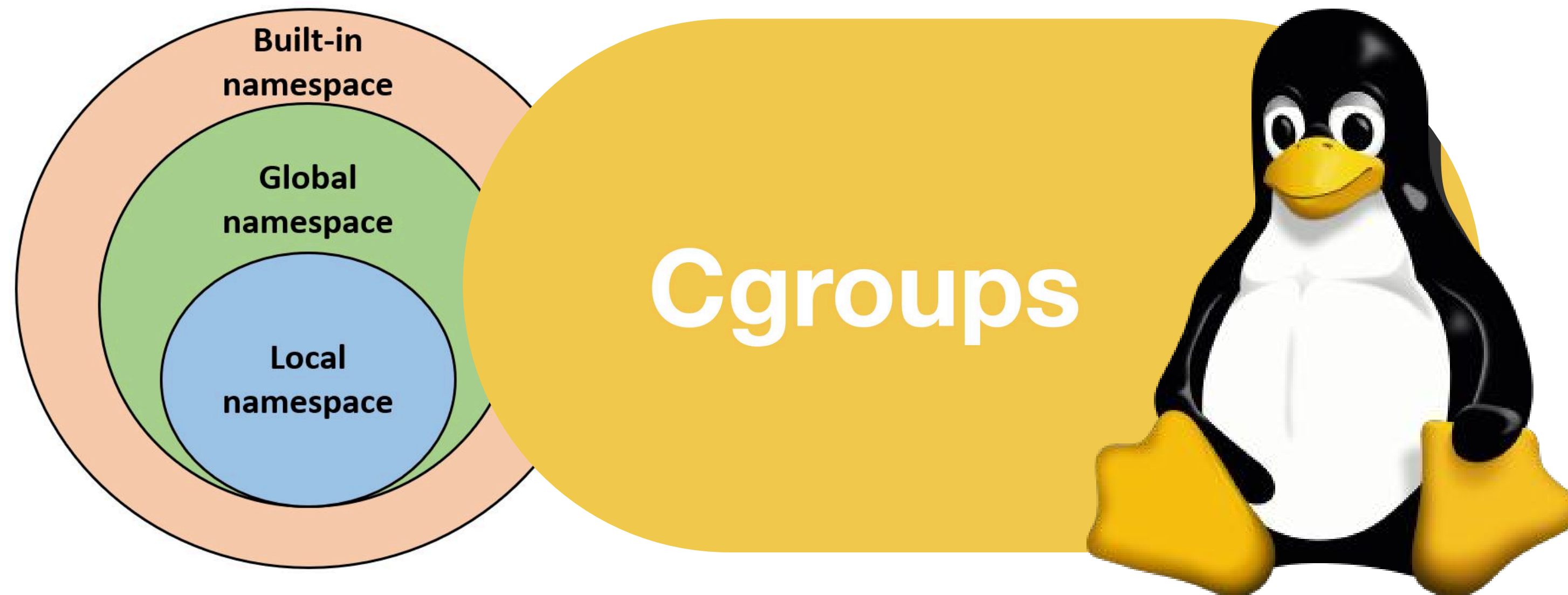


cgroups и namespaces в Linux

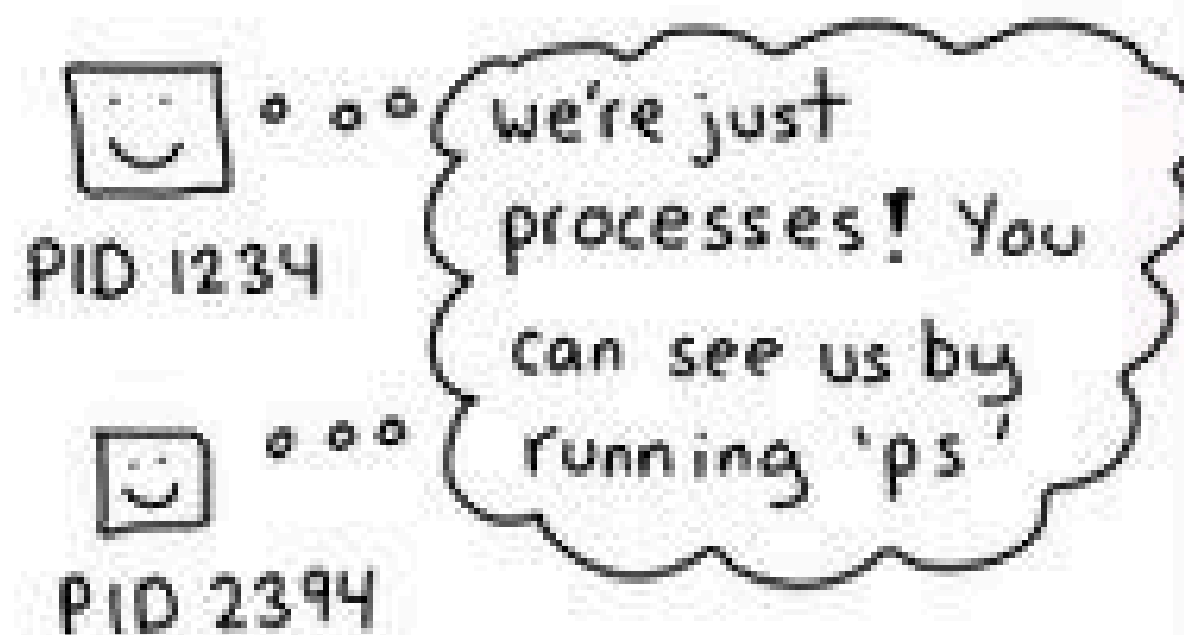


