Subject: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 09 Apr 2008 22:26:11 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

This is a resend of the patch set Cedric had sent earlier. I ported the patch set to 2.6.25-rc8-mm1 and tested on x86 and x86_64.

We have run out of the 32 bits in clone flags!

This patchset introduces 2 new system calls which support 64bit clone-flags.

long sys_clone64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low, unsigned long newsp);

long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low);

The current version of clone64() does not support CLONE_PARENT_SETTID and CLONE CHILD CLEARTID because we would exceed the 6 registers limit of some arches. It's possible to get around this limitation but we might not need it as we already have clone()

This is work in progress but already includes support for x86, x86 64, x86_64(32), ppc64, ppc64(32), s390x, s390x(31).

ia64 already supports 64bits clone flags through the clone2() syscall. should we harmonize the name to clone2?

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

Subject: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 09 Apr 2008 22:32:31 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com> Subject: [lxc-dev] [patch -lxc 1/3] change clone flags type to u64

This is a preliminary patch changing the clone flags type to 64bits for all the routines called by do_fork().

It prepares ground for the next patch which introduces an enhanced version of clone() supporting 64bits flags.

This is work in progress. All conversions might not be done yet.

```
Signed-off-by: Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>
Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
arch/alpha/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/arm/kernel/process.c
arch/avr32/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/blackfin/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/cris/arch-v10/kernel/process.c |
                                      2 +-
arch/cris/arch-v32/kernel/process.c |
arch/frv/kernel/process.c
                                  2 +-
arch/h8300/kernel/process.c
                                     2 +-
arch/ia64/ia32/svs ia32.c
                                   2 +-
arch/ia64/kernel/process.c
                                   2 +-
arch/m32r/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/m68k/kernel/process.c
                                     2 +-
arch/m68knommu/kernel/process.c
                                         2 +-
arch/mips/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/mn10300/kernel/process.c
                                      2 +-
arch/parisc/kernel/process.c
arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c
                                      2 +-
arch/s390/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/sh/kernel/process 32.c
                                     2 +-
arch/sh/kernel/process_64.c
                                     2 +-
arch/sparc/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/sparc64/kernel/process.c
                                     2 +-
arch/um/kernel/process.c
                                   2 +-
arch/v850/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
arch/x86/kernel/process 32.c
                                     2 +-
arch/x86/kernel/process 64.c
                                     2 +-
arch/xtensa/kernel/process.c
                                    2 +-
fs/namespace.c
                                2 +-
include/linux/ipc_namespace.h
include/linux/key.h
                                2 +-
include/linux/mnt_namespace.h
include/linux/nsproxy.h
include/linux/pid namespace.h
include/linux/sched.h
include/linux/security.h
include/linux/sem.h
include/linux/user namespace.h
include/linux/utsname.h
include/net/net_namespace.h
ipc/namespace.c
ipc/sem.c
                             2 +-
kernel/fork.c
                             36 +++++++++++++++
kernel/nsproxy.c
                                6 +++---
kernel/pid namespace.c
                                    2 +-
kernel/user namespace.c
                                     2 +-
```

```
kernel/utsname.c
                                 2 +-
net/core/net namespace.c
security/dummy.c
security/keys/process_keys.c
security/security.c
security/selinux/hooks.c
                                  2 +-
51 files changed, 83 insertions(+), 81 deletions(-)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/alpha/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/alpha/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/alpha/kernel/process.c
@ @ -270,7 +270,7 @ @ alpha_vfork(struct pt_regs *regs)
 */
int
-copy thread(int nr. unsigned long clone flags, unsigned long usp.
+copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
   unsigned long unused,
   struct task_struct * p, struct pt_regs * regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/arm/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/arm/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/arm/kernel/process.c
@@ -331,7 +331,7 @@ void release thread(struct task struct *
asmlinkage void ret_from_fork(void) __asm__("ret_from_fork");
int
-copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long stack_start,
+copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags, unsigned long stack start,
   unsigned long stk_sz, struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
 struct thread_info *thread = task_thread_info(p);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/avr32/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/avr32/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/avr32/kernel/process.c
@ @ -325,7 +325,7 @ @ int dump_fpu(struct pt_regs *regs, elf_f
asmlinkage void ret from fork(void);
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused,
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/blackfin/kernel/process.c
```

```
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/blackfin/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/blackfin/kernel/process.c
@@ -168,7 +168,7 @@ asmlinkage int bfin_clone(struct pt_regs
}
int
-copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags,
+copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags,
   unsigned long usp, unsigned long topstk,
   struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/cris/arch-v10/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/cris/arch-v10/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/cris/arch-v10/kernel/process.c
@ @ -115,7 +115,7 @ @ int kernel thread(int (*fn)(void *), voi
asmlinkage void ret_from_fork(void);
-int copy thread(int nr, unsigned long clone flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused.
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/cris/arch-v32/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/cris/arch-v32/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/cris/arch-v32/kernel/process.c
@ @ -131,7 +131,7 @ @ kernel_thread(int (*fn)(void *), void *
extern asmlinkage void ret from fork(void);
int
-copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused,
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/frv/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/frv/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/frv/kernel/process.c
@ @ -204,7 +204,7 @ @ void prepare_to_copy(struct task_struct
 * set up the kernel stack and exception frames for a new process
-int copy thread(int nr, unsigned long clone flags,
+int copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags,
```

```
unsigned long usp, unsigned long topstk,
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/h8300/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/h8300/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/h8300/kernel/process.c
@ @ -192,7 +192,7 @ @ asmlinkage int h8300_clone(struct pt_reg
}
-int copy thread(int nr, unsigned long clone flags,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags,
          unsigned long usp, unsigned long topstk,
  struct task_struct * p, struct pt_regs * regs)
{
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/ia64/ia32/sys_ia32.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/ia64/ia32/sys ia32.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/ia64/ia32/sys_ia32.c
@ @ -734,7 +734,7 @ @ __ia32_copy_pp_list(struct ia64_partial_
int
ia32_copy_ia64_partial_page_list(struct task_struct *p,
   unsigned long clone_flags)
   u64 clone_flags)
 int retval = 0;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/ia64/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/ia64/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/ia64/kernel/process.c
@ @ -402,7 +402,7 @ @ ia64_load_extra (struct task_struct *task
 * so there is nothing to worry about.
 */
int
-copy thread (int nr, unsigned long clone flags,
+copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags,
    unsigned long user stack base, unsigned long user stack size,
    struct task struct *p, struct pt regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/m32r/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/m32r/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/m32r/kernel/process.c
@@ -242,7 +242,7 @@ int dump fpu(struct pt regs *regs, elf f
 return 0; /* Task didn't use the fpu at all. */
```

```
}
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long spu,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long spu,
 unsigned long unused, struct task_struct *tsk, struct pt_regs *regs)
 struct pt_regs *childregs = task_pt_regs(tsk);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/m68k/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/m68k/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/m68k/kernel/process.c
@ @ -235,7 +235,7 @ @ asmlinkage int m68k clone(struct pt regs
      parent_tidptr, child_tidptr);
}
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
  unsigned long unused,
  struct task struct * p, struct pt regs * regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/m68knommu/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/m68knommu/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/m68knommu/kernel/process.c
@ @ -200,7 +200,7 @ @ asmlinkage int m68k_clone(struct pt_regs
     return do_fork(clone_flags, newsp, regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
}
-int copy thread(int nr, unsigned long clone flags,
+int copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags,
 unsigned long usp, unsigned long topstk,
 struct task_struct * p, struct pt_regs * regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/mips/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/mips/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/mips/kernel/process.c
@ @ -100,7 +100,7 @ @ void flush thread(void)
{
}
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused, struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
 struct thread_info *ti = task_thread_info(p);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/mn10300/kernel/process.c
```

```
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/mn10300/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/mn10300/kernel/process.c
@ @ -193,7 +193,7 @ @ void prepare_to_copy(struct task_struct
 * set up the kernel stack for a new thread and copy arch-specific thread
 * control information
 */
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags,
 unsigned long c usp, unsigned long ustk size,
 struct task struct *p, struct pt regs *kregs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/parisc/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/parisc/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/parisc/kernel/process.c
@ @ -263,7 +263,7 @ @ sys_vfork(struct pt_regs *regs)
}
int
-copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags, unsigned long usp,
   unsigned long unused, /* in ia64 this is "user stack size" */
   struct task_struct * p, struct pt_regs * pregs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c
@@ -534,7 +534,7 @@ void prepare to copy(struct task struct
/*
  Copy a thread..
 */
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused, struct task_struct *p,
 struct pt reas *reas)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/s390/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/process.c
@@ -243,7 +243,7 @@ void release_thread(struct task_struct *
}
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long new_stackp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long new_stackp,
 unsigned long unused,
```

```
struct task_struct * p, struct pt_regs * regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sh/kernel/process_32.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/sh/kernel/process_32.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sh/kernel/process_32.c
