Subject: [RFC][PATCH 0/4] Devpts namespace Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 05:04:28 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Serge, Matt, please sign-off on these patches as you see fit.

Devpts namespace patchset

In continuation of the implementation of containers in mainline, we need to support multiple PTY namespaces so that the PTY index (ie the tty names) in one container is independent of the PTY indices of other containers. For instance this would allow each container to have a '/dev/pts/0' PTY and refer to different terminals.

[PATCH 1/4]: Factor out PTY index allocation

[PATCH 2/4]: Use interface to access allocated_ptys

[PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts

[PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces

Todo:

- This patchset depends on availability of additional clone flags !!!
- Needs more testing.

Changelog:

This patchset is based on earlier versions developed by Serge Hallyn and Matt Helsley.

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

Subject: [RFC][PATCH 1/4]: Factor out PTY index allocation Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 05:09:46 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

Subject: [RFC][PATCH 1/4]: Factor out PTY index allocation

Factor out the code used to allocate/free a pts index into new interfaces, devpts_new_index() and devpts_kill_index(). This localizes the external data structures used in managing the pts indices.

```
- Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
 Matt Helsley.
Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
drivers/char/tty io.c
                       40 +++++
fs/devpts/inode.c
                    include/linux/devpts fs.h | 4 ++++
3 files changed, 51 insertions(+), 35 deletions(-)
Index: linux-2.6.24/drivers/char/ttv_io.c
_____
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/drivers/char/tty_io.c 2008-01-24 14:58:37.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/drivers/char/tty_io.c 2008-02-05 17:17:11.000000000 -0800
@@ -90,7 +90,6 @@
#include linux/module.h>
#include linux/smp lock.h>
#include linux/device.h>
-#include linux/idr.h>
#include linux/wait.h>
#include linux/bitops.h>
#include linux/delay.h>
@ @ -136,9 +135,6 @ @ EXPORT_SYMBOL(tty_mutex);
#ifdef CONFIG UNIX98 PTYS
extern struct tty_driver *ptm_driver; /* Unix98 pty masters; for /dev/ptmx */
-extern int pty limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
-static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptys);
-static DECLARE MUTEX(allocated ptys lock);
static int ptmx open(struct inode *, struct file *);
#endif
@ @ -2568,15 +2564,9 @ @ static void release_dev(struct file * fi
 */
 release_tty(tty, idx);
-#ifdef CONFIG UNIX98 PTYS
 /* Make this pty number available for reallocation */
- if (devpts) {
down(&allocated ptys lock);
idr_remove(&allocated_ptys, idx);
up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- }
-#endif
+ if (devpts)
```

+ devpts kill index(idx);

Changelog:

```
}
/**
@ @ -2732,29 +2722,13 @ @ static int ptmx_open(struct inode * inod
 struct tty_struct *tty;
 int retval;
 int index:
- int idr_ret;
 nonseekable open(inode, filp);
 /* find a device that is not in use. */
- down(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- if (!idr_pre_get(&allocated_ptys, GFP_KERNEL)) {
up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- return -ENOMEM;
- }
- idr_ret = idr_get_new(&allocated_ptys, NULL, &index);
- if (idr ret < 0) {
up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- if (idr ret == -EAGAIN)
- return -ENOMEM;
- return -EIO;
- }
- if (index >= pty_limit) {
idr_remove(&allocated_ptys, index);
up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- return -EIO;
- }
- up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
+ index = devpts new index();
+ if (index < 0)
+ return index;
 mutex_lock(&tty_mutex);
 retval = init_dev(ptm_driver, index, &tty);
@@ -2781,9 +2755,7 @@ out1:
 release dev(filp);
 return retval;
out:
down(&allocated ptys lock);
- idr_remove(&allocated_ptys, index);
- up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
+ devpts_kill_index(index);
 return retval;
}
#endif
Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
```

```
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-01-24 14:58:37.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:17:11.000000000 -0800
@@ -17,12 +17,17 @@
#include linux/namei.h>
#include linux/mount.h>
#include ux/tty.h>
+#include ux/idr.h>
#include linux/devpts fs.h>
#include linux/parser.h>
#include linux/fsnotify.h>
#define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
+extern int pty_limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
+static DEFINE_IDR(allocated_ptys);
+static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
static struct dentry *devpts_root;
@ @ -156,9 +161,44 @ @ static struct dentry *get node(int num)
 return lookup_one_len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
}
+int devpts_new_index(void)
+{
+ int index;
+ int idr ret;
+
+retrv:
+ if (!idr_pre_get(&allocated_ptys, GFP_KERNEL)) {
+ return -ENOMEM;
+ }
+
+ down(&allocated ptys lock);
+ idr_ret = idr_get_new(&allocated_ptys, NULL, &index);
+ if (idr ret < 0) {
+ up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
+ if (idr ret == -EAGAIN)
+ goto retry;
+ return -EIO;
+ }
+ if (index >= pty_limit) {
+ idr_remove(&allocated_ptys, index);
+ up(&allocated ptys lock);
+ return -EIO;
```

```
+ }
+ up(&allocated ptys lock);
+ return index;
+}
+void devpts_kill_index(int idx)
+{
+ down(&allocated_ptys_lock);
+ idr remove(&allocated ptys, idx);
+ up(&allocated ptvs lock):
+}
int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty)
- int number = tty->index;
+ int number = tty->index; /* tty layer puts index from devpts_new_index() in here */
 struct tty driver *driver = tty->driver;
 dev t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor start+number);
 struct dentry *dentry;
Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts fs.h
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/devpts fs.h 2008-01-24 14:58:37.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts fs.h 2008-02-05 17:17:11.000000000 -0800
@ @ -17,6 +17,8 @ @
#ifdef CONFIG UNIX98 PTYS
+int devpts new index(void);
+void devpts kill index(int idx);
int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty);
                                             /* mknod in devpts */
struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int number); /* get tty structure */
void devpts_pty_kill(int number); /* unlink */
@ @ -24,6 +26,8 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number); /* u
#else
/* Dummy stubs in the no-pty case */
+static inline int devpts_new_index(void) { return -EINVAL; }
+static inline void devpts kill index(int idx) { }
static inline int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty) { return -EINVAL; }
static inline struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int number) { return NULL; }
static inline void devpts pty kill(int number) { }
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 2/4]: Use interface to access allocated_ptys In preparation for supporting multiple PTY namespaces, use an inline

Changelog:

- Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and

function to access the 'allocated_ptys' idr.

```
Matt Helsley.
Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
Acked-by: Serge Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>
fs/devpts/inode.c | 13 +++++++
1 file changed, 9 insertions(+), 4 deletions(-)
Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:17:11.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
@ @ -28,6 +28,11 @ @ extern int pty limit; /* Config limit o
static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptvs):
static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
+static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
+{
+ return &allocated_ptys;
+}
static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
static struct dentry *devpts_root;
@ @ -167,12 +172,12 @ @ int devpts_new_index(void)
 int idr_ret;
retry:
- if (!idr_pre_get(&allocated_ptys, GFP_KERNEL)) {
+ if (!idr pre get(current pts ns allocated ptys(), GFP KERNEL)) {
 return -ENOMEM;
 }
 down(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- idr_ret = idr_get_new(&allocated_ptys, NULL, &index);
+ idr_ret = idr_get_new(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), NULL, &index);
 if (idr_ret < 0) {
```

```
up(&allocated ptys lock);
 if (idr ret == -EAGAIN)
@@ -181,7 +186,7 @@ retry:
 }
 if (index >= pty_limit) {
idr_remove(&allocated_ptys, index);
+ idr_remove(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), index);
 up(&allocated ptys lock);
 return -EIO;
@@ -192,7 +197,7 @@ retry:
void devpts_kill_index(int idx)
 down(&allocated_ptys_lock);
- idr_remove(&allocated_ptys, idx);
+ idr remove(current pts ns allocated ptys(), idx);
 up(&allocated_ptys_lock);
}
```

Containers mailing list

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https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers

Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 05:10:55 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts

To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.

This patch removes the get_sb_single() in devpts_get_sb() and uses test and set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the globals, 'devpts_root' and uses current_pts_mnt() to access 'devpts_mnt'

Changelog:

 Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and Matt Helsley.

```
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
@ @ -34,7 +34,10 @ @ static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns
}
static struct vfsmount *devpts mnt;
-static struct dentry *devpts root;
+static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
+ return devpts_mnt;
+}
static struct {
 int setuid:
@ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts_fill_super(struct super_block *s,
 inode->i fop = &simple dir operations;
 inode->i nlink = 2;
- devpts root = s->s root = d alloc root(inode);
+ s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
 if (s->s root)
 return 0;
@@ -140,10 +143,53 @@ fail:
 return -ENOMEM;
}
+/*
+ * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
+ * need a new super-block for this namespace. get_sb() walks the list of
+ * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
+ * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
+ * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's fs info'. If the test is
+ * TRUE then get_sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
+ * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
+ */
+static int devpts test sb(struct super block *sb, void *data)
+ return sb->s_fs_info == data;
+}
+static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
+{
+ sb->s fs info = data;
```

```
+ return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
+}
+
static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
return get_sb_single(fs_type, flags, data, devpts_fill_super, mnt);
+ struct super_block *sb;
+ int err;
+
+ /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
+ sb = sqet(fs type, devpts test sb, devpts set sb, data);
+ if (IS_ERR(sb))
+ return PTR_ERR(sb);
+ if (sb->s_root)
+ return simple set mnt(mnt, sb);
+ sb->s flags = flags;
+ err = devpts_fill_super(sb, data, flags & MS_SILENT ? 1 : 0);
+ if (err) {
+ up write(&sb->s umount);
+ deactivate_super(sb);
+ return err;
+ }
+ sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
+ devpts mnt = mnt;
+ return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
@ @ -158,10 +204,9 @ @ static struct file_system_type devpts_fs
 * to the System V naming convention
 */
-static struct dentry *get_node(int num)
+static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
 char s[12];
- struct dentry *root = devpts_root;
 mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
 return lookup_one_len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
}
@ @ -207,12 +252,28 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
 struct tty driver *driver = tty->driver;
 dev t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor start+number);
```

```
struct dentry *dentry;
- struct inode *inode = new inode(devpts mnt->mnt sb);
+ struct dentry *root;
+ struct vfsmount *mnt;
+ struct inode *inode:
 /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
 BUG ON(driver->type != TTY DRIVER TYPE PTY);
 BUG ON(driver->subtype != PTY TYPE SLAVE);
+ mnt = current pts ns mnt();
+ if (!mnt)
+ return -ENOSYS:
+ root = mnt->mnt_root;
+ mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
+ inode = idr_find(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), number);
+ mutex unlock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
+ if (inode && !IS ERR(inode))
+ return -EEXIST;
+ inode = new_inode(mnt->mnt_sb);
 if (!inode)
 return -ENOMEM;
@ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tt
 inode->i mtime = inode->i atime = inode->i ctime = CURRENT TIME;
 init_special_inode(inode, S_IFCHR|config.mode, device);
 inode->i private = ttv:
+ idr_replace(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), inode, number);
- dentry = get_node(number);
+ dentry = get_node(root, number);
 if (!IS ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d inode) {
 d_instantiate(dentry, inode);

    fsnotify create(devpts root->d inode, dentry);

+ fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
 }
- mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
+ mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
 return 0;
}
struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int number)
```

```
{
- struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
+ struct vfsmount *mnt;
+ struct dentry *dentry;
 struct tty_struct *tty;
+ mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
+ if (!mnt)
+ return NULL;
+
+ dentry = get_node(mnt->mnt_root, number);
 tty = NULL;
 if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
 if (dentry->d_inode)
@ @ -246,14 +315,21 @ @ struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int nu
 dput(dentry);
- mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
+ mutex_unlock(&mnt->mnt_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
 return tty;
}
void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
- struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
+ struct dentry *dentry;
+ struct dentry *root;
+ struct vfsmount *mnt;
+
+ mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
+ root = mnt->mnt_root;
+ dentry = get_node(root, number);
 if (!IS ERR(dentry)) {
 struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
@ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
 }
 dput(dentry);
- mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
+ mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
static int init init devpts fs(void)
```

```
{
- int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
- if (!err) {
- devpts_mnt = kern_mount(&devpts_fs_type);
- if (IS ERR(devpts mnt))
- err = PTR_ERR(devpts_mnt);
- }
+ struct vfsmount *mnt;
+ int err;
+ err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
+ if (err)
+ return err;
+ mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, NULL);
+ if (IS_ERR(mnt))
+ err = PTR ERR(mnt);
+ else
+ devpts mnt = mnt;
 return err;
}
```

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Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 05:11:17 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces

Enable cloning PTY namespaces.

TODO:

This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE_IO in -mm. While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.

Changelog:

 Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and Matt Helsley.

Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

```
fs/devpts/inode.c
                    include/linux/init task.h |
                        1
include/linux/nsproxy.h | 2 +
include/linux/sched.h
kernel/fork.c
                     2 -
kernel/nsproxy.c
                    | 17 ++++++
7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
@@ -25,18 +25,25 @@
#define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
extern int pty_limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
-static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptys);
static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
+static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type;
+struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
+ .kref = {
+ .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
+ },
+ .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
+ .mnt = NULL,
+};
static inline struct idr *current pts ns allocated ptys(void)
{
return &allocated_ptys;
+ return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
}
-static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
static inline struct vfsmount *current pts ns mnt(void)
{
return devpts_mnt;
+ return current->nsproxy->pts ns->mnt;
}
static struct {
@ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
 {Opt_err, NULL}
};
```

```
+struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
+{
+ struct pts_namespace *ns;
+ ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
+ if (!ns)
+ return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
+ ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
+ if (IS ERR(ns->mnt)) {
+ kfree(ns);
+ return ERR_PTR(PTR_ERR(ns->mnt));
+ }
+ idr_init(&ns->allocated_ptys);
+ kref_init(&ns->kref);
+ return ns;
+}
+void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
+ struct pts_namespace *ns;
+ ns = container_of(ns_kref, struct pts_namespace, kref);
+ BUG_ON(ns == &init_pts_ns);
+ mntput(ns->mnt);
+ /*
+ * TODO:
      idr remove all(&ns->allocated ptys); introduced in 2.6.23
+ idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
+ kfree(ns);
+}
static int devpts_remount(struct super_block *sb, int *flags, char *data)
 char *p;
@ @ -160,18 +203,27 @ @ static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_b
static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
- sb->s_fs_info = data;
+ struct pts_namespace *ns = data;
+ sb->s fs info = get pts ns(ns);
 return set anon super(sb, NULL);
```

```
}
static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
 int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
+ struct pts_namespace *ns;
 struct super_block *sb;
 int err;
+ /* hereafter we're very similar to proc get sb */
+ if (flags & MS_KERNMOUNT)
+ ns = data:
+ else
+ ns = current->nsproxy->pts_ns;
 /* hereafter we're very simlar to get_sb_nodev */
- sb = sqet(fs type, devpts test sb, devpts set sb, data):
+ sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, ns);
 if (IS ERR(sb))
 return PTR_ERR(sb);
@ @ -187,16 +239,25 @ @ static int devpts get sb(struct file sys
}
 sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
- devpts_mnt = mnt;
+ ns->mnt = mnt;
 return simple set mnt(mnt, sb);
}
+static void devpts_kill_sb(struct super_block *sb)
+{
+
     struct pts_namespace *ns;
+
     ns = sb -> s fs info;
+
+
     kill_anon_super(sb);
+
     put_pts_ns(ns);
+}
static struct file system type devpts fs type = {
 .owner = THIS_MODULE,
 .name = "devpts",
 .get_sb = devpts_get_sb,
- .kill_sb = kill_anon_super,
+ .kill_sb = devpts_kill_sb,
};
```