Жахонгир Ахмадалиев

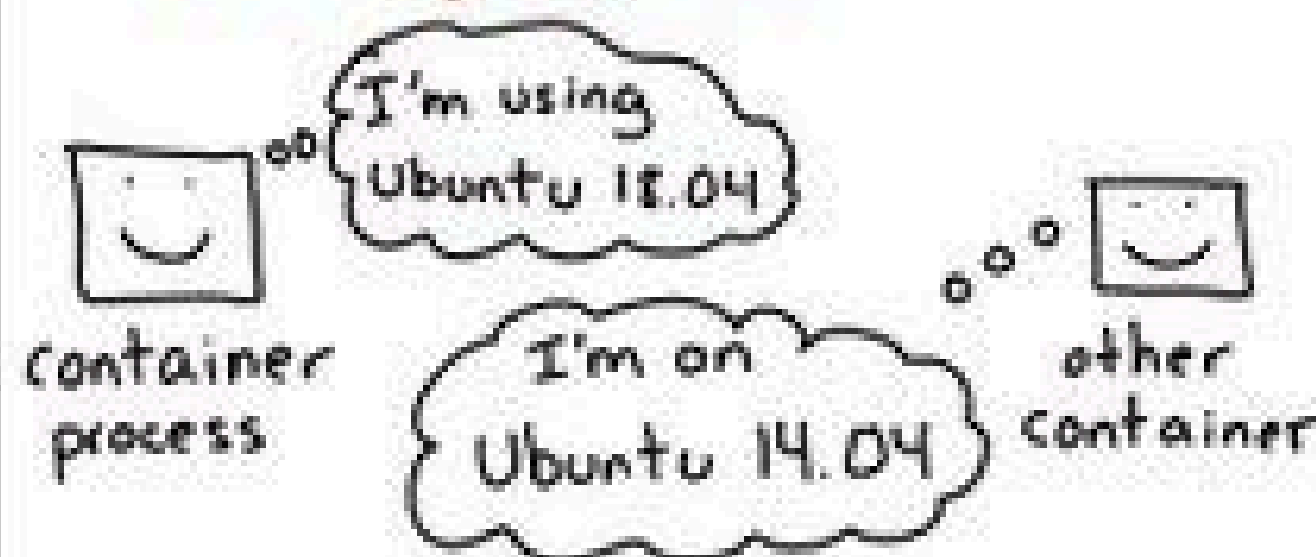


namespaces

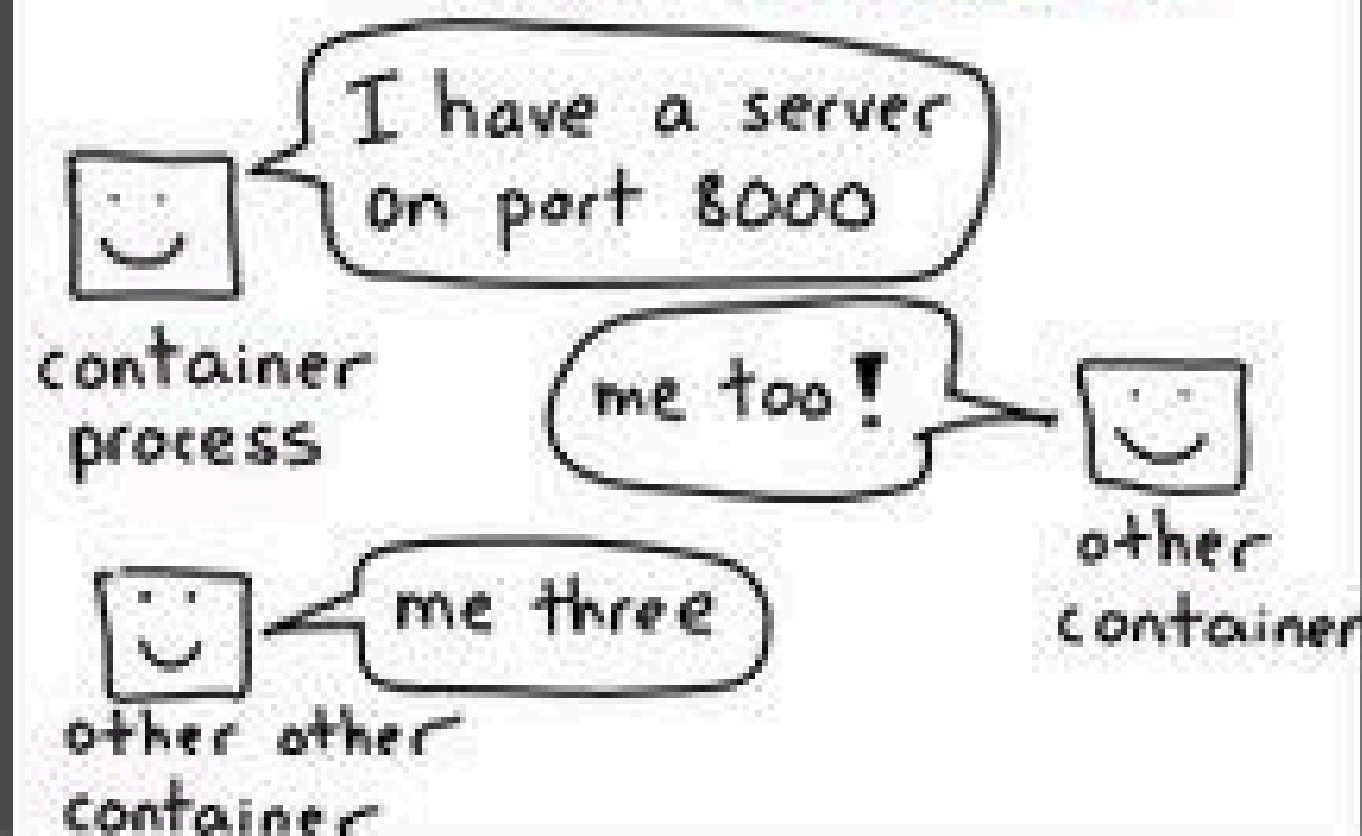