@ @ -232,7 +232,7 @ @ int dump_fpu(struct pt_regs *regs, elf_f
asmlinkage void ret_from_fork(void);
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused,
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sh/kernel/process 64.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/sh/kernel/process 64.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sh/kernel/process 64.c
@ @ -500,7 +500,7 @ @ int dump_fpu(struct pt_regs *regs, elf_f
asmlinkage void ret from fork(void);
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused.
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sparc/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/sparc/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sparc/kernel/process.c
@@ -454,7 +454,7 @@ asmlinkage int sparc_do_fork(unsigned lo
 */
extern void ret_from_fork(void);
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
 unsigned long unused,
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sparc64/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/sparc64/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/sparc64/kernel/process.c
@@ -617,7 +617,7 @@ asmlinkage long sparc_do_fork(unsigned I
 * Parent --> %00 == childs pid, %01 == 0
 * Child --> %00 == parents pid, %01 == 1
```

```
*/
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
 unsigned long unused,
 struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/um/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/um/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/um/kernel/process.c
@ @ -181,7 +181,7 @ @ void fork_handler(void)
 userspace(&current->thread.regs.regs);
}
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
 unsigned long stack top, struct task struct * p,
 struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/v850/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/v850/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/v850/kernel/process.c
@@ -110,7 +110,7 @@ void flush thread (void)
 set_fs (USER_DS);
}
-int copy thread (int nr, unsigned long clone flags,
+int copy thread(int nr, u64 clone flags,
  unsigned long stack_start, unsigned long stack_size,
  struct task_struct *p, struct pt_regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process_32.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/kernel/process_32.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process 32.c
@ @ -494,7 +494,7 @ @ void prepare_to_copy(struct task_struct
 unlazy fpu(tsk);
}
-int copy thread(int nr, unsigned long clone flags, unsigned long sp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
 unsigned long unused.
 struct task_struct * p, struct pt_regs * regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process_64.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/kernel/process 64.c
```

```
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process 64.c
@@-491,7 +491,7 @@ void prepare to copy(struct task struct
 unlazy_fpu(tsk);
}
-int copy_thread(int nr, unsigned long clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long sp,
 unsigned long unused,
 struct task struct * p, struct pt regs * regs)
{
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/xtensa/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/xtensa/kernel/process.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/xtensa/kernel/process.c
@ @ -172,7 +172,7 @ @ void prepare_to_copy(struct task_struct
      childreas.
 */
-int copy thread(int nr, unsigned long clone flags, unsigned long usp,
+int copy_thread(int nr, u64 clone_flags, unsigned long usp,
 unsigned long unused,
          struct task struct * p, struct pt regs * regs)
{
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/key.h
_____
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/key.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/key.h
@@ -269,7 +269,7 @@ extern struct key root user keyring, roo
extern int alloc uid keyring(struct user struct *user,
     struct task struct *ctx);
extern void switch uid keyring(struct user struct *new user);
-extern int copy keys(unsigned long clone flags, struct task struct *tsk);
+extern int copy_keys(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk);
extern int copy_thread_group_keys(struct task_struct *tsk);
extern void exit_keys(struct task_struct *tsk);
extern void exit_thread_group_keys(struct signal_struct *tg);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/sched.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/sched.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/sched.h
@ @ -1761,7 +1761,8 @ @ extern struct mm struct *get task mm(str
/* Remove the current tasks stale references to the old mm struct */
extern void mm_release(struct task_struct *, struct mm_struct *);
-extern int copy_thread(int, unsigned long, unsigned long, unsigned long, struct task_struct *,
struct pt_regs *);
+extern int copy thread(int, u64, unsigned long, unsigned long,
      struct task struct *, struct pt regs *);
```

```
extern void flush thread(void);
extern void exit thread(void);
@ @ -1777,7 +1778,8 @ @ extern int allow_signal(int);
extern int disallow_signal(int);
extern int do_execve(char *, char __user * __user *, char __user * __user *, struct pt_regs *);
-extern long do_fork(unsigned long, unsigned long, struct pt_regs *, unsigned long, int __user *,
int user *);
+extern long do_fork(u64, unsigned long, struct pt regs *, unsigned long.
     int user *, int user *);
struct task struct *fork idle(int);
extern void set_task_comm(struct task_struct *tsk, char *from);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/security.h
_____
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/security.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/security.h
@ @ -1332,7 +1332,7 @ @ struct security operations {
 int (*file receive) (struct file * file);
 int (*dentry_open) (struct file *file);
- int (*task_create) (unsigned long clone_flags);
+ int (*task create) (u64 clone flags);
 int (*task_alloc_security) (struct task_struct * p);
 void (*task_free_security) (struct task_struct * p);
 int (*task_setuid) (uid_t id0, uid_t id1, uid_t id2, int flags);
@@ -1587,7 +1587,7 @@ int security file send sigiotask(struct
    struct fown struct *fown, int sig);
int security file receive(struct file *file);
int security dentry open(struct file *file);
-int security task create(unsigned long clone flags);
+int security_task_create(u64 clone_flags);
int security_task_alloc(struct task_struct *p);
void security_task_free(struct task_struct *p);
int security task setuid(uid t id0, uid t id1, uid t id2, int flags);
@ @ -2053,7 +2053,7 @ @ static inline int security_dentry_open (
 return 0;
}
-static inline int security task create (unsigned long clone flags)
+static inline int security_task_create(u64 clone_flags)
{
 return 0;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/sem.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/sem.h
```

```
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/sem.h
@ @ -139,11 +139,11 @ @ struct sysv sem {
#ifdef CONFIG_SYSVIPC
-extern int copy_semundo(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk);
+extern int copy semundo(u64 clone flags, struct task struct *tsk);
extern void exit_sem(struct task_struct *tsk);
#else
-static inline int copy_semundo(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+static inline int copy semundo(u64 clone flags, struct task struct *tsk)
 return 0:
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/ipc/sem.c
_____
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/ipc/sem.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/ipc/sem.c
@ @ -1212,7 +1212,7 @ @ asmlinkage long sys_semop (int semid, st
 * parent and child tasks.
 */
-int copy_semundo(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+int copy_semundo(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
 struct sem_undo_list *undo_list;
 int error:
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/fork.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/fork.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/fork.c
@ @ -549,7 +549,7 @ @ fail_nocontext:
 return NULL:
}
-static int copy_mm(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct * tsk)
+static int copy mm(u64 clone flags, struct task struct *tsk)
{
 struct mm_struct * mm, *oldmm;
 int retval;
@ @ -625,7 +625,7 @ @ struct fs_struct *copy_fs_struct(struct
EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL(copy_fs_struct);
-static int copy_fs(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+static int copy_fs(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
{
```

```
if (clone_flags & CLONE_FS) {
 atomic_inc(&current->fs->count):
@@ -767,7 +767,7 @@ out:
 return NULL:
}
-static int copy files(unsigned long clone flags, struct task struct * tsk)
+static int copy_files(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
 struct files struct *oldf, *newf;
 int error = 0;
@ @ -800,7 +800,7 @ @ out:
 return error;
}
-static int copy_io(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+static int copy io(u64 clone flags, struct task struct *tsk)
#ifdef CONFIG BLOCK
 struct io context *ioc = current->io context;
@ @ -853,7 +853,7 @ @ int unshare files(void)
EXPORT_SYMBOL(unshare_files);
-static int copy_sighand(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+static int copy_sighand(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
{
 struct sighand_struct *sig;
@@ -876,7 +876,7 @@ void __cleanup_sighand(struct sighand_st
 kmem cache free(sighand cachep, sighand);
}
-static int copy_signal(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+static int copy_signal(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
{
 struct signal_struct *sig;
 int ret:
@@ -967,7 +967,7 @@ static void cleanup_signal(struct task_s
   _cleanup_signal(sig);
-static void copy_flags(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *p)
+static void copy_flags(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *p)
{
 unsigned long new_flags = p->flags;
@@ -1003,7 +1003,7 @@ static void rt mutex init task(struct ta
```

```
* parts of the process environment (as per the clone
 * flags). The actual kick-off is left to the caller.
-static struct task_struct *copy_process(unsigned long clone_flags,
+static struct task_struct *copy_process(u64 clone_flags,
   unsigned long stack_start,
   struct pt reas *reas.
   unsigned long stack_size,
@ @ -1425,7 +1425,7 @ @ struct task struct * cpuinit fork idle
 return task:
}
-static int fork_traceflag(unsigned clone_flags)
+static int fork_traceflag(u64 clone_flags)
 if (clone_flags & CLONE_UNTRACED)
 return 0:
@ @ -1447,7 +1447,7 @ @ static int fork traceflag(unsigned clone
 * It copies the process, and if successful kick-starts
 * it and waits for it to finish using the VM if required.
-long do fork(unsigned long clone flags,
+long do_fork(u64 clone_flags,
    unsigned long stack_start,
    struct pt_regs *regs,
    unsigned long stack size,
@ @ -1469,7 +1469,7 @ @ long do_fork(unsigned long clone_flags,
  count--;
  printk(KERN_INFO "fork(): process `%s' used deprecated "
   "clone flags 0x%lx\n",
    "clone flags 0x%llx\n",
  get_task_comm(comm, current),
  clone_flags & CLONE_STOPPED);
@ @ -1572,7 +1572,7 @ @ void init proc caches init(void)
 * Check constraints on flags passed to the unshare system call and
 * force unsharing of additional process context as appropriate.
-static void check unshare flags(unsigned long *flags ptr)
+static void check unshare flags(u64 *flags ptr)
{
 /*
 * If unsharing a thread from a thread group, must also
@ @ -1605,7 +1605,7 @ @ static void check unshare flags(unsigned
 * Unsharing of tasks created with CLONE THREAD is not supported yet
 */
```

```
-static int unshare thread(unsigned long unshare flags)
+static int unshare thread(u64 unshare flags)
if (unshare_flags & CLONE_THREAD)
 return -EINVAL:
@@ -1616,7 +1616,7 @@ static int unshare_thread(unsigned long
 * Unshare the filesystem structure if it is being shared
-static int unshare fs(unsigned long unshare flags, struct fs struct **new fsp)
+static int unshare fs(u64 unshare flags, struct fs struct **new fsp)
 struct fs_struct *fs = current->fs;
@ @ -1633,7 +1633,7 @ @ static int unshare_fs(unsigned long unsh
/*
 * Unsharing of sighand is not supported yet
-static int unshare sighand(unsigned long unshare flags, struct sighand struct **new sighp)
+static int unshare sighand(u64 unshare flags, struct sighand struct **new sighp)
 struct sighand struct *sigh = current->sighand;
@ @ -1646,7 +1646,7 @ @ static int unshare sighand(unsigned long
/*
 * Unshare vm if it is being shared
-static int unshare vm(unsigned long unshare flags, struct mm struct **new mmp)
+static int unshare vm(u64 unshare flags, struct mm struct **new mmp)
 struct mm struct *mm = current->mm;