```
@ @ -352,18 +413,19 @ @ static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
 if (err)
 return err;
- mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, NULL);
+ mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, &init_pts_ns);
 if (IS_ERR(mnt))
 err = PTR ERR(mnt);
 else
- devpts_mnt = mnt;
+ init pts ns.mnt = mnt;
 return err:
}
static void __exit exit_devpts_fs(void)
 unregister_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
- mntput(devpts mnt);
+ mntput(init_pts_ns.mnt);
+ init pts ns.mnt = NULL;
module_init(init_devpts_fs)
Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts_fs.h
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/devpts_fs.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts fs.h 2008-02-05 20:21:08.000000000 -0800
@@ -14,9 +14,45 @@
#define LINUX DEVPTS FS H
#include linux/errno.h>
+#include linux/nsproxy.h>
+#include linux/kref.h>
+#include linux/idr.h>
+struct pts_namespace {
+ struct kref kref;
+ struct idr allocated_ptys;
+ struct vfsmount *mnt:
+};
+extern struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns;
#ifdef CONFIG_UNIX98_PTYS
+extern struct pts namespace *new pts ns(void);
+extern void free pts ns(struct kref *kref);
```

```
+static inline struct pts_namespace *get_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
+{
+ if (ns)
+ kref_get(&ns->kref);
+ return ns;
+}
+static inline void put_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
+{
+ if (ns)
+ kref_put(&ns->kref, free_pts_ns);
+}
+static inline struct pts_namespace *copy_pts_ns(unsigned long flags,
+ struct pts_namespace *old_ns)
+{
+ if (flags & CLONE_NEWPTS)
+ return new_pts_ns();
+ else
+ return get_pts_ns(old_ns);
+}
int devpts_new_index(void);
void devpts_kill_index(int idx);
                                          /* mknod in devpts */
int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty);
@ @ -26,6 +62,22 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number); /* u
#else
/* Dummy stubs in the no-pty case */
+static inline struct pts_namespace *get_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
+{
+ return &init_pts_ns;
+}
+static inline void put_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns) { }
+static inline struct pts_namespace *copy_pts_ns(unsigned long flags,
+ struct pts_namespace *old_ns)
+{
+ if (flags & CLONE_NEWPTS)
+ return ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
+ return old_ns;
+}
static inline int devpts new index(void) { return -EINVAL; }
static inline void devpts kill index(int idx) { }
```

```
static inline int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty) { return -EINVAL; }
Index: linux-2.6,24/include/linux/init_task.h
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/init task.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/init task.h 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
@ @ -77,6 +77,7 @ @ extern struct nsproxy init_nsproxy;
 .mnt ns = NULL,
 INIT_NET_NS(net_ns)
 INIT IPC NS(ipc ns)
+ .pts ns = &init pts ns,
 .user ns = &init user ns, \
Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/nsproxy.h
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/nsproxy.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/nsproxy.h 2008-02-05 19:18:00.000000000 -0800
@ @ -8,6 +8,7 @ @ struct mnt namespace;
struct uts namespace;
struct ipc namespace;
struct pid namespace;
+struct pts namespace;
 * A structure to contain pointers to all per-process
@ @ -29.6 +30.7 @ @ struct nsproxy {
 struct pid_namespace *pid_ns;
 struct user namespace *user ns;
 struct net
              *net ns;
+ struct pts_namespace *pts_ns;
extern struct nsproxy init_nsproxy;
Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/sched.h
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/sched.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/sched.h 2008-02-05 19:54:05.000000000 -0800
@ @ -27,6 +27,8 @ @
#define CLONE NEWUSER 0x10000000 /* New user namespace */
#define CLONE NEWPID 0x20000000 /* New pid namespace */
#define CLONE NEWNET 0x40000000 /* New network namespace */
                             (CLONE_NEWNS|0x80000000) /* Temporary - only for patch
+#define CLONE NEWPTS
review */
     /* Badly need to /extend clone() !!! */
  Scheduling policies
Index: linux-2.6.24/kernel/fork.c
```

```
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/kernel/fork.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/kernel/fork.c 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
@ @ -1655,7 +1655,7 @ @ asmlinkage long sys_unshare(unsigned long)
if (unshare_flags & ~(CLONE_THREAD|CLONE_FS|CLONE_NEWNS|CLONE_SIGHAND|
  CLONE_VM|CLONE_FILES|CLONE_SYSVSEM|
  CLONE_NEWUTS|CLONE_NEWIPC|CLONE_NEWUSER|
  CLONE_NEWNET))
+ CLONE NEWNET/CLONE NEWPTS))
 goto bad unshare out;
 if ((err = unshare thread(unshare flags)))
Index: linux-2.6.24/kernel/nsproxy.c
_____
--- linux-2.6.24.orig/kernel/nsproxy.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
+++ linux-2.6.24/kernel/nsproxy.c 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
@@ -21,6 +21,7 @@
#include linux/utsname.h>
#include linux/pid namespace.h>
#include <net/net namespace.h>
+#include linux/devpts_fs.h>
static struct kmem_cache *nsproxy_cachep;
@ @ -92,8 +93,17 @ @ static struct nsproxy *create_new_namesp
 goto out_net;
+ new_nsp->pts_ns = copy_pts_ns(flags, tsk->nsproxy->pts_ns);
+ if (IS ERR(new nsp->pts ns)) {
+ err = PTR ERR(new nsp->pts ns);
+ goto out_pts;
+ }
return new_nsp;
+out_pts:
+ if (new nsp->net ns)
+ put_net(new_nsp->net_ns);
out net:
if (new nsp->user ns)
 put_user_ns(new_nsp->user_ns);
@ @ -130,7 +140,8 @ @ int copy_namespaces(unsigned long flags,
get_nsproxy(old_ns);
if (!(flags & (CLONE_NEWNS | CLONE_NEWUTS | CLONE_NEWIPC |
  CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWPID | CLONE NEWNET)))
  CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWPID | CLONE NEWNET |
```

```
CLONE_NEWPTS)))
 return 0:
 if (!capable(CAP_SYS_ADMIN)) {
@ @ -169,6 +180,8 @ @ void free_nsproxy(struct nsproxy *ns)
 put_pid_ns(ns->pid_ns);
 if (ns->user ns)
 put_user_ns(ns->user_ns);
+ if (ns->pts ns)
+ put pts ns(ns->pts ns);
 put net(ns->net ns);
 kmem cache free(nsproxy cachep, ns);
@@ -183,7 +196,7 @@ int unshare_nsproxy_namespaces(unsigned
 int err = 0:
 if (!(unshare flags & (CLONE NEWNS | CLONE NEWUTS | CLONE NEWIPC |
      CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWNET)))
      CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWNET | CLONE NEWPTS)))
 return 0;
 if (!capable(CAP SYS ADMIN))
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 09:04:15 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces

> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.

> TODO:

> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which

> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE_IO in -mm.

> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully

> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.

> Changelog:

> Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and

Matt Helsley.
```

```
> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> fs/devpts/inode.c
                      > include/linux/init task.h |
> include/linux/nsproxy.h | 2 +
> include/linux/sched.h
> kernel/fork.c
                      2 -
> kernel/nsproxy.c
                     | 17 ++++++
> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
>
> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
> #define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
> extern int pty limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
> -static DEFINE_IDR(allocated_ptys);
> static DECLARE MUTEX(allocated ptys lock);
> +static struct file system type devpts fs type;
> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
> + .kref = {
> + .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
> + \},
> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
> + .mnt = NULL,
> +};
> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
> {
> - return &allocated_ptys;
> + return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
> }
>
> -static struct vfsmount *devpts mnt;
> static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
> {
> - return devpts mnt;
> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
> }
>
> static struct {
> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
> {Opt_err, NULL}
> };
```

```
>
> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
> +{
> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
> + if (!ns)
> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
> + ns->mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, ns);
You create a circular references here - the namespace
holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
holds the namespace.
> + if (IS_ERR(ns->mnt)) {
> + kfree(ns);
> + return ERR_PTR(PTR_ERR(ns->mnt));
> + }
> +
> + idr_init(&ns->allocated_ptys);
> + kref init(&ns->kref);
> + return ns;
> +}
> +
> +void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
> + struct pts namespace *ns;
> + ns = container of(ns kref, struct pts namespace, kref);
> + BUG_ON(ns == &init_pts_ns);
> + mntput(ns->mnt);
> + /*
> + * TODO:
         idr_remove_all(&ns->allocated_ptys); introduced in 2.6.23
> + */
> + idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
> + kfree(ns);
> +}
> static int devpts_remount(struct super_block *sb, int *flags, char *data)
> {
> char *p;
> @ @ -160,18 +203,27 @ @ static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_b
> static int devpts set sb(struct super block *sb, void *data)
```

```
> {
> - sb->s fs info = data;
> + struct pts_namespace *ns = data;
> + sb->s_fs_info = get_pts_ns(ns);
> return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
> }
>
> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
> int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
> {
> + struct pts namespace *ns;
> struct super_block *sb;
> int err;
> + /* hereafter we're very similar to proc_get_sb */
> + if (flags & MS_KERNMOUNT)
> + ns = data;
> + else
> + ns = current->nsproxy->pts_ns;
> /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
- sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, data);
> + sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, ns);
> if (IS_ERR(sb))
   return PTR_ERR(sb);
>
> @ @ -187,16 +239,25 @ @ static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_sys
  }
>
>
> sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
> - devpts_mnt = mnt;
> + ns->mnt = mnt;
> return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
> }
>
> +static void devpts_kill_sb(struct super_block *sb)
> +{
       struct pts_namespace *ns;
       ns = sb->s_fs_info;
       kill_anon_super(sb);
       put_pts_ns(ns);
> +
> +}
> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
> .owner = THIS MODULE,
```

```
.name = "devpts",
 .get_sb = devpts_get_sb,
> - .kill_sb = kill_anon_super,
> + .kill_sb = devpts_kill_sb,
> };
>
> /*
> @ @ -352,18 +413,19 @ @ static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
> if (err)
   return err;
>
>
> - mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, NULL);
> + mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, &init_pts_ns);
  if (IS_ERR(mnt))
  err = PTR_ERR(mnt);
  else
> - devpts mnt = mnt;
> + init_pts_ns.mnt = mnt;
> return err;
> }
> static void exit exit devpts fs(void)
> {
> unregister_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> - mntput(devpts_mnt);
> + mntput(init_pts_ns.mnt);
> + init_pts_ns.mnt = NULL;
> }
>
> module_init(init_devpts_fs)
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts fs.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/devpts_fs.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts_fs.h 2008-02-05 20:21:08.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -14,9 +14,45 @ @
> #define _LINUX_DEVPTS_FS_H
> #include ux/errno.h>
> +#include ux/nsproxy.h>
> +#include ux/kref.h>
> +#include ux/idr.h>
> +struct pts_namespace {
> + struct kref kref;
> + struct idr allocated_ptys;
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> +};
> +
```

```
> +extern struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns;
> #ifdef CONFIG_UNIX98_PTYS
> +extern struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void);
> +extern void free_pts_ns(struct kref *kref);
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *get_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
> +{
> + if (ns)
> + kref_get(&ns->kref);
> + return ns;
> +}
> +static inline void put_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
> +{
> + if (ns)
> + kref_put(&ns->kref, free_pts_ns);
> +}
> +
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *copy_pts_ns(unsigned long flags,
> + struct pts namespace *old ns)
> +{
> + if (flags & CLONE_NEWPTS)
> + return new_pts_ns();
> + else
> + return get_pts_ns(old_ns);
> +}
> +
> int devpts_new_index(void);
> void devpts kill index(int idx);
> int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tty); /* mknod in devpts */
> @ @ -26,6 +62,22 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number); /* u
> #else
>
> /* Dummy stubs in the no-pty case */
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *get_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
> + return &init pts ns;
> +}
> +static inline void put_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns) { }
> +
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *copy_pts_ns(unsigned long flags,
> + struct pts_namespace *old_ns)
> +{
> + if (flags & CLONE NEWPTS)
```

```
> + return ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
> + return old ns;
> +}
> +
> static inline int devpts_new_index(void) { return -EINVAL; }
> static inline void devpts_kill_index(int idx) { }
> static inline int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty) { return -EINVAL; }
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/init_task.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/init task.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.00000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/init_task.h 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
> @ @ -77,6 +77,7 @ @ extern struct nsproxy init_nsproxy;
  .mnt_ns = NULL,
> INIT_NET_NS(net_ns)
> INIT_IPC_NS(ipc_ns)
> + .pts_ns = &init_pts_ns,
 .user ns = &init user ns, \
> }
>
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/nsproxy.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/nsproxy.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/nsproxy.h 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
> @ @ -8.6 +8.7 @ @ struct mnt namespace:
> struct uts_namespace;
> struct ipc_namespace;
> struct pid_namespace;
> +struct pts_namespace;
>
  * A structure to contain pointers to all per-process
> @ @ -29,6 +30,7 @ @ struct nsproxy {
  struct pid_namespace *pid_ns;
  struct user_namespace *user_ns;
> struct net
                *net_ns;
> + struct pts_namespace *pts_ns;
>
> extern struct nsproxy init nsproxy;
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/sched.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/sched.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/sched.h 2008-02-05 19:54:05.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -27,6 +27,8 @ @
> #define CLONE_NEWUSER 0x10000000 /* New user namespace */
> #define CLONE_NEWPID 0x20000000 /* New pid namespace */
> #define CLONE NEWNET 0x40000000 /* New network namespace */
> +#define CLONE NEWPTS
                               (CLONE NEWNS|0x80000000) /* Temporary - only for patch
```

```
review */
       /* Badly need to /extend clone() !!! */
:)
> /*
  * Scheduling policies
> Index: linux-2.6.24/kernel/fork.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/kernel/fork.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/kernel/fork.c 2008-02-05 19:18:00.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -1655,7 +1655,7 @ @ asmlinkage long sys unshare(unsigned lon
  if (unshare_flags & ~(CLONE_THREAD|CLONE_FS|CLONE_NEWNS|CLONE_SIGHAND|
    CLONE_VM|CLONE_FILES|CLONE_SYSVSEM|
    CLONE_NEWUTS|CLONE_NEWIPC|CLONE_NEWUSER|
   CLONE_NEWNET))
> + CLONE NEWNET/CLONE NEWPTS))
   goto bad_unshare_out;
  if ((err = unshare_thread(unshare_flags)))
> Index: linux-2.6.24/kernel/nsproxy.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/kernel/nsproxy.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/kernel/nsproxy.c 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
> @ @ -21,6 +21,7 @ @
> #include ux/utsname.h>
> #include linux/pid_namespace.h>
> #include <net/net namespace.h>
> +#include ux/devpts fs.h>
 static struct kmem_cache *nsproxy_cachep;
>
> @ @ -92,8 +93,17 @ @ static struct nsproxy *create_new_namesp
  goto out_net;
  }
>
> + new_nsp->pts_ns = copy_pts_ns(flags, tsk->nsproxy->pts_ns);
> + if (IS ERR(new nsp->pts ns)) {
> + err = PTR_ERR(new_nsp->pts_ns);
> + goto out_pts;
> + }
 return new_nsp;
>
> +out_pts:
> + if (new_nsp->net_ns)
> + put_net(new_nsp->net_ns);
> out net:
```

```
> if (new nsp->user ns)
 put user ns(new nsp->user ns);
> @ @ -130,7 +140,8 @ @ int copy_namespaces(unsigned long flags,
> get_nsproxy(old_ns);
>
  if (!(flags & (CLONE_NEWNS | CLONE_NEWUTS | CLONE_NEWIPC |
> - CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWPID | CLONE NEWNET)))
> + CLONE_NEWUSER | CLONE_NEWPID | CLONE_NEWNET |
> + CLONE NEWPTS)))
  return 0;
>
> if (!capable(CAP_SYS_ADMIN)) {
> @ @ -169,6 +180,8 @ @ void free_nsproxy(struct nsproxy *ns)
> put_pid_ns(ns->pid_ns);
> if (ns->user_ns)
> put_user_ns(ns->user_ns);
> + if (ns->pts ns)
> + put_pts_ns(ns->pts_ns);
> put net(ns->net ns);
> kmem_cache_free(nsproxy_cachep, ns);
> }
> @ @ -183,7 +196,7 @ @ int unshare nsproxy namespaces(unsigned
 int err = 0;
  if (!(unshare_flags & (CLONE_NEWNS | CLONE_NEWUTS | CLONE_NEWIPC |
       CLONE_NEWUSER | CLONE_NEWNET)))
> -
        CLONE_NEWUSER | CLONE_NEWNET | CLONE_NEWPTS)))
  return 0;
>
 if (!capable(CAP_SYS_ADMIN))
> 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
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 15:37:50 GMT

