Subject: Re: [RFC PATCH 0/2] net: connect to UNIX sockets from specified root Posted by Pavel Emelyanov on Sat, 11 Aug 2012 06:23:22 GMT

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On 08/11/2012 03:09 AM, H. Peter Anvin wrote:

- > On 08/10/2012 12:28 PM, Alan Cox wrote:
- >> Explicitly for Linux yes this is not generally true of the AF\_UNIX
- >> socket domain and even the permissions aspect isn't guaranteed to be
- >> supported on some BSD environments!

>

> Yes, but let's worry about what the Linux behavior should be.

>

- >> The name is however just a proxy for the socket itself. You don't even
- >> get a device node in the usual sense or the same inode in the file system
- >> space.

> >

- > No, but it is looked up the same way any other inode is (the difference
- > between FIFOs and sockets is that sockets have separate connections,
- > which is also why open() on sockets would be nice.)

>

- > However, there is a fundamental difference between AF\_UNIX sockets and
- > open(), and that is how the pathname is delivered. It thus would make
- > more sense to provide the openat()-like information in struct
- > sockaddr\_un, but that may be very hard to do in a sensible way. In that
- > sense it perhaps would be cleaner to be able to do an open[at]() on the
- > socket node with O\_PATH (perhaps there should be an O\_SOCKET option,
- > even?) and pass the resulting file descriptor to bind() or connect().

I vote for this (openat + O\_WHATEVER on a unix socket) as well. It will help us in checkpoint-restore, making handling of overmounted/unlinked sockets much cleaner.

> -hpa

Thanks, Pavel