@ @ -1661,7 +1661,7 @ @ static int unshare_vm(unsigned long unsh
 * Unshare file descriptor table if it is being shared
-static int unshare fd(unsigned long unshare flags, struct files struct *new fdp)
+static int unshare fd(u64 unshare flags, struct files struct **new fdp)
 struct files struct *fd = current->files;
 int error = 0;
@ @ -1680,7 +1680,7 @ @ static int unshare_fd(unsigned long unsh
 * Unsharing of semundo for tasks created with CLONE SYSVSEM is not
 * supported yet
-static int unshare_semundo(unsigned long unshare_flags, struct sem_undo_list **new_ulistp)
+static int unshare semundo(u64 unshare flags, struct sem undo list **new ulistp)
{
```

```
if (unshare_flags & CLONE_SYSVSEM)
 return -EINVAL:
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/dummy.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/security/dummy.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/dummy.c
@@ -493,7 +493,7 @@ static int dummy dentry open (struct fil
 return 0;
}
-static int dummy_task_create (unsigned long clone_flags)
+static int dummy task create(u64 clone flags)
 return 0;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/keys/process_keys.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/security/keys/process keys.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/keys/process keys.c
@@ -278,7 +278,7 @@ int copy_thread_group_keys(struct task_s
 * copy the keys for fork
-int copy_keys(unsigned long clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
+int copy_keys(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
 key_check(tsk->thread_keyring);
 key check(tsk->request key auth);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/security.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/security/security.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/security.c
@@ -580,7 +580,7 @@ int security_dentry_open(struct file *fi
 return security_ops->dentry_open(file);
}
-int security_task_create(unsigned long clone_flags)
+int security_task_create(u64 clone_flags)
{
 return security_ops->task_create(clone_flags);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/selinux/hooks.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/security/selinux/hooks.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/security/selinux/hooks.c
@@ -3036,7 +3036,7 @@ static int selinux_dentry_open(struct fi
/* task security operations */
```

```
-static int selinux task create(unsigned long clone flags)
+static int selinux_task_create(u64 clone_flags)
{
int rc:
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/nsproxy.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/nsproxy.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/nsproxy.h
@ @ -62,11 +62,11 @ @ static inline struct nsproxy *task nspro
 return rcu dereference(tsk->nsproxy);
}
-int copy_namespaces(unsigned long flags, struct task_struct *tsk);
+int copy_namespaces(u64 clone_flags, struct task_struct *tsk);
void exit task namespaces(struct task struct *tsk);
void switch_task_namespaces(struct task_struct *tsk, struct nsproxy *new);
void free nsproxy(struct nsproxy *ns);
-int unshare_nsproxy_namespaces(unsigned long, struct nsproxy **,
+int unshare nsproxy namespaces(u64, struct nsproxy **,
 struct fs struct *);
static inline void put_nsproxy(struct nsproxy *ns)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/nsproxy.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/nsproxy.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/nsproxy.c
@ @ -47,7 +47,7 @ @ static inline struct nsproxy *clone nspr
 * Return the newly created nsproxy. Do not attach this to the task,
 * leave it to the caller to do proper locking and attach it to task.
 */
-static struct nsproxy *create_new_namespaces(unsigned long flags,
+static struct nsproxy *create_new_namespaces(u64 flags,
  struct task_struct *tsk, struct fs_struct *new fs)
{
 struct nsproxy *new_nsp;
@@ -119,7 +119,7 @@ out ns:
 * called from clone. This now handles copy for nsproxy and all
 * namespaces therein.
 */
-int copy namespaces(unsigned long flags, struct task struct *tsk)
+int copy_namespaces(u64 flags, struct task_struct *tsk)
{
 struct nsproxy *old_ns = tsk->nsproxy;
 struct nsproxy *new_ns;
@ @ -178,7 +178,7 @ @ void free nsproxy(struct nsproxy *ns)
 * Called from unshare. Unshare all the namespaces part of nsproxy.
```

```
* On success, returns the new nsproxy.
-int unshare_nsproxy_namespaces(unsigned long unshare_flags,
+int unshare_nsproxy_namespaces(u64 unshare_flags,
 struct nsproxy **new_nsp, struct fs_struct *new_fs)
 int err = 0:
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/fs/namespace.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/fs/namespace.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/fs/namespace.c
@ @ -1987,7 +1987,7 @ @ static struct mnt namespace *dup mnt ns(
 return new_ns;
}
-struct mnt_namespace *copy_mnt_ns(unsigned long flags, struct mnt_namespace *ns,
+struct mnt namespace *copy mnt ns(u64 flags, struct mnt namespace *ns,
 struct fs_struct *new_fs)
{
 struct mnt_namespace *new_ns;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/ipc namespace.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/ipc_namespace.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/ipc_namespace.h
@ @ -62,7 +62,7 @ @ extern int ipcns_notify(unsigned long);
#if defined(CONFIG_SYSVIPC) && defined(CONFIG_IPC_NS)
extern void free_ipc_ns(struct kref *kref);
-extern struct ipc namespace *copy ipcs(unsigned long flags,
+extern struct ipc_namespace *copy_ipcs(u64 flags,
       struct ipc namespace *ns);
extern void free_ipcs(struct ipc_namespace *ns, struct ipc_ids *ids,
     void (*free)(struct ipc_namespace *,
@ @ -80,7 +80,7 @ @ static inline void put_ipc_ns(struct ipc
 kref_put(&ns->kref, free_ipc_ns);
}
#else
-static inline struct ipc namespace *copy ipcs(unsigned long flags,
+static inline struct ipc_namespace *copy_ipcs(u64 flags,
 struct ipc namespace *ns)
 if (flags & CLONE_NEWIPC)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/mnt_namespace.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/mnt_namespace.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/mnt_namespace.h
@ @ -14,7 +14,7 @ @ struct mnt_namespace {
 int event;
```

```
};
-extern struct mnt_namespace *copy_mnt_ns(unsigned long, struct mnt_namespace *,
+extern struct mnt_namespace *copy_mnt_ns(u64, struct mnt_namespace *,
 struct fs struct *):
extern void __put_mnt_ns(struct mnt_namespace *ns);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/pid_namespace.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/pid namespace.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/pid_namespace.h
@ @ -37,7 +37,7 @ @ static inline struct pid namespace *get
 return ns:
}
-extern struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags, struct pid_namespace *ns);
+extern struct pid namespace *copy pid ns(u64 flags, struct pid namespace *ns);
extern void free pid ns(struct kref *kref);
extern void zap_pid_ns_processes(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns);
@ @ -56,7 +56,7 @ @ static inline struct pid namespace *get
}
static inline struct pid_namespace *
-copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags, struct pid_namespace *ns)
+copy_pid_ns(u64 flags, struct pid_namespace *ns)
if (flags & CLONE NEWPID)
 ns = ERR PTR(-EINVAL);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/user namespace.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/user_namespace.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/user_namespace.h
@ @ -26,7 +26,7 @ @ static inline struct user_namespace *get
 return ns:
}
-extern struct user namespace *copy user ns(int flags,
+extern struct user_namespace *copy_user_ns(u64 flags,
     struct user namespace *old ns);
extern void free user ns(struct kref *kref);
@ @ -43,7 +43,7 @ @ static inline struct user_namespace *get
 return &init_user_ns;
}
-static inline struct user namespace *copy user ns(int flags,
+static inline struct user namespace *copy user ns(u64 flags,
```

```
struct user_namespace *old_ns)
 if (flags & CLONE_NEWUSER)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/utsname.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/utsname.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/utsname.h
@ @ -50,7 +50,7 @ @ static inline void get_uts_ns(struct uts
 kref get(&ns->kref);
}
-extern struct uts_namespace *copy_utsname(unsigned long flags,
+extern struct uts_namespace *copy_utsname(u64 flags,
   struct uts_namespace *ns);
extern void free_uts_ns(struct kref *kref);
@ @ -67.7 +67.7 @ @ static inline void put uts ns(struct uts
}
-static inline struct uts_namespace *copy_utsname(unsigned long flags,
+static inline struct uts namespace *copy utsname(u64 flags,
   struct uts_namespace *ns)
 if (flags & CLONE_NEWUTS)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/net/net namespace.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/net/net namespace.h
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/net/net namespace.h
@ @ -73,9 +73,9 @ @ extern struct net init net;
extern struct list head net namespace list;
#ifdef CONFIG NET
-extern struct net *copy_net_ns(unsigned long flags, struct net *net_ns);
+extern struct net *copy_net_ns(u64 flags, struct net *net_ns);
#else
-static inline struct net *copy_net_ns(unsigned long flags, struct net *net_ns)
+static inline struct net *copy_net_ns(u64 flags, struct net *net_ns)
{
 /* There is nothing to copy so this is a noop */
 return net ns;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/ipc/namespace.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/ipc/namespace.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/ipc/namespace.c
@@ -38,7 +38,7 @@ static struct ipc_namespace *clone_ipc_n
 return ns;
}
```

```
-struct ipc namespace *copy ipcs(unsigned long flags, struct ipc namespace *ns)
+struct ipc_namespace *copy_ipcs(u64 flags, struct ipc_namespace *ns)
{
 struct ipc_namespace *new_ns;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/pid namespace.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/pid namespace.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/pid namespace.c
@ @ -115,7 +115,7 @ @ static void destroy_pid_namespace(struct
 kmem cache free(pid ns cachep, ns);
}
-struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags, struct pid_namespace *old_ns)
+struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(u64 flags, struct pid_namespace *old_ns)
 struct pid_namespace *new_ns;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/user_namespace.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/user namespace.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/user_namespace.c
@@ -49,7 +49,7 @@ static struct user namespace *clone user
 return ns:
}
-struct user namespace * copy user ns(int flags, struct user namespace *old ns)
+struct user_namespace *copy_user_ns(u64 flags, struct user_namespace *old_ns)
 struct user namespace *new ns;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/utsname.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/utsname.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/utsname.c
@ @ -41,7 +41,7 @ @ static struct uts_namespace *clone_uts_n
 * utsname of this process won't be seen by parent, and vice
 * versa.
-struct uts namespace *copy utsname(unsigned long flags, struct uts namespace *old ns)
+struct uts_namespace *copy_utsname(u64 flags, struct uts_namespace *old_ns)
 struct uts_namespace *new_ns;
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/net/core/net_namespace.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/net/core/net namespace.c
```

```
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/net/core/net_namespace.c
@ @ -79,7 +79,7 @ @ static void net free(struct net *net)
 kmem_cache_free(net_cachep, net);
}
-struct net *copy_net_ns(unsigned long flags, struct net *old_net)
+struct net *copy_net_ns(u64 flags, struct net *old_net)
 struct net *new net = NULL;
 int err:
@ @ -155,7 +155,7 @ @ void __put_net(struct net *net)
EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL(__put_net);
#else
-struct net *copy_net_ns(unsigned long flags, struct net *old_net)
+struct net *copy_net_ns(u64 flags, struct net *old_net)
 if (flags & CLONE NEWNET)
 return ERR PTR(-EINVAL);
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Subject: [PATCH 2/3] add do_unshare()
Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 09 Apr 2008 22:34:06 GMT
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From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com> Subject: [PATCH 2/3] add do unshare()

This patch adds a do_unshare() routine which will be common to the unshare() and unshare64() syscall.

Signed-off-by: Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com> Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