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Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

- > sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
- > > From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu < sukadev@us.ibm.com>

```
> > Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces
> > Enable cloning PTY namespaces.
> > TODO:
>> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which
>> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE IO in -mm.
>> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully
>> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.
> > Changelog:
>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
   Matt Helsley.
> > Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu < sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>---
>> fs/devpts/inode.c
                       >> include/linux/init task.h |
                           1
>> include/linux/nsproxy.h | 2 +
>> include/linux/sched.h
>> kernel/fork.c
                        2 -
                       | 17 ++++++
>> kernel/nsproxy.c
>> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
> > Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
>> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
>> #define DEVPTS SUPER MAGIC 0x1cd1
> >
>> extern int pty_limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
> > -static DEFINE_IDR(allocated_ptys);
>> static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
>> +static struct file system type devpts fs type:
> > +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
> > + .kref = {
>> + .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
>>+ },
> > + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
>>+ .mnt = NULL,
> > +};
>> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
>> {
>> - return &allocated ptys;
```

```
>> + return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
>> }
> >
> - static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
>> static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
>> {
>> - return devpts mnt:
>> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
> >
>> static struct {
>> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
>> {Opt_err, NULL}
>> };
> >
> > +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
> > + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
> > + if (!ns)
>> + return ERR PTR(-ENOMEM);
>> + ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
> You create a circular references here - the namespace
> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
> holds the namespace.
Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
sb->s info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
free_pts_ns() null out its sb->s_info, i.e. something like
void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
 struct pts_namespace *ns;
 struct super block *sb;
 ns = container_of(ns_kref, struct pts_namespace, kref);
 BUG ON(ns == \&init pts ns);
 sb = ns->mnt->mnt_sb;
 mntput(ns->mnt);
 sb->s_info = NULL;
  * TODO:
```

```
idr remove all(&ns->allocated ptys); introduced in
.6.23
  */
 idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
 kfree(ns);
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 15:42:19 GMT
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Quoting sukadev@us.ibm.com (sukadev@us.ibm.com):
> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
>
> To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of
> /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.
>
> This patch removes the get sb single() in devpts get sb() and uses test and
> set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the
> globals, 'devpts_root' and uses current_pts_mnt() to access 'devpts_mnt'
> Changelog:
> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
>
   Matt Helsley.
> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
Signed-off-by: Serge Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>
Though more of this may be Matt's than mine.
> 1 file changed, 101 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -34,7 +34,10 @ @ static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns
```

```
> }
>
> static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
> -static struct dentry *devpts_root;
> +static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
> + return devpts_mnt;
> +}
> static struct {
> int setuid;
> @ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts fill super(struct super block *s,
> inode->i_fop = &simple_dir_operations;
  inode->i_nlink = 2;
>
> - devpts_root = s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
> + s->s root = d alloc root(inode);
> if (s->s root)
  return 0:
> @ @ -140,10 +143,53 @ @ fail:
  return -ENOMEM;
> }
>
> +/*
> + * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
> + * need a new super-block for this namespace. get_sb() walks the list of
> + * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
> + * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
> + * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's_fs_info'. If the test is
> + * TRUE then get sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
> + * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
> + */
> +static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> + return sb->s_fs_info == data;
> +}
> +static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> +{
> + sb->s_fs_info = data;
> + return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
> +}
> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
> int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
> {
```

```
> - return get_sb_single(fs_type, flags, data, devpts_fill_super, mnt);
> + struct super block *sb;
> + int err;
> + /* hereafter we're very simlar to get_sb_nodev */
> + sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, data);
> + if (IS ERR(sb))
> + return PTR_ERR(sb);
> + if (sb->s root)
> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
> + sb->s_flags = flags;
> + err = devpts_fill_super(sb, data, flags & MS_SILENT ? 1 : 0);
> + if (err) {
> + up_write(&sb->s_umount);
> + deactivate_super(sb);
> + return err;
> + }
> + sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
> + devpts mnt = mnt;
> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
>
> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
> @ @ -158,10 +204,9 @ @ static struct file system type devpts fs
 * to the System V naming convention
  */
>
> -static struct dentry *get_node(int num)
> +static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
> char s[12];
> - struct dentry *root = devpts root;
> mutex_lock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> return lookup one len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
> }
> @ @ -207,12 +252,28 @ @ int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tt
> struct tty driver *driver = tty->driver;
> dev_t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor_start+number);
> struct dentry *dentry;
> - struct inode *inode = new_inode(devpts_mnt->mnt_sb);
> + struct dentry *root;
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + struct inode *inode;
> +
```

```
>
 /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
> BUG_ON(driver->type != TTY_DRIVER_TYPE_PTY);
  BUG_ON(driver->subtype != PTY_TYPE_SLAVE);
> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> + if (!mnt)
> + return -ENOSYS;
> + root = mnt->mnt root;
> + mutex_lock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + inode = idr find(current pts ns allocated ptys(), number);
> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + if (inode && !IS_ERR(inode))
> + return -EEXIST;
> + inode = new_inode(mnt->mnt_sb);
 if (!inode)
   return -ENOMEM;
>
> @ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tt
> inode->i_mtime = inode->i_atime = inode->i_ctime = CURRENT_TIME;
> init_special_inode(inode, S_IFCHR|config.mode, device);
> inode->i_private = tty;
> + idr_replace(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), inode, number);
> - dentry = get node(number);
> + dentry = get node(root, number);
> if (!IS_ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d_inode) {
  d instantiate(dentry, inode);
> - fsnotify_create(devpts_root->d_inode, dentry);
> + fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
>
>
> - mutex unlock(&devpts root->d inode->i mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>
  return 0;
>
> }
>
> struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int number)
> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + struct dentry *dentry;
> struct tty_struct *tty;
>
```

```
> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> + if (!mnt)
> + return NULL;
> + dentry = get_node(mnt->mnt_root, number);
> tty = NULL;
> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
> if (dentry->d inode)
> @ @ -246,14 +315,21 @ @ struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int nu
  dput(dentry);
 }
>
>
> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&mnt->mnt_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>
  return tty;
> }
>
> void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
> - struct dentry *dentry = get node(number);
> + struct dentry *dentry;
> + struct dentry *root;
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> +
> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> + root = mnt->mnt root;
> +
> + dentry = get_node(root, number);
> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
   struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
> @ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
   }
>
   dput(dentry);
>
> - mutex unlock(&devpts root->d inode->i mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> }
>
> static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
> - int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> - if (!err) {
> - devpts_mnt = kern_mount(&devpts_fs_type);
> - if (IS ERR(devpts mnt))
> - err = PTR ERR(devpts mnt);
```

```
> - }
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + int err;
> + err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> + if (err)
> + return err;
> + mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, NULL);
> + if (IS ERR(mnt))
> + err = PTR ERR(mnt);
> + else
> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
> return err;
> }
>
> 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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 15:44:58 GMT

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```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces
>>>
>>> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.
>>>
>>> TODO:
>>> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which
>>> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE IO in -mm.
>>> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully
>>> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.
>>>
>>> Changelog:
>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
>>> Matt Helsley.
>>>
```

```
>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> ---
>>> fs/devpts/inode.c
                        >>> include/linux/init task.h |
>>> include/linux/nsproxy.h |
>>> include/linux/sched.h
>>> kernel/fork.c
                         2 -
>>> kernel/nsproxy.c
                        | 17 ++++++
>>> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
>>>
>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
>>> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
>>> #define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
>>>
>>> extern int pty limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
>>> -static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptys);
>>> static DECLARE MUTEX(allocated ptys lock);
>>> +static struct file system type devpts fs type;
>>> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
>>> + .kref = {
>>> + .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
>>> + },
>>> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
>>> + .mnt = NULL,
>>> +};
>>>
>>> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
>>> {
>>> - return &allocated_ptys;
>>> + return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
>>> }
>>>
>>> -static struct vfsmount *devpts mnt;
>>> static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
>>> {
>>> - return devpts mnt;
>>> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
>>> }
>>>
>>> static struct {
>>> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
>>> {Opt_err, NULL}
>>> };
```

```
>>>
>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
>>> +{
>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
>>> +
>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
>>> + if (!ns)
>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>> +
>>> + ns->mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, ns);
>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>> holds the namespace.
> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
> year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
> sb->s info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
namespace:)
> free_pts_ns() null out its sb->s_info, i.e. something like
> void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
> {
   struct pts namespace *ns;
>
   struct super block *sb;
>
>
   ns = container of(ns kref, struct pts namespace, kref);
   BUG_ON(ns == &init_pts_ns);
>
   sb = ns->mnt->mnt_sb;
>
   mntput(ns->mnt);
>
   sb->s info = NULL;
>
>
   /*
>
    * TODO:
        idr_remove_all(&ns->allocated_ptys); introduced in
> .6.23
   idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
   kfree(ns);
>
> }
>
```

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 15:57:08 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
> To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of
> /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.
> This patch removes the get_sb_single() in devpts_get_sb() and uses test and
> set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the
> globals, 'devpts_root' and uses current_pts_mnt() to access 'devpts_mnt'
>
> Changelog:
> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
   Matt Helsley.
> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> ---
1 file changed, 101 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
>
> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -34,7 +34,10 @ @ static inline struct idr *current pts ns
> }
>
> static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
> -static struct dentry *devpts_root;
> +static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
> + return devpts mnt;
> +}
> static struct {
> int setuid:
> @ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts_fill_super(struct super_block *s,
 inode->i_fop = &simple_dir_operations;
```

```
inode->i nlink = 2;
>
>
> - devpts_root = s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
> + s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
  if (s->s root)
   return 0;
>
> @ @ -140,10 +143,53 @ @ fail:
> return -ENOMEM;
> }
>
> +/*
> + * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
> + * need a new super-block for this namespace. get_sb() walks the list of
> + * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
> + * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
> + * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's fs info'. If the test is
> + * TRUE then get sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
> + * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
> + */
> +static int devpts test sb(struct super block *sb, void *data)
> +{
> + return sb->s_fs_info == data;
> +}
> +
> +static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> + sb->s fs info = data;
> + return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
> +}
> +
> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
  int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
> {
> - return get_sb_single(fs_type, flags, data, devpts_fill_super, mnt);
> + struct super_block *sb;
> + int err;
> + /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
> + sb = sqet(fs type, devpts test sb, devpts set sb, data);
> + if (IS_ERR(sb))
> + return PTR_ERR(sb);
> +
> + if (sb->s_root)
> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
> +
> + sb->s flags = flags;
```

```
> + err = devpts_fill_super(sb, data, flags & MS_SILENT ? 1 : 0);
> + if (err) {
> + up_write(&sb->s_umount);
> + deactivate_super(sb);
> + return err;
> + }
> +
That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
> + sb->s flags |= MS ACTIVE;
> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
> }
>
> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
> @ @ -158,10 +204,9 @ @ static struct file system type devpts fs
 * to the System V naming convention
> */
> -static struct dentry *get_node(int num)
> +static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
> {
> char s[12];
> - struct dentry *root = devpts_root;
> mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
> return lookup one len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
> }
> @ @ -207,12 +252,28 @ @ int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tt
> struct tty driver *driver = tty->driver;
> dev_t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor_start+number);
> struct dentry *dentry;
> - struct inode *inode = new_inode(devpts_mnt->mnt_sb);
> + struct dentry *root:
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + struct inode *inode;
> +
>
> /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
> BUG_ON(driver->type != TTY_DRIVER_TYPE_PTY);
   BUG_ON(driver->subtype != PTY_TYPE_SLAVE);
>
> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> + if (!mnt)
> + return -ENOSYS;
> + root = mnt->mnt root;
```

```
> +
> + mutex_lock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + inode = idr_find(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), number);
> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + if (inode && !IS_ERR(inode))
> + return -EEXIST;
> + inode = new inode(mnt->mnt sb);
 if (!inode)
   return -ENOMEM;
>
> @ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
 inode->i_mtime = inode->i_atime = inode->i_ctime = CURRENT_TIME;
> init_special_inode(inode, S_IFCHR|config.mode, device);
> inode->i_private = tty;
> + idr replace(current pts ns allocated ptys(), inode, number);
> - dentry = get node(number);
> + dentry = get node(root, number);
> if (!IS_ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d_inode) {
  d instantiate(dentry, inode);
> - fsnotify_create(devpts_root->d_inode, dentry);
> + fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
>
  }
>
> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>
>
  return 0;
> }
>
> struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int number)
> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + struct dentry *dentry;
> struct tty_struct *tty;
> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> + if (!mnt)
> + return NULL;
> + dentry = get_node(mnt->mnt_root, number);
> tty = NULL;
> if (!IS ERR(dentry)) {
  if (dentry->d inode)
```

```
> @ @ -246,14 +315,21 @ @ struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int nu
  dput(dentry);
>
> }
>
> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&mnt->mnt_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> return tty;
> }
>
> void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
> + struct dentry *dentry;
> + struct dentry *root;
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> + root = mnt->mnt root;
> + dentry = get_node(root, number);
> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
   struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
> @ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>
  }
  dput(dentry);
>
> - mutex unlock(&devpts root->d inode->i mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> }
>
> static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
> - int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> - if (!err) {
> - devpts_mnt = kern_mount(&devpts_fs_type);
> - if (IS ERR(devpts mnt))
> - err = PTR_ERR(devpts_mnt);
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> + int err;
> + err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> + if (err)
> + return err;
> +
> + mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, NULL);
```

```
> + if (IS_ERR(mnt))
> + err = PTR_ERR(mnt);
> + else
> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
> return err;
> }
> Containers mailing list
> Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
> https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
> Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:03:28 GMT

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```
Quoting sukadev@us.ibm.com (sukadev@us.ibm.com):

> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces

> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.

> TODO:

> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which

> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE_IO in -mm.

> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully

> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.

> Changelog:

> Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and

> Matt Helsley.

> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
```

Thanks for carrying this forward, Suka, and Matt.

Of course it still needs at least Pavel's concern addressed, but

Signed-off-by: Serge Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>

to start the SOB chain.