a container is a
group of processes



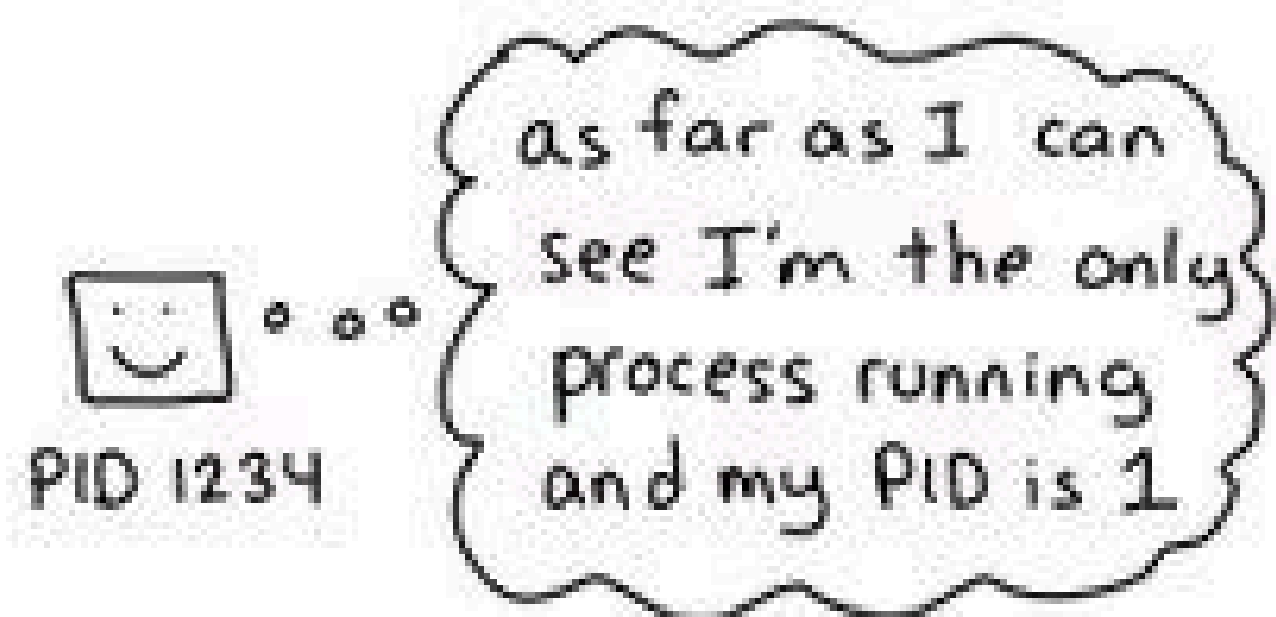
container processes
have their own
filesystem



