## Subject: Re: namespace and nsproxy syscalls Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Tue, 03 Oct 2006 16:51:19 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

#### Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

- > Quoting Herbert Poetzl (herbert@13thfloor.at):
- >>>> how to avoid having duplicate identifiers when there
- >>>> is a chance that the same pid will be used again
- >>>> to create a second namespace?
- >>> Well at least that's simple, the pid will no longer be a valid handle to
- >>> the first namespace ever since that process died :)
- >> which simply makes it inaccesible which is not
- >> what you actually want, sorry ...

>

- > Nonsense. It is still accessible via any other pids for processes in
- > that namespace. (i.e. if you're in pidns 1, and (pidns 2, pid 1)
- > has started (pidns 2, pid 2) and then exited, then (pidns 2, pid 2)
- > will also be known by some (pidns 1, pid X), so you can access the
- > namespace via pid X from your pidns 1 process.

hmm, a few comments on the pid namespace :

- \* the current model we have been talking about does not map all processes of a pid namespace in the parent namespace. only the first process of a child namespace is required to but not its children.
- \* but we also said that a pid namespace can not survive the death of its pid 1.
- > How to actually find a pid that will last long enough for you to find
- > it and then access it is an exercise left to the reader :)

well, if pid 1 is always around, it could be used as a handle but it would be only valid if we are unsharing pid namespaces. what about the other namespaces? we could unshare the utsname only and still want to reference it one way or the other.

- > In other words, I was saying that the duplicate identifiers is not a
- > bug, but I thought I had left it clearly implied that the approach not
- > practical, and we will need namespace ids.

yes, i'm testing such a patch as discussed on the list. I have good results for a full nsproxy but i'm having trouble with the mnt namespace (used to be called namespace) which is stored in nsproxy and the fs\_struct which is stored in the task\_struct.

C.

# Subject: Re: Re: namespace and nsproxy syscalls Posted by Herbert Poetzl on Tue, 03 Oct 2006 21:28:25 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Tue, Oct 03, 2006 at 06:51:19PM +0200, Cedric Le Goater wrote:
> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> > Quoting Herbert Poetzl (herbert@13thfloor.at):
>>>> how to avoid having duplicate identifiers when there
>>>> is a chance that the same pid will be used again
>>>> to create a second namespace?
>>>> Well at least that's simple, the pid will no longer be a valid handle to
>>>> the first namespace ever since that process died :)
>>> which simply makes it inaccesible which is not
>>> what you actually want, sorry ...
>> Nonsense. It is still accessible via any other pids for processes in
>> that namespace. (i.e. if you're in pidns 1, and (pidns 2, pid 1)
> > has started (pidns 2, pid 2) and then exited, then (pidns 2, pid 2)
> > will also be known by some (pidns 1, pid X), so you can access the
> > namespace via pid X from your pidns 1 process.
> hmm, a few comments on the pid namespace :
 * the current model we have been talking about does not map all
  processes of a pid namespace in the parent namespace. only the first
   process of a child namespace is required to but not its children.
> * but we also said that a pid namespace can not survive the death of its
  pid 1.
which makes it unusable for our lightweight guest
purpose if it requires a separate init process
> > How to actually find a pid that will last long enough for you to find
> > it and then access it is an exercise left to the reader :)
> well, if pid 1 is always around, it could be used as a handle but it
> would be only valid if we are unsharing pid namespaces. what about
> the other namespaces? we could unshare the utsname only and still
> want to reference it one way or the other.
>> In other words, I was saying that the duplicate identifiers is not a
> > bug, but I thought I had left it clearly implied that the approach not
> > practical, and we will need namespace ids.
> yes, i'm testing such a patch as discussed on the list. I have good
> results for a full nsproxy but i'm having trouble with the mnt namespace
> (used to be called namespace) which is stored in nsproxy and the
> fs_struct which is stored in the task_struct.
```

what's the problem with handing out \*space handles to userspace, which can be later used to reach a specific namespace and/or manipulate specific settings?

best, Herbert

> C.

Subject: Re: Re: namespace and nsproxy syscalls Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Sat, 07 Oct 2006 21:40:10 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

#### Herbert Poetzl wrote:

>> \* but we also said that a pid namespace can not survive the death of its >> pid 1.

- > which makes it unusable for our lightweight guest
- > purpose if it requires a separate init process

the pid 1 process in a namespace can be the same for multiple namespaces, which makes it a SPOF one would say, but we need a child reaper different from the "real" init process to avoid pid value collisions.

- >> yes, i'm testing such a patch as discussed on the list. I have good
- >> results for a full nsproxy but i'm having trouble with the mnt namespace
- >> (used to be called namespace) which is stored in nsproxy and the
- >> fs\_struct which is stored in the task\_struct.

>

- > what's the problem with handing out \*space handles to userspace, which
- > can be later used to reach a specific namespace and/or manipulate
- > specific settings?

no problem. that's fine.

I'm being cautious with the mnt namespace.

cheers,

C.

Subject: Re: namespace and nsproxy syscalls

### Posted by Herbert Poetzl on Sun, 08 Oct 2006 12:17:41 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Sat, Oct 07, 2006 at 11:40:10PM +0200, Cedric Le Goater wrote:

> Herbert Poetzl wrote:

> >> \* but we also said that a pid namespace can not survive the death

> > of its pid 1.

> >

> which makes it unusable for our lightweight guest

> > purpose if it requires a separate init process

> the pid 1 process in a namespace can be the same for multiple

> namespaces, which makes it a SPOF one would say, but we need

SPOF as in Single Point of Failure?

I don't think that a 'fake' init process is a SPoF because it actually does nothing in the setup, except for being 'shown' in the procfs to make certain (slightly misguided) apps happy

a child reaper different from the "real" init process to avoidpid value collisions.

I agree (well IIRC I already stated that reaper and init do not have to be identical and the reaper could be a kernel thread as well), the question here just is: do we still need a reaper for each quest?

> >> yes, i'm testing such a patch as discussed on the list. I have good
> >> results for a full nsproxy but i'm having trouble with the mnt
> >> namespace (used to be called namespace) which is stored in nsproxy
> >> and the fs\_struct which is stored in the task\_struct.
> >
> > what's the problem with handing out \*space handles to userspace, which
> > can be later used to reach a specific namespace and/or manipulate
> > specific settings?
> 
> no problem. that's fine.

okay, then we should consider using whatever seems appropriate as a namespace handle and make the proxy completely transparent/invisible to userspace (as was discussed and suggested several times at the beginning)

> I'm being cautious with the mnt namespace.

they are 'somewhat' special ATM, as they allow some kind of 'inheritance', but I think pid spaces would be a good candidate for similar behaviour ...

best, Herbert

> cheers,

>

> C.