```
thanks,
-serge
> ---
> fs/devpts/inode.c
                      > include/linux/init task.h |
> include/linux/nsproxy.h | 2 +
> include/linux/sched.h
> kernel/fork.c
                       2 -
                      | 17 ++++++
> kernel/nsproxy.c
> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
>
> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
> #define DEVPTS SUPER MAGIC 0x1cd1
>
> extern int pty_limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
> -static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptys);
> static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
> +static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type;
> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
> + .kref = {
> + .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
> + \},
> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
> + .mnt = NULL.
> +};
> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
> {
> - return &allocated ptys:
> + return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
> }
> -static struct vfsmount *devpts mnt;
> static inline struct vfsmount *current pts ns mnt(void)
> {
> - return devpts_mnt;
> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
> }
>
> static struct {
> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match table t tokens = {
```

```
> {Opt_err, NULL}
> };
> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
> +{
> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
> + if (!ns)
> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
> + ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
> + if (IS_ERR(ns->mnt)) {
> + kfree(ns);
> + return ERR_PTR(PTR_ERR(ns->mnt));
> + }
> + idr_init(&ns->allocated_ptys);
> + kref init(&ns->kref);
> + return ns;
> +}
> +void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
> + ns = container_of(ns_kref, struct pts_namespace, kref);
> + BUG ON(ns == &init pts ns);
> + mntput(ns->mnt);
> + /*
> + * TODO:
         idr_remove_all(&ns->allocated_ptys); introduced in 2.6.23
> + */
> + idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
> + kfree(ns);
> +}
> static int devpts_remount(struct super_block *sb, int *flags, char *data)
> {
> char *p;
> @ @ -160,18 +203,27 @ @ static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_b
>
> static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> {
> - sb->s fs info = data;
> + struct pts namespace *ns = data;
```

```
> +
> + sb->s_fs_info = get_pts_ns(ns);
> return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
> }
>
> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
 int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
> {
> + struct pts namespace *ns;
> struct super block *sb;
> int err;
> + /* hereafter we're very similar to proc_get_sb */
> + if (flags & MS_KERNMOUNT)
> + ns = data;
> + else
> + ns = current->nsproxy->pts_ns;
> /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
> - sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, data);
> + sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, ns);
> if (IS ERR(sb))
   return PTR_ERR(sb);
>
> @ @ -187,16 +239,25 @ @ static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_sys
  }
>
>
> sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
> - devpts mnt = mnt;
> + ns->mnt = mnt;
> return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
> }
>
> +static void devpts_kill_sb(struct super_block *sb)
       struct pts_namespace *ns;
> +
       ns = sb -> s fs info;
       kill_anon_super(sb);
       put pts ns(ns);
> +
> +}
> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
> .owner = THIS_MODULE,
> .name = "devpts",
> .get sb = devpts get sb,
> - .kill sb = kill anon super,
```

```
> + .kill_sb = devpts_kill_sb,
> };
>
> /*
> @ @ -352,18 +413,19 @ @ static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
> if (err)
   return err;
>
> - mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, NULL);
> + mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, &init_pts_ns);
 if (IS_ERR(mnt))
  err = PTR ERR(mnt);
  else
> - devpts_mnt = mnt;
> + init_pts_ns.mnt = mnt;
 return err;
> }
>
> static void __exit exit_devpts_fs(void)
> {
> unregister_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> - mntput(devpts mnt);
> + mntput(init_pts_ns.mnt);
> + init_pts_ns.mnt = NULL;
> }
>
> module_init(init_devpts_fs)
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts fs.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/devpts_fs.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/devpts fs.h 2008-02-05 20:21:08.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -14,9 +14,45 @ @
> #define _LINUX_DEVPTS_FS_H
> #include ux/errno.h>
> +#include nux/nsproxy.h>
> +#include ux/kref.h>
> +#include ux/idr.h>
> +struct pts_namespace {
> + struct kref kref;
> + struct idr allocated_ptys;
> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> +};
> +extern struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns;
> #ifdef CONFIG UNIX98 PTYS
```

```
>
> +extern struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void);
> +extern void free_pts_ns(struct kref *kref);
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *get_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
> +{
> + if (ns)
> + kref_get(&ns->kref);
> + return ns;
> +}
> +static inline void put_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
> +{
> + if (ns)
> + kref_put(&ns->kref, free_pts_ns);
> +}
> +
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *copy_pts_ns(unsigned long flags,
> + struct pts namespace *old ns)
> +{
> + if (flags & CLONE NEWPTS)
> + return new pts ns();
> + else
> + return get_pts_ns(old_ns);
> +}
> +
> int devpts_new_index(void);
> void devpts kill index(int idx);
> int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tty); /* mknod in devpts */
> @ @ -26,6 +62,22 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number); /* u
> #else
>
> /* Dummy stubs in the no-pty case */
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *get_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns)
> + return &init_pts_ns;
> +}
> +static inline void put_pts_ns(struct pts_namespace *ns) { }
> +
> +static inline struct pts_namespace *copy_pts_ns(unsigned long flags,
> + struct pts_namespace *old_ns)
> +{
> + if (flags & CLONE_NEWPTS)
> + return ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
> + return old ns;
> +}
```

```
> static inline int devpts new index(void) { return -EINVAL; }
> static inline void devpts_kill_index(int idx) { }
> static inline int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tty) { return -EINVAL; }
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/init_task.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/init task.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.00000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/init_task.h 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
> @ @ -77,6 +77,7 @ @ extern struct nsproxy init nsproxy;
  .mnt ns = NULL,
 INIT NET NS(net ns)
> INIT IPC NS(ipc ns)
> + .pts_ns = &init_pts_ns,
 .user ns = &init user ns,
> }
>
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/nsproxy.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/nsproxy.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/nsproxy.h 2008-02-05 19:18:00.00000000 -0800
> @ @ -8,6 +8,7 @ @ struct mnt namespace;
> struct uts namespace;
> struct ipc_namespace;
> struct pid_namespace;
> +struct pts_namespace;
>
  * A structure to contain pointers to all per-process
> @ @ -29,6 +30,7 @ @ struct nsproxy {
  struct pid_namespace *pid_ns;
  struct user namespace *user ns;
 struct net
               *net ns;
> + struct pts_namespace *pts_ns;
> extern struct nsproxy init_nsproxy;
>
> Index: linux-2.6.24/include/linux/sched.h
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/include/linux/sched.h 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/include/linux/sched.h 2008-02-05 19:54:05.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -27,6 +27,8 @ @
> #define CLONE_NEWUSER 0x10000000 /* New user namespace */
> #define CLONE_NEWPID 0x20000000 /* New pid namespace */
> #define CLONE_NEWNET 0x40000000 /* New network namespace */
                              (CLONE NEWNS|0x80000000) /* Temporary - only for patch
> +#define CLONE NEWPTS
review */
       /* Badly need to /extend clone() !!! */
> +
```

```
* Scheduling policies
> Index: linux-2.6.24/kernel/fork.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/kernel/fork.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/kernel/fork.c 2008-02-05 19:18:00.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -1655,7 +1655,7 @ @ asmlinkage long sys_unshare(unsigned lon
  if (unshare_flags & ~(CLONE_THREAD|CLONE_FS|CLONE_NEWNS|CLONE_SIGHAND|
    CLONE VM|CLONE FILES|CLONE SYSVSEM|
    CLONE NEWUTS|CLONE NEWIPC|CLONE NEWUSER|
>
   CLONE NEWNET))
> + CLONE NEWNET|CLONE NEWPTS))
   goto bad_unshare_out;
>
  if ((err = unshare_thread(unshare_flags)))
> Index: linux-2.6.24/kernel/nsproxy.c
> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/kernel/nsproxy.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
> +++ linux-2.6.24/kernel/nsproxy.c 2008-02-05 19:18:00.000000000 -0800
> @ @ -21,6 +21,7 @ @
> #include ux/utsname.h>
> #include linux/pid namespace.h>
> #include <net/net_namespace.h>
> +#include nux/devpts_fs.h>
 static struct kmem_cache *nsproxy_cachep;
>
 @@ -92,8 +93,17 @@ static struct nsproxy *create new namesp
   goto out_net;
>
  }
> + new_nsp->pts_ns = copy_pts_ns(flags, tsk->nsproxy->pts_ns);
> + if (IS_ERR(new_nsp->pts_ns)) {
> + err = PTR_ERR(new_nsp->pts_ns);
> + goto out_pts;
> + }
> +
  return new_nsp;
> +out pts:
> + if (new nsp->net ns)
> + put_net(new_nsp->net_ns);
> out net:
> if (new_nsp->user_ns)
   put_user_ns(new_nsp->user_ns);
> @ @ -130,7 +140,8 @ @ int copy_namespaces(unsigned long flags,
  get_nsproxy(old_ns);
>
```

```
> if (!(flags & (CLONE_NEWNS | CLONE_NEWUTS | CLONE_NEWIPC |
> - CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWPID | CLONE NEWNET)))
> + CLONE_NEWUSER | CLONE_NEWPID | CLONE_NEWNET |
> + CLONE_NEWPTS)))
  return 0;
> if (!capable(CAP_SYS_ADMIN)) {
> @ @ -169,6 +180,8 @ @ void free_nsproxy(struct nsproxy *ns)
> put pid ns(ns->pid ns);
> if (ns->user ns)
> put_user_ns(ns->user_ns);
> + if (ns->pts ns)
> + put_pts_ns(ns->pts_ns);
> put_net(ns->net_ns);
> kmem_cache_free(nsproxy_cachep, ns);
> }
> @ @ -183,7 +196,7 @ @ int unshare nsproxy namespaces(unsigned
> int err = 0;
>
 if (!(unshare_flags & (CLONE_NEWNS | CLONE_NEWUTS | CLONE_NEWIPC |
       CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWNET)))
        CLONE NEWUSER | CLONE NEWNET | CLONE NEWPTS)))
  return 0;
 if (!capable(CAP_SYS_ADMIN))
>
> 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
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:16:08 GMT

```
Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
> > From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
> >
> > To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of
> > /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.
> >
> > This patch removes the get_sb_single() in devpts_get_sb() and uses test and
```

```
> > set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the
> > globals, 'devpts_root' and uses current_pts_mnt() to access 'devpts_mnt'
> >
> > Changelog:
>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
   Matt Helsley.
> > Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu < sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>> 1 file changed, 101 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
> > Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>> @@ -34.7 +34.10 @@ static inline struct idr *current pts ns
>> }
> >
>> static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
> > -static struct dentry *devpts_root;
>> +static inline struct vfsmount *current pts ns mnt(void)
> > +{
>> + return devpts_mnt;
> > +}
> >
>> static struct {
>> int setuid;
>> @ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts fill super(struct super block *s,
>> inode->i_fop = &simple_dir_operations;
>> inode->i nlink = 2:
> >
> - devpts_root = s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
> > + s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
>> if (s->s_root)
>> return 0;
>> @ @ -140,10 +143,53 @ @ fail:
>> return -ENOMEM;
>> }
> >
>> + * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
>> + * need a new super-block for this namespace. get_sb() walks the list of
>> + * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
>> + * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
>> + * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's fs info'. If the test is
>> + * TRUE then get sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
```

```
>> + * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
> > + */
> > +
>> +static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> > +{
>> + return sb->s_fs_info == data;
> > +}
> > +
>> +static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> > +{
> + sb->s fs info = data;
>> + return set anon super(sb, NULL);
> > +}
> > +
>> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
>> int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
>> {
>> - return get_sb_single(fs_type, flags, data, devpts_fill_super, mnt);
>> + struct super block *sb;
> > + int err;
>> + /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
> > + sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, data);
> > + if (IS_ERR(sb))
>> + return PTR_ERR(sb);
> > +
> > + if (sb->s_root)
>> + return simple set mnt(mnt, sb);
> > +
> > + sb->s_flags = flags;
>> + err = devpts fill super(sb, data, flags & MS SILENT? 1:0);
> > + if (err) {
>> + up_write(&sb->s_umount);
>> + deactivate_super(sb);
>> + return err;
> > + }
> > +
> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
```

Yeah, and the mqns that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?

Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?

```
>
> > + sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
> > +
> > + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
> >
>> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
>> @@ -158,10 +204,9 @@ static struct file system type devpts fs
>> * to the System V naming convention
>> */
> >
> > -static struct dentry *get_node(int num)
>> +static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
>> {
>> char s[12];
>> - struct dentry *root = devpts root;
>> mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>> return lookup_one_len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
>> }
>> @ @ -207,12 +252,28 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
>> struct tty driver *driver = tty->driver;
>> dev_t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor_start+number);
>> struct dentry *dentry;
>> - struct inode *inode = new_inode(devpts_mnt->mnt_sb);
>> + struct dentry *root;
>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>> + struct inode *inode;
> > +
> >
>> /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
>> BUG_ON(driver->type != TTY_DRIVER_TYPE_PTY);
   BUG_ON(driver->subtype != PTY_TYPE_SLAVE);
>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> > + if (!mnt)
>> + return -ENOSYS;
>> + root = mnt->mnt root;
> > + mutex_lock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>> + inode = idr find(current pts ns allocated ptys(), number);
> > + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> > + if (inode && !IS_ERR(inode))
>> + return -EEXIST;
>> + inode = new inode(mnt->mnt sb);
>> if (!inode)
```

```
return -ENOMEM;
> >
>> @ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
>> inode->i mtime = inode->i atime = inode->i ctime = CURRENT TIME:
>> init_special_inode(inode, S_IFCHR|config.mode, device);
>> inode->i_private = tty;
> > + idr_replace(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), inode, number);
> >
>> - dentry = get node(number);
>> + dentry = get node(root, number);
>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d_inode) {
>> d instantiate(dentry, inode);
> > fsnotify_create(devpts_root->d_inode, dentry);
>> + fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
>> }
> >
>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>> + mutex unlock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>> return 0;
>> }
> >
>> struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int number)
>> {
>> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> > + struct dentry *dentry;
>> struct tty_struct *tty;
> >
> > + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> > + if (!mnt)
>> + return NULL:
> > + dentry = get_node(mnt->mnt_root, number);
> > +
>>  tty = NULL;
>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
>> if (dentry->d inode)
>> @ @ -246,14 +315,21 @ @ struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int nu
>> dput(dentry);
>> }
> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> + mutex_unlock(&mnt->mnt_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> >
>> return tty;
>> }
> >
```

```
>> void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>> {
>> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
> > + struct dentry *dentry;
>> + struct dentry *root;
>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> > +
>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
>> + root = mnt->mnt root;
> > +
>> + dentry = get_node(root, number);
>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
   struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
>> @ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
> >
    dput(dentry);
> >
>> }
>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>> + mutex unlock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>> }
> >
>> static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
>> {
> > - int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> > - if (!err) {
> > - devpts_mnt = kern_mount(&devpts_fs_type);
>> - if (IS ERR(devpts mnt))
>> - err = PTR ERR(devpts mnt);
> > - }
>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> > + int err;
>> + err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
> > + if (err)
>> + return err;
>> + mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, NULL);
> > + if (IS_ERR(mnt))
>> + err = PTR ERR(mnt);
> > + else
>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
>> return err;
>> }
> >
>>_
> > 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
    Containers mailing list
    Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
    https://lists.linux-foundation.org
    https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:24:17 GMT

```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
>>> To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of
>>> /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.
>>> This patch removes the get_sb_single() in devpts_get_sb() and uses test and
>>> set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the
>>> globals, 'devpts_root' and uses current_pts_mnt() to access 'devpts_mnt'
>>>
>>> Changelog:
>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
>>> Matt Helsley.
>>>
>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> 1 file changed, 101 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>> @ @ -34,7 +34,10 @ @ static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns
>>> }
>>>
>>> static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
>>> -static struct dentry *devpts_root;
>>> +static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
```

```
>>> +{
>>> + return devpts mnt;
>>> +}
>>>
>>> static struct {
>>> int setuid:
>>> @ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts fill super(struct super block *s,
>>> inode->i_fop = &simple_dir_operations;
>>> inode->i nlink = 2;
>>>
>>> - devpts root = s->s root = d alloc root(inode);
>>> + s->s root = d alloc root(inode);
>>> if (s->s_root)
>>> return 0:
>>>
>>> @ @ -140,10 +143,53 @ @ fail:
>>> return -ENOMEM;
>>> }
>>>
>>> +/*
>>> + * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
>>> + * need a new super-block for this namespace, get sb() walks the list of
>>> + * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
>>> + * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
>>> + * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's_fs_info'. If the test is
>>> + * TRUE then get sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
>>> + * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
>>> + */
>>> +
>>> +static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
>>> + return sb->s_fs_ info == data:
>>> +}
>>> +
>>> +static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
>>> +{
>> + sb->s_fs_info = data;
>>> + return set anon super(sb, NULL);
>>> +}
>>> +
>>> static int devpts get sb(struct file system type *fs type,
>>> int flags, const char *dev_name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
>>> {
>>> - return get_sb_single(fs_type, flags, data, devpts_fill_super, mnt);
>>> + struct super block *sb;
>>> + int err:
>>> +
>>> + /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
```

```
>>> + sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, data);
>>> + if (IS ERR(sb))
>>> + return PTR_ERR(sb);
>>> +
>>> + if (sb->s_root)
>>> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
>>> +
>> + sb->s_flags = flags;
>>> + err = devpts fill super(sb, data, flags & MS_SILENT? 1:0);
>>> + if (err) {
>>> + up_write(&sb->s_umount);
>>> + deactivate super(sb);
>>> + return err;
>>> + }
>>> +
>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
> Yeah, and the mgns that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd
> started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?
```

Started arra pater implementing a neighbor. Geans:

Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns, but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.

So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag that would be very very good:) See my next comment about this issue.

Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and ptystuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, orare you ok with this minus your comments thus far?

I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons why we need a kern_mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such, we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The same seems applicable to the mqns, no?

The reason I have the kern_mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing it to be NULL (i.e. no kern_mount, but optional user mounts) means handing all the possible races, which is too heavy. But do we actually need the vfsmount for devpts and mqns if no user-space mounts exist?

Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present

in this particular one.