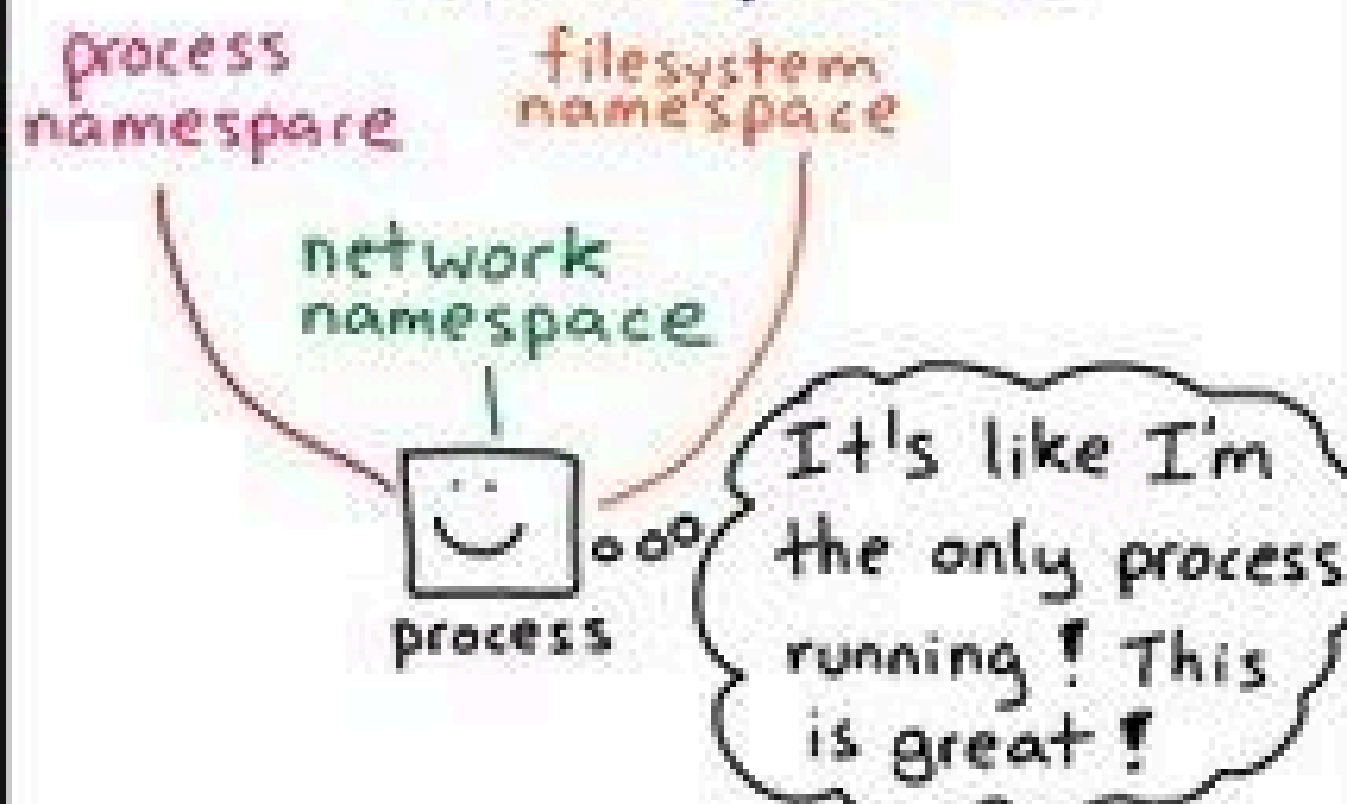
... and their
own network



... and their own
process list



these are called
namespaces

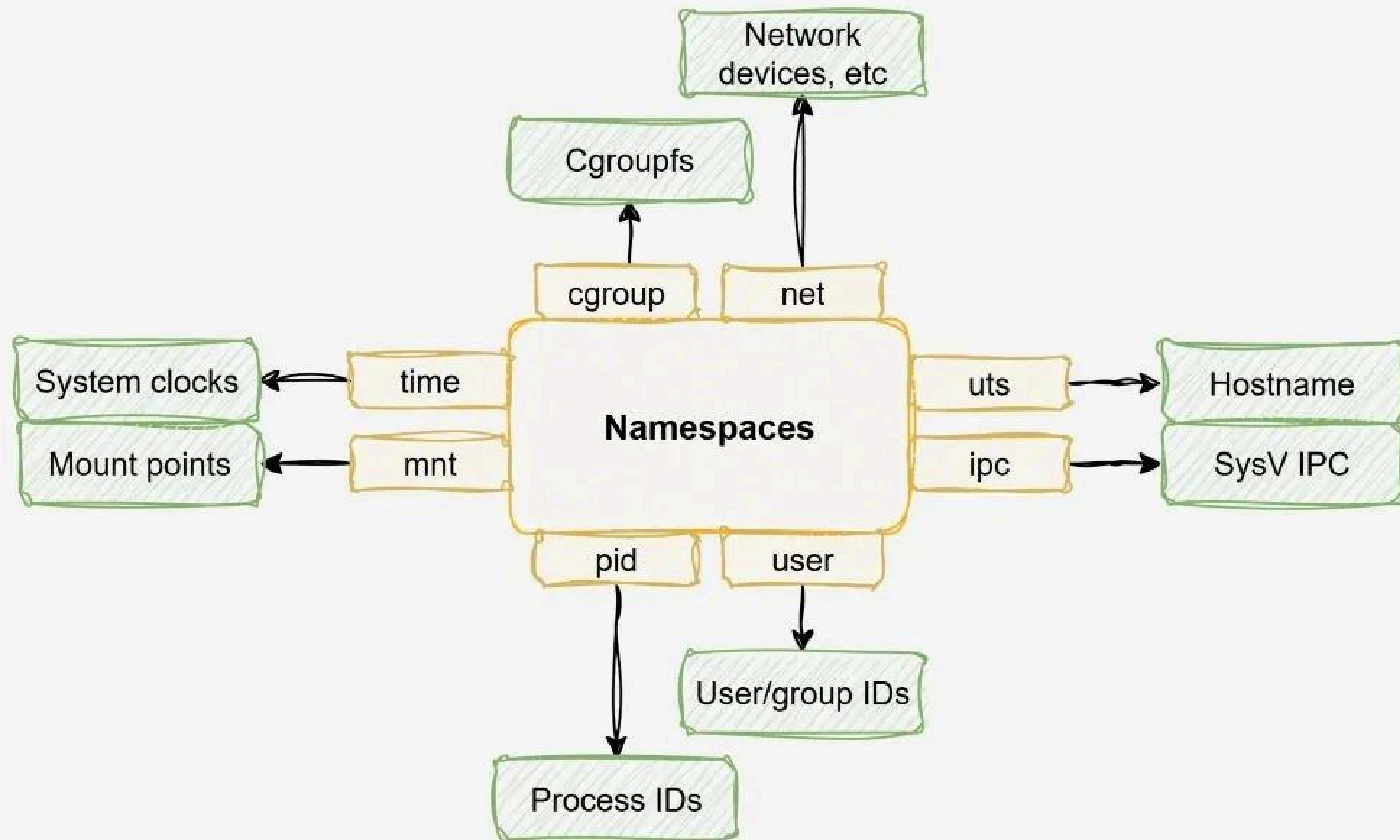


nsenter: spy on a
process's namespace

This shows what ports are open in
PID 1234's container:

```
$ sudo nsenter -t 1234 -n netstat -tuln
```

