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Subject: [PATCH] fdset's leakage

Posted by [Kirill Korotaev](#) on Mon, 10 Jul 2006 13:40:51 GMT

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Andrew,

Another patch from Alexey Kuznetsov fixing memory leak in alloc\_fdtable().

[PATCH] fdset's leakage

When found, it is obvious. nfds calculated when allocating fdsets is rewritten by calculation of size of fdtable, and when we are unlucky, we try to free fdsets of wrong size.

Found due to OpenVZ resource management (User Beancounters).

Signed-Off-By: Alexey Kuznetsov <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>

Signed-Off-By: Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org>

```
diff -urp linux-2.6-orig/fs/file.c linux-2.6/fs/file.c
--- linux-2.6-orig/fs/file.c 2006-07-10 12:10:51.000000000 +0400
+++ linux-2.6/fs/file.c 2006-07-10 14:47:01.000000000 +0400
@@ -277,11 +277,13 @@ static struct fdtable *alloc_fdtable(int
     } while (nfds <= nr);
     new_fds = alloc_fd_array(nfds);
     if (!new_fds)
-    goto out;
+    goto out2;
     fdt->fd = new_fds;
     fdt->max_fds = nfds;
     fdt->free_files = NULL;
     return fdt;
+out2:
+ nfds = fdt->max_fdset;
out:
     if (new_openset)
         free_fdset(new_openset, nfds);
```

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Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage

Posted by [Andrew Morton](#) on Tue, 11 Jul 2006 08:01:04 GMT

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On Mon, 10 Jul 2006 17:40:51 +0400

Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org> wrote:

> Andrew,

```

>
> Another patch from Alexey Kuznetsov fixing memory leak in alloc_fdttable().
>
> [PATCH] fdset's leakage
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> When found, it is obvious. nfds calculated when allocating fdsets
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>
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>  } while (nfds <= nr);
>  new_fds = alloc_fd_array(nfds);
>  if (!new_fds)
> - goto out;
> + goto out2;
>  fdt->fd = new_fds;
>  fdt->max_fds = nfds;
>  fdt->free_files = NULL;
>  return fdt;
> +out2:
> + nfds = fdt->max_fdset;
> out:
>  if (new_openset)
>    free_fdset(new_openset, nfds);

```

OK, that was a simple fix. And if we need this fix backported to 2.6.17.x then it'd be best to go with the simple fix.

And I think we do need to backport this to 2.6.17.x because NR\_OPEN can be really big, and vmalloc() is not immortal.

But the code in there is really sick. In all cases we do:

```

free_fdset(foo->open_fds, foo->max_fdset);
free_fdset(foo->close_on_exec, foo->max_fdset);

```

How much neater and more reliable would it be to do:

```

free_fdsets(foo);

```

?

Also,

```
nfds = NR_OPEN_DEFAULT;
/*
 * Expand to the max in easy steps, and keep expanding it until
 * we have enough for the requested fd array size.
 */
do {
#if NR_OPEN_DEFAULT < 256
    if (nfds < 256)
        nfds = 256;
    else
#endif
    if (nfds < (PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(struct file *)))
        nfds = PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(struct file *);
    else {
        nfds = nfds * 2;
        if (nfds > NR_OPEN)
            nfds = NR_OPEN;
    }
} while (nfds <= nr);
```

That's going to take a long time to compute if `nr > NR_OPEN`. I just fixed a similar infinite loop in this function. Methinks this

```
nfds = max(NR_OPEN_DEFAULT, 256);
nfds = max(nfds, PAGE_SIZE/sizeof(struct file *));
nfds = max(nfds, round_up_pow_of_two(nr + 1));
nfds = min(nfds, NR_OPEN);
```

is clearer and less buggy. I \_think\_ it's also equivalent (as long as `NR_OPEN > 256`). But please check my logic.

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage  
Posted by [Rene Scharfe](#) on Tue, 11 Jul 2006 09:02:08 GMT  
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[strange loop snipped]

> That's going to take a long time to compute if `nr > NR_OPEN`. I just fixed  
> a similar infinite loop in this function.

That other fix looks buggy btw. Here it is:

```

- nfds = 8 * L1_CACHE_BYTES;
- /* Expand to the max in easy steps */
- while (nfds <= nr) {
- nfds = nfds * 2;
- if (nfds > NR_OPEN)
- nfds = NR_OPEN;
- }
+ nfds = max_t(int, 8 * L1_CACHE_BYTES, roundup_pow_of_two(nfds));
+ if (nfds > NR_OPEN)
+ nfds = NR_OPEN;

```

Surely you meant to say "roundup\_pow\_of\_two(nr + 1)"?

