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Subject: [PATCH 5/5] Move the PID namespace under the option  
Posted by [Pavel Emelianov](#) on Wed, 26 Sep 2007 15:58:45 GMT  
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For the same reasons as with the IPC namespaces, all the prototypes and stuns go to the pid\_namespace.h file. The namespace management code itself is moved to the pid\_namespace.c file.

The pid\_namespace cache is created inside an initcall, i.e. a bit later than the pid hash is initialized. This is OK for now - no code in kernel tries to clone new pid namespaces before boot.

The zap\_pid\_namespace() function is expanded into a BUG() when NAMESPACES is "n". This is normal as exiting the init namespace (the only namespace in this case) causes a panic() in exit\_child\_reaper() function anyway.

Signed-off-by: Pavel Emelianov <xemul@openvz.org>

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```
diff --git a/include/linux/pid.h b/include/linux/pid.h
index 4817c66..3215274 100644
--- a/include/linux/pid.h
+++ b/include/linux/pid.h
@@ -122,7 +122,8 @@ extern struct pid *find_ge_pid(int nr, s

extern struct pid *alloc_pid(struct pid_namespace *ns);
extern void FASTCALL(free_pid(struct pid *pid));
-extern void zap_pid_ns_processes(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns);
+
+int next_pidmap(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns, int last);
```

```
/*
 * the helpers to get the pid's id seen from different namespaces
diff --git a/include/linux/pid_namespace.h b/include/linux/pid_namespace.h
index 0135c76..6d6bd18 100644
--- a/include/linux/pid_namespace.h
+++ b/include/linux/pid_namespace.h
@@ -6,6 +6,7 @@
#include <linux/threads.h>
#include <linux/nsproxy.h>
#include <linux/kref.h>
+#include <linux/err.h>

struct pidmap {
```

```

    atomic_t nr_free;
@@ -29,6 +30,7 @@ struct pid_namespace {

extern struct pid_namespace init_pid_ns;

#ifdef CONFIG_NAMESPACES
static inline struct pid_namespace *get_pid_ns(struct pid_namespace *ns)
{
    if (ns != &init_pid_ns)
@@ -38,12 +40,37 @@ static inline struct pid_namespace *get_

extern struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags, struct pid_namespace *ns);
extern void free_pid_ns(struct kref *kref);
+extern void zap_pid_ns_processes(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns);

static inline void put_pid_ns(struct pid_namespace *ns)
{
    if (ns != &init_pid_ns)
        kref_put(&ns->kref, free_pid_ns);
}
+
+static inline struct pid_namespace *get_pid_ns(struct pid_namespace *ns)
+{
+    return ns;
+}
+
+static inline void put_pid_ns(struct pid_namespace *ns)
+{
+}
+
+static inline struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags,
+ struct pid_namespace *ns)
+{
+    if (flags & CLONE_NEWPID)
+        return ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
+
+    return ns;
+}
+
+static inline void zap_pid_ns_processes(struct pid_namespace *ns)
+{
+    BUG();
+}
+
#endif

static inline struct pid_namespace *task_active_pid_ns(struct task_struct *tsk)
{
diff --git a/kernel/Makefile b/kernel/Makefile

```

```

index 76f782f..5817bfe 100644
--- a/kernel/Makefile
+++ b/kernel/Makefile
@@ -50,6 +49,7 @@ obj-$(CONFIG_AUDITSYSCALL) += auditsc.o
obj-$(CONFIG_KPROBES) += kprobes.o
obj-$(CONFIG_KGDB) += kgdb.o
obj-$(CONFIG_NAMESPACES) += utsname.o
+obj-$(CONFIG_NAMESPACES) += pid_namespace.o
obj-$(CONFIG_NAMESPACES_EXPERIMENTAL) += user_namespace.o
obj-$(CONFIG_SYSFS) += ksysfs.o
obj-$(CONFIG_DETECT_SOFTLOCKUP) += softlockup.o
diff --git a/kernel/pid.c b/kernel/pid.c
index e2e060e..05b1f9a 100644
--- a/kernel/pid.c
+++ b/kernel/pid.c
@@ -18,12 +18,6 @@
 * allocation scenario when all but one out of 1 million PIDs possible are
 * allocated already: the scanning of 32 list entries and at most PAGE_SIZE
 * bytes. The typical fastpath is a single successful setbit. Freeing is O(1).
- *
- * Pid namespaces:
- * (C) 2007 Pavel Emelyanov <xemul@openvz.org>, OpenVZ, SWsoft Inc.
- * (C) 2007 Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>, IBM
- * Many thanks to Oleg Nesterov for comments and help
- *
 */

