

---

Subject: Re: checkpointing and restoring processes  
Posted by [serue](#) on Wed, 06 Jun 2007 14:44:06 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Quoting Cedric Le Goater (clg@fr.ibm.com):

> Mark Pflueger wrote:

> > hi everyone!

> >

> > i'm not subscribed to the list, so if you care to flame because of my noob

> > question, just do it to the list, otherwise please cc me.

>

> you should subscribe to [containers@lists.osdl.org](mailto:containers@lists.osdl.org) and send your ideas on that  
> list. There's a BOF on that topic at OLS if you can attend.

>

> cheers,

>

> C.

Hi Mark,

Thanks for sending that patch. Ignoring code details for now, this is a good time to discuss checkpoint strategies.

It looks like you are writing task memory to userspace explicitly on demand. Dave Hansen is taking a different approach, using the swapfile to back up memory. Eventually we would enable a swapfile per container. Hopefully he can send a prototype out soon - I thought it was a really cool idea, although of course we'll have to see how it pans out in implementation :)

On the larger scale, there is the question of how we want to orchestrate the checkpoint. Do we want to have one syscall enable a checkpoint of a set of tasks, kicking out all the relevant information to userspace?

Do we want userspace to orchestrate the checkpoint, asking for the tasks to be pulled off the runqueue, then polling for all the relevant information (through /proc/pid/fd, etc), then putting the tasks back on the runqueue?

Same as the above, but using the container interface to make it more robust (i.e. pull all tasks off the runqueue using `echo 1 > /containers/vserver1/job_1/suspend`) against for instance tasks being forked while we're in a `'for p in $pids; suspend $pid'`?

Use the freezer code to freeze and initiate dump on a set of tasks or a container?

thanks,  
-serge

> > i'm trying to write a checkpoint/restore module for processes and so have  
> > a basic version going already - problem is, when i restore the process,  
> > one of three things happens at random. first is, the process restored  
> > segfaults. second is, i get a kernel null pointer dereference and third  
> > is, i get a virtual address lookup error and a kernel crash. the trace  
> > back and the address always change.

> >

> > the user space process is as simple as i could make it: (error checking  
> > and debugging messages are left out)

> >

> >

```
> > void take_chkpt(void) {  
> >     pid_t pid;  
> >     char call_pid[10];  
> >     char call_num[10];  
> >  
> >     chkptpid = getpid();  
> >     snprintf(call_pid, 9, "%d", chkptpid);  
> >     snprintf(call_num, 9, "%d", checkpointnum);  
> >
```

```
> > switch(pid = fork()) {  
> > case -1:  
> >     fprintf(stderr, "Fork failed.\n");  
> >     return;  
> >     break;  
> > case 0: /* child process */  
> >     if(!execl("child_take", call_pid, call_num, (char *)0))  
> >         perror("execl: ");  
> >     break;  
> > default: /* parent process */  
> >     waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);  
> >     break;  
> > }
```

> >

```
> >     return;  
> > }
```

> >

> >

> >

```
> > void restore_chkpts(void) {  
> >     pid_t pid;  
> >     char call_pid[10];  
> >     char call_num[10];  
> >
```

> >

```
> > ENTERFUN();  
> >
```

> >

```

>> if(restore_retry) // do nothing on second call to restore
>>     return;
>>
>>     chkptpid = getpid();
>>     snprintf(call_pid, 9, "%d", chkptpid);
>>     snprintf(call_num, 9, "%d", checkpointnum);
>>
>> switch(pid = fork()) {
>> case -1:
>>     fprintf(stderr, "MP: Fork failed.\n");
>>     return;
>>     break;
>> case 0: /* child process */
>>     if(!execl("child_restore", call_pid, call_num, (char *)0))
>>         perror("execl: ");
>>     break;
>> default: /* parent process */
>>     INF(("Parent Process"));
>>     restore_retry=1;
>>     INF(("Wait for Child..."));
>>     waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);
>>     break;
>> }
>>
>> LEAVEFUN();
>>
>>     return;
>> }
>>
>> int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
>>     take_chkpt();
>>     printf("Hello cruel world!\n");
>>     restore_chkpts();
>>     return 0;
>> }
>>
>> where child_take and child_restore do the following:
>>
>>
>> void child_take_chkpt(int chkptpid, int checkpointnum) {
>>     struct chkpt_ioctl chkptio;
>>     int dev_fd; // ioctl device file
>>     char chkptname[30];
>>
>>     if ((dev_fd = open(CHKPT_DEVICE, O_RDWR)) < 0) {
>>         perror("MP: Open device file");
>>         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
>>     }

