

The Death of File Sharing Protocols

SAMBA

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Not *that* file sharing..



This file sharing

~~AT&T - NFS~~

Sun - NFS

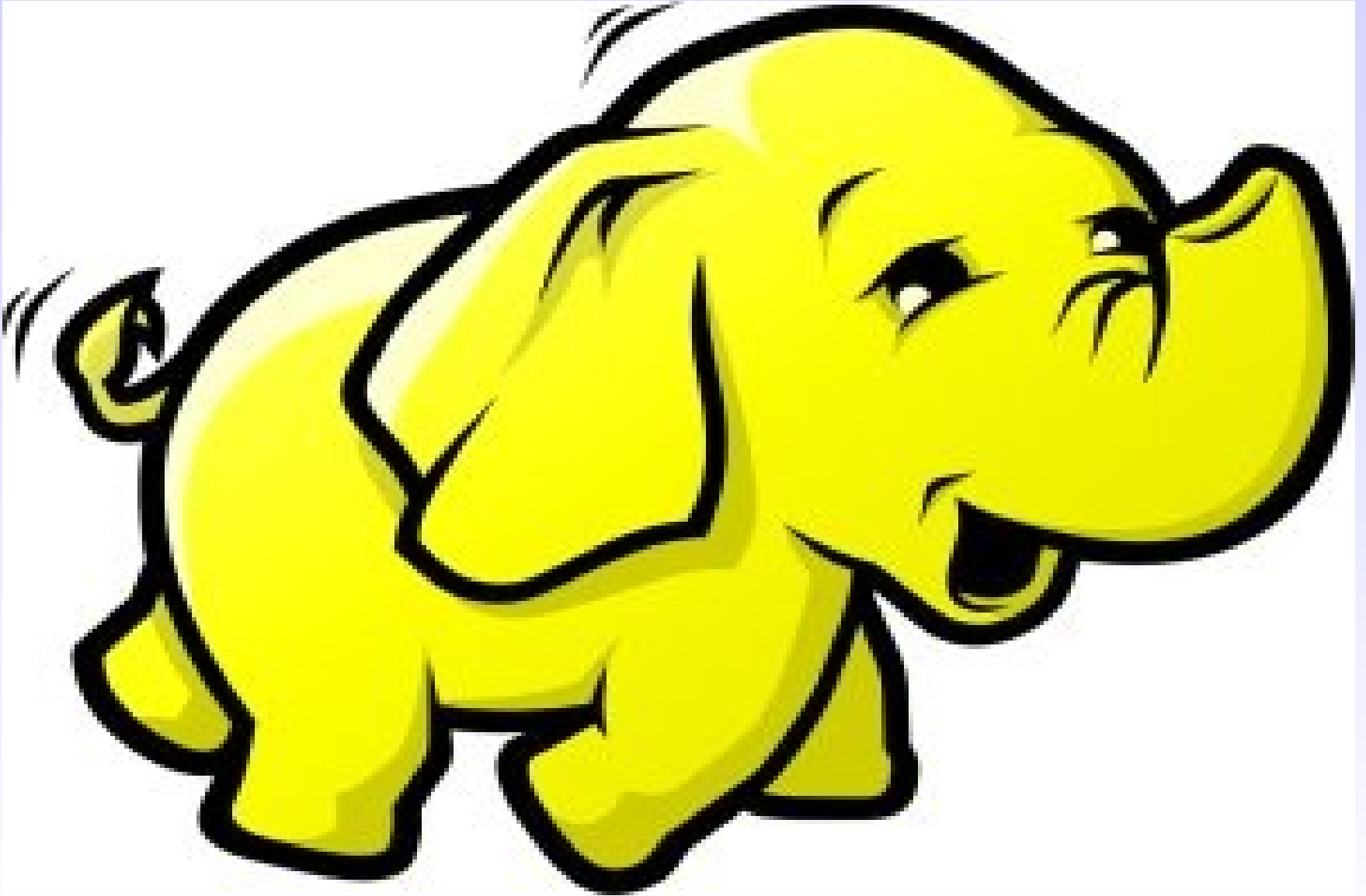
IBM – SMB

Microsoft SMB2

Remote file systems that attempt to completely emulate all the semantics of a local file system is an idea whose time has come..