#include <linux/mm.h>
@@ -34,14 +28,12 @@
#include <linux/hash.h>
#include <linux/pid_namespace.h>
#include <linux/init_task.h>
#include <linux/syscalls.h>

#define pid_hashfn(nr, ns) \
    hash_long((unsigned long)nr + (unsigned long)ns, pidhash_shift)
static struct hlist_head *pid_hash;
static int pidhash_shift;
struct pid init_struct_pid = INIT_STRUCT_PID;
-static struct kmem_cache *pid_ns_cachep;

int pid_max = PID_MAX_DEFAULT;

@@ -181,7 +173,7 @@ static int alloc_pidmap(struct pid_names
    return -1;
}

-static int next_pidmap(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns, int last)

```

```

+int next_pidmap(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns, int last)
{
    int offset;
    struct pidmap *map, *end;
@@ -432,178 +424,6 @@ struct pid *find_ge_pid(int nr, struct p
}
EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL(find_get_pid);

-struct pid_cache {
- int nr_ids;
- char name[16];
- struct kmem_cache *cachep;
- struct list_head list;
-};
-
-static LIST_HEAD(pid_caches_lh);
-static DEFINE_MUTEX(pid_caches_mutex);
-
-/*
- * creates the kmem cache to allocate pids from.
- * @nr_ids: the number of numerical ids this pid will have to carry
- */
-
-static struct kmem_cache *create_pid_cachep(int nr_ids)
-{
- struct pid_cache *pcache;
- struct kmem_cache *cachep;
-
- mutex_lock(&pid_caches_mutex);
- list_for_each_entry (pcache, &pid_caches_lh, list)
- if (pcache->nr_ids == nr_ids)
- goto out;
-
- pcache = kmalloc(sizeof(struct pid_cache), GFP_KERNEL);
- if (pcache == NULL)
- goto err_alloc;
-
- snprintf(pcache->name, sizeof(pcache->name), "pid_%d", nr_ids);
- cachep = kmem_cache_create(pcache->name,
- sizeof(struct pid) + (nr_ids - 1) * sizeof(struct upid),
- 0, SLAB_HWCACHE_ALIGN, NULL);
- if (cachep == NULL)
- goto err_cachep;
-
- pcache->nr_ids = nr_ids;
- pcache->cachep = cachep;
- list_add(&pcache->list, &pid_caches_lh);
-out:

```

```

- mutex_unlock(&pid_caches_mutex);
- return pcache->cachep;
-
-err_cachep:
- kfree(pcache);
-err_alloc:
- mutex_unlock(&pid_caches_mutex);
- return NULL;
-}
-
-static struct pid_namespace *create_pid_namespace(int level)
-{
- struct pid_namespace *ns;
- int i;
-
- ns = kmem_cache_alloc(pid_ns_cachep, GFP_KERNEL);
- if (ns == NULL)
- goto out;
-
- ns->pidmap[0].page = kzalloc(PAGE_SIZE, GFP_KERNEL);
- if (!ns->pidmap[0].page)
- goto out_free;
-
- ns->pid_cachep = create_pid_cachep(level + 1);
- if (ns->pid_cachep == NULL)
- goto out_free_map;
-
- kref_init(&ns->kref);
- ns->last_pid = 0;
- ns->child_reaper = NULL;
- ns->level = level;
-
- set_bit(0, ns->pidmap[0].page);
- atomic_set(&ns->pidmap[0].nr_free, BITS_PER_PAGE - 1);
-
- for (i = 1; i < PIDMAP_ENTRIES; i++) {
- ns->pidmap[i].page = 0;
- atomic_set(&ns->pidmap[i].nr_free, BITS_PER_PAGE);
- }
-
- return ns;
-
-out_free_map:
- kfree(ns->pidmap[0].page);
-out_free:
- kmem_cache_free(pid_ns_cachep, ns);
-out:
- return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);

```

```

-}
-
-static void destroy_pid_namespace(struct pid_namespace *ns)
-{
- int i;
-
- for (i = 0; i < PIDMAP_ENTRIES; i++)
-  kfree(ns->pidmap[i].page);
- kmem_cache_free(pid_ns_cachep, ns);
-}
-
-struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags, struct pid_namespace *old_ns)
-{
- struct pid_namespace *new_ns;
-
- BUG_ON(!old_ns);
- new_ns = get_pid_ns(old_ns);
- if (!(flags & CLONE_NEWPID))
-  goto out;
-
- new_ns = ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
- if (flags & CLONE_THREAD)
-  goto out_put;
-
- new_ns = create_pid_namespace(old_ns->level + 1);
- if (!IS_ERR(new_ns))
-  new_ns->parent = get_pid_ns(old_ns);
-
-out_put:
- put_pid_ns(old_ns);
-out:
- return new_ns;
-}
-
-void free_pid_ns(struct kref *kref)
-{
- struct pid_namespace *ns, *parent;
-
- ns = container_of(kref, struct pid_namespace, kref);
-
- parent = ns->parent;
- destroy_pid_namespace(ns);
-
- if (parent != NULL)
-  put_pid_ns(parent);
-}
-
-void zap_pid_ns_processes(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns)

```