```
>>> + sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
>>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
>>> +
>>> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
>>> }
>>>
>>> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
>>> @ @ -158,10 +204,9 @ @ static struct file system type devpts fs
>>> * to the System V naming convention
>>> */
>>>
>>> -static struct dentry *get_node(int num)
>>> +static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
>>> {
>>> char s[12]:
>>> - struct dentry *root = devpts_root;
>>> mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>>> return lookup one len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
>>> }
>>> @ @ -207,12 +252,28 @ @ int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tt
>>> struct tty_driver *driver = tty->driver;
>>> dev_t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor_start+number);
>>> struct dentry *dentry;
>>> - struct inode *inode = new_inode(devpts_mnt->mnt_sb);
>>> + struct dentry *root;
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> + struct inode *inode;
>>> +
>>>
>>> /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
>>> BUG_ON(driver->type != TTY_DRIVER_TYPE_PTY);
     BUG_ON(driver->subtype != PTY_TYPE_SLAVE);
>>>
>>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
>>> + if (!mnt)
>>> + return -ENOSYS;
>>> + root = mnt->mnt root;
>>> +
>>> + mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>>> + inode = idr_find(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), number);
>>> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>> +
>>> + if (inode && !IS_ERR(inode))
>>> + return -EEXIST;
>>> +
>>> + inode = new inode(mnt->mnt sb);
```

```
>>> if (!inode)
>>> return -ENOMEM;
>>>
>>> @ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
>>> inode->i mtime = inode->i atime = inode->i ctime = CURRENT TIME;
>>> init_special_inode(inode, S_IFCHR|config.mode, device);
>>> inode->i_private = tty;
>>> + idr_replace(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), inode, number);
>>>
>>> - dentry = get node(number);
>>> + dentry = get_node(root, number);
>>> if (!IS ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d inode) {
>>> d_instantiate(dentry, inode);
>>> - fsnotify_create(devpts_root->d_inode, dentry);
>>> + fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
>>> }
>>>
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>>
>>> return 0;
>>> }
>>>
>>> struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int number)
>>> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> + struct dentry *dentry;
>>> struct tty struct *tty;
>>>
>>> + mnt = current pts ns mnt();
>>> + if (!mnt)
>>> + return NULL;
>>> + dentry = get_node(mnt->mnt_root, number);
>>> +
>>> tty = NULL;
>>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
>>> if (dentry->d inode)
>>> @ @ -246,14 +315,21 @ @ struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int nu
     dput(dentry);
>>>
>>> }
>>>
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>> + mutex unlock(&mnt->mnt root->d inode->i mutex);
>>>
>>> return tty;
>>> }
```

```
>>>
>>> void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>>> {
>>> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
>>> + struct dentry *dentry;
>>> + struct dentry *root;
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> +
>>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
>>> + root = mnt->mnt root:
>>> +
>>> + dentry = get node(root, number);
>>>
>>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
      struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
>>> @ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>>>
>>>
     dput(dentry);
>>> }
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>> + mutex unlock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>>> }
>>>
>>> static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
>>> - int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
>>> - if (!err) {
>>> - devpts mnt = kern mount(&devpts fs type);
>>> - if (IS ERR(devpts mnt))
>>> - err = PTR_ERR(devpts_mnt);
>>> - }
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> + int err;
>>> +
>>> + err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
>>> + if (err)
>>> + return err:
>>> +
>>> + mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, NULL);
>>> + if (IS ERR(mnt))
>>> + err = PTR ERR(mnt);
>>> + else
>>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
>>> return err;
>>> }
>>>
>>>
>>> Containers mailing list
```

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

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:25:57 GMT

```
Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces
>>>> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.
>>>> TODO:
>>> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which
>>>> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE IO in -mm.
>>>> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully
>>>> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.
> >>>
>>>> Changelog:
>>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
      Matt Helsley.
> >>>
> >>>
>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> >>> ---
>>>> fs/devpts/inode.c
                        >>>> include/linux/init_task.h |
>>>> include/linux/nsproxy.h |
>>>> include/linux/sched.h
>>>> kernel/fork.c
>>>> kernel/nsproxy.c
                       | 17 ++++++
>>>> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
```

```
> >>>
>>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
> >>> ========
>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
>>>> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
>>>> #define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
> >>>
>>> extern int pty limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
>>> -static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptys);
>>> static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
>>> +static struct file system type devpts fs type;
> >>> +
>>> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
>>>> + .kref = {
>>> + .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
> >>> + }.
>>> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
> >> + .mnt = NULL,
> >>> +};
> >>>
>>>> static inline struct idr *current pts ns allocated ptys(void)
>>>> {
>>> - return &allocated_ptys;
>>> + return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> -static struct vfsmount *devpts mnt;
>>>> static inline struct vfsmount *current pts ns mnt(void)
>>>> {
>>> - return devpts mnt;
>>> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
>>>> }
> >>>
>>>> static struct {
>>>> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
>>>> {Opt_err, NULL}
>>>> };
>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
> >>> +{
>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
>>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
>>>> + if (!ns)
>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>>> +
>>> + ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
```

```
>>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>>> holds the namespace.
> >
>> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
> > year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
>> sb->s_info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
> If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
> is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
> superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
> namespace :)
But when the ns is freed sb->s_info would be NULL. Surely the helpers
can be made to handle that safely?
>> free_pts_ns() null out its sb->s_info, i.e. something like
> > void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
> > {
     struct pts namespace *ns;
> >
     struct super_block *sb;
> >
     ns = container_of(ns_kref, struct pts_namespace, kref);
> >
     BUG_ON(ns == &init_pts_ns);
     sb = ns->mnt->mnt_sb;
> >
> >
    mntput(ns->mnt);
> >
     sb->s_info = NULL;
> >
>> /*
      * TODO:
> >
          idr_remove_all(&ns->allocated_ptys); introduced in
> > .6.23
     idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
> >
     kfree(ns);
>>}
> >
> >
Containers mailing list
```

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:35:18 GMT

```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces
>>>>
>>>> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.
>>>>
>>>> TODO:
>>>> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which
>>>> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE IO in -mm.
>>>> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully
>>>> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.
>>>>
>>>> Changelog:
>>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
       Matt Helsley.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>> ---
>>>> fs/devpts/inode.c
                         >>>> include/linux/init task.h |
>>>> include/linux/nsproxy.h
>>>> include/linux/sched.h
>>>> kernel/fork.c
                        | 17 ++++++
>>>> kernel/nsproxy.c
>>>> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
>>>>
>>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
>>>> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
>>>> #define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
>>>> extern int pty_limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
>>>> -static DEFINE IDR(allocated ptys);
>>>> static DECLARE MUTEX(allocated ptys lock);
>>>> +static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type;
>>>> +
>>>> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
>>>> + .kref = {
```

```
>>>> + .refcount = ATOMIC_INIT(2),
>>>> + },
>>>> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
>>>> + .mnt = NULL,
>>>> +}:
>>>>
>>>> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
>>>> {
>>>> - return &allocated ptys;
>>>> + return &current->nsproxy->pts ns->allocated ptys;
>>>> }
>>>>
>>>> -static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
>>>> static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
>>>> {
>>>> - return devpts_mnt;
>>>> + return current->nsproxy->pts ns->mnt;
>>>> }
>>>>
>>>> static struct {
>>>> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
>>>> {Opt err, NULL}
>>>> }:
>>>>
>>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
>>>> +{
>>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
>>>> +
>>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP KERNEL);
>>>> + if (!ns)
>>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>>> +
>>>> + ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
>>>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>>>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>>>> holds the namespace.
>>> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
>>> year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
>>> sb->s_info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
>> If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
>> is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
>> superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
>> namespace :)
>
> But when the ns is freed sb->s_info would be NULL. Surely the helpers
> can be made to handle that safely?
```

Hm... How do we find the proper superblock? Have a reference on

it from the namespace? I'm afraid it will be easy to resolve the locking issues here.

I propose another scheme - we simply don't have ANY references from namespace to superblock/vfsmount, but get the current namespace in devpts_get_sb() and put in devpts_free_sb().

```
>>> free_pts_ns() null out its sb->s_info, i.e. something like
>>>
>>> void free pts ns(struct kref *ns kref)
>>> {
      struct pts namespace *ns;
>>>
      struct super_block *sb;
>>>
>>>
      ns = container_of(ns_kref, struct pts_namespace, kref);
>>>
      BUG_ON(ns == &init_pts_ns);
>>>
      sb = ns->mnt->mnt sb;
>>>
>>>
      mntput(ns->mnt);
>>>
      sb->s info = NULL;
>>>
>>> /*
      * TODO:
>>>
           idr_remove_all(&ns->allocated_ptys); introduced in
>>>
>>> .6.23
      */
>>>
      idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
>>>
      kfree(ns);
>>> }
>>>
>>>
>
```

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:43:28 GMT

```
Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

> >> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> >> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
```

```
>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
> >>>
>>>> To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of
>>>> /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.
> >>>
>>>> This patch removes the get_sb_single() in devpts_get_sb() and uses test and
>>> set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the
>>>> globals, 'devpts_root' and uses current_pts_mnt() to access 'devpts_mnt'
> >>>
>>>> Changelog:
>>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
      Matt Helsley.
> >>>
>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>> 1 file changed, 101 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>>> @ @ -34,7 +34,10 @ @ static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
>>> -static struct dentry *devpts_root;
>>>> +static inline struct vfsmount *current pts ns mnt(void)
> >>> +{
>>> + return devpts_mnt;
> >>> +}
> >>>
>>>> static struct {
>>>> int setuid:
>>> @ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts_fill_super(struct super_block *s,
>>>> inode->i fop = &simple dir operations:
>>>> inode->i_nlink = 2;
> >>>
>>> - devpts_root = s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
>>> + s->s root = d alloc root(inode);
>>> if (s->s root)
      return 0;
> >>>
> >>>
>>>> @@ -140,10 +143,53 @@ fail:
>>>> return -ENOMEM;
>>>> }
> >>>
> >>> +/*
```

```
>>>> + * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
>>>> + * need a new super-block for this namespace. get_sb() walks the list of
>>>> + * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
>>>> + * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
>>>> + * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's_fs_info'. If the test is
>>>> + * TRUE then get_sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
>>> + * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
> >>> + */
> >>> +
>>> +static int devpts test sb(struct super block *sb, void *data)
> >>> +{
>>>> + return sb->s fs info == data;
> >>> +}
> >>> +
>>>> +static int devpts_set_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
> >>> +{
> >> + sb->s fs info = data:
>>> + return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
> >>> +}
> >>> +
>>> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
>>>> int flags, const char *dev name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
>>>> {
>>> - return get_sb_single(fs_type, flags, data, devpts_fill_super, mnt);
>>> + struct super_block *sb;
>>> + int err:
> >>> +
>>>> + /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
>>> + sb = sqet(fs type, devpts test sb, devpts set sb, data);
> >>> + if (IS_ERR(sb))
>>> + return PTR ERR(sb);
>>>> +
>>> + if (sb->s_root)
>>> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
>>>> +
>>> + sb->s flags = flags:
>>>> + err = devpts_fill_super(sb, data, flags & MS_SILENT ? 1 : 0);
>>> + if (err) {
>>> + up_write(&sb->s_umount);
>>> + deactivate super(sb);
>>> + return err;
> >>> + }
> >>> +
>>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
>>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
>> Yeah, and the mans that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd
> > started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?
```

>

- > Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,
- > but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.

>

- > So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
- > this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
- > may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily

Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts propagation can address it.

Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel doing CLONE_NEWMQ or CLONE_NEWPTS without CLONE_NEWNS, so we shouldn't force the combination.

> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag

> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.

>

- > > Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty
- > > stuff did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
- > > are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?

>

- > I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought
- > about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
- > why we need a kern_mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such,
- > we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
- > same seems applicable to the mgns, no?

But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in patch 3.

- > The reason I have the kern_mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces
- > is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
- > it to be NULL (i.e. no kern_mount, but optional user mounts) means
- > handing all the possible races, which is too heavy. But do we actually
- > need the vfsmount for devpts and mgns if no user-space mounts exist?

>

- > Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console
- > virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present
- > in this particular one.

I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining them.

```
>>>> + sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
>>>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
```

```
>>>> +
>>>> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type = {
>>>> @ @ -158,10 +204,9 @ @ static struct file_system_type devpts_fs
>>> * to the System V naming convention
>>> */
> >>>
>>> -static struct dentry *get node(int num)
>>> +static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
>>>> {
>>> char s[12];
>>> - struct dentry *root = devpts_root;
>>> mutex_lock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>>> return lookup_one_len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
>>>> }
>>> @ @ -207,12 +252,28 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
>>> struct tty driver *driver = tty->driver;
>>> dev_t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor_start+number);
>>> struct dentry *dentry;
>>> - struct inode *inode = new_inode(devpts_mnt->mnt_sb);
>>> + struct dentry *root;
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>>> + struct inode *inode;
>>>> +
>>>>
>>>> /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
>>>> BUG_ON(driver->type != TTY_DRIVER_TYPE_PTY);
>>>> BUG ON(driver->subtype != PTY TYPE SLAVE);
> >>>
>>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
> >>> + if (!mnt)
>>>> + return -ENOSYS;
>>> + root = mnt->mnt_root;
>>>> +
>>> + mutex_lock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>>> + inode = idr find(current pts ns allocated ptys(), number);
>>> + mutex unlock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
> >>> +
> >>> + if (inode && !IS ERR(inode))
>>> + return -EEXIST;
>>>> +
>>> + inode = new_inode(mnt->mnt_sb);
>>>> if (!inode)
       return -ENOMEM;
> >>>
> >>>
>>> @ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts pty new(struct tty struct *tt
```

```
>>>> inode->i mtime = inode->i atime = inode->i ctime = CURRENT TIME;
>>>> init special inode(inode, S IFCHR|config.mode, device);
>>>> inode->i_private = tty;
>>>> + idr_replace(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), inode, number);
> >>>
>>> - dentry = get_node(number);
>>> + dentry = get_node(root, number);
>>>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d_inode) {
>>>> d instantiate(dentry, inode);
>>> - fsnotify create(devpts root->d inode, dentry);
>>> + fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> >>>
>>>> return 0;
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int number)
>>>> {
>>> - struct dentry *dentry = get node(number);
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt:
>>> + struct dentry *dentry;
>>> struct tty_struct *tty;
> >>>
>>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
>>> + if (!mnt)
>>> + return NULL;
> >>> +
>>> + dentry = get node(mnt->mnt root, number);
> >>> +
>>>> tty = NULL;
>>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
>>>> if (dentry->d_inode)
>>> @@ -246,14 +315,21 @@ struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int nu
>>>> dput(dentry);
>>>> }
>>> - mutex unlock(&devpts root->d inode->i mutex);
>>>> + mutex unlock(&mnt->mnt root->d inode->i mutex);
>>>> return tty;
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>>>> {
>>> - struct dentry *dentry = get node(number);
```

```
>>> + struct dentry *dentry;
>>> + struct dentry *root;
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>>> +
>>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
>>> + root = mnt->mnt_root;
> >>> +
>>> + dentry = get_node(root, number);
> >>>
>>>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
>>>> struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
>>>> @ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts pty kill(int number)
>>>> }
      dput(dentry);
>>>>
>>>> }
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>>> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
>>> - int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
>>> - if (!err) {
>>> - devpts_mnt = kern_mount(&devpts_fs_type);
>>> - if (IS_ERR(devpts_mnt))
>>> - err = PTR_ERR(devpts_mnt);
>>>> - }
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>>> + int err;
>>>> +
>>> + err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
>>> + if (err)
>>> + return err;
>>>> + mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, NULL);
>>> + if (IS_ERR(mnt))
>>> + err = PTR_ERR(mnt);
>>> + else
>>>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
>>>> return err;
>>>> }
> >>>
> >>> _
>>>> 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

> >

Containers mailing list

Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 16:56:37 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

[snip]

- >> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,
- >> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.