..And gone.

The high end is pushing down



**Microsoft/Yahoo are using
Hadoop.**

**Google changed from using
MapReduce to “Colossus”.**

Amazon has S3.

High end users create application specific file systems for their specific needs.

Clustered file systems create their own protocols either proprietary or Open Source.

No widely adopted standards.

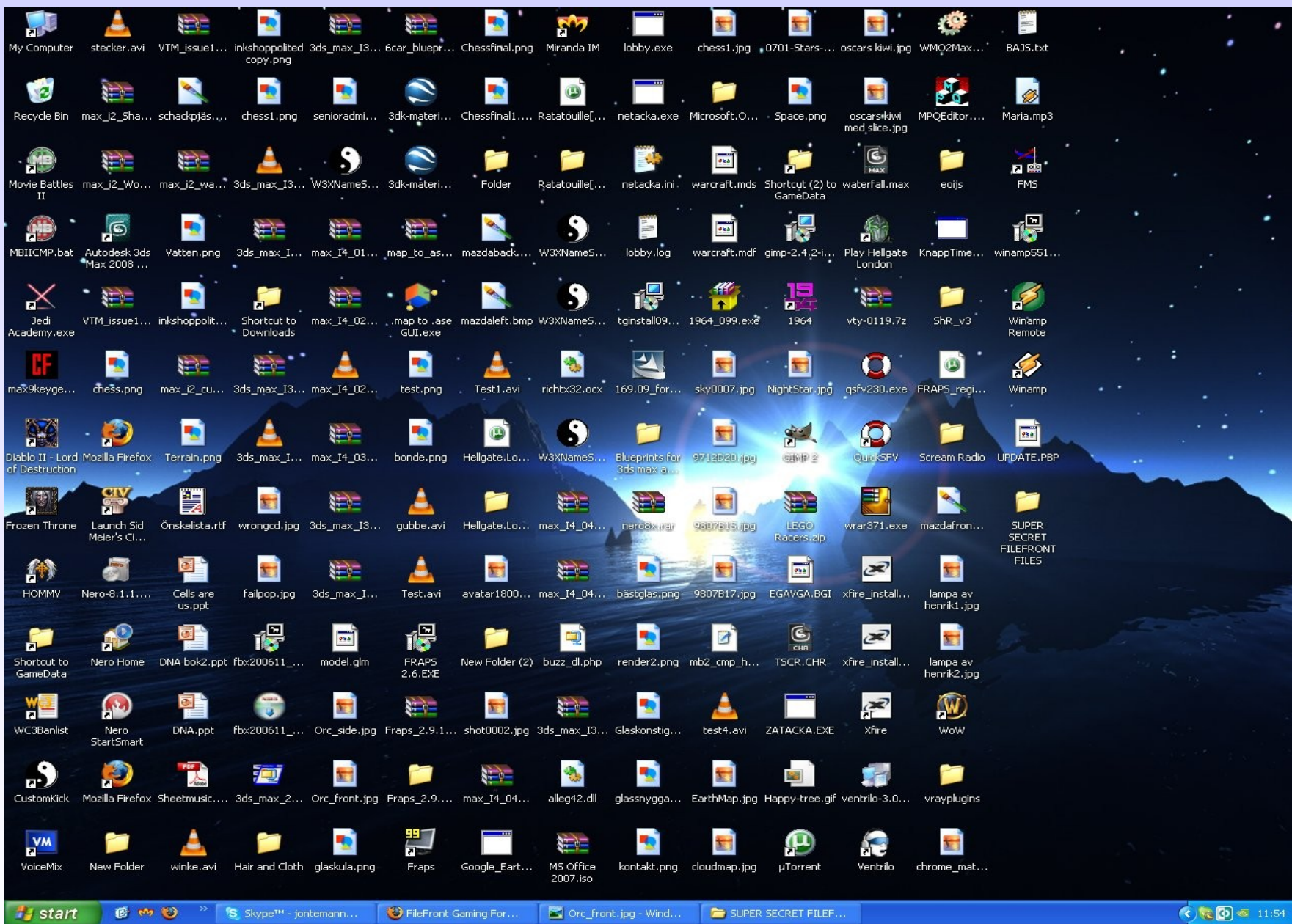
File systems like Lustre, GFS, GPFS, Glusterfs, OCFS2, live in back end data centers. They don't need to provide full local filesystem semantics.

