --git a/fs/proc/namespaces.c b/fs/proc/namespaces.c >> index 0d9e23a..6b52af5 100644 >> --- a/fs/proc/namespaces.c >> +++ b/fs/proc/namespaces.c >> @ @ -24,6 +24,9 @ @ static const struct proc\_ns\_operations \*ns\_entries[] = { >> #ifdef CONFIG\_IPC\_NS & ipcns operations, >> >> #endif >> +#ifdef CONFIG PID NS >> + & pidns operations,

```
>> +#endif
>> };
>>
>> static const struct file_operations ns_file_operations = {
>> diff --git a/include/linux/proc_fs.h b/include/linux/proc_fs.h
>> index 3fd2e87..acaafcd 100644
>> --- a/include/linux/proc fs.h
>> +++ b/include/linux/proc_fs.h
>> @ @ -251,6 +251,7 @ @ struct proc_ns_operations {
>> extern const struct proc_ns_operations netns_operations;
>> extern const struct proc_ns_operations utsns_operations;
>> extern const struct proc ns operations ipcns operations;
>> +extern const struct proc_ns_operations pidns_operations;
>>
>> union proc_op {
    int (*proc_get_link)(struct dentry *, struct path *);
>>
>> diff --git a/kernel/pid namespace.c b/kernel/pid namespace.c
>> index 57bc1fd..c4555b9d 100644
>> --- a/kernel/pid namespace.c
>> +++ b/kernel/pid_namespace.c
>> @ @ -258,3 +258,79 @ @ static __init int pid_namespaces_init(void)
   }
>>
>>
    ___initcall(pid_namespaces_init);
>>
>> +
>> +static void *pidns_get(struct task_struct *task)
>> +{
>> + struct pid namespace *pid = NULL;
>> + struct nsproxy *nsproxy;
>> +
>> + rcu_read_lock();
>> + nsproxy = task_nsproxy(task);
>> + if (nsproxy)
>> + pid = get_pid_ns(nsproxy->pid_ns);
>> + rcu_read_unlock();
>> +
>> + return pid;
>> +}
>> +
>> +static void pidns_put(void *ns)
>> +{
>> + put_pid_ns(ns);
>> +}
>> +
>> +/*
>> + * pid_ns' callback for setns
>> + *
>> + * this call switches current's pid ns from nsproxy to ns.
```

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>> + * In order to do that successfully, we need to create a new pid living
>> + * in the new namespace, and attach pid() it.
>> + *
>> + * Because we don't want to deal with processes leaving their current
>> + * namespace or being duplicate, it is mandatory that the namespace
>> + * we're switching from is the parent of the namespace we are switching to.
>> + * This is because in this scenario, a view of the pid exists there anyway.
>> + *
>> + * Caller must be group and session leader. This restriction guarantees
>> + * that we won't mess with more than we should, like the controlling terminal
>> + * in our host namespace, and ambiguities about who is the child reaper.
>> + */
>> +static int pidns_install(struct nsproxy *nsproxy, void *_ns)
>> +{
>> + struct pid *newpid;
>> + struct pid_namespace *ns = _ns;
>> +
>> + if (is container init(current))
>> + return -EINVAL;
>> +
>> + if (nsproxy->pid ns != ns->parent)
>> + return -EPERM;
>> +
>> + if (task_pgrp(current) != task_pid(current))
>> + return -EPERM;
>> +
>> + if (task_session(current) != task_pid(current))
>> + return -EPERM;
>> +
>> + newpid = alloc_pid(ns);
>> + if (!newpid)
>> + return -ENOMEM;
>> +
>> + put_pid_ns(nsproxy->pid_ns);
>> + nsproxy->pid_ns = get_pid_ns(ns);
>> +
>> + write_lock_irq(&tasklist_lock);
>> + change pid(current, PIDTYPE PID, newpid);
>> + change pid(current, PIDTYPE PGID, newpid);
>> + change pid(current, PIDTYPE SID, newpid);
>> + write unlock irg(&tasklist lock);
>
> This part where you are changing the pid on an existing process
> to something different is flat out wrong.
>
> The practical issues include processes sending signals will no longer
> find this process, not handling multithreaded processes and glibc
> caching getpid and getting totally confused, and those are just
```

> off the top of my head.

>

> We do need to figure out a practical way of entering a pid namespace.
 >

Yes, I realize that. So, I posted a new version of this patchset here, as a reply to one of Daniel's message, but I can post it again separately to avoid confusion.

The main idea is as follows:

- \* We only allow transitions to a namespace that has the current namespace as its parent. While doing that by keeping track of the original allocation level.
- \* I leave an extra upid slot at the end of the pid structure. That's the main drawback, I think, because it waste space even if you're not using setns. But since it is a small structure, the final result won't be that big.
- \* When calling setns, after a bunch of safety checks, I use the extra pid to allocate an extra level.
- \* When freeing, I use the original level to find the correct cache to free from.

This basically means that the task continue existing the same way as before. Its pid won't change, we won't mess with pointers, and the task is equally visible in the parent namespace. We can go one step further with this and have getpid return based on the original level information.

What I personally like about this approach, is that we never have a ghost process in a namespace. You can always see from the process tree which processes are in each namespace.

Since one of the requirements I make is to have the calling process be the group and session leader, and be single-threaded, there is no pre-existing process tree to preserve, and the one to be created will be sane.

I'd very much like to hear your thoughts on this approach. I do realize that you have been hacking for a lot longer than me on this, so I may be overlooking something.