use PID 1234's namespaces
-n ← network namespace
↑
command to run



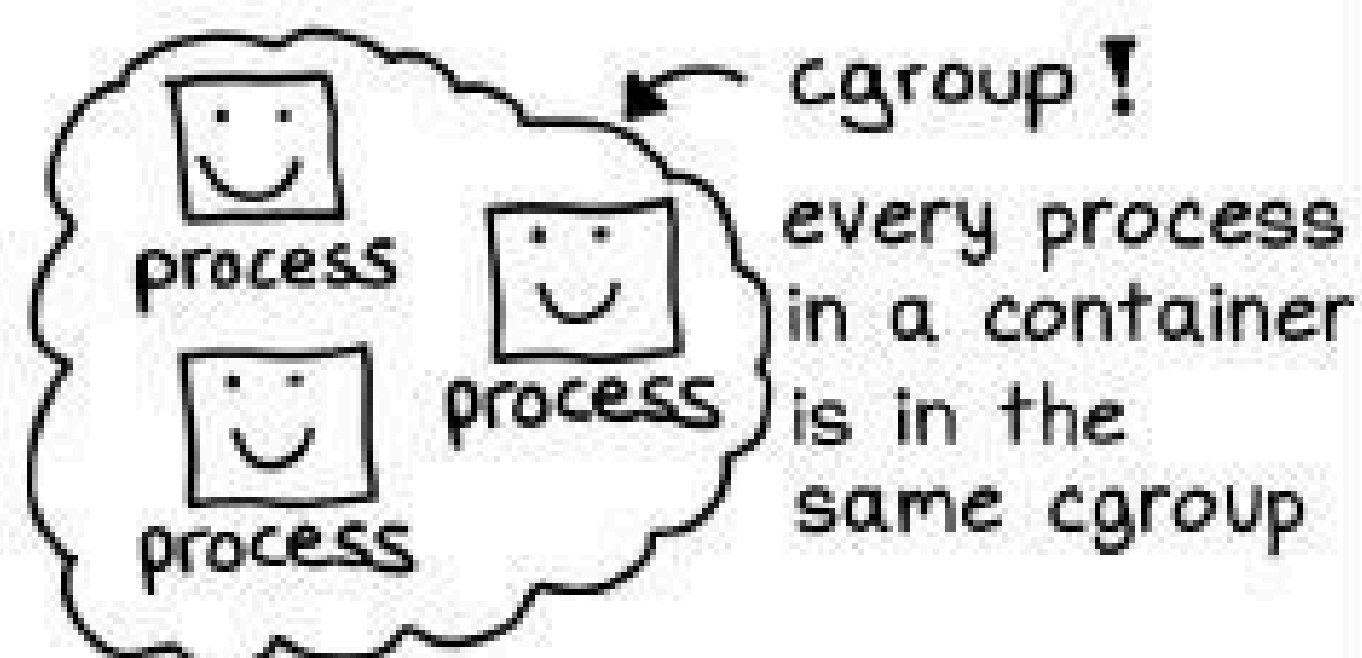
cgroups

13

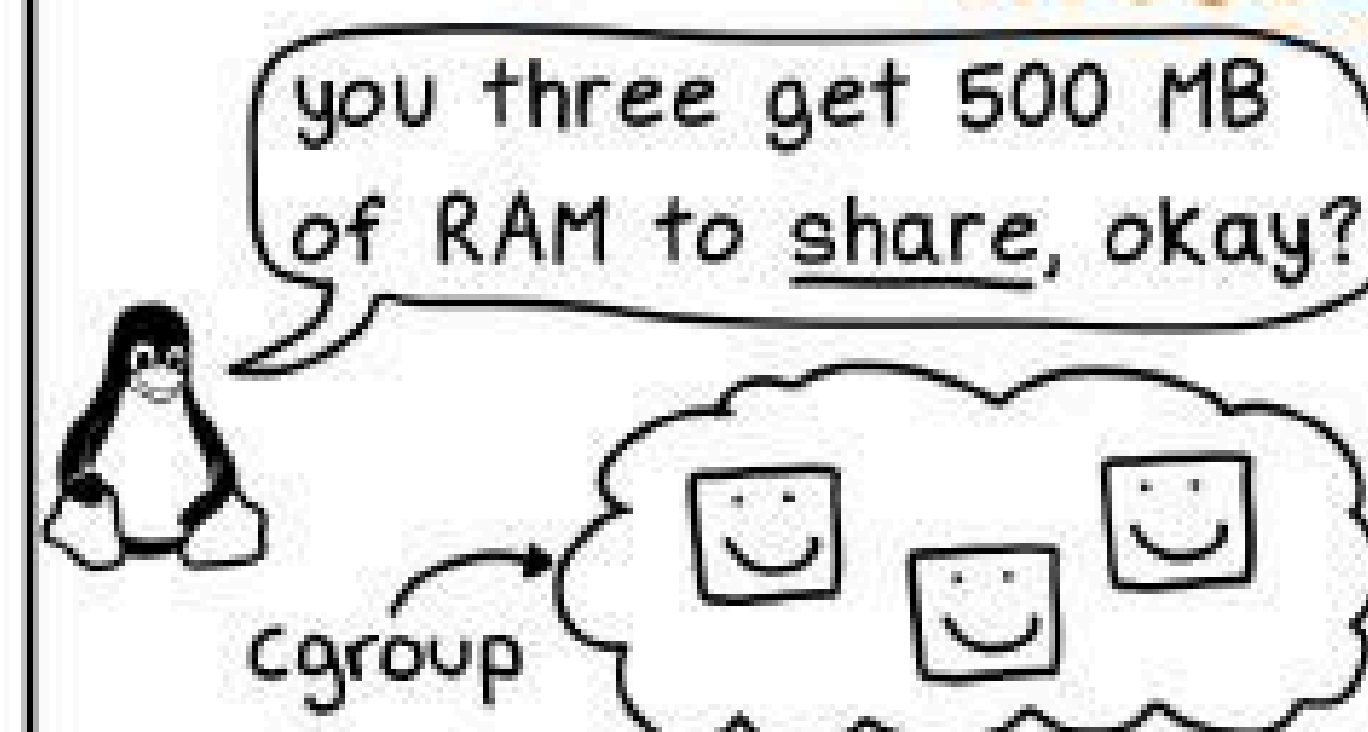
processes can use
a lot of memory



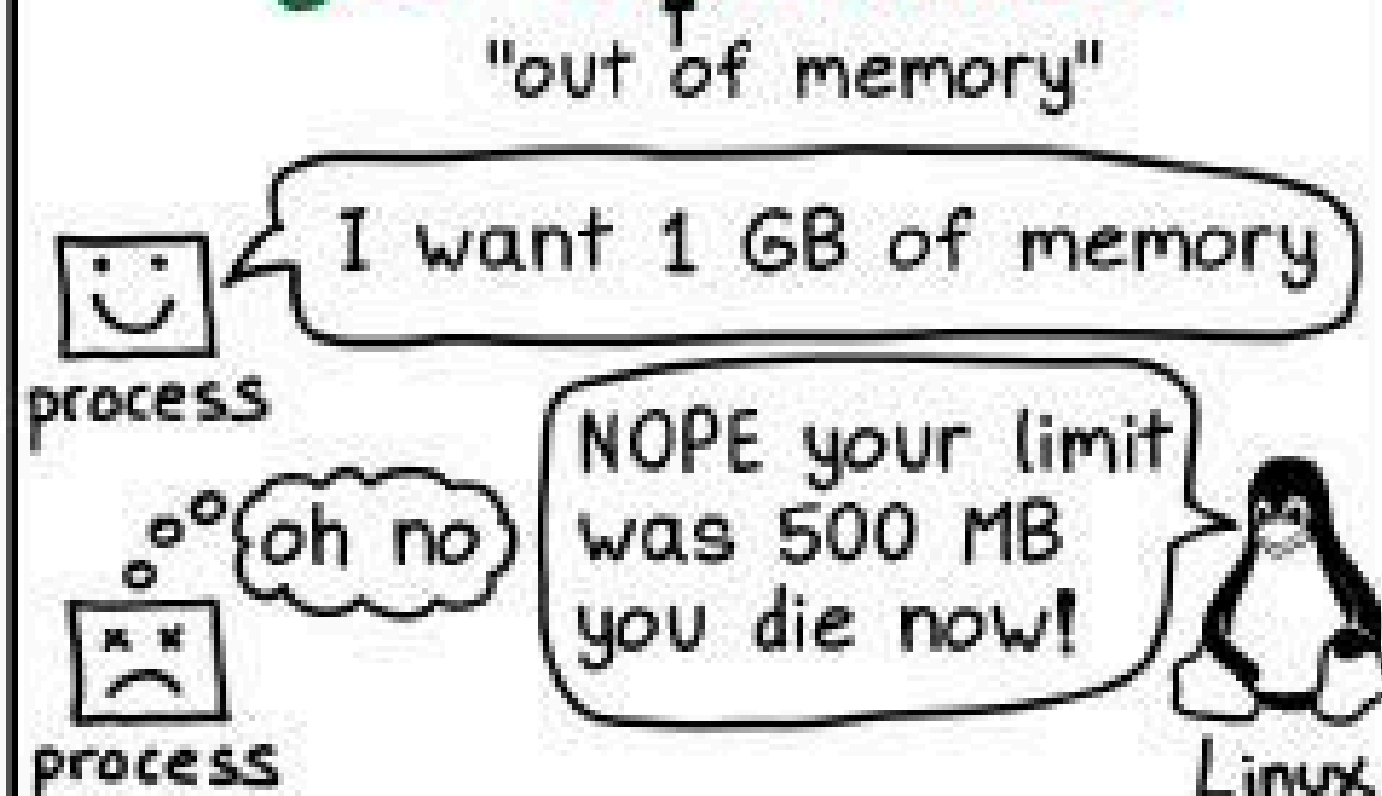
a cgroup is a
group of processes



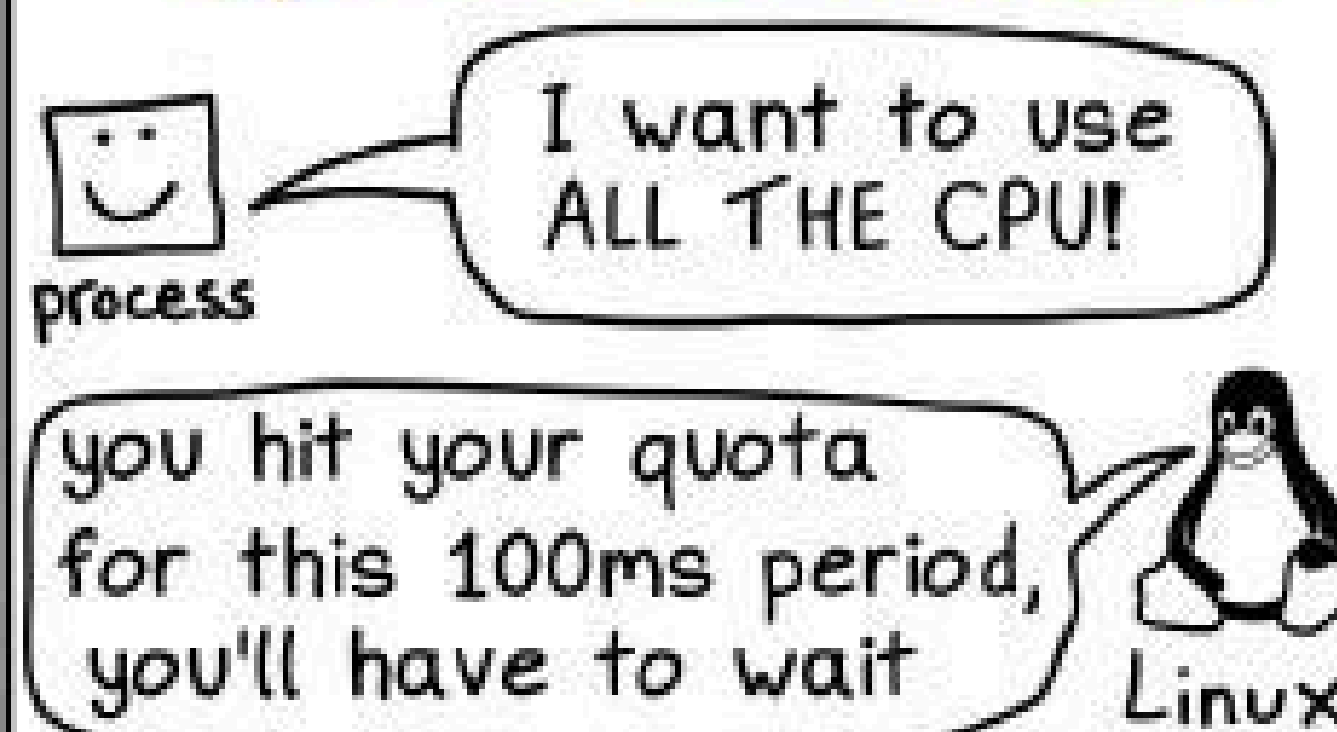
cgroups have
memory/CPU **limits**



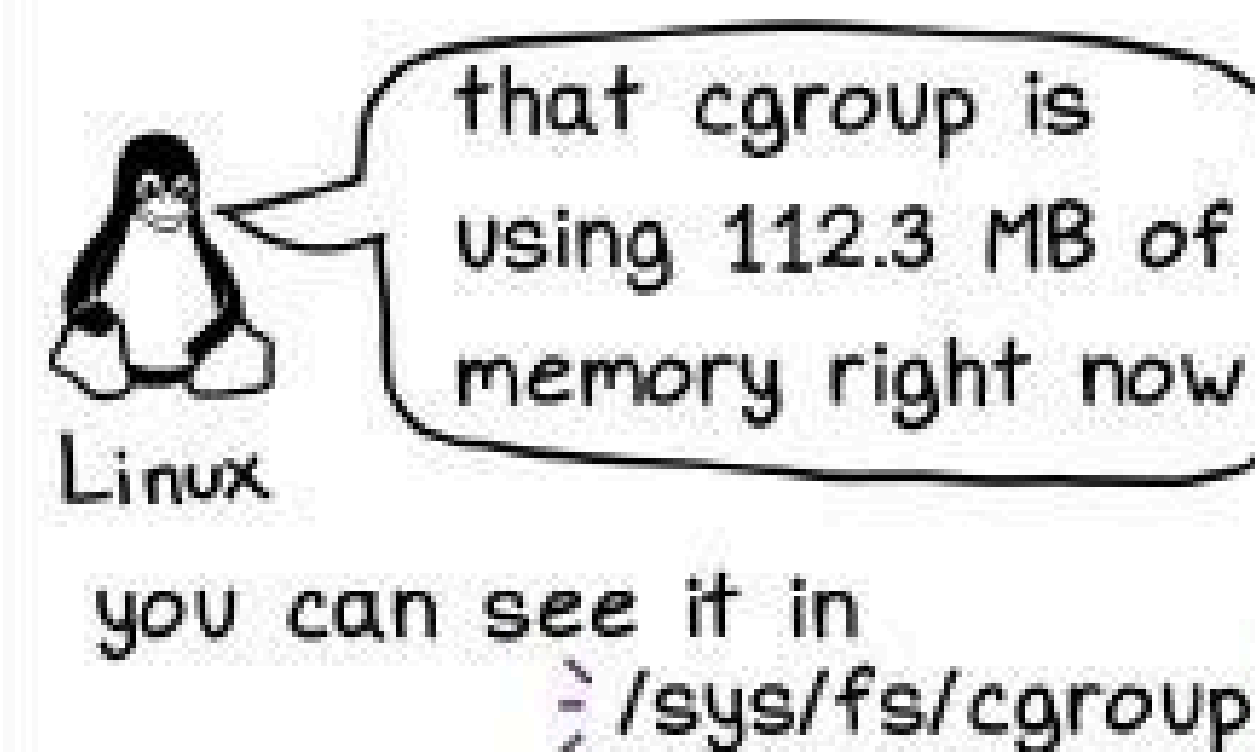
use too much memory:
get OOM killed

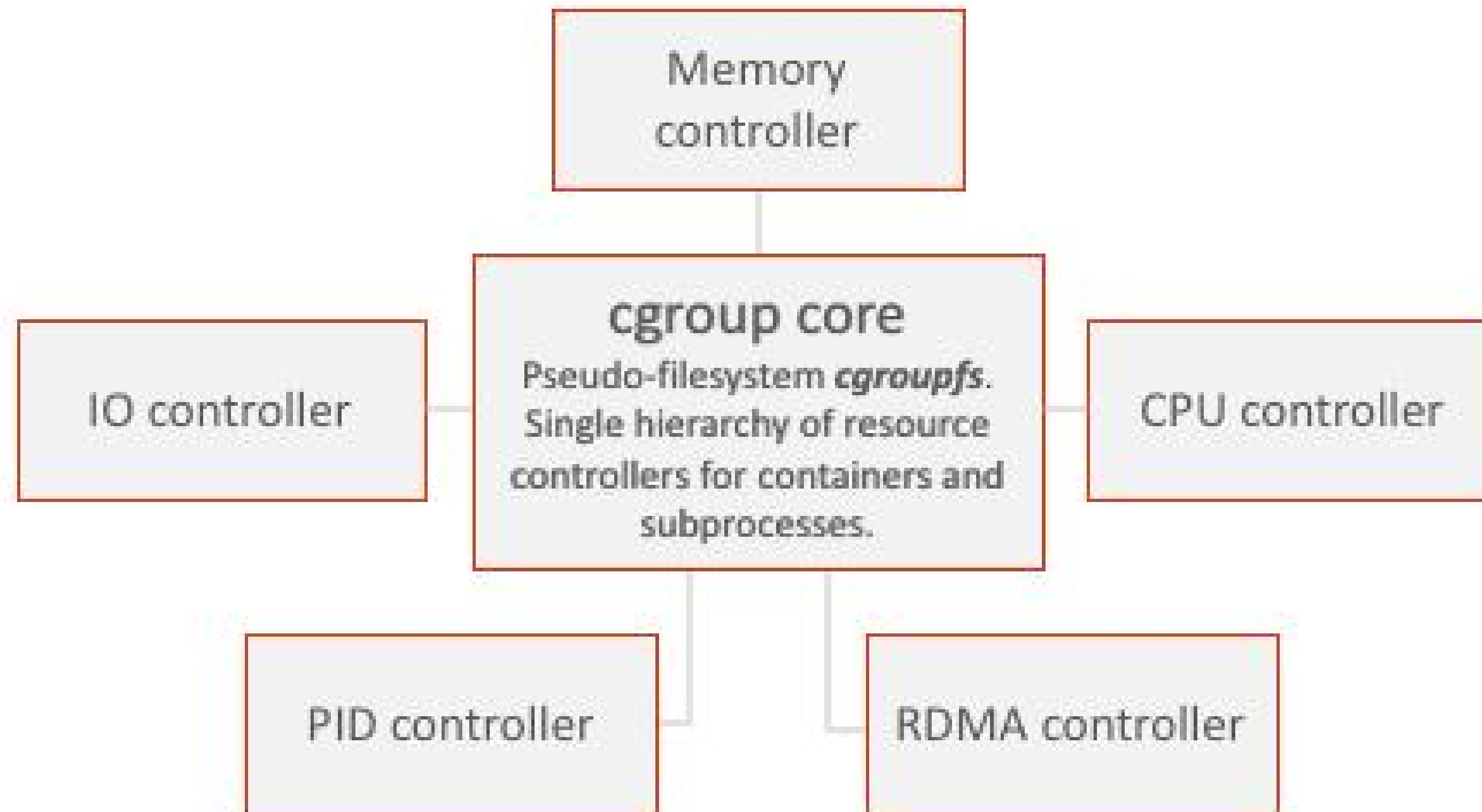


use too much CPU:
get slowed down



cgroups track
memory & CPU usage





<i>UNSHARE</i> (1)	User Commands	<i>UNSHARE</i> (1)
NAME top		
	unshare - run program in new namespaces	
SYNOPSIS top		
	unshare [options] [<i>program</i> [<i>arguments</i>]]	
DESCRIPTION top		
	The unshare command creates new namespaces (as specified by the command-line options described below) and then executes the specified <i>program</i> . If <i>program</i> is not given, then "\${SHELL}" is run (default: <i>/bin/sh</i>).	

- `--fork` : форкает процесс после создания пространств имён.
- `--pid` : создаёт новый PID namespace.
- `--mount` : создаёт новый Mount namespace.
- `--uts` : создаёт новый UTS namespace.
- `--ipc` : создаёт новый IPC namespace.
- `--net` : создаёт новый Network namespace.
- `--user` : создаёт новый User namespace.
- `--map-root-user` : маппинг root пользователя внутри пространства имён.