```

```

>>     chkptio.pid = chkptpid;
>>     snprintf(chkptname, 29, "/tmp/chkpt_%d_%d", chkptio.pid, checkpointnum);
>>     chkptio.file = creat(chkptname, 00755);
>>     sleep(1); // to go sure the parent process is in waitpid -- ugly,
>> but works
>>     kill(chkptio.pid, SIGSTOP);
>>     sleep(1);
>>     ioctl(dev_fd, CHKPT_IOCTL_SAVE, (unsigned long)&chkptio);
>>     close(dev_fd);
>>     close(chkptio.file);
>>     kill(chkptio.pid, SIGCONT);
>>     exit(0);
>> }
>>
>> void child_restore_chkpts(int chkptpid, int checkpointnum) {
>>     struct chkpt_ioctl chkptio;
>>     int dev_fd; // ioctl device file
>>     char chkptname[30];
>>
>>     snprintf(chkptname, 29, "/tmp/chkpt_%d_%d", chkptpid, checkpointnum-1);
>>     chkptio.file = open(chkptname, O_RDONLY);
>>     chkptio.pid = chkptpid;
>>     dev_fd = open(CHKPT_DEVICE, O_RDWR);
>>     sleep(1);
>>     kill(chkptpid, SIGSTOP);
>>     sleep(1);
>>     ioctl(dev_fd, CHKPT_IOCTL_RESTORE, (unsigned long)&chkptio);
>>     close(chkptio.file);
>>     close(dev_fd);
>>     kill(chkptpid, SIGCONT);
>>     exit(0);
>> }
>>
>> the header for the files is this:
>>
>>
>> enum {
>>     CHKPT_IOCTL_SAVE,
>>     CHKPT_IOCTL_RESTORE
>> };
>>
>> struct chkpt_ioctl {
>>     pid_t pid; // for fork tests
>>     int file;
>> };
>>
>> struct chkpt {
>>     pid_t pid; // for fork tests

```

```

>> struct pt_regs regs;
>> unsigned int datasize;
>> unsigned int brksize;
>> unsigned int stacksize;
>> };
>>
>>
>> and finally the kernel module:
>>
>> int chkpt_ioctl_handler(struct inode *i, struct file *f,
>> unsigned int cmd, unsigned long arg) {
>> struct chkpt_ioctl pmio, *u_pmio;
>> int ret = -1;
>>
>> u_pmio = (struct chkpt_ioctl *)arg;
>>
>> switch(cmd) {
>> case CHKPT_IOCTL_SAVE:
>> if (copy_from_user(&pmio, u_pmio, sizeof(struct
>> chkpt_ioctl))) {
>> printk("...failed to copy from user\n");
>> ret = -1;
>> break;
>> }
>> if(chkpt_save(&pmio) < 0) {
>> printk("...failed to save chkpt\n");
>> ret = -1;
>> break;
>> }
>> ret = 0;
>> break;
>> case CHKPT_IOCTL_RESTORE:
>> INFO(("CHKPT_IOCTL_RESTORE"));
>> if (copy_from_user(&pmio, u_pmio, sizeof(struct
>> chkpt_ioctl))) {
>> printk("...failed to copy from user\n");
>> ret = -1;
>> break;
>> }
>> if (chkpt_restore(&pmio) < 0) {
>> printk("...failed to restore chkpt\n");
>> ret = -1;
>> break;
>> }
>> ret = 0;
>> break;
>> default:
>> printk("...illegal ioctl cmd\n");