>>

- >> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
- >> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
- >> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily

>

- > Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts
- > propagation can address it.

Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No?

- > Though really, I think you're right we shouldn't break the kernel
- > doing CLONE_NEWMQ or CLONE_NEWPTS without CLONE_NEWNS, so we shouldn't
- > force the combination.

>

- >> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
- >> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.

>>

- >>> Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty
- >>> stuff did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
- >>> are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?
- >> I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought
- >> about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
- >> why we need a kern_mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such,
- >> we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
- >> same seems applicable to the mgns, no?

>

- > But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in
- > patch 3.

Indeed. I overlooked this. Then we're in a deep ... problem here.

Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so I put the strut in proc_flush_task - when the last task from the namespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't do the same stuff with devpts.

I do not remember now what the problem was and it's already quite late in Moscow, so if you don't mind I'll revisit the issue tomorrow.

Off-topic: does any of you know whether Andrew is willing to accept new features in the nearest future? The problem is that I have a device visibility controller fixed and pending to send, but I can't guess a good time for it:)

- >> The reason I have the kern_mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces
- >> is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
- >> it to be NULL (i.e. no kern_mount, but optional user mounts) means
- >> handing all the possible races, which is too heavy. But do we actually
- >> need the vfsmount for devpts and mqns if no user-space mounts exist?

>>

- >> Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console
- >> virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present
- >> in this particular one.

>

- > I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's
- > really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why
- > userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining
- > them.

OK.

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 17:04:02 GMT

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Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

- > Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
- > > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
- >>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
- >>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
- >>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

```
>>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces
>>>>>
>>>>> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.
> >>>>
> >>>> TODO:
>>>> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which
>>>>> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE_IO in -mm.
>>>>> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully
>>>>> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.
>>>>>
>>>>> Changelog:
>>>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
        Matt Helsley.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
> >>>> ---
>>>>> fs/devpts/inode.c
                          >>>>> include/linux/init_task.h |
>>>>> include/linux/nsproxy.h | 2 +
>>>>> include/linux/sched.h
                        | 2 -
>>>>> kernel/fork.c
>>>>> kernel/nsproxy.c
                        | 17 ++++++
>>>>> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
>>>>>
>>>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
>>>>> @@ -25.18 +25.25 @@
>>>>> #define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
> >>>>
>>>> extern int pty_limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
>>>>> -static DEFINE_IDR(allocated_ptys);
>>>>> static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
>>>>> +static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type;
>>>>> +
>>>>> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
>>>>> + .kref = {
>>>> + .refcount = ATOMIC INIT(2),
> >>>> + },
>>>>> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
> >>>> + .mnt = NULL,
> >>>> +};
>>>>>
>>>>> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
>>>>> {
```

```
>>>> - return &allocated_ptys;
>>>>> + return &current->nsproxy->pts ns->allocated ptys;
>>>>> }
>>>>>
>>>> -static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
>>>>> static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
>>>>> {
>>>>> - return devpts_mnt;
>>>>> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
>>>>> }
>>>>>
>>>>> static struct {
>>>>> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match_table_t tokens = {
>>>>> {Opt_err, NULL}
>>>>> };
>>>>>
>>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
>>>>> +{
>>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
>>>>> +
>>>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
>>>>> + if (!ns)
>>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
> >>>> +
>>>> + ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
>>>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>>>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>>>> holds the namespace.
>>>> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
>>> year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
>>> sb->s info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
>>> If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
>>> is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
>>> superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
> >> namespace :)
>> But when the ns is freed sb->s_info would be NULL. Surely the helpers
> > can be made to handle that safely?
> Hm... How do we find the proper superblock? Have a reference on
> it from the namespace? I'm afraid it will be easy to resolve the
> locking issues here.
> I propose another scheme - we simply don't have ANY references
> from namespace to superblock/vfsmount, but get the current
> namespace in devpts_get_sb() and put in devpts_free_sb().
```

But then it really does become impossible to use a /dev/pts from another

```
>>>> free_pts_ns() null out its sb->s_info, i.e. something like
> >>>
>>>> void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_ kref)
> >>> {
> >>>
       struct pts_namespace *ns;
       struct super_block *sb;
> >>>
> >>>
      ns = container of(ns kref, struct pts namespace, kref);
>>>>
> >>>
       BUG ON(ns == \&init pts ns);
       sb = ns->mnt->mnt_sb;
> >>>
> >>>
       mntput(ns->mnt);
> >>>
       sb->s_info = NULL;
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
        * TODO:
> >>>
             idr remove all(&ns->allocated ptys); introduced in
> >>>
>>> .6.23
> >>>
       idr destroy(&ns->allocated ptys);
> >>>
        kfree(ns);
> >>>
> >>> }
> >>>
> >>>
> >
```

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 17:06:15 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>>>> Sudadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

>>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

>>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces

>>>>> Enable cloning PTY namespaces.
```

```
>>>>>
>>>>> TODO:
>>>>> This version temporarily uses the clone flag '0x80000000' which
>>>>> is unused in mainline atm, but used for CLONE_IO in -mm.
>>>>> While we must extend clone() (urgently) to solve this, it hopefully
>>>>> does not affect review of the rest of this patchset.
>>>>>
>>>>> Changelog:
>>>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
>>>>> Matt Helslev.
>>>>>
>>>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>>> ---
>>>>> fs/devpts/inode.c
                          >>>>> include/linux/init_task.h | 1
>>>>> include/linux/nsproxy.h | 2 +
>>>>> include/linux/sched.h | 2 +
>>>>> kernel/fork.c
                          2 -
>>>>> kernel/nsproxy.c
                         | 17 ++++++
>>>>> 7 files changed, 146 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-)
>>>>>
>>>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>>>>
______
>>>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 20:27:41.000000000 -0800
>>>>> @ @ -25,18 +25,25 @ @
>>>>> #define DEVPTS_SUPER_MAGIC 0x1cd1
>>>>>
>>>>> extern int pty limit; /* Config limit on Unix98 ptys */
>>>>> -static DEFINE_IDR(allocated_ptys);
>>>>> static DECLARE_MUTEX(allocated_ptys_lock);
>>>>> +static struct file_system_type devpts_fs_type;
>>>>> +
>>>>> +struct pts_namespace init_pts_ns = {
>>>>> + .kref = {
>>>>> + .refcount = ATOMIC INIT(2),
>>>>> + },
>>>>> + .allocated_ptys = IDR_INIT(init_pts_ns.allocated_ptys),
>>>>> + .mnt = NULL,
>>>>> +};
>>>>>
>>>>> static inline struct idr *current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(void)
>>>>> {
>>>>> - return &allocated_ptys;
>>>>> + return &current->nsproxy->pts_ns->allocated_ptys;
>>>>> }
```

```
>>>>>
>>>>> -static struct vfsmount *devpts mnt;
>>>>> static inline struct vfsmount *current_pts_ns_mnt(void)
>>>>> {
>>>>> - return devpts_mnt;
>>>>> + return current->nsproxy->pts_ns->mnt;
>>>>> }
>>>>>
>>>>> static struct {
>>>>> @ @ -59,6 +66,42 @ @ static match table t tokens = {
>>>>> {Opt_err, NULL}
>>>>> };
>>>>>
>>>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
>>>>> +{
>>>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
>>>>> +
>>>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
>>>>> + if (!ns)
>>>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>>>> +
>>>>> + ns->mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, ns);
>>>>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>>>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>>>> holds the namespace.
>>>> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
>>>> year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
>>>> sb->s info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
>>>> If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
>>> is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
>>> superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
>>>> namespace :)
>>> But when the ns is freed sb->s_info would be NULL. Surely the helpers
>>> can be made to handle that safely?
>> Hm... How do we find the proper superblock? Have a reference on
>> it from the namespace? I'm afraid it will be easy to resolve the
>> locking issues here.
>>
>> I propose another scheme - we simply don't have ANY references
>> from namespace to superblock/vfsmount, but get the current
>> namespace in devpts get sb() and put in devpts free sb().
> But then it really does become impossible to use a /dev/pts from another
> namespace, right?
Right. I already see this from another thread:) Let's drop this one.
>>>> free pts ns() null out its sb->s info, i.e. something like
```

```
>>>>
>>>> void free_pts_ns(struct kref *ns_kref)
>>>> {
>>>> struct pts_namespace *ns;
       struct super_block *sb;
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> ns = container_of(ns_kref, struct pts_namespace, kref);
>>>> BUG_ON(ns == &init_pts_ns);
>>>> sb = ns->mnt->mnt sb;
>>>>
>>>>
      mntput(ns->mnt);
      sb->s info = NULL;
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> /*
        * TODO:
>>>>
>>>>
            idr_remove_all(&ns->allocated_ptys); introduced in
>>>> .6.23
>>>>
       idr_destroy(&ns->allocated_ptys);
>>>>
>>>>
        kfree(ns);
>>>> }
>>>>
>>>>
>
```

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 17:32:11 GMT

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```
Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

> [snip]

> >> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,

> >> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.

> >>

> >> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since

> >> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which

> >> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily

> >

> > Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts

> > propagation can address it.
```

- > Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of
- > vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the
- > same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No?

Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do. But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, say,

mkdir -p /share/pts mkdir -p /jail1/share mount --bind /share /share mount --make-shared /share mount --bind /share /jail1/share mount --make-slave /jail1/share

before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE_NEWNS, then when you do

mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts

from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that*:) then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under /jail1/share.

- >> Though really, I think you're right we shouldn't break the kernel > > doing CLONE_NEWMQ or CLONE_NEWPTS without CLONE_NEWNS, so we shouldn't > > force the combination. >>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag >>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue. >>>> Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty >>> stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or >>>> are you ok with this minus your comments thus far? >>> I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought >>> about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons >>> why we need a kern_mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such, >>> we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The >>> same seems applicable to the mqns, no? >> But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in > > patch 3. > Indeed. I overlooked this. Then we're in a deep ... problem here.
- I put the strut in proc_flush_task when the last task from thenamespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't

> Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so

> do the same stuff with devpts.

But I still don't see what the problem is with my proposal? So long as you agree that if there are no tasks remaining in the devptsns, then any task which has its devpts mounted should see an empty directory (due to sb->s_info being NULL), I think it works.

>

- > I do not remember now what the problem was and it's already quite
- > late in Moscow, so if you don't mind I'll revisit the issue tomorrow.

Ok, that's fine. I'll let it sit until then too:) Good night.

- > Off-topic: does any of you know whether Andrew is willing to accept
- > new features in the nearest future? The problem is that I have a
- > device visibility controller fixed and pending to send, but I can't
- > guess a good time for it:)

Well even if Andrew won't take it I'd like to see it, so I'd appreciate a resend.

- >>> The reason I have the kern_mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces
- >>> is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
- > >> it to be NULL (i.e. no kern_mount, but optional user mounts) means
- >>> handing all the possible races, which is too heavy. But do we actually
- >>> need the vfsmount for devpts and mqns if no user-space mounts exist?

> >>

- >>> Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console
- >>> virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present
- >>> in this particular one.

> >

- >> I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's
- > > really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why
- > > userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining
- > > them.

>

> OK.

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 18:00:22 GMT

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>>>>>

```
>>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
>>>>> +{
>>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
>>>>> +
>>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
>>>>> + if (!ns)
>>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>>>> +
>>>> + ns->mnt = kern mount data(&devpts fs type, ns);
>>>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>>>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>>>> holds the namespace.
>>>> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
>>> year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
>>> sb->s_info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
>>> If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
>>> is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
>>> superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
>>> namespace :)
>> But when the ns is freed sb->s_info would be NULL. Surely the helpers
>> can be made to handle that safely?
> Hm... How do we find the proper superblock? Have a reference on
> it from the namespace? I'm afraid it will be easy to resolve the
> locking issues here.
>
> I propose another scheme - we simply don't have ANY references
> from namespace to superblock/vfsmount, but get the current
> namespace in devpts get sb() and put in devpts free sb().
```

I've choosen another path in mg ns.

I also don't take any refcount on superblock/vfsmount of the new mq_ns bc of the circular ref. I've considered that namespaces only apply to processes: the refcount of a namespace is incremented each time a new task is cloned and the namespace (in my case mq_ns) is released when the last tasks exists. But this becomes an issue with user mounts which survives task death. you end up having a user mount pointing to a bogus mq_ns.

unless you require to have CLONE_NEWNS at the sametime.

Now, this CLONE NEWNS enforcement seems to be an issue with bind mount.

```
... jumping to the other thread :)
```

C.

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 18:05:42 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
>>> To support multiple PTY namespaces, we should be allow multiple mounts of
>>> /dev/pts, once within each PTY namespace.
>>> This patch removes the get_sb_single() in devpts_get_sb() and uses test and
>>> set sb interfaces to allow remounting /dev/pts. The patch also removes the
>>> globals, 'devpts root' and uses current pts mnt() to access 'devpts mnt'
>>>
>>> Changelog:
>>> - Version 0: Based on earlier versions from Serge Hallyn and
>>> Matt Helsley.
>>>
>>> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>> 1 file changed, 101 insertions(+), 19 deletions(-)
>>>
>>> Index: linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c
>>> --- linux-2.6.24.orig/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 17:30:52.000000000 -0800
>>> +++ linux-2.6.24/fs/devpts/inode.c 2008-02-05 19:16:39.000000000 -0800
>>> @ @ -34,7 +34,10 @ @ static inline struct idr *current pts ns
>>> }
>>>
>>> static struct vfsmount *devpts_mnt;
>>> -static struct dentry *devpts root;
>>> +static inline struct vfsmount *current pts ns mnt(void)
>>> +{
>>> + return devpts mnt;
>>> +}
>>>
>>> static struct {
>>> int setuid:
```

```
>>> @ @ -130,7 +133,7 @ @ devpts fill super(struct super block *s,
>>> inode->i fop = &simple dir operations;
>>> inode->i_nlink = 2;
>>>
>>> - devpts_root = s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
>>> + s->s_root = d_alloc_root(inode);
>>> if (s->s root)
>>> return 0;
>>>
>>> @ @ -140,10 +143,53 @ @ fail:
>>> return -ENOMEM;
>>> }
>>>
>>> +/*
>>> + * We use test and set super-block operations to help determine whether we
>>> + * need a new super-block for this namespace. get_sb() walks the list of
>>> + * existing devpts supers, comparing them with the @data ptr. Since we
>>> + * passed 'current's namespace as the @data pointer we can compare the
>>> + * namespace pointer in the super-block's 's fs info'. If the test is
>>> + * TRUE then get sb() returns a new active reference to the super block.
>>> + * Otherwise, it helps us build an active reference to a new one.
>>> + */
>>> +
>>> +static int devpts_test_sb(struct super_block *sb, void *data)
>>> + return sb->s_fs_info == data;
>>> +}
>>> +
>>> +static int devpts set sb(struct super block *sb, void *data)
>>> +{
>> + sb->s fs info = data;
>>> + return set_anon_super(sb, NULL);
>>> +}
>>> +
>>> static int devpts_get_sb(struct file_system_type *fs_type,
>>> int flags, const char *dev name, void *data, struct vfsmount *mnt)
>>> {
>>> - return get sb single(fs type, flags, data, devpts fill super, mnt);
>>> + struct super block *sb;
>>> + int err:
>>> +
>>> + /* hereafter we're very simlar to get sb nodev */
>>> + sb = sget(fs_type, devpts_test_sb, devpts_set_sb, data);
>>> + if (IS_ERR(sb))
>>> + return PTR_ERR(sb);
>>> +
>>> + if (sb->s root)
>>> + return simple set mnt(mnt, sb);
```