```
kernel/fork.c |
              7 +++++-
1 file changed, 6 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/fork.c
_____
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/fork.c
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/fork.c
@ @ -1696,7 +1696,7 @ @ static int unshare_semundo(u64 unshare_f
 * constructed. Here we are modifying the current, active,
 * task struct.
-asmlinkage long sys unshare (unsigned long unshare flags)
+static long do_unshare(u64 unshare_flags)
 int err = 0:
 struct fs_struct *fs, *new_fs = NULL;
@@ -1790,3 +1790,8 @@ bad unshare cleanup thread:
bad unshare out:
 return err:
}
+asmlinkage long sys unshare(unsigned long unshare flags)
+{
+ return do_unshare(unshare_flags);
+}
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```

Subject: [PATCH 3/3] add the clone64() and unshare64() syscalls Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Wed, 09 Apr 2008 22:34:59 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

From: Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>

Subject: [PATCH 3/3] add the clone64() and unshare64() syscalls

This patch adds 2 new syscalls:

long sys_clone64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low, unsigned long newsp);

long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low);

The current version of clone64() does not support CLONE_PARENT_SETTID and CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID because we would exceed the 6 registers limit of some arches. It's possible to get around this limitation but we might not need it as we already have clone()

Signed-off-by: Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>
Signed-off-by: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>

```
arch/powerpc/kernel/entry 32.S
                                  8 +++++++
arch/powerpc/kernel/entry 64.S
                                  5 +++++
arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c
                               | 15 ++++++++++++
arch/s390/kernel/compat linux.c | 16 +++++++++++++
arch/s390/kernel/compat wrapper.S
                                    6 +++++
arch/s390/kernel/process.c
                             15 ++++++++++++
arch/s390/kernel/syscalls.S
                                2 ++
arch/x86/ia32/ia32entry.S
                               4 ++++
arch/x86/ia32/sys_ia32.c
                              12 +++++++++
arch/x86/kernel/entry 64.S
                             1 1+
arch/x86/kernel/process_32.c
                                14 ++++++++++++
arch/x86/kernel/process 64.c
                                15 +++++++++++++
arch/x86/kernel/syscall table 32.S |
include/asm-powerpc/systbl.h
                                 2 ++
include/asm-powerpc/unistd.h
                                  4 +++-
include/asm-s390/unistd.h
                                4 +++-
include/asm-x86/unistd 32.h
                                 2 + +
include/asm-x86/unistd_64.h
                                 4 ++++
include/linux/syscalls.h
                              3 + + +
kernel/fork.c
                          7 ++++++
kernel/sys ni.c
                           3 + + +
21 files changed, 142 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
```

Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/syscalls.S

---- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/s390/kernel/syscalls.S 2008-02-27 15:17:34.000000000 -0800 +++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/syscalls.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800 @ @ -330,3 +330,5 @ @ SYSCALL(sys_eventfd,sys_eventfd,sys_even SYSCALL(sys_timerfd_create,sys_timerfd_create,sys_timerfd_create_wrapper) SYSCALL(sys_timerfd_settime,sys_timerfd_settime,compat_sys_timerfd_settime_wrapper) /* 320 */ SYSCALL(sys_timerfd_gettime,sys_timerfd_gettime,compat_sys_timerfd_gettime_wrapper)

```
+SYSCALL(sys clone64,sys clone64,sys32 clone64)
+SYSCALL(sys unshare64,sys unshare64,sys unshare64 wrapper)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table 32.S
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table_32.S 2008-02-27 15:17:35.000000000
-0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/syscall table 32.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -326,3 +326,5 @ @ ENTRY(sys_call_table)
 .long sys fallocate
.long sys_timerfd_settime /* 325 */
 .long sys_timerfd_gettime
+ .long sys_clone64
+ .long sys_unshare64
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-powerpc/systbl.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/asm-powerpc/systbl.h 2008-02-27 15:18:12.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-powerpc/systbl.h 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -316,3 +316,5 @ @ COMPAT SYS(fallocate)
SYSCALL(subpage prot)
COMPAT SYS SPU(timerfd settime)
COMPAT SYS SPU(timerfd gettime)
+PPC SYS(clone64)
+SYSCALL SPU(unshare64)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-powerpc/unistd.h
______
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/asm-powerpc/unistd.h 2008-02-27 15:18:12.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-powerpc/unistd.h 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -335,10 +335,12 @ @
#define NR_subpage_prot 310
#define NR timerfd settime 311
#define __NR_timerfd_gettime 312
+#define NR clone64 313
+#define __NR_unshare64 314
#ifdef KERNEL
-#define __NR_syscalls 313
+#define NR syscalls 315
#define __NR__exit __NR_exit
#define NR syscalls NR syscalls
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-s390/unistd.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/asm-s390/unistd.h 2008-02-27 15:18:13.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-s390/unistd.h 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -259,7 +259,9 @ @
#define NR timerfd create 319
#define NR timerfd settime 320
```

```
#define NR timerfd gettime 321
-#define NR syscalls 322
+#define __NR_clone64 322
+#define NR unshare64 323
+#define NR_syscalls 324
/*
  There are some system calls that are not present on 64 bit, some
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-x86/unistd 32.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/asm-x86/unistd 32.h 2008-02-27 15:18:16.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-x86/unistd 32.h 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -332,6 +332,8 @ @
#define NR fallocate 324
#define __NR_timerfd_settime 325
#define __NR_timerfd_gettime 326
+#define NR clone64 327
+#define __NR_unshare64 328
#ifdef KERNEL
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-x86/unistd 64.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/asm-x86/unistd 64.h 2008-02-27 15:18:16.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/asm-x86/unistd_64.h 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -639.6 +639.10 @ @ SYSCALL( NR fallocate, sys fallocate)
  SYSCALL(__NR_timerfd_settime, sys_timerfd_settime)
#define NR timerfd gettime 287
  SYSCALL( NR timerfd gettime, sys timerfd gettime)
+#define NR clone64 288
+ SYSCALL( NR clone64, stub clone64)
+#define NR unshare64 289
+__SYSCALL(__NR_unshare64, sys_unshare64)
#ifndef NO STUBS
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/syscalls.h
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/include/linux/syscalls.h 2008-02-27 15:18:18.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/include/linux/syscalls.h 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@@ -615,6 +615,9 @@ asmlinkage long sys timerfd gettime(int
asmlinkage long sys_eventfd(unsigned int count);
asmlinkage long sys fallocate(int fd, int mode, loff t offset, loff t len);
+asmlinkage long sys_unshare64(unsigned long clone_flags_high,
      unsigned long clone_flags_low);
int kernel execve(const char *filename, char *const argv[], char *const envp[]);
```

```
#endif
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/sys_ni.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/sys_ni.c 2008-02-27 15:18:23.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/sys_ni.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@@ -161.3 +161.6 @@ cond syscall(sys timerfd gettime):
cond_syscall(compat_sys_timerfd_settime);
cond syscall(compat sys timerfd gettime);
cond syscall(sys eventfd);
+cond syscall(sys clone64);
+cond_syscall(sys_unshare64);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process_32.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/kernel/process_32.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process 32.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -771,6 +771,20 @ @ asmlinkage int sys clone(struct pt regs
 return do fork(clone flags, newsp, &regs, 0, parent tidptr, child tidptr);
}
+asmlinkage int sys clone64(struct pt regs regs)
+{
+ u64 clone flags;
+ unsigned long newsp;
+ clone_flags = ((u64) regs.bx << 32 | regs.cx);
+ clone flags &= ~(CLONE PARENT SETTIDICLONE CHILD CLEARTID);
+ newsp = regs.dx;
+ if (!newsp)
+ newsp = regs.sp;
+ return do_fork(clone_flags, newsp, &regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
+}
+
 * This is trivial, and on the face of it looks like it
 * could equally well be done in user mode.
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process 64.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/kernel/process 64.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/process_64.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -775.6 +775.21 @ @ sys clone(unsigned long clone flags, uns
 return do_fork(clone_flags, newsp, regs, 0, parent_tid, child_tid);
}
+asmlinkage long
+sys clone64(unsigned long clone flags high, unsigned long clone flags low,
```

```
unsigned long newsp, struct pt_regs *regs)
+{
+ u64 clone_flags;
+ clone_flags = ((u64) clone_flags_high << 32 | clone_flags_low);
+ clone_flags &= ~(CLONE_PARENT_SETTID|CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID);
+ if (!newsp)
+ newsp = regs->sp;
+ return do fork(clone flags, newsp, regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
+}
+
 * This is trivial, and on the face of it looks like it
 * could equally well be done in user mode.
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/compat linux.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/s390/kernel/compat linux.c 2008-01-26 09:48:58.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/compat_linux.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -940,6 +940,22 @ @ asmlinkage long sys32 clone(void)
     parent tidptr, child tidptr);
}
+asmlinkage long sys32_clone64(void)
+{
+ struct pt_regs *regs = task_pt_regs(current);
+ u64 clone flags;
+ unsigned long newsp;
+ clone flags = ((u64) (regs->orig gpr2 & 0xfffffffUL) << 32 |
      (regs->gprs[3] & 0xfffffffUL));
+ clone_flags &= ~(CLONE_PARENT_SETTID|CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID);
+ newsp = regs->gprs[4] & 0x7fffffffUL;
+ if (!newsp)
+ newsp = regs->gprs[15];
+ return do fork(clone flags, newsp, regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
+}
+
  31 bit emulation wrapper functions for sys_fadvise64/fadvise64_64.
 * These need to rewrite the advise values for POSIX_FADV_{DONTNEED,NOREUSE}
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/s390/kernel/process.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/process.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -325,6 +325,21 @ @ asmlinkage long sys clone(void)
```

```
parent_tidptr, child_tidptr);
}
+asmlinkage long sys_clone64(void)
+{
+ struct pt_regs *regs = task_pt_regs(current);
+ u64 clone flags;
+ unsigned long newsp;
+ clone flags = ((u64) \text{ regs->orig } \text{gpr2} << 32 \mid \text{regs->gprs[3]});
+ clone_flags &= ~(CLONE_PARENT_SETTID|CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID);
+ newsp = regs->gprs[4];
+ if (!newsp)
+ newsp = regs->gprs[15];
+ return do_fork(clone_flags, newsp, regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
+}
+
 * This is trivial, and on the face of it looks like it
 * could equally well be done in user mode.
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/process.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -829,6 +829,21 @ @ int sys_clone(unsigned long clone_flags,
 return do_fork(clone_flags, usp, regs, 0, parent_tidp, child_tidp);
}
+int sys_clone64(unsigned long clone_flags_high, unsigned long clone_flags_low,
+ unsigned long usp, unsigned long p4, unsigned long p5,
+ unsigned long p6, struct pt_regs *regs)
+{
+ u64 clone_flags;
+ clone flags = ((u64) clone flags high << 32 | clone flags low);
+ clone_flags &= ~(CLONE_PARENT_SETTID|CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID);
+
+ CHECK_FULL_REGS(regs);
+ if (usp == 0)
+ usp = regs->gpr[1]; /* stack pointer for child */
+ return do_fork(clone_flags, usp, regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
+}
+
int sys_fork(unsigned long p1, unsigned long p2, unsigned long p3,
    unsigned long p4, unsigned long p5, unsigned long p6,
    struct pt regs *regs)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/entry 64.S
```

```
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/kernel/entry_64.S 2008-02-27 16:07:43.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/kernel/entry_64.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@@ -527,6 +527,7 @@ END(\label)
 PTREGSCALL stub_rt_sigsuspend, sys_rt_sigsuspend, %rdx
 PTREGSCALL stub_sigaltstack, sys_sigaltstack, %rdx
 PTREGSCALL stub_iopl, sys_iopl, %rsi
+ PTREGSCALL stub_clone64, sys_clone64, %rcx
ENTRY(ptregscall common)
 popq %r11
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/entry 32.S
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/powerpc/kernel/entry_32.S 2008-01-26 09:48:57.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/entry_32.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -452,6 +452,14 @ @ ppc_clone:
 stw r0, TRAP(r1) /* register set saved */
 b sys_clone
+ .globl ppc_clone64
+ppc clone64:
+ SAVE NVGPRS(r1)
+ lwz r0,_TRAP(r1)
+ rlwinm r0,r0,0,0,30 /* clear LSB to indicate full */
+ stw r0,_TRAP(r1) /* register set saved */
+ b sys_clone64
 .globl ppc_swapcontext
ppc swapcontext:
 SAVE_NVGPRS(r1)
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/entry 64.S
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/powerpc/kernel/entry_64.S 2008-01-26 09:48:57.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/powerpc/kernel/entry_64.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -298,6 +298,11 @ @ _GLOBAL(ppc_clone)
 bl.svs clone
 b syscall_exit
+_GLOBAL(ppc_clone64)
+ bl .save nvgprs
+ bl.sys clone64
+ b syscall_exit
_GLOBAL(ppc32_swapcontext)
 bl .save_nvgprs
 bl .compat_sys_swapcontext
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/compat wrapper.S
```

```
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/s390/kernel/compat wrapper.S 2008-02-27 15:17:33.000000000
-0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/s390/kernel/compat_wrapper.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -1732,3 +1732,9 @ @ compat_sys_timerfd_gettime_wrapper:
 lgfr %r2,%r2 # int
 llgtr %r3,%r3 # struct compat_itimerspec *
 jg compat_sys_timerfd_gettime
+ .globl sys unshare64 wrapper
+sys unshare64 wrapper:
+ llgfr %r2,%r2 # unsigned long
+ llgfr %r3,%r3 # unsigned long
+ jg sys_unshare64
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/fork.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/kernel/fork.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/kernel/fork.c 2008-03-10 20:47:10.000000000 -0700
@ @ -1795,3 +1795,10 @ @ asmlinkage long sys_unshare(unsigned lon
 return do_unshare(unshare_flags);
+asmlinkage long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low)
+ u64 unshare_flags = ((u64) flags_high << 32 | flags_low);
+ return do_unshare(unshare_flags);
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/ia32/sys ia32.c
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/ia32/sys ia32.c 2008-02-27 15:17:35.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/ia32/sys ia32.c 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -824,6 +824,18 @ @ asmlinkage long sys32_clone(unsigned int
 return do_fork(clone_flags, newsp, regs, 0, parent_tid, child_tid);
}
+asmlinkage long sys32_clone64(unsigned int flags_high, unsigned int flags_low,
+
      unsigned int newsp, struct pt regs *regs)
+{
+ u64 clone_flags = ((u64) flags_high << 32 | flags_low);
+ clone_flags &= ~(CLONE_PARENT_SETTID|CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID);
+ if (!newsp)
+ newsp = regs->sp:
+ return do_fork(clone_flags, newsp, regs, 0, NULL, NULL);
+}
```

```
Some system calls that need sign extended arguments. This could be
 * done by a generic wrapper.
Index: 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/ia32/ia32entry.S
--- 2.6.25-rc2-mm1.orig/arch/x86/ia32/ia32entry.S 2008-02-27 15:17:35.000000000 -0800
+++ 2.6.25-rc2-mm1/arch/x86/ia32/ia32entry.S 2008-03-06 22:08:49.000000000 -0800
@ @ -373,6 +373,7 @ @ quiet_ni_syscall:
 PTREGSCALL stub32 vfork, sys vfork, %rdi
 PTREGSCALL stub32 iopl, sys iopl, %rsi
 PTREGSCALL stub32_rt_sigsuspend, sys_rt_sigsuspend, %rdx
+ PTREGSCALL stub32 clone64, sys32 clone64, %rcx
ENTRY(ia32_ptregs_common)
 popq %r11
@ @ -727,4 +728,7 @ @ ia32_sys_call_table:
 .quad sys32 fallocate
 .quad compat_sys_timerfd_settime /* 325 */
 .quad compat sys timerfd gettime
+ .quad stub32 clone64
+ .quad sys unshare64
ia32_syscall_end:
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https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containers
```