```

```

>>         ret = -1;
>>         break;
>>     }
>>     return ret;
>> }
>>
>> static int chkpt_save(struct chkpt_ioctl *chkptio) {
>>     struct task_struct *tsk;
>>     struct chkpt chkpt;
>>     unsigned int datasz, brksz, stacksz;
>>     struct file *f;
>>
>>     if (!(tsk = find_task_by_pid(chkptio->pid))) {
>>         printk("...task %d not found\n", chkptio->pid);
>>         return -1;
>>     }
>>
>>     f = current->files->fd[chkptio->file];
>>
>>     datasz = tsk->mm->end_data - tsk->mm->start_data; // data
>>     brksz = tsk->mm->brk - tsk->mm->start_brk; // brk
>>     stacksz = tsk->thread.esp0 - tsk->thread.esp; // stack
>>
>>     /* saving most important information belonging to tsk */
>>     /* NO FILES, SOCKETS, PIPES, SHARED MEMORY AND SEMAPHORES */
>>     chkpt.pid = chkptio->pid;
>>     /* REGISTERS */
>>     memcpy(&chkpt.regs, REGS, sizeof(struct pt_regs));
>>     if (in_syscall(tsk))
>>         intr_syscall(&chkpt.regs);
>>     chkpt.datasize = datasz;
>>     chkpt.brksize = brksz;
>>     chkpt.stacksize = stacksz;
>>     pack_write(f, (void *)&chkpt, sizeof(struct chkpt), 0);
>>     /* TASK */
>>     pack_write(f, (void *)tsk, THREAD_SIZE, 0);
>>     /* MEMORY */
>>     pack_write(f, (void *)tsk->mm->start_data, datasz, 0);
>>     pack_write(f, (void *)tsk->mm->start_brk, brksz, 0);
>>     pack_write(f, (void *)tsk->thread.esp, stacksz, 0);
>>
>>     pack_write(f, NULL, 0, 1); /* last packet */
>>
>>     return 0;
>> }
>>
>> static int pack_write (struct file *f, char *buf, int len,
>>     int last_pkt) {

```

```

>> static char *pack = NULL;
>> static long pos = 0;
>> int ret, to_copy, wrtn = 0;
>>
>> if (pack==NULL)
>> {
>> pack=(char*)kmalloc(PACKET_SIZE, GFP_KERNEL);
>> if (!pack)
>> {
>>     printk("pack_write: no mem!\n");
>>     return -1;
>> }
>> }
>>
>> while (len>0)
>> {
>> to_copy = (len>(PACKET_SIZE-pos))?(PACKET_SIZE-pos):(len);
>>
>>     memcpy(&(pack[pos]), buf+wrtn, to_copy);
>>
>> pos += to_copy;
>> len -= to_copy;
>> wrtn +=to_copy;
>>
>> if ( (pos==PACKET_SIZE) || (last_pkt) )
>> {
>>     mm_segment_t fs = get_fs();
>>
>>     set_fs(KERNEL_DS);
>>     ret = f->f_op->write(f, pack, pos, &(f->f_pos));
>>     set_fs(fs);
>>     if (ret!=pos)
>> return ret;
>>
>>     pos = 0;
>>     if (last_pkt)
>>     {
>> kfree(pack);
>> pack = NULL;
>>     }
>> }
>> }
>>
>> if ( (last_pkt) && (pack!=NULL) )
>> {
>> if (pos!=0)
>> {
>>     mm_segment_t fs = get_fs();