```
>>> +
>>> + sb->s flags = flags;
>>> + err = devpts_fill_super(sb, data, flags & MS_SILENT ? 1 : 0);
>>> + if (err) {
>>> + up_write(&sb->s_umount);
>>> + deactivate_super(sb);
>>> + return err;
>>> + }
>>> +
>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
> Yeah, and the mans that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd
> started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?
yes.
it's basically a get_sb_single_per_ns() routine using ->s_fs_info
to distinguish the ns but there seems to be more to do to support
```

C.

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

correctly namespaces using internal filesystems (circular ref)

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Oren Laadan on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 19:25:09 GMT

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```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
[SNIP]

>>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)

>>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...

>>> Yeah, and the mqns that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd

>>> started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?

>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,

>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
```

```
>>
>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE NEWNS is not very good, since
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> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
> doing CLONE NEWMQ or CLONE NEWPTS without CLONE NEWNS, so we shouldn't
> force the combination.
>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
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>> I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought
>> about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
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>> need the vfsmount for devpts and mqns if no user-space mounts exist?
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>> Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console
>> virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present
>> in this particular one.
> I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's
> really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why
> userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining
> them.
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If you want to run something like an X server inside each container (eg each container holds a desktop session of a different user), then you need a separate virtual-console namespace for each container.

(yes, X per-se needs to provide remote display as opposed to use local hardware; see http://www.ncl.cs.columbia.edu/research/thinc/)

Oren.

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 19:37:24 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Quoting Oren Laadan (orenl@cs.columbia.edu):
>
> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
> [SNIP]
>
>>>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
>>>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
>>> Yeah, and the mans that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd
>>> started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?
>>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mgns,
>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
>>>
>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE NEWNS is not very good, since
>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
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>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
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>>> stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
>>>> are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?
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- >>> is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
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- >>> need the vfsmount for devpts and mqns if no user-space mounts exist?
- >>>
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- >>> in this particular one.
- >> I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's
- >> really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why
- >> userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining >> them.

>

- > If you want to run something like an X server inside each container
- > (eg each container holds a desktop session of a different user), then
- > you need a separate virtual-console namespace for each container.

Ok, but whether the consoles and devpts are unshared with the same cloneflag or not isn't an issue, right?

- > (yes, X per-se needs to provide remote display as opposed to use
- > local hardware; see http://www.ncl.cs.columbia.edu/research/thinc/)

-serge

Operation and the second secon

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 4/4]: Enable cloning PTY namespaces Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 19:45:02 GMT

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

- >>>>>>
- >>>>> +struct pts_namespace *new_pts_ns(void)
- > >>>> +{
- >>>>> + struct pts_namespace *ns;
- >>>>> +

```
>>>>> + ns = kmalloc(sizeof(*ns), GFP_KERNEL);
>>>>> + if (!ns)
>>>>> + return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
>>>>> +
>>>>> + ns->mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, ns);
>>>>> You create a circular references here - the namespace
>>>> holds the vfsmnt, the vfsmnt holds a superblock, a superblock
>>>>> holds the namespace.
>>>> Hmm, yeah, good point. That was probably in my original version last
>>>> year, so my fault not Suka's. Suka, would it work to have the
>>>> sb->s_info point to the namespace but not grab a reference, than have
>>>> If you don't then you may be in situation, when this devpts
>>>> is mounted from userspace and in case the namespace is dead
>>> superblock will point to garbage... Superblock MUST hold the
>>>> namespace:)
>>> But when the ns is freed sb->s_info would be NULL. Surely the helpers
>>> can be made to handle that safely?
>> Hm... How do we find the proper superblock? Have a reference on
>> it from the namespace? I'm afraid it will be easy to resolve the
> > locking issues here.
> >
>> I propose another scheme - we simply don't have ANY references
> > from namespace to superblock/vfsmount, but get the current
> > namespace in devpts_get_sb() and put in devpts_free_sb().
>
> I've choosen another path in mq_ns.
> I also don't take any refcount on superblock/vfsmount of the new mg ns
> bc of the circular ref. I've considered that namespaces only apply to
> processes: the refcount of a namespace is incremented each time a new
> task is cloned and the namespace (in my case mq_ns) is released when
> the last tasks exists. But this becomes an issue with user mounts which
> survives task death. you end up having a user mount pointing to a bogus
> mq_ns.
>
> unless you require to have CLONE_NEWNS at the sametime.
> Now, this CLONE_NEWNS enforcement seems to be an issue with bind mount.
> ... jumping to the other thread :)
```

But once again, given that the mnt/sb is a view into a namespace bound to a set of tasks, if all those tasks have exited, I see nothing wrong with having sb->s_info being made NULL, so that a task in another namespace attempting to access the exited namespace through a user mount sees an empty directory.

So again I recommend that we should simply have sb->s_info point to the namespace but without taking a reference, and have free_x_ns() set x_ns->mnt->sb->s_info to NULL. (That'll take a barrier of some kind, which we can maybe build into the common helper)

-serge

Containers mailing list

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Oren Laadan on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 19:45:10 GMT

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```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Oren Laadan (orenl@cs.columbia.edu):
>>
>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
>> [SNIP]
>>
>>>>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
>>>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
>>>> Yeah, and the mans that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd
>>>> started an a patch implementing a helper. Cedric?
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>>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
>>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
>>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
>>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily
>>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts
>>> propagation can address it.
>>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
>>> doing CLONE NEWMQ or CLONE NEWPTS without CLONE NEWNS, so we shouldn't
>>> force the combination.
>>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
>>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
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>>>> stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
```

```
>>>> are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?
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>>> userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining
>>> them.
>> If you want to run something like an X server inside each container
>> (eg each container holds a desktop session of a different user), then
>> you need a separate virtual-console namespace for each container.
> Ok, but whether the consoles and devpts are unshared with the same
> cloneflag or not isn't an issue, right?
true. (I misread your comment.)
modulo that we are additional-clone-flags-challenged ...)
>> (yes, X per-se needs to provide remote display as opposed to use
>> local hardware; see http://www.ncl.cs.columbia.edu/research/thinc/)
> -serge
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Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by serue on Wed, 06 Feb 2008 19:58:55 GMT

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Quoting Oren Laadan (orenl@cs.columbia.edu):

```
>
> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>> Quoting Oren Laadan (orenl@cs.columbia.edu):
>>>
>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
>>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>>>>> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
>>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts
>>> [SNIP]
>>>
>>>>> That stuff becomes very very similar to that in proc :)
>>>>> Makes sense to consolidate. Maybe...
>>>> Yeah, and the mans that Cedric sent too. I think Cedric said he'd
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>>>>
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>>>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
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>>>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
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```

```
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>>>> them.
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>>> (eg each container holds a desktop session of a different user), then
>>> you need a separate virtual-console namespace for each container.
>> Ok, but whether the consoles and devpts are unshared with the same
>> cloneflag or not isn't an issue, right?
> true. (I misread your comment.)
> (
> modulo that we are additional-clone-flags-challenged ...)
Right, plus the fact that the number of clone flags involved becomes
almost obscene. Let's see if Pavel and Suka have a preference, since
one of them seems likely to end up coding it:)
>>> (yes, X per-se needs to provide remote display as opposed to use
>>> local hardware; see http://www.ncl.cs.columbia.edu/research/thinc/)
Nice, by the way:)
>> -serge
thanks.
-serge
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https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Thu, 07 Feb 2008 09:43:36 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
>> [snip]
>>
>>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,
>>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
```

```
>>>>
>>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
>>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
>>>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily
>>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts
>>> propagation can address it.
>> Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of
>> vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the
>> same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No?
>
> Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do.
> But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, say,
>
> mkdir -p /share/pts
> mkdir -p /jail1/share
> mount --bind /share /share
> mount --make-shared /share
> mount --bind /share /jail1/share
> mount --make-slave /jail1/share
> before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE NEWNS, then when you
> do
> mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts
> from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that* :)
> then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under
> /jail1/share.
I haven't yet tried that, but :( this function
static inline int check_mnt(struct vfsmount *mnt)
{
     return mnt->mnt_ns == current->nsproxy->mnt_ns;
}
and this code in do_loopback
    if (!check_mnt(nd->mnt) || !check_mnt(old_nd.mnt))
         goto out;
makes me think that trying to bind a mount from another mntns
ot _to_ another is prohibited... Do I miss something?
>>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
>>> doing CLONE_NEWMQ or CLONE_NEWPTS without CLONE_NEWNS, so we shouldn't
>>> force the combination.
>>>
```

```
>>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
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>>>> we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
>>> same seems applicable to the mgns, no?
>>> But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in
>>> patch 3.
>> Indeed. I overlooked this. Then we're in a deep ... problem here.
>> Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so
>> I put the strut in proc flush task - when the last task from the
>> namespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't
>> do the same stuff with devpts.
> But I still don't see what the problem is with my proposal? So long as
> you agree that if there are no tasks remaining in the devptsns,
> then any task which has its devpts mounted should see an empty directory
> (due to sb->s_info being NULL), I think it works.
Well, if we _do_ can handle the races with ns->devpts_mnt switch
from not NULL to NULL, then I'm fine with this approach.
I just remember, that with pid namespaces this caused a complicated
locking and performance degradation. This is the problem I couldn't
remember yesterday.
>> I do not remember now what the problem was and it's already quite
>> late in Moscow, so if you don't mind I'll revisit the issue tomorrow.
>
> Ok, that's fine. I'll let it sit until then too:) Good night.
>> Off-topic: does any of you know whether Andrew is willing to accept
>> new features in the nearest future? The problem is that I have a
>> device visibility controller fixed and pending to send, but I can't
>> guess a good time for it:)
> Well even if Andrew won't take it I'd like to see it, so I'd appreciate
> a resend.
>>>> The reason I have the kern_mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces
>>> is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
>>>> it to be NULL (i.e. no kern mount, but optional user mounts) means
```

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>> OK.

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 07 Feb 2008 10:17:27 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

>>> Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so

- >>> I put the strut in proc_flush_task when the last task from the
- >>> namespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't
- >>> do the same stuff with devpts.
- >> But I still don't see what the problem is with my proposal? So long as
- >> you agree that if there are no tasks remaining in the devptsns,
- >> then any task which has its devpts mounted should see an empty directory
- >> (due to sb->s_info being NULL), I think it works.

>

- > Well, if we _do_ can handle the races with ns->devpts_mnt switch
- > from not NULL to NULL, then I'm fine with this approach.

I'll take a look at it for the mg namespace.

we will need to flush the dcache in some way nop? to make sure the lookup in the directory fails to return anything after the ns has become NULL. I'm not an fs expert so I might be completely wrong there but I'll study in this direction to see if we can drop the CLONE_NEWNS.

- > I just remember, that with pid namespaces this caused a complicated
- > locking and performance degradation. This is the problem I couldn't
- > remember yesterday.

That might have been be you had to invalidate the /proc dentries?

C.

Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 07 Feb 2008 10:25:09 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

- >> Off-topic: does any of you know whether Andrew is willing to accept
- >> new features in the nearest future? The problem is that I have a
- >> device visibility controller fixed and pending to send, but I can't
- >> guess a good time for it :)

I have the clone64/unshare64 syscalls ready for most common arches:

x86, x86_64, x86_64(32), ppc64, ppc64(32), s390x, s390x(31)

do you care to review or shall I send directly to andrew?

There's a freezer patchset also that I need to resend ...

C.

- > Well even if Andrew won't take it I'd like to see it, so I'd appreciate > a resend.

Containers mailing list

Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org

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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Thu, 07 Feb 2008 10:50:46 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Cedric Le Goater wrote:

- >>> Off-topic: does any of you know whether Andrew is willing to accept
- >>> new features in the nearest future? The problem is that I have a
- >>> device visibility controller fixed and pending to send, but I can't
- >>> guess a good time for it :)

>

> I have the clone64/unshare64 syscalls ready for most common arches :

> x86, x86_64, x86_64(32), ppc64, ppc64(32), s390x, s390x(31)

> do you care to review or shall I send directly to andrew?

I think you can send them t Andrew:)

> There's a freezer patchset also that I need to resend ...

> C.

> Well even if Andrew won't take it I'd like to see it, so I'd appreciate
>> a resend.
>

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by serue on Thu, 07 Feb 2008 14:22:35 GMT

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Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org): > Serge E. Hallyn wrote: > > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org): > >> [snip] >>>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mgns, >>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now. >>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE NEWNS is not very good, since >>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which >>>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily >>>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts >>>> propagation can address it. >>> Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of >>> vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the >>> same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No? >> Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do. > > But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, sav. >> mkdir -p /share/pts >> mkdir -p /jail1/share >> mount --bind /share /share >> mount --make-shared /share >> mount --bind /share /jail1/share

```
>> mount --make-slave /jail1/share
> > before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE_NEWNS, then when you
> do
> >
>> mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts
> > from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that* :)
>> then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under
> > /jail1/share.
> I haven't yet tried that, but : (this function
> static inline int check_mnt(struct vfsmount *mnt)
>
>
       return mnt->mnt_ns == current->nsproxy->mnt_ns;
> }
> and this code in do loopback
>
      if (!check_mnt(nd->mnt) || !check_mnt(old_nd.mnt))
>
           goto out;
>
> makes me think that trying to bind a mount from another mntns
> ot _to_ another is prohibited... Do I miss something?
```

That's used at the top of explicit mounting paths, so if you found a way to access a nameidata in the other mnt_ns and tried to mount /dev/pts straight onto that nd this check would cause it to fail. But what I described above mounts onto /share/pts, which is in the same ns. Then the mouts propagation code in fs/pnode.c forwards the mount into the other namespace.

Still I suspect I wasn't quite thinking right. If the target task had already umounted /dev/pts and remounted it, there would be nothing to forward your bind mount to and so nothing would happen.

