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SerNet

Samba Team

- Co-founder SerNet - Service Network GmbH
 - Free Software as a successful business model
 - Network Security for the industry and the public sector
 - Samba-Support/Development in Germany
- 20 years concerned with Free Software
- First patches to Samba in 1994

- SLA based support for more than 650 customers
- network security for industrial and public customers
 - firewalls, VPN, certificates, audits
 - based on open standards wherever possible
- Support for many OS: Linux, Cisco IOS, Windows etc.
- Compliant with BSI Grundschutz and ISO 27001 and other international regulations

- technological leadership of SerNet worldwide
 - involved in almost every big European Samba project
 - Half of the European developers work for SerNet
 - SerNet distributes up-to-date Samba packages
- samba eXPerience
 - *The* international Samba conference
 - > 150 developers & users from > 15 countries

What is Samba?

- Interoperability between Windows and Unix systems
- Most protocols Windows speaks today
 - SMB (File Sharing), Printing, Browsing, Authentication
 - „Samba makes unix machines show up in Network Neighborhood“
- Samba runs on most Unixes these days
 - Main development platform is Linux
 - Solaris, AIX, HP/UX, Stratus V/OS, Tru64, etc...

- Last release before 4.0
- SMB2.0 support (except durable file handles)
- Tighten security defaults (client uses ntlmv2 by default)
- Printer subsystem overhauled
- Internal use of RPC interfaces
- Winbind idmap configuration changed (again :-())
- All goodies are part of Samba 4.0

- Finally released on December 11, 2012
 - We missed the really cool date 12.12.12...
- Started in 2003 by Andrew Tridgell as a new VFS system with the goal to support cluster file systems
- Complete re-write of Samba
- Target: 100% semantics of Windows
- Main new feature: Active Directory Domain controller
- Samba 4.0 merges Samba 3 and Samba 4 code bases

Active Directory Domain Controller

- The main services beyond NT4: LDAP, Kerberos and DNS
- Kerberos is almost standard, Samba4 ships heimdal
 - Work is planned to run with a stock MIT KDC
- LDAP has been extended extensively for AD
 - DRSUAPI for multi-master replication
 - Many improvements for scalability and consistency
- DNS: Both internal and bind plugin
 - Not invented here was necessary because many team members could not get the bind config right...

AD: Dirty little secrets

- „officially“ supported: Small business server
 - 1 domain, 1 domain controller
- Trusts:
 - Samba can be trusted, but Samba can not trust (is that a bad thing? :-))
- Replication: (multiple Dcs)
 - Directory replication mostly works
 - Sysvol replication not Windows compatible
 - Rsync based manual replication possible (multiple Samba Domain Controllers)

AD: Next steps

- Fix the limitations (trusts, replication)
- Sysvol (file system replication):
 - Async rpc server infrastructure, also for witness protocol
 - Lots of NTFS semantics laid down in the protocol
- Trusts:
 - Winbind from source3 needs to be extended to take over from source4
 - Extensions for AD style intra- and inter-forest trusts

- New protocol introduced with Windows Vista
- Basic SMB2 is semantically very similar to SMB1:
CreateFile is almost the same
- New protocol features added only to SMB2
- Samba 3.6 supports SMB2.0 excluding durable file handles
 - Samba 4.0 includes durable file handles
 - SMB3.0 negotiated

SMB server TODOs

- SMB 2.1:
 - leases
- SMB 3.0:
 - directory leases
 - multi channel
 - RDMA
 - cluster concepts: (scale-out/continuous availability)
 - persistent handles
 - witness protocol
- <https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Samba3/SMB3>

- Leases ⇒ oplocks done right (content caching)
- Directory Leases ⇒ change notify done right (metadata caching)
 - extend oplocks to cope with SMB oplocks and leases
 - remove the 1:1 relation between open and oplock (locking.tdb)
- add support for oplock keys (empty for SMB 1)
- cleanup / preparation work was already started by Volker
- lease keys and client guid need to be maintained at the SMB layer

SMB: Multi Channel

- bind multiple transport connections to one SMB session
- interface discovery:
 - new fsctl (FSCTL_QUERY_NETWORK_INTERFACE_INFO)
 - Server can tell the client what interfaces it provides
 - extend current 1:1 relation smbd ↔ TCP connection
- transfer TCP-socket to smbd serving connections with the same ClientGUID in negprot (fd-passing)
 - session bind automatically on correct smbd
 - only one process has the file open for multi-channel sessions
 - we only need to do book-keeping on the SMB level
- (replay/retry counters, channel sequence numbers,)
 - the posix/file system level won't notice multi channel

- RDMA uses (infiniband, iWarp or RoCE hardware, or software emulation)
- transport abstraction needed (TCP/NBT vs. RDMA)
- buffer abstraction needed in order to do zero-copy transfers
 - SMB VFS READ/WRITE BUFFER SEND/RECV
- Problems with the current libibverbs/librdmacm libraries
 - it's not fork() safe, which is currently required by smbd
 - "FD-passing" is not supported, would be needed for the current planned multi channel design

- persistent handles: durable handles with strong guarantees
- server application workload
- need to make some DBs persistent (or by record) (⇒ changes to tdb / ctdb ...)
 - smbXsrv open global
 - locking, brlock
- need new index databases for smbXsrv open

- List server network interfaces and interface changes
- The witness protocol is implemented as DCERPC service.
 - using ncacn ip tcp as transport
 - heart beat link between a SMB 3.0 client and server cluster.
 - it provides faster planned or unplanned failover
- needs async dcerpc server infrastructure
 - which can be used independently from smbd/samba

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