
Subject: Re: [PATCH 0/9] Containers (V9): Generic Process Containers
Posted by [Srivatsa Vaddagiri](#) on Mon, 30 Apr 2007 17:59:03 GMT
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On Mon, Apr 30, 2007 at 10:09:38AM -0700, Paul Menage wrote:
> Paul, is there any reason why we need to do a write_lock() on
> tasklist_lock if we're just trying to block fork, or is it just
> historical accident? Wouldn't it be fine to do a read_lock()?

Good point ..read_lock() will probably suffice in update_nodemask which means we don't need the patch I sent earlier.

Paul (Jackson),
This made me see another race in update_nodemask vs fork:

Lets say cpuset CS1 has only one task T1 to begin with.

update_nodemask(CS1) T1 in do_fork()
CPU0 CPU1

=====

```
cpuset_fork();  
mpol_copy();
```

```
ntasks = atomic_read(&cs->count);  
[ntasks = 2, accounting new born child T2]  
cs->mems_allowed = something;  
set_cpuset_being_rebound()
```

```
write/read_lock(tasklist_lock);
```

```
do_each_thread {
```

```
/* Finds only T1 */
```

```
mmarray[] = ..
```

```
} while_each_thread();
```

```
write/read_unlock(tasklist_lock);
```

```
write_lock(tasklist_lock);
```

```
/* Add T2, child of T1 to tasklist */
```

```
write_unlock(tasklist_lock);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    mpol_rebind_mm(..);
}
```

In this for loop, we migrate only T1's ->mm. T2's->mm isn't migrated AFAICS.

Is that fine?

--
Regards,
vatsa
