Subject: Re: [patch 0/8] mount ownership and unprivileged mount syscall (v4) Posted by serue on Fri, 20 Apr 2007 12:42:49 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Quoting Miklos Szeredi (miklos@szeredi.hu):

- > This patchset has now been bared to the "lowest common denominator"
- > that everybody can agree on. Or at least there weren't any objections
- > to this proposal.

>

> Andrew, please consider it for -mm.

>

- > Thanks,
- > Miklos
- > ----

>

> v3 -> v4:

>

- > simplify interface as much as possible, now only a single option
- > ("user=UID") is used to control everything
- > no longer allow/deny mounting based on file/directory permissions,
- > that approach does not always make sense

> > ----

- > This patchset adds support for keeping mount ownership information in
- > the kernel, and allow unprivileged mount(2) and umount(2) in certain

> cases.

>

> The mount owner has the following privileges:

>

- > unmount the owned mount
- > create a submount under the owned mount

>

- > The sysadmin can set the owner explicitly on mount and remount. When
- > an unprivileged user creates a mount, then the owner is automatically
- > set to the user.

>

> The following use cases are envisioned:

>

- > 1) Private namespace, with selected mounts owned by user.
- > E.g. /home/\$USER is a good candidate for allowing unpriv mounts and
- > unmounts within.

>

- > 2) Private namespace, with all mounts owned by user and having the
- > "nosuid" flag. User can mount and umount anywhere within the
- > namespace, but suid programs will not work.

>

- > 3) Global namespace, with a designated directory, which is a mount
- > owned by the user. E.g. /mnt/users/\$USER is set up so that it is

- > bind mounted onto itself, and set to be owned by \$USER. The user
- > can add/remove mounts only under this directory.
- >
- > The following extra security measures are taken for unprivileged
- > mounts:
- >
- > usermounts are limited by a sysctl tunable
- > force "nosuid, nodev" mount options on the created mount

Very nice. I like these semantics.

I'll try to rework my laptop in the next few days to use this patchset as a test.

thanks,

-serge

Containers mailing list Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers

Subject: Re: [patch 0/8] mount ownership and unprivileged mount syscall (v4) Posted by ebiederm on Fri, 20 Apr 2007 16:33:13 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

"Serge E. Hallyn" <serue@us.ibm.com> writes:

```
> Quoting Miklos Szeredi (miklos@szeredi.hu):
```

>> This patchset has now been bared to the "lowest common denominator"

>> that everybody can agree on. Or at least there weren't any objections

- >> to this proposal.
- >>

>> Andrew, please consider it for -mm.

- >>
- >> Thanks,
- >> Miklos
- >> ----
- >>
- >> v3 -> v4:

>>

- >> simplify interface as much as possible, now only a single option
- >> ("user=UID") is used to control everything
- >> no longer allow/deny mounting based on file/directory permissions,
- >> that approach does not always make sense

>> >> ----

>> This patchset adds support for keeping mount ownership information in

>> the kernel, and allow unprivileged mount(2) and umount(2) in certain >> cases. >> >> The mount owner has the following privileges: >> >> - unmount the owned mount - create a submount under the owned mount >> >> >> The sysadmin can set the owner explicitly on mount and remount. When >> an unprivileged user creates a mount, then the owner is automatically >> set to the user. >> >> The following use cases are envisioned: >> >> 1) Private namespace, with selected mounts owned by user. E.g. /home/\$USER is a good candidate for allowing unpriv mounts and >> unmounts within. >> >> >> 2) Private namespace, with all mounts owned by user and having the >> "nosuid" flag. User can mount and umount anywhere within the namespace, but suid programs will not work. >> >> >> 3) Global namespace, with a designated directory, which is a mount owned by the user. E.g. /mnt/users/\$USER is set up so that it is >> bind mounted onto itself, and set to be owned by \$USER. The user >> can add/remove mounts only under this directory. >> >> >> The following extra security measures are taken for unprivileged >> mounts: >> >> - usermounts are limited by a sysctl tunable >> - force "nosuid,nodev" mount options on the created mount > > Very nice. I like these semantics. > > I'll try to rework my laptop in the next few days to use this patchset > as a test. Agreed. It appears the approach of adding owner ship information to mount points and using that to control what may happen with them in regards to mount/unmount is the only workable approach in the unix environment.

Now to dig into the details and ensure that they are correct.

Eric

Containers mailing list

Page 4 of 4 ---- Generated from OpenVZ Forum