Driving - fork()

노트북: SW

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How to find sys_fork
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Enter into '_do_fork'

```
/* SIGCHLD, 0, 0, NULL, NULL, 0 */
long_do_fork(unsigned long clone_flags,
     unsigned long stack_start,
     unsigned long stack_size,
     int __user *parent_tidptr,
     int _user *child_tidptr,
     unsigned long tls)
{
  struct task_struct *p;
  int trace = 0;
  long nr;
  * Determine whether and which event to report to ptracer. When
  * called from kernel_thread or CLONE_UNTRACED is explicitly
  * requested, no event is reported; otherwise, report if the event
  * for the type of forking is enabled.
  */
  /*CLONE UNTRACED = 0x00800000 */
  if (!(clone_flags & CLONE_UNTRACED)) {
    /*CLONE_VFORK = 0x00004000*/
    if (clone_flags & CLONE_VFORK)
       trace = PTRACE_EVENT_VFORK;
    /*CSIGNAL = 0x0000000ff
     if clone_flags != SIGCHLD, trace = PTRACE_EVENT_CLONE = 3
     if clone_flag = SIGCHLD, trace = PTRACE_EVENT_FORK = 1 */
    else if ((clone_flags & CSIGNAL) != SIGCHLD)
       trace = PTRACE_EVENT_CLONE;
    else
       trace = PTRACE EVENT FORK;
    if (likely(!ptrace_event_enabled(current, trace)))
```

```
trace = 0;
p = copy_process(clone_flags, stack_start, stack_size,
      child_tidptr, NULL, trace, tls);
* Do this prior waking up the new thread - the thread pointer
* might get invalid after that point, if the thread exits quickly.
*/
if (!IS_ERR(p)) {
  struct completion vfork;
  struct pid *pid;
  trace_sched_process_fork(current, p);
  pid = get_task_pid(p, PIDTYPE_PID);
  nr = pid_vnr(pid);
  if (clone_flags & CLONE_PARENT_SETTID)
     put_user(nr, parent_tidptr);
  if (clone_flags & CLONE_VFORK) {
     p->vfork_done = &vfork;
     init_completion(&vfork);
     get_task_struct(p);
  wake_up_new_task(p);
  /* forking complete and child started to run, tell ptracer */
  if (unlikely(trace))
     ptrace_event_pid(trace, pid);
  if (clone_flags & CLONE_VFORK) {
     if (!wait_for_vfork_done(p, &vfork))
       ptrace_event_pid(PTRACE_EVENT_VFORK_DONE, pid);
  put_pid(pid);
} else {
  nr = PTR\_ERR(p);
return nr;
```

There are 3 parts.

First, Above p = copy_process(clone_flags, stack_start, stack_size, child_tidptr, NULL, trace, tls); Second, p = copy_process(clone_flags, stack_start, stack_size, child_tidptr, NULL, trace, tls); Finally, Under p = copy_process(clone_flags, stack_start, stack_size, child_tidptr, NULL, trace, tls);

-> First section,

```
/* SIGCHLD, 0, 0, NULL, NULL, 0 */
long _do_fork(unsigned long clone_flags,
    unsigned long stack_start,
    unsigned long stack_size,
    int _user *parent_tidptr,
    int _user *child_tidptr,
    unsigned long tls)
{
    struct task_struct *p;
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int trace = 0;
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    * requested, no event is reported; otherwise, report if the event
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    */
   /*CLONE_UNTRACED = 0x00800000 */
   if (!(clone_flags & CLONE_UNTRACED)) {
      /*CLONE_VFORK = 0x00004000*/
      if (clone_flags & CLONE_VFORK)
        trace = PTRACE_EVENT_VFORK;
      /*CSIGNAL = 0x000000ff
       if clone_flags != SIGCHLD, trace = PTRACE_EVENT_CLONE = 3
       if clone_flag = SIGCHLD, trace = PTRACE_EVENT_FORK = 1 */
      else if ((clone_flags & CSIGNAL) != SIGCHLD)
        trace = PTRACE_EVENT_CLONE;
        trace = PTRACE_EVENT_FORK;
      if (likely(!ptrace_event_enabled(current, trace)))
        trace = 0;
SIGCHID = 17 \sim 20 = 10001 \sim 10100 = 0x11 \sim 0x14
if -> else
trace = PTRACE_EVENT_FORK = 1
if(likely(!ptrace_event_enabled(current, trace)))
likely -> trace = 0 (iot depends on value of ptrace)
Anyway, trace = 0
-> Second section
 p = copy_process(clone_flags, stack_start, stack_size, child_tidptr, NULL, trace, tls);
parameter: SIGCHLD, 0, 0, NULL, NULL, 0, 0
```

retval = security_task_create(clone_flags)