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage  
 Posted by [Kirill Korotaev](#) on Tue, 11 Jul 2006 09:05:03 GMT  
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Andrew,

```

>>Another patch from Alexey Kuznetsov fixing memory leak in alloc_fdtable().
>>
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>>
>>When found, it is obvious. nfds calculated when allocating fdsets
>>is rewritten by calculation of size of fdtable, and when we are
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>>Signed-Off-By: Alexey Kuznetsov <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>
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>>
>>
>>diff -urp linux-2.6-orig/fs/file.c linux-2.6/fs/file.c
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>>@@ -277,11 +277,13 @@ static struct fdtable *alloc_fdtable(int
>> } while (nfds <= nr);
>> new_fds = alloc_fd_array(nfds);
>> if (!new_fds)
>>- goto out;
>>+ goto out2;
>> fdt->fd = new_fds;
>> fdt->max_fds = nfds;

```

```

>> fdt->free_files = NULL;
>> return fdt;
>>+out2:
>>+ nfds = fdt->max_fdset;
>> out:
>>  if (new_openset)
>>    free_fdset(new_openset, nfds);
>
>
> OK, that was a simple fix. And if we need this fix backported to 2.6.17.x
> then it'd be best to go with the simple fix.
>
> And I think we do need to backport this to 2.6.17.x because NR_OPEN can be
> really big, and vmalloc() is not immortal.
>
> But the code in there is really sick. In all cases we do:
>
> free_fdset(foo->open_fds, foo->max_fdset);
> free_fdset(foo->close_on_exec, foo->max_fdset);
>
> How much neater and more reliable would it be to do:
>
> free_fdsets(foo);
>
> ?
agree. should I prepare a patch?

> Also,
>
> nfds = NR_OPEN_DEFAULT;
> /*
>  * Expand to the max in easy steps, and keep expanding it until
>  * we have enough for the requested fd array size.
>  */
> do {
> #if NR_OPEN_DEFAULT < 256
>  if (nfds < 256)
>    nfds = 256;
>  else
> #endif
>  if (nfds < (PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(struct file *)))
>    nfds = PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(struct file *);
>  else {
>    nfds = nfds * 2;
>    if (nfds > NR_OPEN)
>      nfds = NR_OPEN;
>  }
> } while (nfds <= nr);

```

>  
>  
> That's going to take a long time to compute if nr > NR\_OPEN. I just fixed  
> a similar infinite loop in this function. Methinks this  
>  
> nfds = max(NR\_OPEN\_DEFAULT, 256);  
> nfds = max(nfds, PAGE\_SIZE/sizeof(struct file \*));  
> nfds = max(nfds, round\_up\_pow\_of\_two(nr + 1));  
> nfds = min(nfds, NR\_OPEN);  
>  
> is clearer and less buggy. I \_think\_ it's also equivalent (as long as  
> NR\_OPEN>256). But please check my logic.  
Yeah, I also noticed these nasty loops but was too lazy to bother :)  
Too much crap for my nerves :)

Your logic looks fine for me. Do we have already round\_up\_pow\_of\_two() function or should we create it as something like:

```
unsigned long round_up_pow_of_two(unsigned long x)
{
    unsigned long res = 1 << BITS_PER_LONG;
    while (res > x)
        res >>= 1;
}
return res << 1;
}
```

or maybe using:

```
n = find_first_bit(x);
return res = 1 << n;
(though it depends on endianness IMHO)
?
```

Thanks,  
Kirill

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage  
Posted by [Andrew Morton](#) on Tue, 11 Jul 2006 09:28:08 GMT  
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On Tue, 11 Jul 2006 13:05:03 +0400  
Kirill Korotaev <dev@openvz.org> wrote:

> Andrew,  
>  
> > But the code in there is really sick. In all cases we do:  
> >  
> > free\_fdset(foo->open\_fds, foo->max\_fdset);

```

> > free_fdset(foo->close_on_exec, foo->max_fdset);
> >
> > How much neater and more reliable would it be to do:
> >
> > free_fdsets(foo);
> >
> > ?
> agree. should I prepare a patch?