Access to cloud-based storage over the Internet allows genius-level file system engineering to be available to people who don't understand what a file is.

The low end is pushing up



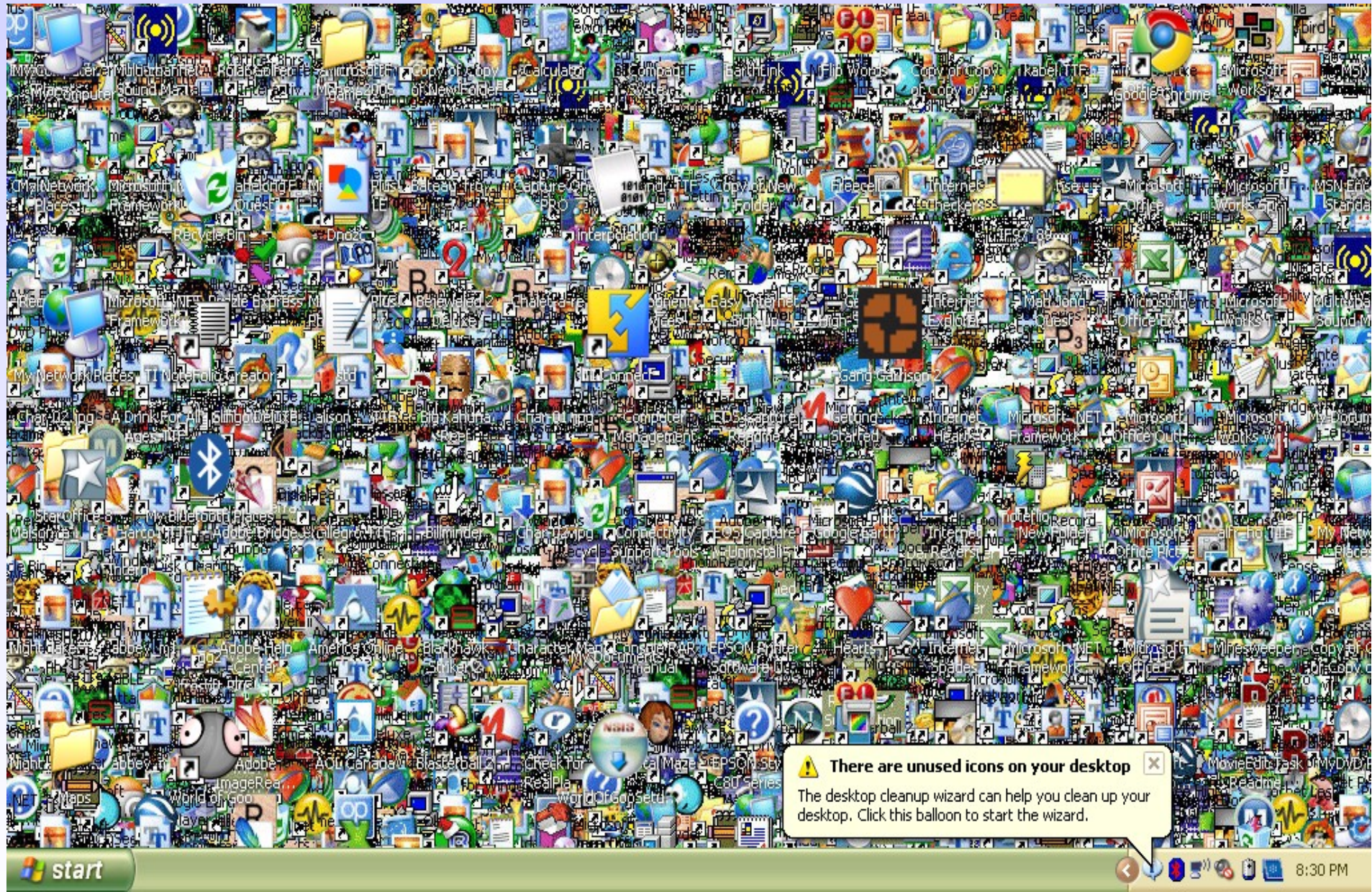
Non-geek desktops look like this



Opening Windows to a wider world

SRMBA

Or eventually even like this



Opening Windows to a wider world

SMB3

**No one can find anything on
local multi-terabyte drives.**

**Adding a remote file system
makes it worse.**

**Normal users fundamentally
don't understand files and
directories.**

Modern applications have to incorporate a database in order to allow users to find material.

Local or remote file systems simply become a cache for recently accessed content.

Modern distributed applications that depend on local file system locking behavior are considered broken.

**What kind of applications do
people now use to collaborate
?**

SMBFA

Opening Windows to a
Wider World

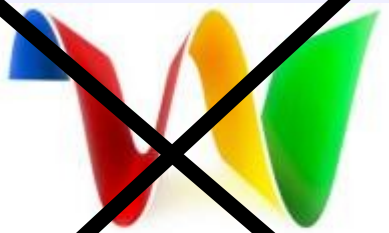


Microsoft®
Office SharePoint
Server 2007

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Google wave

Google
Docs &
Spreadsheets
BETA

But what about my home media server ?



**Media Servers (should)
provide streaming services,
not a generic file system
view.**

***“Eventually, all media streaming problems become file transfer protocol”*: Vint Cerf.**

**Televisions and media servers
shouldn't present
file/directory based views.**

**They don't need share modes,
ACLs or file locking.**

**They need good search
capabilities.**

So what does a good search interface look like ?

The Google logo is centered at the top of the page, rendered in its signature multi-colored font.A long, empty search input field with a thin border, positioned below the logo.

[Advanced Search](#)
[Language Tools](#)