Subject: Re: [PATCH 3/3] add the clone64() and unshare64() syscalls Posted by Jakub Jelinek on Wed, 09 Apr 2008 23:07:34 GMT

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```
On Wed, Apr 09, 2008 at 03:34:59PM -0700, sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

> From: Cedric Le Goater <clg@fr.ibm.com>

> Subject: [PATCH 3/3] add the clone64() and unshare64() syscalls

> This patch adds 2 new syscalls:

> long sys_clone64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low,

> unsigned long newsp);

> long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low);
```

Can you explain why are you adding it for 64-bit arches too? unsigned long is there already 64-bit, and both sys_clone and sys_unshare have unsigned long flags, rather than unsigned int.

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by hpa on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 00:00:25 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
> This is a resend of the patch set Cedric had sent earlier. I ported
> the patch set to 2.6.25-rc8-mm1 and tested on x86 and x86 64.
> ---
>
> We have run out of the 32 bits in clone_flags!
>
> This patchset introduces 2 new system calls which support 64bit clone-flags.
>
>
    long sys_clone64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low,
   unsigned long newsp);
>
>
    long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low);
>
> The current version of clone64() does not support CLONE_PARENT_SETTID and
> CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID because we would exceed the 6 registers limit of some
> arches. It's possible to get around this limitation but we might not
> need it as we already have clone()
>
I really dislike this interface.
If you're going to make it a 64-bit pass it in as a 64-bit number,
instead of breaking it into two numbers. Better yet, IMO, would be to
pass a pointer to a structure like:
struct shared {
unsigned long nwords:
unsigned long flags[];
};
... which can be expanded indefinitely.
-hpa
Containers mailing list
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```

Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 01:07:17 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
H. Peter Anvin [hpa@zytor.com] wrote:
> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>> This is a resend of the patch set Cedric had sent earlier. I ported
>> the patch set to 2.6.25-rc8-mm1 and tested on x86 and x86 64.
>> ---
>> We have run out of the 32 bits in clone flags!
>> This patchset introduces 2 new system calls which support 64bit
>> clone-flags.
>>
      long sys_clone64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long flags_low,
   unsigned long newsp);
      long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long
>>
>> flags_low);
>> The current version of clone64() does not support CLONE_PARENT_SETTID and
>> CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID because we would exceed the 6 registers limit of some
>> arches. It's possible to get around this limitation but we might not
>> need it as we already have clone()
>
> I really dislike this interface.
> If you're going to make it a 64-bit pass it in as a 64-bit number, instead
> of breaking it into two numbers.
Maybe I am missing your point. The glibc interface could take a 64bit
parameter, but don't we need to pass 32-bit values into the system call
on 32 bit systems?
> Better yet, IMO, would be to pass a pointer to a structure like:
> struct shared {
> unsigned long nwords:
> unsigned long flags[];
> };
> ... which can be expanded indefinitely.
Yes, this was discussed before in the context of Pavel Emelyanov's patch
```

Page 34 of 53 ---- Generated from OpenVZ Forum

along with sys_indirect(). While there was no consensus, it looked like

adding a new system call was better than open ended interfaces.

http://lkml.org/lkml/2008/1/16/109

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by hpa on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 01:10:57 GMT

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sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

>>

- >> If you're going to make it a 64-bit pass it in as a 64-bit number, instead
- >> of breaking it into two numbers.

>

- > Maybe I am missing your point. The glibc interface could take a 64bit
- > parameter, but don't we need to pass 32-bit values into the system call
- > on 32 bit systems?

Not as such, no. The ABI handles that. To make the ABI clean on some architectures, it's good to consider a 64-bit value only in positions where they map to an even:odd register pair once slotted in.

> Yes, this was discussed before in the context of Pavel Emelyanov's patch

> http://lkml.org/lkml/2008/1/16/109

>

- > along with sys_indirect(). While there was no consensus, it looked like
- > adding a new system call was better than open ended interfaces.

That's not really an open-ended interface, it's just an expandable bitmap.

-hpa

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 02:38:18 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

- H. Peter Anvin [hpa@zytor.com] wrote:
- >> Yes, this was discussed before in the context of Pavel Emelyanov's patch
- >> http://lkml.org/lkml/2008/1/16/109
- >> along with sys_indirect(). While there was no consensus, it looked like

>> adding a new system call was better than open ended interfaces.

>

> That's not really an open-ended interface, it's just an expandable bitmap.

Yes, we liked such an approach earlier too and its conceivable that we will run out of the 64-bits too :-)

But as Jon Corbet pointed out in the the thread above, it looked like adding a new system call has been the "traditional" way of solving this in Linux so far and there has been no consensus on a newer approach.

Sukadev

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Paul Menage on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 02:43:30 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Wed, Apr 9, 2008 at 7:38 PM, <sukadev@us.ibm.com> wrote:

>

- > But as Jon Corbet pointed out in the thread above, it looked like
- > adding a new system call has been the "traditional" way of solving this
- > in Linux so far and there has been no consensus on a newer approach.

>

I thought that the consensus was that adding a new system call was better than trying to force extensibility on to the existing non-extensible system call.

But if we are adding a new system call, why not make the new one extensible to reduce the need for yet another new call in the future?

