
Subject: Re: pspace child_reaper

Posted by [serue](#) on Tue, 29 Aug 2006 17:20:45 GMT

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> > But don't confuse /sbin/init with the reaper. /sbin/init will only know
> > about pids in it's own container, so if we do need to call to userspace
> > for every task which the reaper hears about, then we will need a
> > per-container reaper. But if that's not the case (and i haven't seen
> > where it is), then userspace is simply not involved, and so one global
> > reaper suffices, since it will know not about pid_ts but about struct
> > pids == (container,pid_t).

>

> First I don't remember the details but there was at least one

> case where the vserver guys hit an application that cared.

If that's the case, then per-container reaper it is.

Herbert, do you recall which software that was?

> Second the child_reaper is in some sense badly named. It is the

> process that becomes your parent when your parent dies.

For a system container, clearly we'll want to reparent to the
container->init instead.

However for an application container, since there was no real init to
begin with, it seems valid to simply recognize that there is no pid for
current->real_parent in the current pidspace, and that therefore we
should not show it, treating ourselves as the root of the process tree.

> Having

> processes escape the pid namespace when their parents exit is not

> desirable.

Clearly any process without a struct pid for

(container=current_container, pid_t) shouldn't be presented to a process
in current_container.

As for the per-container init process, the alternative to always
enforcing a separate init process for every container is to allow an
option of making the process which did the pidspace unshare (or is it
the parent of that process) masquerade as (pidspace=new_container, pid=1).

By masquerade, of course, I mean define a struct pid for it, so it's not
actually masquerading - it really is that process.

>From a user perspective that seems nicer, so long as it doesn't
complicate the kernel side.

But in any case, what you are suggesting in effect is that we first implement only system containers (offering a tiny userspace init process for small system containers), and worry about application containers later. That's a valid approach, of course.

-serge

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