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

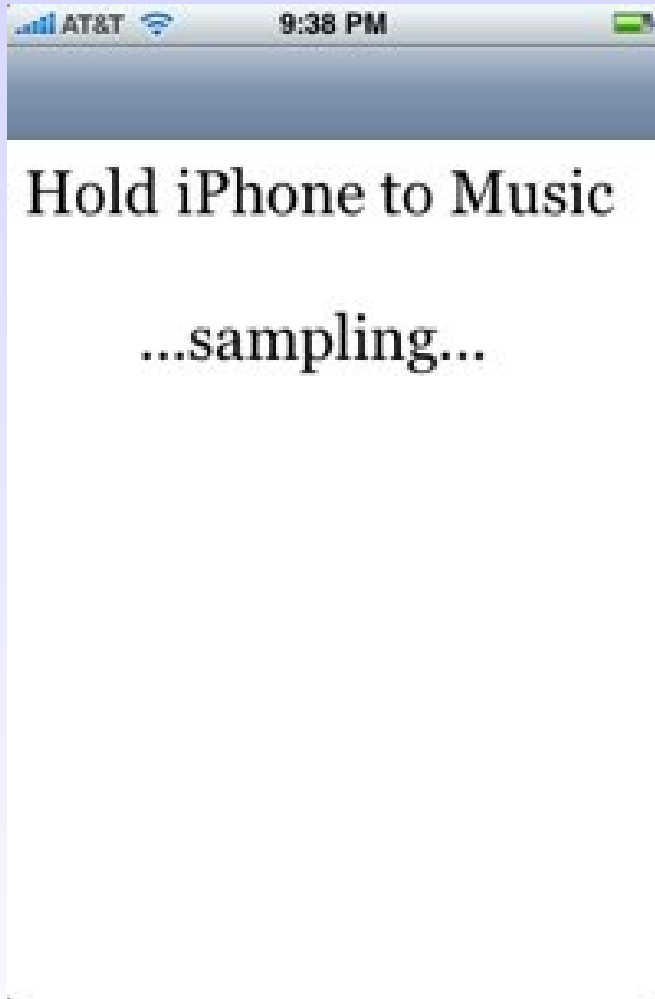
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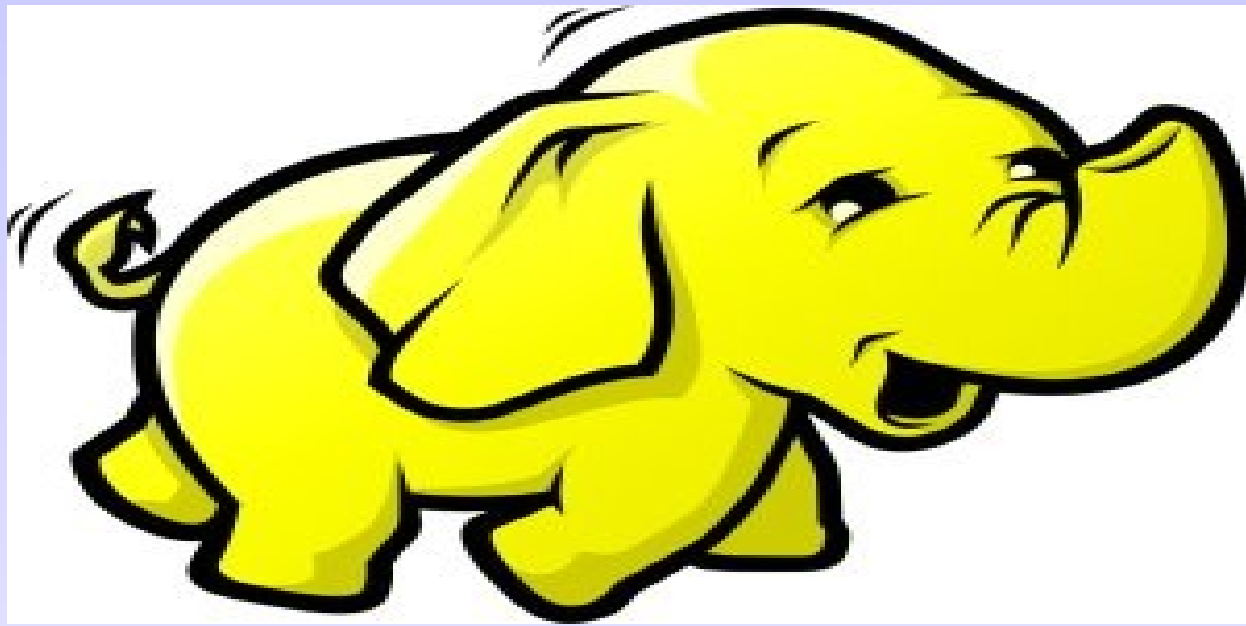
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Or this..





CIFS/NFS/SMB2 File sharing protocols.



How to survive the crunch ?

- We can keep hiding in the data center, providing high availability to applications that need local file system semantics.
 - There will be fewer and fewer of these in the future.
 - It's a living - but not a thriving one.
 - Like becoming a backup vendor..

**What if we embraced search
as a core part of file sharing
protocols ?**

But didn't someone already try this ?