```

- {
- int nr;
- int rc;
-
- /*
-  * The last thread in the cgroup-init thread group is terminating.
-  * Find remaining pid_ts in the namespace, signal and wait for them
-  * to exit.
-  *
-  * Note: This signals each threads in the namespace - even those that
-  * belong to the same thread group, To avoid this, we would have
-  * to walk the entire tasklist looking a processes in this
-  * namespace, but that could be unnecessarily expensive if the
-  * pid namespace has just a few processes. Or we need to
-  * maintain a tasklist for each pid namespace.
-  *
-  */
- read_lock(&tasklist_lock);
- nr = next_pidmap(pid_ns, 1);
- while (nr > 0) {
- kill_proc_info(SIGKILL, SEND_SIG_PRIV, nr);
- nr = next_pidmap(pid_ns, nr);
- }
- read_unlock(&tasklist_lock);
-
- do {
- clear_thread_flag(TIF_SIGPENDING);
- rc = sys_wait4(-1, NULL, __WALL, NULL);
- } while (rc != -ECHILD);
-
- /* Child reaper for the pid namespace is going away */
- pid_ns->child_reaper = NULL;
- return;
- }
-
- /*
-  * The pid hash table is scaled according to the amount of memory in the
-  * machine. From a minimum of 16 slots up to 4096 slots at one gigabyte or
-  * @@ -636,9 +456,6 @@ void __init pidmap_init(void)
-  * set_bit(0, init_pid_ns.pidmap[0].page);
-  * atomic_dec(&init_pid_ns.pidmap[0].nr_free);
-
-  * init_pid_ns.pid_cachep = create_pid_cachep(1);
-  * if (init_pid_ns.pid_cachep == NULL)
-  * panic("Can't create pid_1 cachep\n");
-
-  * pid_ns_cachep = KMEM_CACHE(pid_namespace, SLAB_PANIC);

```

```

+ init_pid_ns.pid_cachep = kmem_cache_create("pid", sizeof(struct pid),
+ 0, SLAB_HWCACHE_ALIGN | SLAB_PANIC, NULL);
}
diff --git a/kernel/pid_namespace.c b/kernel/pid_namespace.c
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..2936923
--- /dev/null
+++ b/kernel/pid_namespace.c
@@ -0,0 +1,196 @@
+/*
+ * Pid namespaces
+ *
+ * Authors:
+ *   (C) 2007 Pavel Emelyanov <xemul@openvz.org>, OpenVZ, SWsoft Inc.
+ *   (C) 2007 Sukadev Bhattiprolu <sukadev@us.ibm.com>, IBM
+ *   Many thanks to Oleg Nesterov for comments and help
+ */
+
+#include <linux/pid.h>
+#include <linux/pid_namespace.h>
+#include <linux/syscalls.h>
+
+#define BITS_PER_PAGE (PAGE_SIZE*8)
+
+struct pid_cache {
+ int nr_ids;
+ char name[16];
+ struct kmem_cache *cachep;
+ struct list_head list;
+};
+
+static LIST_HEAD(pid_caches_lh);
+static DEFINE_MUTEX(pid_caches_mutex);
+static struct kmem_cache *pid_ns_cachep;
+
+/*
+ * creates the kmem cache to allocate pids from.
+ * @nr_ids: the number of numerical ids this pid will have to carry
+ */
+
+static struct kmem_cache *create_pid_cachep(int nr_ids)
+{
+ struct pid_cache *pcache;
+ struct kmem_cache *cachep;
+
+ mutex_lock(&pid_caches_mutex);
+ list_for_each_entry (pcache, &pid_caches_lh, list)

```



