## Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 1/2] add user namespace [try #2] Posted by dev on Sat, 16 Sep 2006 12:05:09 GMT

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```
>>>Plus what other namespaces are on the todo list?
>>>We have network, and pid, and time.
>>
>>I think more.
>>
>>proc-ns,
>>sysfs-ns,
>>printk-ns or syslog-ns?: syslog should be virtualized
>>and more...
>
> I don't think those meet the criteria for namespaces.
> But certainly there is work we need to do there.
Well, it is hard to say what is the criteria...
```

## >>semi-namespaces:

- >>fs-ns (should regulate which filesystems are accessiable from container, but >>probably this is not exact name space... need to think over...),
- > I think the problem there is the same as allowing untrusted users the ability
- > to mount filesystems, in which case we just tag filesystems that are safe
- > for untrusted users to use.

You need some groupping mechanisms, don't you? Say, I need to allow isofs for containers 1,2,5,6 and ext3 for containers 2,3,4,5

- >>dev-ns (should regulate which devices are accessiable from container)
- > Yes. Devices certainly have global names that we need to bring under
- > control. The easy solution is just to limit CAP\_SYS\_MKNOD but we
- > may need something more.

CAP\_SYS\_MKNOD is not an option.

Can you please propose how to organize it?

You can check how it is implemented in OpenVZ in kernel/vecalls.c devperms\_struct real\_get\_device\_perms\_ve() real\_setdevperms()

BTW, taking a look near this code, I found another bunch of interesting functionality - statistics (e.g. real\_update\_load\_avg\_ve).

Though load avg statistics logically belong to pspace namespace there is a lot of other stats

which can not be associated so easily with the namespaces.

- > One of the pieces that needs consideration when it comes to permissions
- > is the plan9 style of permission control. Where file have an initial
- > owner, and if someone else needs access to them you chmod, chown them
- > so that everyone who needs to has access. I think that is an simpler
- > model to get right than to have a bunch of special cases. it is Linux:)

Thanks, Kirill