- `--mount-proc` : монтирует новую файловую систему `/proc` внутри нового Mount namespace.

пример создание pid namespace

```
* sudo unshare --fork --pid --mount-proc /bin/bash
```

```
[root@archlinux mars]# ps aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.0	7968	6404	pts/1	S	13:32	0:00	/bin/bash
root	2	0.0	0.0	9852	5976	pts/1	R+	13:32	0:00	ps aux

```
[root@archlinux mars]#
```

network namespace

```
* sudo unshare --net /bin/bash
```

```
[sudo] password for mars:
```

```
[root@archlinux mars]# ip link
```

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK> mtu 65536 qdisc noop state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
[root@archlinux mars]#
```


Комбинированный пример

```
^ mars ~ v3.13.7 13:45
→ sudo unshare --fork --pid --net --mount --uts --ipc --mount-proc /bin/bash

[root@archlinux mars]# ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1  0.0  0.0   7968  6380 pts/2    S      13:45   0:00 /bin/bash
root         2  0.0  0.0   9852  6004 pts/2    R+     13:46   0:00 ps aux
[root@archlinux mars]# ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK> mtu 65536 qdisc noop state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
[root@archlinux mars]# sleep 1000 &
[1] 4
[root@archlinux mars]# ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1  0.0  0.0   7968  6384 pts/2    S      13:45   0:00 /bin/bash