Paul

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 06:48:50 GMT

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```
H. Peter Anvin wrote:
> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:
>> This is a resend of the patch set Cedric had sent earlier. I ported
>> the patch set to 2.6.25-rc8-mm1 and tested on x86 and x86_64.
>> ---
>>
>> We have run out of the 32 bits in clone_flags!
>>
>> This patchset introduces 2 new system calls which support 64bit
>> clone-flags.
>>
      long sys clone64(unsigned long flags high, unsigned long flags low,
>>
        unsigned long newsp);
>>
>>
      long sys_unshare64(unsigned long flags_high, unsigned long
>> flags_low);
>>
>> The current version of clone64() does not support CLONE PARENT SETTID
>> and CLONE CHILD CLEARTID because we would exceed the 6 registers limit
>> of some arches. It's possible to get around this limitation but we
>> might not
>> need it as we already have clone()
>>
>
> I really dislike this interface.
>
> If you're going to make it a 64-bit pass it in as a 64-bit number,
> instead of breaking it into two numbers. Better yet, IMO, would be to
> pass a pointer to a structure like:
>
> struct shared {
    unsigned long nwords;
>
    unsigned long flags[];
>
> };
>
> ... which can be expanded indefinitely.
ok.
```

What about the copy_from_user() overhead ? is this something we care about for a clone like syscall ?

If not, this would certainly make our life simpler to extend clone flags. I'm ready to implement anything if someone would just tell me in which direction.

Thanks!

C.

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Andi Kleen on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 08:25:44 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

sukadev@us.ibm.com writes:

- > From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
- > Subject: [lxc-dev] [patch -lxc 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64

>

- > This is a preliminary patch changing the clone_flags type to 64bits
- > for all the routines called by do_fork().

I must admit I was always a little sceptical of giving every tiny namespaceable kernel feature its own CLONE flag (and it's own CONFIG option). What was the rationale for that again?

With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel is namespaced.

Also I think the user interface is very unfriendly. How is a non kernel hacker supposed to make sense of these myriads of flags? You'll be creating another CreateProcess123_extra_args_extended() in the end I fear.

Wouldn't it be better to just partition all this into fewer more understandable larger feature groups? I think that would be much nicer from pretty much all perspectives (kernel maintenance, user interface sanity, not needing clone128/256 in the end etc.)

Some consolidation on the CONFIGs would be good too. I just cannot imagine it really makes sense to configure everything so fine grained and this is just asking for random compile breakage on randconfig.

-Andi

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 12:25:31 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello Andi,

Andi Kleen wrote:

> sukadev@us.ibm.com writes:

>

- >> From: Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>
- >> Subject: [lxc-dev] [patch -lxc 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64

>>

- >> This is a preliminary patch changing the clone_flags type to 64bits
- >> for all the routines called by do_fork().

>

- > I must admit I was always a little sceptical of giving every tiny
- > namespaceable kernel feature its own CLONE flag (and it's own
- > CONFIG option). What was the rationale for that again?

I guess that was a development rationale. Most of the namespaces are in use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others and we needed a way to activate the code.

Not perfect I agree.

- > With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will
- > be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll
- > go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel
- > is namespaced.

well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and mq is just waiting for a clone flag.

- > Also I think the user interface is very unfriendly. How
- > is a non kernel hacker supposed to make sense of these
- > myriads of flags? You'll be creating another
- > CreateProcess123 extra args extended()
- > in the end I fear.

well, the clone interface is a not friendly interface anyway. glibc wraps it and most users just use fork().

We will need a user library, like we have a libphtread or a libaio, to effectively use the namespaces features. This is being worked on but

it's another topic.

- > Wouldn't it be better to just partition all this into
- > fewer more understandable larger feature groups? I think
- > that would be much nicer from pretty much all perspectives
- > (kernel maintenance, user interface sanity, not needing
- > clone128/256 in the end etc.)

Yes. this make sense. Most of the namespaces have dependencies between each other.

- > Some consolidation on the CONFIGs would be good too. I just
- > cannot imagine it really makes sense to configure everything
- > so fine grained and this is just asking for random compile
- > breakage on randconfig.

yes. definitely agree.

but we still need a way to extend the clone flags because none are left. would you say that the clone64 is the right way to go or should we rather go in the direction hpa proposed:

http://lkml.org/lkml/2008/4/9/318:

- > If you're going to make it a 64-bit pass it in as a 64-bit number,
- > instead of breaking it into two numbers. Better yet, IMO, would
- > be to pass a pointer to a structure like:
- > struct shared {
- > unsigned long nwords;
- > unsigned long flags[];
- > };

>

>

> ... which can be expanded indefinitely.

if we could agree on some new interface, we could then make sure we are not abusing it.

Thanks,

C.

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 12:33:10 GMT

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H. Peter Anvin wrote:

> sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

>>>

- >>> If you're going to make it a 64-bit pass it in as a 64-bit number,
- >>> instead of breaking it into two numbers.

>>

- >> Maybe I am missing your point. The glibc interface could take a 64bit
- >> parameter, but don't we need to pass 32-bit values into the system
- >> call on 32 bit systems?

>

- > Not as such, no. The ABI handles that. To make the ABI clean on some
- > architectures, it's good to consider a 64-bit value only in positions
- > where they map to an even:odd register pair once slotted in.

OK. I didn't know that. I took sys_llseek() as an example of an interface to follow when coded clone64().

Thanks,

C.

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Andi Kleen on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 12:50:27 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

> I guess that was a development rationale.

But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me.

- > Most of the namespaces are in
- > use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others
- > and we needed a way to activate the code.

You could just have added it to feature groups over time.

>

> Not perfect I agree.

>

>> With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will

- > > be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll
- > > go through those guickly too as more and more of the kernel
- > > is namespaced.

>

- > well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and
- > mg is just waiting for a clone flag.

Are you sure?

>

- > > Also I think the user interface is very unfriendly. How
- > > is a non kernel hacker supposed to make sense of these
- > > myriads of flags? You'll be creating another
- > > CreateProcess123_extra_args_extended()
- > > in the end I fear.

>

- > well, the clone interface is a not friendly interface anyway. glibc wraps
- > it

But only for the stack setup which is just a minor detail.

The basic clone() flags interface used to be pretty sane and usable before it could overloaded with so many tiny features.

I especially worry on how user land should keep track of changing kernel here. If you add new feature flag for lots of kernel features it is reasonable to expect that in the future there will be often new features.

Does this mean user land needs to be updated all the time? Will this end up like another udev?

> We will need a user library, like we have a libphtread or a libaio, to

That doesn't make sense. The basic kernel syscalls should be usable, not require some magic library that would likely need intimate knowledge of specific kernel versions to do any good.

> but we still need a way to extend the clone flags because none are left.

Can we just take out some again that were added in the .25 cycle and readd them once there is a properly thought out interface? That would leave at least one.

-Andi

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Kirill Korotaev on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 13:11:53 GMT

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The was no real rationale except for some people seeing "clone" functionality as the match and the fact that FS_NAMESCAPE was done so made them believe it is a good way to go.

And I warned about flags limitation at the beginning.

Both OpenVZ/vserver suggested to use a special syscall for handling this.

Maybe it is a good point to switch to it now finally and stop worring about all this?

```
Andi Kleen wrote:
>> I guess that was a development rationale.
> But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me.
>
>> Most of the namespaces are in
>> use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others
>> and we needed a way to activate the code.
> You could just have added it to feature groups over time.
>
>> Not perfect I agree.
>>> With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will
>>> be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll
>>> go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel
>>> is namespaced.
>> well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and
>> mg is just waiting for a clone flag.
>
> Are you sure?
>>> Also I think the user interface is very unfriendly. How
>>> is a non kernel hacker supposed to make sense of these
>>> myriads of flags? You'll be creating another
>>> CreateProcess123_extra_args_extended()
>>> in the end I fear.
>> well, the clone interface is a not friendly interface anyway. glibc wraps
>> it
> But only for the stack setup which is just a minor detail.
> The basic clone() flags interface used to be pretty sane and usable
> before it could overloaded with so many tiny features.
> I especially worry on how user land should keep track of changing kernel
```

> here. If you add new feature flag for lots of kernel features it is

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 13:18:20 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Andi Kleen wrote:

>> I guess that was a development rationale.

> But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me.

Let's add Eric in Cc:

- >> Most of the namespaces are in
- >> use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others
- >> and we needed a way to activate the code.

> You could just have added it to feature groups over time.

Yes if the feature group had existed, that would have been a good option.

Don't take me wrong. I agree with this group direction. Most namespaces can't be safely decoupled from each other with a clone flag.

