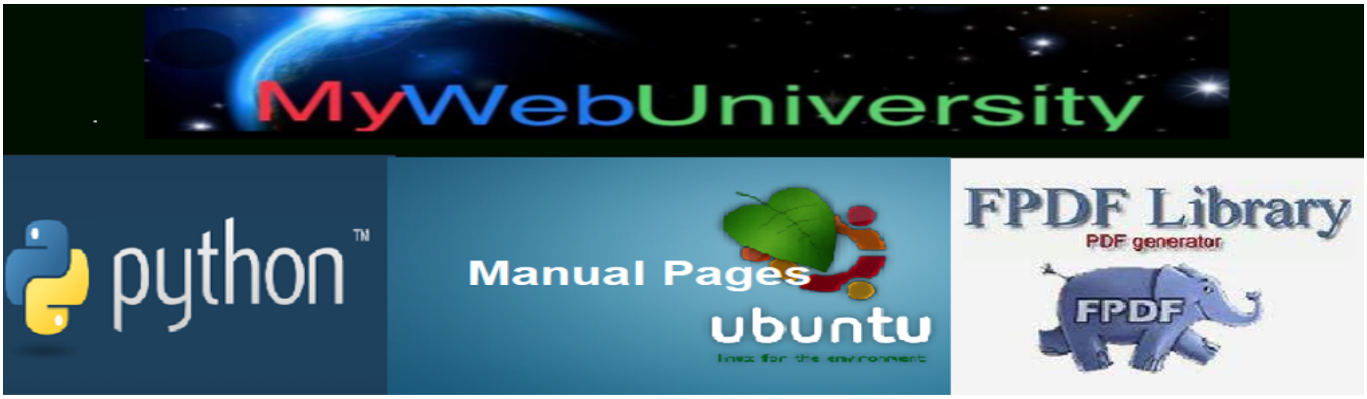

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'ipc_namespaces.7'

$ man ipc_namespaces.7

IPC_NAMESPACES(7) Linux Programmer's Manual IPC_NAMESPACES(7)

NAME

ipc_namespaces - overview of Linux IPC namespaces

DESCRIPTION

IPC namespaces isolate certain IPC resources, namely, System V IPC objects (see sysvipc(7)) and (since Linux 2.6.30) POSIX message queues (see mq_overview(7)). The com? mon characteristic of these IPC mechanisms is that IPC objects are identified by mecha? nisms other than filesystem pathnames.

Each IPC namespace has its own set of System V IPC identifiers and its own POSIX message queue filesystem. Objects created in an IPC namespace are visible to all other processes that are members of that namespace, but are not visible to processes in other IPC name? spaces.

The following /proc interfaces are distinct in each IPC namespace:

* The POSIX message queue interfaces in /proc/sys/fs/mqueue.
* The System V IPC interfaces in /proc/sys/kernel, namely: msgmax, msgmnb, msgmni, sem, shmall, shmmax, shmmni, and shm_rmid_forced.
* The System V IPC interfaces in /proc/sysvipc.

When an IPC namespace is destroyed (i.e., when the last process that is a member of the namespace terminates), all IPC objects in the namespace are automatically destroyed.

Use of IPC namespaces requires a kernel that is configured with the CONFIG_IPC_NS option.

SEE ALSO

nsenter(1), unshare(1), clone(2), setns(2), unshare(2), mq_overview(7), namespaces(7), sysvipc(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.