root         4  0.0  0.0   5744  3916 pts/2    S      13:47   0:00 sleep 1000
root         5  0.0  0.0   9852  6004 pts/2    R+     13:48   0:00 ps aux
[root@archlinux mars]#
```

```
^ mars ~ v3.13.7 13:47
→ ps aux | grep zsh
mars      4914  0.1  0.0  20980 18724 pts/0    Ss     13:06   0:02 /usr/bin/zsh
mars      9798  1.0  0.0  20944 18688 pts/1    Ss     13:45   0:01 /usr/bin/zsh
mars     10663  0.0  0.0   6620  4160 pts/1    S+     13:48   0:00 grep --color=auto zsh

^ mars ~ v3.13.7 13:48
→ ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: wlan0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP mode DORMANT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:45:e2:cb:45:65 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: docker0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default
    link/ether f2:bb:e7:71:5f:76 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: br-0e33d5dbd8db: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default
    link/ether a2:3e:5f:3d:6f:95 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5: br-5b4a454eeb3c: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default
    link/ether ae:ca:74:a6:50:b0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

^ mars ~ v3.13.7 13:48
→ ps aux | grep sleep
root      10436  0.0  0.0   5744  3916 pts/2    S      13:47   0:00 sleep 1000
mars     10811  0.0  0.0   6620  4156 pts/1    S+     13:48   0:00 grep --color=auto sleep

^ mars ~ v3.13.7 13:48
→
```


^ mars ~ v3.13.7 15:52

→ `sudo mkdir /sys/fs/cgroup/demo`

[sudo] password for mars:

^ mars ~ v3.13.7 15:52

→ `echo "10485760" | sudo tee /sys/fs/cgroup/demo/memory.max`
10485760

^ mars ~ v3.13.7 15:52

→ `sudo bash -c "echo \$\$ > /sys/fs/cgroup/demo/cgroup.procs && python3"`

Python 3.13.7 (main, Aug 15 2025, 12:34:02) [GCC 15.2.1 20250813] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

```
>>> data = []  
>>>  
>>> while True:  
...     data.append(' ' * 1000000)  
...
```

zsh: killed sudo bash -c "echo \\$\\$ > /sys/fs/cgroup/demo/cgroup.procs && python3"

^ mars ~ v3.13.7 15:54

<https://github.com/Jahamars/pycontainer>



```
→ sudo python main.py shell
```

```
=====
```

```
Контейнер: demo
```

```
=====
```

```
✓ CGroup: 50MB RAM, 25% CPU
```

```
✓ RootFS: /tmp/container_demo_6ou3hx4w
```

```
☐ Команда: /bin/sh
```

```
/ # echo $$
```

```
1
```

```
/ # ip a
```

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK> mtu 65536 qdisc noop state DOWN qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
/ # ls
```

```
bin    dev    etc    lib    lib64  proc   tmp    usr
```

```
/ # █
```