```
>> Not perfect I agree.
>>
>>> With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will
>>> be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll
>>> go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel
>>> is namespaced.
>> well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and
>> mg is just waiting for a clone flag.
> Are you sure?
I'm never sure!:) That's what we have in plan for the moment.
>>> Also I think the user interface is very unfriendly. How
>>> is a non kernel hacker supposed to make sense of these
>>> myriads of flags? You'll be creating another
>>> CreateProcess123 extra args extended()
>>> in the end I fear.
>> well, the clone interface is a not friendly interface anyway. glibc wraps
>> it
>
> But only for the stack setup which is just a minor detail.
> The basic clone() flags interface used to be pretty sane and usable
> before it could overloaded with so many tiny features.
> I especially worry on how user land should keep track of changing kernel
> here. If you add new feature flag for lots of kernel features it is
> reasonable to expect that in the future there will be often new features.
>
> Does this mean user land needs to be updated all the time? Will this
> end up like another udev?
>> We will need a user library, like we have a libphtread or a libaio, to
> That doesn't make sense. The basic kernel syscalls should be usable,
> not require some magic library that would likely need intimate
> knowledge of specific kernel versions to do any good.
```

No magic there. but running a container will require some userland code to be set up properly.

>> but we still need a way to extend the clone flags because none are left.

>

- > Can we just take out some again that were added in the .25 cycle and
- > readd them once there is a properly thought out interface? That would
- > leave at least one.

well, CLONE_STOPPED is being recycle in 2.6.26. so we could use that one to group namespaces.

and CLONE NEWPID would probably be a good candidate to group namespaces.

That would be fine for me but it would still leave clone with one to zero flags left.

Thanks.

C.

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Cedric Le Goater on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 13:23:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Kirill Korotaev wrote:

- > The was no real rationale except for some people seeing "clone" functionality
- > as the match and the fact that FS NAMESCAPE was done so made them believe it
- > is a good way to go.
- > And I warned about flags limitation at the beginning.

yes and now, we've hit the clone wall but that's a good thing.

> Both OpenVZ/vserver suggested to use a special syscall for handling this.

most projects do it that way.

> Maybe it is a good point to switch to it now finally and stop worring about all

> this?

what would be the interface?

C.

Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by hpa on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 16:00:05 GMT

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Cedric Le Goater wrote:

>

> OK. I didn't know that. I took sys_llseek() as an example of an interface

> to follow when coded clone64().

>

llseek() was the first system call that took a doublewidth argument. It's not the one you want to mimic.

-hpa

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by serue on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 17:14:53 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Quoting Andi Kleen (andi@firstfloor.org):

> > I guess that was a development rationale.

>

> But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me.

>

>> Most of the namespaces are in

> > use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others

> > and we needed a way to activate the code.

>

> You could just have added it to feature groups over time.

>

> > Not perfect I agree.

. .

>>> With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will

>>> be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll

>>> go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel

>> is namespaced.

> >

- >> well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and
- > > mg is just waiting for a clone flag.

>

> Are you sure?

Well for one thing we can take a somewhat different approach to new clone flags. I.e. we could extend CLONE_NEWIPC to do mq instead of introducing a new clone flag. The name doesn't have 'sysv' in it, and globbing all ipc resources together makes some amount of sense. Similarly has hpa+eric pointed out earlier, suka could use CLONE_NEWDEV for ptys. If we have net, pid, ipc, devices, that's a pretty reasonable split imo. Perhaps we tie user to devices and get rid of CLONE_NEWUSER which I suspect noone is using atm (since only Dave has run into the CONFIG_USER_SCHED problem). Or not. We could roll uts into net, and give CLONE_NEWUTS a deprecation period.

-serge

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by Sukadev Bhattiprolu on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 18:26:16 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Paul Menage [menage@google.com] wrote:

On Wed, Apr 9, 2008 at 7:38 PM, <sukadev@us.ibm.com> wrote:

>

- > But as Jon Corbet pointed out in the thread above, it looked like
- > adding a new system call has been the "traditional" way of solving this
- > in Linux so far and there has been no consensus on a newer approach.

>

I thought that the consensus was that adding a new system call was better than trying to force extensibility on to the existing non-extensible system call.

There were couple of objections to extensible system calls like sys_indirect() and to Pavel's approach.

But if we are adding a new system call, why not make the new one extensible to reduce the need for yet another new call in the future?

hypothetically, can we make a variant of clone() extensible to the point

| of requiring a copy_from_user()? | quiring a copy_trom_user() ? | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Paul | | |
| Containers mailing list | | |
| Containers@lists.linux-foundation.org | | |
| https://lists.linux-foundation.org/mailman/listinfo/containg | ers | |

Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/3] clone64() and unshare64() system calls Posted by hpa on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 18:31:41 GMT

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sukadev@us.ibm.com wrote:

- >
- > | I thought that the consensus was that adding a new system call was
- > | better than trying to force extensibility on to the existing
- > | non-extensible system call.

>

- > There were couple of objections to extensible system calls like
- > sys indirect() and to Pavel's approach.

>

This is a very different thing, though. sys_indirect is pretty much a mechanism for having a sideband channel -- a second ABI -- into each and every system call, making it extremely hard to analyze what the full set of impact of a specific system call is. Worse, as it was being proposed to have been used, it would have set state variables inside the kernel in a very opaque manner.

- > | But if we are adding a new system call, why not make the new one
- > | extensible to reduce the need for yet another new call in the future?

>

- > hypothetically, can we make a variant of clone() extensible to the point
- > of requiring a copy_from_user()?

The only issue is whether or not it's acceptable from a performance standpoint. clone() is reasonably expensive, though.

-hpa

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Daniel Hokka Zakrisso on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 22:13:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

| Serge E. Hallyn wrote: > Quoting Andi Kleen (andi@firstfloor.org): |
|--|
| >> I guess that was a development rationale. |
| >> But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me. |
| >> > Most of the namespaces are in >> > use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others >> > and we needed a way to activate the code. |
| >> You could just have added it to feature groups over time. >> |
| >> > >> Not perfect I agree. >> > |
| >> > With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will >> > > be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll >> > go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel >> > is namespaced. |
| >> > well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and >> > mq is just waiting for a clone flag. |
| >> Are you sure? |
| > Well for one thing we can take a somewhat different approach to new > clone flags. I.e. we could extend CLONE_NEWIPC to do mq instead of > introducing a new clone flag. The name doesn't have 'sysv' in it, > and globbing all ipc resources together makes some amount of sense. > Similarly has hpa+eric pointed out earlier, suka could use > CLONE_NEWDEV for ptys. If we have net, pid, ipc, devices, that's a > pretty reasonable split imo. Perhaps we tie user to devices and get > rid of CLONE_NEWUSER which I suspect noone is using atm (since only > Dave has run into the CONFIG_USER_SCHED problem). Or not. We could > roll uts into net, and give CLONE_NEWUTS a deprecation period. |
| Please don't. Then we'd need to re-add it in Linux-VServer to support guests where network namespaces aren't used |
| > -serge |
| Daniel Hokka Zakrisson |
| Containers mailing list |

Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by serue on Thu, 10 Apr 2008 22:49:47 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Quoting Daniel Hokka Zakrisson (daniel@hozac.com):
> Serge E. Hallyn wrote:
> > Quoting Andi Kleen (andi@firstfloor.org):
>>> I guess that was a development rationale.
>>> But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me.
> >>
>>> Most of the namespaces are in
>>> use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably others
>>> and we needed a way to activate the code.
>>> You could just have added it to feature groups over time.
> >>
>>> Not perfect I agree.
> >> >
>>> > With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will
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> > and globbing all ipc resources together makes some amount of sense.
> > Similarly has hpa+eric pointed out earlier, suka could use
>> CLONE_NEWDEV for ptys. If we have net, pid, ipc, devices, that's a
>> pretty reasonable split imo. Perhaps we tie user to devices and get
>> rid of CLONE NEWUSER which I suspect noone is using atm (since only
>> Dave has run into the CONFIG_USER_SCHED problem). Or not. We could
> > roll uts into net, and give CLONE NEWUTS a deprecation period.
> Please don't. Then we'd need to re-add it in Linux-VServer to support
> guests where network namespaces aren't used...
```

So these are networked vservers with a different hostname? Just curious, what would be a typical use for these?

Anyway then I guess we won't:) Do you have other suggestions for ns clone flags which ought to be combined? Do the rest of what I listed make sense to you? (If not, then I guess I'll step out of the way and let you and Andi fight it out:)

thanks, -serge

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Subject: Re: [PATCH 1/3] change clone_flags type to u64 Posted by Daniel Hokka Zakrisso on Fri, 11 Apr 2008 08:45:22 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Serge E. Hallyn wrote: > Quoting Daniel Hokka Zakrisson (daniel@hozac.com): >> Serge E. Hallyn wrote: >> > Quoting Andi Kleen (andi@firstfloor.org): >> >> I guess that was a development rationale. >> >> But what rationale? It just doesn't make much sense to me. >> >> Most of the namespaces are in >> >> use in the container projects like openvz, vserver and probably >> others >> >> and we needed a way to activate the code. >> >> You could just have added it to feature groups over time. >> >> >> >> > >> >> Not perfect I agree. >> >> > With your current strategy are you sure that even 64bit will >> >> > be enough in the end? For me it rather looks like you'll >> >> > go through those quickly too as more and more of the kernel >> >> > is namespaced. >> >> > >> >> well, we're reaching the end. I hope! devpts is in progress and >> >> mq is just waiting for a clone flag. >> >> >> >> Are you sure? >> >

- >> > Well for one thing we can take a somewhat different approach to new
- >> > clone flags. I.e. we could extend CLONE_NEWIPC to do mg instead of
- >> > introducing a new clone flag. The name doesn't have 'sysv' in it,
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- >> > Similarly has hpa+eric pointed out earlier, suka could use
- >> > CLONE_NEWDEV for ptys. If we have net, pid, ipc, devices, that's a
- >> > pretty reasonable split imo. Perhaps we tie user to devices and get
- >> > rid of CLONE_NEWUSER which I suspect noone is using atm (since only
- >> > Dave has run into the CONFIG USER SCHED problem). Or not. We could
- >> > roll uts into net, and give CLONE_NEWUTS a deprecation period.

>>

- >> Please don't. Then we'd need to re-add it in Linux-VServer to support
- >> guests where network namespaces aren't used...

>

- > So these are networked vservers with a different hostname? Just
- > curious, what would be a typical use for these?

Layer 3 isolation will continue to be the default for Linux-VServer.

- > Anyway then I guess we won't :) Do you have other suggestions for
- > ns clone flags which ought to be combined? Do the rest of what I
- > listed make sense to you? (If not, then I guess I'll step out of the
- > way and let you and Andi fight it out :)

I think putting mq under CLONE_NEWIPC makes sense, as well as using CLONE_NEWDEV for the ptys. If CLONE_NEWUSER is to be combined with anything, I think it makes more sense to combine it with CLONE_NEWPID than CLONE_NEWDEV.

- > thanks,
- > -serge

>

--

Daniel Hokka Zakrisson

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