```

```

>>
>> set_fs(KERNEL_DS);
>> wrtn = f->f_op->write(f, pack, pos, &f->f_pos);
>> set_fs(fs);
>> }
>> kfree(pack);
>> pack = NULL;
>> pos = 0;
>> }
>>
>> return wrtn;
>> }
>>
>> static int in_syscall(struct task_struct *tsk) {
>>     unsigned char ins, opc;
>>     long ret;
>>     unsigned long flags;
>>     struct pt_regs *regs;
>>
>>     spin_lock_irqsave(&runqueue_lock, flags);
>>
>>     regs = (((struct pt_regs *) (THREAD_SIZE + (unsigned long)tsk)) -
>> 1);
>>
>>     get_user(ins, (unsigned char *) (regs->eip) - 2);
>>     get_user(opc, (unsigned char *) (regs->eip) - 1);
>>
>>     if ((ins == 0xCD) && (opc == 0x80)) {
>>         ret = regs->orig_eax;
>>     } else {
>>         ret = 0;
>>     }
>>
>>     if (ret && ((regs->orig_eax < 0) || (regs->orig_eax >
>> NR_syscalls))) {
>>         INFO(("syscall number out of bounds %ld\n",
>> regs->orig_eax));
>>         ret = 0;
>>     }
>>
>>     spin_unlock_irqrestore(&runqueue_lock, flags);
>>
>>     return ret;
>> }
>>
>> static int intr_syscall(struct pt_regs *regs) {
>>
>>     /* handle in_syscall depending on syscall number */

```



```

>> switch(regs->orig_eax) {
>> case 4: /* write */
>>     /* report interruption */
>>     regs->eax = -EINTR;
>>     break;
>> default:
>>     /* restart */
>>     regs->eax = regs->orig_eax;
>>     regs->eip -= 2;
>>     break;
>> }
>>
>> return regs->orig_eax;
>> }
>>
>> static int chkpt_restore(struct chkpt_ioctl *chkptio) {
>>     struct task_struct *tsk, *saved_tsk;
>>     struct chkpt chkpt;
>>     struct file *f;
>>
>>     if ((tsk = find_task_by_pid(chkptio->pid)) == NULL) {
>>         printk("...failed task not found %u\n", chkptio->pid);
>>         return -1;
>>     }
>>
>>
>>     if ((saved_tsk = kmalloc(sizeof(struct task_struct), GFP_KERNEL))
>> == NULL) {
>>         printk("kmalloc failed\n");
>>         return -1;
>>     }
>>
>>     f = current->files->fd[chkptio->file];
>>     do_read(f, &f->f_pos, (void *)&chkpt, sizeof(struct chkpt));
>>     do_read(f, &f->f_pos, (void *)saved_tsk, THREAD_SIZE);
>>
>>     /* TASK */
>>     if (pm_overwrite(tsk, saved_tsk) == NULL) {
>>         printk("...failed task overwrite\n");
>>         return -1;
>>     }
>>     /* REGISTERS */
>>     memcpy(REGS, &chkpt.regs, sizeof(struct pt_regs));
>>     /* MEMORY */
>>     do_read(f, &f->f_pos, (void *)tsk->mm->start_data,
>> chkpt.datasize);
>>     do_read(f, &f->f_pos, (void *)chkpt.regs.esp, chkpt.stacksize);
>>     do_read(f, &f->f_pos, (void *)tsk->mm->start_brk, chkpt.brksize);

```

```

>> kfree(saved_tsk);
>>
>> return 0;
>> }
>>
>>
>> static int inline do_read(struct file *file, loff_t *offset,
>> char * addr, unsigned long count) {
>> mm_segment_t old_fs;
>> int ret;
>>
>> if (!file->f_op->read)
>> return -ENOSYS;
>> old_fs = get_fs();
>> set_fs(get_ds());
>> ret = file->f_op->read(file, addr, count, offset);
>> set_fs(old_fs);
>> return ret;
>> }
>>
>> /* overwrite tsk with the one in pmio, making a backup first,
>> then restoring all values dependant on the current local
>> OS state (except register values) */
>> static struct task_struct *pm_overwrite(struct task_struct *tsk,
>> struct task_struct *saved_tsk) {
>> struct task_struct *backup;
>>
>> if ((backup = kmalloc(sizeof(*backup), GFP_KERNEL)) == NULL) {
>> printk("kmalloc failed\n");
>> return NULL;
>> }
>>
>> memcpy(backup, tsk, sizeof(struct task_struct));
>>
>> write_lock_irq(&tasklist_lock);
>>
>> memcpy(tsk, saved_tsk, THREAD_SIZE);
>>
>> tsk->next_task = backup->next_task;
>> tsk->prev_task = backup->prev_task;
>>
>> tsk->exec_domain = backup->exec_domain;
>> tsk->binfmt = backup->binfmt;
>>
>> tsk->pid = backup->pid;
>> tsk->pgrp = backup->pgrp;
>> tsk->tty_old_pgrp = backup->tty_old_pgrp;
>> tsk->session = backup->session;