Still that's moot:) Either we should find a way to get rid of the CLONE_NEWNS requirement, or we should provide a cgroup to access /dev/pts under the cgroup file tree.

```
>>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
>>> doing CLONE_NEWMQ or CLONE_NEWPTS without CLONE_NEWNS, so we shouldn't
>>> force the combination.
>>>>
>>>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
>>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
>>>>
```

```
>>>>> Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty
>>>> stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
>>>>> are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?
>>>> I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought
>>>> about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
>>>> why we need a kern_mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such,
>>>> we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
>>>> same seems applicable to the mgns, no?
>>>> But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in
> >>> patch 3.
>>> Indeed. I overlooked this. Then we're in a deep ... problem here.
>>> Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so
>>> I put the strut in proc_flush_task - when the last task from the
>>> namespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't
>>> do the same stuff with devpts.
>> But I still don't see what the problem is with my proposal? So long as
> > you agree that if there are no tasks remaining in the devptsns,
>> then any task which has its devpts mounted should see an empty directory
>> (due to sb->s_info being NULL), I think it works.
> Well, if we _do_ can handle the races with ns->devpts_mnt switch
> from not NULL to NULL, then I'm fine with this approach.
> I just remember, that with pid namespaces this caused a complicated
> locking and performance degradation. This is the problem I couldn't
> remember yesterday.
Yeah it sure seems like there must be some gotcha in there somewhere...
>>> I do not remember now what the problem was and it's already quite
>>> late in Moscow, so if you don't mind I'll revisit the issue tomorrow.
>> Ok, that's fine. I'll let it sit until then too:) Good night.
>>> Off-topic: does any of you know whether Andrew is willing to accept
>>> new features in the nearest future? The problem is that I have a
>>> device visibility controller fixed and pending to send, but I can't
>>> guess a good time for it:)
> >
>> Well even if Andrew won't take it I'd like to see it, so I'd appreciate
> > a resend.
> >
>>>> The reason I have the kern_mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces
>>>> is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
>>>> it to be NULL (i.e. no kern mount, but optional user mounts) means
>>>> handing all the possible races, which is too heavy. But do we actually
```

```
>>>> need the vfsmount for devpts and mqns if no user-space mounts exist?
>>>> Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console
>>>> virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present
>>>> in this particular one.
>>>> I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's
>>> really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why
>>>> userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining
>>>> them.
>>> OK.
>>

Containers mailing list
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```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Oren Laadan on Tue, 12 Feb 2008 00:34:47 GMT

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```
Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

> Quoting Oren Laadan (orenl@cs.columbia.edu):

>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

>>> Quoting Oren Laadan (orenl@cs.columbia.edu):

>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>>>> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:

>>>>> Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):

>>>>> Sudadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

>>>>>> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

>>>>>> Subject: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts

>>>> [SNIP]

>>>>
```

[SNIP again]

```
>>>>> Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console >>>>> virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present >>>> in this particular one. >>>> I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's >>>> really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why >>>> userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining >>>> them. >>>> If you want to run something like an X server inside each container >>>> (eg each container holds a desktop session of a different user), then >>>> you need a separate virtual-console namespace for each container.
```

```
>>> Ok, but whether the consoles and devpts are unshared with the same
>>> cloneflag or not isn't an issue, right?
>> true. (I misread your comment.)
>> (
>> modulo that we are additional-clone-flags-challenged ...)
> Right, plus the fact that the number of clone flags involved becomes
> almost obscene. Let's see if Pavel and Suka have a preference, since
> one of them seems likely to end up coding it :)
>
>>> (yes, X per-se needs to provide remote display as opposed to use
>>> local hardware; see http://www.ncl.cs.columbia.edu/research/thinc/)
>
> Nice, by the way :)
Thanks:)
Still off-topic, this is even nicer (also requires ultrafast checkpoint):
http://www.ncl.cs.columbia.edu/publications/sosp2007 dejaview
>>> -serge
> thanks.
> -serge
Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org
https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Thu, 14 Feb 2008 18:16:58 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Serge E. Hallyn [serue@us.ibm.com] wrote:

| > exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
| > that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
| >
| > Pavel, not long ago you said you were starting to look at tty and pty
| > > stuff - did you have any different ideas on devpts virtualization, or
| > > are you ok with this minus your comments thus far?
| >
| > I have a similar idea of how to implement this, but I didn't thought
| > about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
| > why we need a kern_mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such,
| > we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
```

```
> same seems applicable to the mqns, no?
 But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in
patch 3.
Hmm, current_pts_ns_mnt() is used in:
devpts_pty_new()
devpts get tty()
devpts pty kill()
All of these return error if current pts ns mnt() returns NULL.
So, can we require user-space mount and unmount /dev/pts and return
error if any operation is attempted before the mount?
 > The reason I have the kern mount-ed instance of proc for pid namespaces
 > is that I need a vfsmount to flush task entries from, but allowing
 > it to be NULL (i.e. no kern mount, but optional user mounts) means
 > handing all the possible races, which is too heavy. But do we actually
 > need the vfsmount for devpts and mgns if no user-space mounts exist?
 >
 > Besides, I planned to include legacy ptys virtualization and console
 > virtualizatin in this namespace, but it seems, that it is not present
 > in this particular one.
I had been thinking the consoles would have their own ns, since there's
 really nothing linking them, but there really is no good reason why
 userspace should ever want them separate. So I'm fine with combining
 them.
 >>> + sb->s_flags |= MS_ACTIVE;
 >>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
 > >>> +
 >>> + return simple_set_mnt(mnt, sb);
>>>> }
 > >>>
 >>>> static struct file system type devpts fs type = {
 >>>> @ @ -158,10 +204,9 @ @ static struct file system type devpts fs
 >>> * to the System V naming convention
 >>>> */
> >>>
 >>> -static struct dentry *get_node(int num)
 >>> +static struct dentry *get_node(struct dentry *root, int num)
>>>> {
 >>>> char s[12];
 >>> - struct dentry *root = devpts root;
```

>>> mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);

```
>>>> return lookup_one_len(s, root, sprintf(s, "%d", num));
>>>> }
>>>> @@ -207,12 +252,28 @@ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
>>> struct tty_driver *driver = tty->driver;
>>>> dev_t device = MKDEV(driver->major, driver->minor_start+number);
>>> struct dentry *dentry;
>>> - struct inode *inode = new_inode(devpts_mnt->mnt_sb);
>>> + struct dentry *root;
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> + struct inode *inode;
>>>> +
> >>>
>>>> /* We're supposed to be given the slave end of a pty */
>>>> BUG_ON(driver->type != TTY_DRIVER_TYPE_PTY);
>>>> BUG_ON(driver->subtype != PTY_TYPE_SLAVE);
> >>>
>>> + mnt = current_pts_ns_mnt();
>>>> + if (!mnt)
>>>> + return -ENOSYS;
>>> + root = mnt->mnt root;
>>>> +
>>> + mutex lock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
>>> + inode = idr_find(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), number);
>>> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
> >>> +
>>>> + if (inode && !IS_ERR(inode))
>>>> + return -EEXIST;
>>>> +
>>> + inode = new inode(mnt->mnt sb);
>>>> if (!inode)
>>>> return -ENOMEM:
> >>>
>>>> @ @ -222,23 +283,31 @ @ int devpts_pty_new(struct tty_struct *tt
>>>> inode->i_mtime = inode->i_atime = inode->i_ctime = CURRENT_TIME;
>>>> init_special_inode(inode, S_IFCHR|config.mode, device);
>>> inode->i private = tty:
>>>> + idr_replace(current_pts_ns_allocated_ptys(), inode, number);
>>>>
>>> - dentry = get_node(number);
>>> + dentry = get node(root, number);
>>>> if (!IS ERR(dentry) && !dentry->d inode) {
>>>> d_instantiate(dentry, inode);
>>> - fsnotify_create(devpts_root->d_inode, dentry);
>>> + fsnotify_create(root->d_inode, dentry);
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> - mutex unlock(&devpts root->d inode->i mutex);
>>> + mutex unlock(&root->d inode->i mutex);
```

```
>>>>
>>>> return 0;
>>>> }
>>>>
>>> struct tty_struct *devpts_get_tty(int number)
>>>> {
>>> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> + struct dentry *dentry;
>>> struct tty_struct *tty;
> >>>
>>> + mnt = current pts ns mnt();
>>> + if (!mnt)
>>> + return NULL:
>>>> +
>>> + dentry = get_node(mnt->mnt_root, number);
>>>> +
>>>> tty = NULL;
>>>> if (!IS ERR(dentry)) {
>>>> if (dentry->d inode)
>>>> @@ -246,14 +315,21 @@ struct tty struct *devpts get tty(int nu
>>>> dput(dentry);
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>> + mutex unlock(&mnt->mnt root->d inode->i mutex);
> >>>
>>>> return tty;
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>>>> {
>>> - struct dentry *dentry = get_node(number);
>>> + struct dentry *dentry;
>>> + struct dentry *root;
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
> >>> +
>>> + mnt = current pts ns mnt();
>>> + root = mnt->mnt root;
>>>> +
>>> + dentry = get node(root, number);
>>>>
>>> if (!IS_ERR(dentry)) {
>>> struct inode *inode = dentry->d_inode;
>>>> @ @ -264,17 +340,23 @ @ void devpts_pty_kill(int number)
>>>> }
>>>> dput(dentry);
>>>> }
```

```
>>> - mutex_unlock(&devpts_root->d_inode->i_mutex);
 >>> + mutex_unlock(&root->d_inode->i_mutex);
>>>> }
> >>>
>>> static int __init init_devpts_fs(void)
 >>> - int err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
 >>>> - if (!err) {
>>> - devpts_mnt = kern_mount(&devpts_fs_type);
 >>> - if (IS ERR(devpts mnt))
 >>> - err = PTR_ERR(devpts_mnt);
 >>>> - }
>>> + struct vfsmount *mnt;
>>> + int err;
>>>> +
>>> + err = register_filesystem(&devpts_fs_type);
>>> + if (err)
>>> + return err;
>>>> +
>>>> + mnt = kern_mount_data(&devpts_fs_type, NULL);
>>> + if (IS_ERR(mnt))
 >>> + err = PTR ERR(mnt);
>>> + else
>>> + devpts_mnt = mnt;
 >>>> return err;
>>>> }
> >>>
 > >>>
 >>>> Containers mailing list
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 >>>> https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
> >>>
>>>>
 >>>> Devel mailing list
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Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Thu, 14 Feb 2008 23:50:27 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote: Serge E. Hallyn wrote: > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org): >> [snip] >> >>>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mans. >>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now. >>>> >>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since >>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which >>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily >>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts >>> propagation can address it. >> Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of >> vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the >> same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No? > Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do. > But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, say, > mkdir -p /share/pts > mkdir -p /jail1/share > mount --bind /share /share > mount --make-shared /share > mount --bind /share /jail1/share > mount --make-slave /jail1/share > > before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE NEWNS, then when you > do> > mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts > from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that* :) > then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under > /jail1/share. I haven't yet tried that, but :(this function static inline int check mnt(struct vfsmount *mnt) { return mnt->mnt ns == current->nsproxy->mnt ns; } and this code in do_loopback

```
if (!check_mnt(nd->mnt) || !check_mnt(old_nd.mnt))
          goto out;
makes me think that trying to bind a mount from another mntns
ot _to_ another is prohibited... Do I miss something?
>>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
>>> doing CLONE_NEWMQ or CLONE_NEWPTS without CLONE_NEWNS, so we shouldn't
>>> force the combination.
>>>
>>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
>>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
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>>> about the details. As far as this issue is concerned, I see no reasons
>>>> why we need a kern mount-ed devtpsfs instance. If we don't make such,
>>>> we may safely hold the ptsns from the superblock and be happy. The
>>> same seems applicable to the mgns, no?
>>> But the current->nsproxy->devpts->mnt is used in several functions in
>>> patch 3.
>> Indeed. I overlooked this. Then we're in a deep ... problem here.
>> Breaking this circle was not that easy with pid namespaces, so
>> I put the strut in proc_flush_task - when the last task from the
>> namespace exits the kern-mount-ed vfsmnt is dropped, but we can't
>> do the same stuff with devpts.
> But I still don't see what the problem is with my proposal? So long as
> you agree that if there are no tasks remaining in the devptsns,
> then any task which has its devpts mounted should see an empty directory
> (due to sb->s_info being NULL), I think it works.
Well, if we do can handle the races with ns->devpts mnt switch
from not NULL to NULL, then I'm fine with this approach.
I just remember, that with pid namespaces this caused a complicated
locking and performance degradation. This is the problem I couldn't
remember yesterday.
```

Well, iirc, one problem with pid namespaces was that we need to keep the task and pid_namespace association until the task was waited on (for instance the wait() call from parent needs the pid_t of the child which is tied to the pid ns in struct upid).

For this reason, we don't drop the mnt reference in free_pid_ns() but

hold the reference till proc_flush_task().

With devpts, can't we simply drop the reference in free_pts_ns() so that when the last task using the pts_ns exits, we can unmount and release the mnt?

IOW, do you suspect that the circular reference leads to leaking vfsmnts?

Containers mailing list
Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org

https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Pavel Emelianov on Fri, 15 Feb 2008 07:57:38 GMT

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```
sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
```

- > Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:
- > | Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
- > | > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
- > | >> [snip]
- > | >>
- > | >>>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,
- > | >>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
- > | >>>>
- > | >>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
- > | >>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
- > | >>>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily
- > | >>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts
- > | >>> propagation can address it.
- > | >> Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of
- > | >> vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the
- > | >> same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No?
- > | >
- > | > Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do.
- > | > But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, say,
- > | >
- > | > mkdir -p /share/pts
- > | > mkdir -p /jail1/share
- > | > mount --bind /share /share
- > | > mount --make-shared /share
- > | > mount --bind /share /jail1/share
- > | > mount --make-slave /jail1/share
- > | >
- > | > before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE_NEWNS, then when you
- > | > do
- > | >

```
> | > mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts
> | >
> | > from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that* :)
> | > then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under
> 1 > /iail1/share.
> |
> | I haven't yet tried that, but : (this function
>
> | static inline int check mnt(struct vfsmount *mnt)
> | {
> |
        return mnt->mnt_ns == current->nsproxy->mnt_ns;
> | }
> |
> | and this code in do_loopback
>
> |
        if (!check_mnt(nd->mnt) || !check_mnt(old_nd.mnt))
             goto out:
> |
>
> | makes me think that trying to bind a mount from another mntns
> | ot _to_ another is prohibited... Do I miss something?
> |
> | >>> Though really, I think you're right - we shouldn't break the kernel
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> | >>> force the combination.
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> | >>>> exploited in OpenVZ, so if we can somehow avoid forcing the NEWNS flag
> | >>>> that would be very very good :) See my next comment about this issue.
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I hope we can. The thing I'm worried about is whether we can correctly handle race with this pointer switch from NULL to not-NULL.

> IOW, do you suspect that the circular reference leads to leaking vfsmnts ?

Of course! If the namespace holds the vfsmnt, vfsmnt holds the superblock and the superblock holds the namespace we won't drop this chain ever, unless some other object breaks this chain.

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

Subject: Re: [RFC][PATCH 3/4]: Enable multiple mounts of /dev/pts Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Fri, 15 Feb 2008 17:52:07 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:
| sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
| > Pavel Emelianov [xemul@openvz.org] wrote:
| > | Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
| > | > Quoting Pavel Emelyanov (xemul@openvz.org):
| > | >> [snip]
| > | >>

| > | >>>> Mmm. I wanted to send one small objection to Cedric's patches with mqns,

```
| > | >>>> but the thread was abandoned by the time I decided to do-it-right-now.
 > | >>>>
> | >>>> So I can put it here: forcing the CLONE_NEWNS is not very good, since
> | >>>> this makes impossible to push a bind mount inside a new namespace, which
 > | >>>> may operate in some chroot environment. But this ability is heavily
 > | >>> Which direction do you want to go? I'm wondering whether mounts
 > | >>> propagation can address it.
 > | >> Hardly. AFAIS there's no way to let the chroot-ed tasks see parts of
 > | >> vfs tree, that left behind them after chroot, unless they are in the
 > | >> same mntns as you, and you bind mount this parts to their tree. No?
 > | > Well no, but I suspect I'm just not understanding what you want to do.
 > | > But if the chroot is under /jail1, and you've done, say,
> | > mkdir -p /share/pts
 > | > mkdir -p /jail1/share
 > | > mount --bind /share /share
 > | > mount --make-shared /share
 > | > mount --bind /share /jail1/share
 > | > mount --make-slave /jail1/share
 > | > before the chroot-ed tasks were cloned with CLONE NEWNS, then when you
> | > do
> | >
> | > mount --bind /dev/pts /share/pts
> | >
 > | > from the parent mntns (not that I know why you'd want to do *that* :)
 > | > then the chroot'ed tasks will see the original mntns's /dev/pts under
 > | > /jail1/share.
> |
 > | I haven't yet tried that, but :( this function
> |
 > | static inline int check_mnt(struct vfsmount *mnt)
 > | {
>|
         return mnt->mnt_ns == current->nsproxy->mnt_ns;
> | }
 > |
> | and this code in do loopback
> |
         if (!check_mnt(nd->mnt) || !check_mnt(old_nd.mnt))
> |
              goto out;
> |
 > | makes me think that trying to bind a mount from another mntns
 > | ot _to_ another is prohibited... Do I miss something?
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