```

Is OK, I'll take care of it later. We want to let your current patch bake as-is in mainline for a while so that we can backport it into 2.6.17.x with more confidence. That's a bit excessive in this case, but the principle is good.

```

> > Also,
> >
> > nfd = NR_OPEN_DEFAULT;
> > /*
> >  * Expand to the max in easy steps, and keep expanding it until
> >  * we have enough for the requested fd array size.
> >  */
> > do {
> > #if NR_OPEN_DEFAULT < 256
> >   if (nfd < 256)
> >     nfd = 256;
> >   else
> > #endif
> >   if (nfd < (PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(struct file *)))
> >     nfd = PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(struct file *);
> >   else {
> >     nfd = nfd * 2;
> >     if (nfd > NR_OPEN)
> >       nfd = NR_OPEN;
> >   }
> > } while (nfd <= nr);
> >
> >
> > That's going to take a long time to compute if nr > NR_OPEN. I just fixed
> > a similar infinite loop in this function. Methinks this
> >
> > nfd = max(NR_OPEN_DEFAULT, 256);
> > nfd = max(nfd, PAGE_SIZE/sizeof(struct file *));
> > nfd = max(nfd, round_up_pow_of_two(nr + 1));
> > nfd = min(nfd, NR_OPEN);
> >
> > is clearer and less buggy. I _think_ it's also equivalent (as long as
> > NR_OPEN>256). But please check my logic.
> Yeah, I also noticed these nasty loops but was too lazy to bother :)

```

> Too much crap for my nerves :)  
>  
> Your logic looks fine for me.

I usually get that stuff wrong.

> Do we have already round\_up\_pow\_of\_two() function

yep, in kernel.h.

---

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage

Posted by [Vadim Lobanov](#) on Tue, 11 Jul 2006 16:13:38 GMT

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On Tue, 11 Jul 2006, Kirill Korotaev wrote:

> Andrew,  
>  
> >> Another patch from Alexey Kuznetsov fixing memory leak in alloc\_fdttable().  
> >>  
> >> [PATCH] fdset's leakage  
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> >> When found, it is obvious. nfds calculated when allocating fdsets  
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> >> } while (nfds <= nr);  
> >> new\_fds = alloc\_fd\_array(nfds);  
> >> if (!new\_fds)  
> >> - goto out;  
> >> + goto out2;  
> >> fdt->fd = new\_fds;  
> >> fdt->max\_fds = nfds;  
> >> fdt->free\_files = NULL;  
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> >> out:
> >>   if (new_openset)
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> >     if (nfds > NR_OPEN)
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> >   }
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```

```

> >
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> {
>   unsigned long res = 1 << BITS_PER_LONG;

```

You'll get a zero here. Should be 1 << (BITS\_PER\_LONG - 1).

```

> while (res > x)
>   res >>= 1;
> }
> return res << 1;
> }
>
> or maybe using:
> n = find_first_bit(x);
> return res = 1 << n;
> (though it depends on endianness IMHO)
> ?
>
> Thanks,
> Kirill

```

-- Vadim Lobanov

---

Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage  
 Posted by [Eric Dumazet](#) on Tue, 11 Jul 2006 17:26:36 GMT  
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On Tuesday 11 July 2006 18:13, Vadim Lobanov wrote:

```

> > unsigned long round_up_pow_of_two(unsigned long x)
> > {
> >   unsigned long res = 1 << BITS_PER_LONG;
> >
> > You'll get a zero here. Should be 1 << (BITS_PER_LONG - 1).
> >
>

```

Nope. It wont work on 64 bits platform :)

You want `1UL << (BITS_PER_LONG - 1)`.

But the `roundup_pow_of_two()` function is already defined in `include/linux/kernel.h` and uses `fls_long()`

Eric

---

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Subject: Re: [PATCH] fdset's leakage

Posted by [dev](#) on Wed, 12 Jul 2006 10:49:57 GMT

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>>Your logic looks fine for me. Do we have already `round_up_pow_of_two()` function or  
>>should we create it as something like:

>>`unsigned long round_up_pow_of_two(unsigned long x)`

>>{

>> `unsigned long res = 1 << BITS_PER_LONG;`

>

>

> You'll get a zero here. Should be `1 << (BITS_PER_LONG - 1)`.

Good that so many people are watching when you even didn't write it yet :)))

Thanks!

Kirill

---