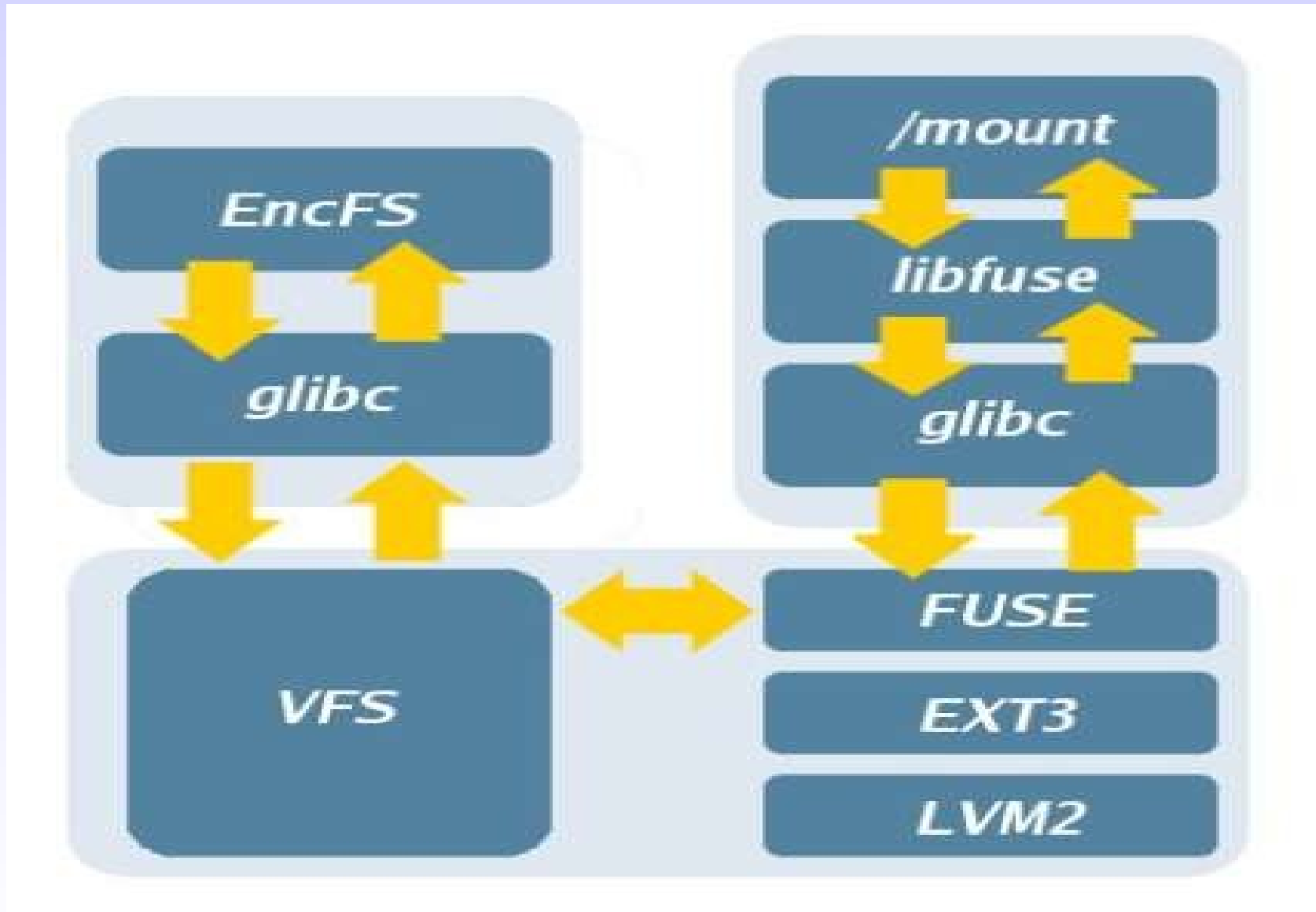


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Microsoft

SMB
Opening Windows to a
Wider World

And FUSE in the Open Source world..



What might this look like in a file sharing protocol ?

- opendir("pathname",.....);
 - or
- FindFirstFile("pathname", ...);
- Might become:
- opendir(&list_of_search_attributes,...);
 - Or
- FindFirstFile(&list_of_search_attributes,...);

Would need a change in the wire protocol

- This is easy in SMB2 as the “open” call already takes attributes.
- NFSv4 would need extensions for this.

Might be easier to do at mount time

- Specify a list of attributes to match when creating the mount point/share.
- Could even be encoded in the share/mount point name ?
- Any normal opendir() then returns a list of paths matching the requested attributes. A “virtual” directory.

Is it worth it ?

- Should we leave all this to individual application developers ?
 - Windows explorer/Gnome tracker will do most of this based on top of existing file systems.
 - Still leaves the “what is a file” problem for normal users.
 - Save on the desktop and let “tracker” sort it out ?

**There is a product hiding here
somewhere. One that might
be worth building..**

Hopefully this made everyone think: Let's do a poll.

- 1). Do you agree there is a problem with the protocols we're currently creating and using ?
- 2). Is the problem I described the real issue ?
- 3). Does anyone agree with my conclusions ?

Questions and Comments ?

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