```

+ if (pcache->nr_ids == nr_ids)
+ goto out;
+
+ pcache = kmalloc(sizeof(struct pid_cache), GFP_KERNEL);
+ if (pcache == NULL)
+ goto err_alloc;
+
+ snprintf(pcache->name, sizeof(pcache->name), "pid_%d", nr_ids);
+ cachep = kmem_cache_create(pcache->name,
+ sizeof(struct pid) + (nr_ids - 1) * sizeof(struct upid),
+ 0, SLAB_HWCACHE_ALIGN, NULL);
+ if (cachep == NULL)
+ goto err_cachep;
+
+ pcache->nr_ids = nr_ids;
+ pcache->cachep = cachep;
+ list_add(&pcache->list, &pid_caches_lh);
+out:
+ mutex_unlock(&pid_caches_mutex);
+ return pcache->cachep;
+
+err_cachep:
+ kfree(pcache);
+err_alloc:
+ mutex_unlock(&pid_caches_mutex);
+ return NULL;
+}
+
+static struct pid_namespace *create_pid_namespace(int level)
+{
+ struct pid_namespace *ns;
+ int i;
+
+ ns = kmem_cache_alloc(pid_ns_cachep, GFP_KERNEL);
+ if (ns == NULL)
+ goto out;
+
+ ns->pidmap[0].page = kzalloc(PAGE_SIZE, GFP_KERNEL);
+ if (!ns->pidmap[0].page)
+ goto out_free;
+
+ ns->pid_cachep = create_pid_cachep(level + 1);
+ if (ns->pid_cachep == NULL)
+ goto out_free_map;
+
+ kref_init(&ns->kref);
+ ns->last_pid = 0;
+ ns->child_reaper = NULL;

```

```

+ ns->level = level;
+
+ set_bit(0, ns->pidmap[0].page);
+ atomic_set(&ns->pidmap[0].nr_free, BITS_PER_PAGE - 1);
+
+ for (i = 1; i < PIDMAP_ENTRIES; i++) {
+ ns->pidmap[i].page = 0;
+ atomic_set(&ns->pidmap[i].nr_free, BITS_PER_PAGE);
+ }
+
+ return ns;
+
+out_free_map:
+ kfree(ns->pidmap[0].page);
+out_free:
+ kmem_cache_free(pid_ns_cachep, ns);
+out:
+ return ERR_PTR(-ENOMEM);
+}
+
+static void destroy_pid_namespace(struct pid_namespace *ns)
+{
+ int i;
+
+ for (i = 0; i < PIDMAP_ENTRIES; i++)
+ kfree(ns->pidmap[i].page);
+ kmem_cache_free(pid_ns_cachep, ns);
+}
+
+struct pid_namespace *copy_pid_ns(unsigned long flags, struct pid_namespace *old_ns)
+{
+ struct pid_namespace *new_ns;
+
+ BUG_ON(!old_ns);
+ new_ns = get_pid_ns(old_ns);
+ if (!(flags & CLONE_NEWPID))
+ goto out;
+
+ new_ns = ERR_PTR(-EINVAL);
+ if (flags & CLONE_THREAD)
+ goto out_put;
+
+ new_ns = create_pid_namespace(old_ns->level + 1);
+ if (!IS_ERR(new_ns))
+ new_ns->parent = get_pid_ns(old_ns);
+
+out_put:
+ put_pid_ns(old_ns);

```

```

+out:
+ return new_ns;
+}
+
+void free_pid_ns(struct kref *kref)
+{
+ struct pid_namespace *ns, *parent;
+
+ ns = container_of(kref, struct pid_namespace, kref);
+
+ parent = ns->parent;
+ destroy_pid_namespace(ns);
+
+ if (parent != NULL)
+ put_pid_ns(parent);
+}
+
+void zap_pid_ns_processes(struct pid_namespace *pid_ns)
+{
+ int nr;
+ int rc;
+
+ /*
+ * The last thread in the cgroup-init thread group is terminating.
+ * Find remaining pid_ts in the namespace, signal and wait for them
+ * to exit.
+ *
+ * Note: This signals each threads in the namespace - even those that
+ * belong to the same thread group, To avoid this, we would have
+ * to walk the entire tasklist looking a processes in this
+ * namespace, but that could be unnecessarily expensive if the
+ * pid namespace has just a few processes. Or we need to
+ * maintain a tasklist for each pid namespace.
+ */
+ read_lock(&tasklist_lock);
+ nr = next_pidmap(pid_ns, 1);
+ while (nr > 0) {
+ kill_proc_info(SIGKILL, SEND_SIG_PRIV, nr);
+ nr = next_pidmap(pid_ns, nr);
+ }
+ read_unlock(&tasklist_lock);
+
+ do {
+ clear_thread_flag(TIF_SIGPENDING);
+ rc = sys_wait4(-1, NULL, __WALL, NULL);
+ } while (rc != -ECHILD);
+
+

```

```
+
+ /* Child reaper for the pid namespace is going away */
+ pid_ns->child_reaper = NULL;
+ return;
+}
+
+static __init int pid_namespaces_init(void)
+{
+ pid_ns_cachep = KMEM_CACHE(pid_namespace, SLAB_PANIC);
+ return 0;
+}
+
+__initcall(pid_namespaces_init);
```

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