```

```

> > tsk->tgid      = backup->tgid;
> > tsk->leader    = backup->leader;
> >
> > tsk->p_opptr   = backup->p_opptr;
> > tsk->p_pptr    = backup->p_pptr;
> > tsk->p_cptr    = backup->p_cptr;
> > tsk->p_ysptr   = backup->p_ysptr;
> > tsk->p_osptr   = backup->p_osptr;
> >
> > tsk->thread_group = backup->thread_group;
> >
> > tsk->pidhash_next = backup->pidhash_next;
> > tsk->pidhash_pprev = backup->pidhash_pprev;
> >
> > tsk->real_timer  = backup->real_timer;
> >
> > tsk->uid        = backup->uid;
> > tsk->euid       = backup->euid;
> > tsk->suid       = backup->suid;
> > tsk->fsuid      = backup->fsuid;
> > tsk->gid        = backup->gid;
> > tsk->egid       = backup->egid;
> > tsk->sgid       = backup->sgid;
> > tsk->fsgid      = backup->fsgid;
> >
> > tsk->ngroups    = backup->ngroups;
> > memcpy(tsk->groups, backup->groups, sizeof(tsk->groups));
> >
> > tsk->cap_effective  = backup->cap_effective;
> > tsk->cap_inheritable = backup->cap_inheritable;
> > tsk->cap_permitted  = backup->cap_permitted;
> > tsk->keep_capabilities = backup->keep_capabilities;
> >
> > tsk->user = backup->user;
> >
> > tsk->tty = backup->tty;
> >
> > tsk->semundo    = backup->semundo;
> > tsk->semsleeping = backup->semsleeping;
> >
> > tsk->fs = backup->fs;
> >
> > tsk->files = backup->files;
> >
> > tsk->sigmask_lock = backup->sigmask_lock;
> > tsk->sig          = backup->sig;
> > tsk->pending      = backup->pending;
> >

```

```

>> tsk->sas_ss_sp = backup->sas_ss_sp;
>> tsk->sas_ss_size = backup->sas_ss_size;
>> tsk->notifier = backup->notifier;
>> tsk->notifier_data = backup->notifier_data;
>> tsk->notifier_mask = backup->notifier_mask;
>>
>> tsk->parent_exec_id = backup->parent_exec_id;
>> tsk->self_exec_id = backup->self_exec_id;
>>
>> tsk->alloc_lock = backup->alloc_lock;
>>
>> tsk->mm = backup->mm;
>> tsk->active_mm = backup->active_mm;
>>
>> write_unlock_irq(&tasklist_lock);
>> kfree(backup);
>> return tsk;
>> }
>>
>> /* standard module stuff */
>>
>> int __init chkpt_init(void)
>> {
>> if (register_chrdev(CHKPT_DEV_MAJOR, "chkpt", &file_ops)) {
>> printk("...failed register_chrdev\n");
>> return -1;
>> }
>> return 0;
>> }
>>
>> void __exit chkpt_exit(void)
>> {
>> unregister_chrdev(CHKPT_DEV_MAJOR, "chkpt");
>> return;
>> }
>>
>> EXPORT_SYMBOL(chkpt_init);
>> EXPORT_SYMBOL(chkpt_exit);
>> EXPORT_SYMBOL(chkpt_ioctl_handler);
>>
>> if anyone has any ideas, please let me know. thanx in advance.
>>
>> greetings
>>
>> marks
>> -
>> To unsubscribe from this list: send the line "unsubscribe linux-kernel" in
>> the body of a message to majordomo@vger.kernel.org

```

> > More majordomo info at <http://vger.kernel.org/majordomo-info.html>  
> > Please read the FAQ at <http://www.tux.org/lkml/>  
> >  
>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
> Containers mailing list  
> Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org  
> <https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers>

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

---