Linux CIFS client year in review: From Nocturnal Monster Puppies to Funky Weasels

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Who am I?

- Steve French (smfrench@gmail.com or sfrench@us.ibm.com)
- Author and maintainer of Linux cifs vfs (for accessing Samba, Windows and various SMB/CIFS based NAS appliances)
- Member of the Samba team, coauthor of CIFS Technical Reference and former SNIA CIFS Working Group chair
- Architect: Filesystems/NFS/Samba IBM LTC
Outline

- Why SMB/CIFS ... 24 years and counting?
- Highlights
  - Kerberos
  - DFS
  - IPv6
  - ACLs
- Unix Extensions ... good enough?
  - Why were they developed?
  - What and where are they?
- Something missing ...
  - What about SMB2?
  - What about more Extensions ...?
CIFS Rocks On...

- Windows goes on and on - sees new Vistas
- Other servers from many companies
  - Samba 3.0.28a, 3.2, 4 (Novell, RedHat, IBM SOFS and Nitix ...)
  - NetApp ...
- And many clients
  - Smbclient, HPUX
  - Linux CIFS VFS
  - JCIFS, MacOS ...
Goals ...

- Full local/remote transparency desired
- Need near perfect POSIX semantics over cifs
- Be fast, efficient, full function gateway to accessing data on Windows and Samba servers
- Other ongoing requirements
  - Better caching of directory information
  - Improved DFS (distributed name space)
  - Better large file sequential performance
  - Better recovery after network failure
  - QoS
And the alternatives?

- NFS v3 or v4
- AFS/DFS
- HTTP/WebDav
- Cluster Filesystem Protocols
CIFS and related components

- Kernel
  - cifs.ko
  - Future upcall
  - TCP/IP
    - Samba or other CIFS Server
  - mount tools
    - mount.cifs
  - libc
    - applications
      - pam/nss
        - Winbind
        - cifs.spnego
  - net, smbcacls, smbclient
    - cifs_resolver.sh
Last year at this time: Status

- Linux CIFS client
  - Version 1.48 (Linux 2.6.21 Nocturnal Monster Puppy) Two years ago at this time ... cifs version 1.42
  - (1.43 included the much improved POSIX locking)
  - Version 1.32 included POSIX ACLs, statfs, lsattr
- Smbclient
  - Samba 3.0.25 includes client test code for POSIX locking, POSIX open/unlink/mkdir.
- HP/UX client also supports Unix Extensions
- Sun is developing a kernel CIFS client for Solaris
- Server
  - Samba 3.0.25 includes POSIX Locking (POSIX ACLs, QFSInfo, Unix Extensions implemented before) and POSIX open/unlink/mkdir.
Now ... Status

- **Linux CIFS client**
  - Version 1.52, Linux 2.6.25-rc9(!) Funky Weasel is Jiggy wit it (?!)
  - A year ago at this time...cifs version 1.48 and kernel version 2.6.21

- **Smbclient**
  - Samba 3.0.28a includes dfs support, per tcon encryption

- **Sun kernel CIFS server for Solaris in development**

- **Huge amounts of Microsoft documentation promise more for the future** only obstacle is time for perfect interoperability ... (contributions welcome)

- **Server: year of the ctdb ...**
  - Samba 3.0.28a, more Unix Extensions implemented including per tcon encryption
  - ctdb and Samba 3.2 much improved clustering support and performance (receivefile and more)
Last year at this time:
A year in review for the client

- 2006-2007 Growing fast (well over 100 changesets per year ...), one of the larger (22KLOC) kernel filesystems
- Write performance spectacularly better on 3 of 11 iozone cases
- POSIX locking, lock cancellation support (and much better POSIX byte range lock emulation to Windows)
- NTLMv2 (much more secure authentication, and new “sec=” mount options)
- Older server support (OS/2, Windows 9x)
- “deep tree” mounts
- New mkdir reduces 50% of network requests for this op
- Improved atime/mtime handling (and better performance)
- Improved POSIX semantics (lots of small fixes)
- Can be used for home directory now ... everything should work!
A year in review for the client

- 2007-2008 Growing faster (195 changesets from 44 developers)
- One of larger Linux kernel file systems (24KLOC up about 10%, and over 1/3, more than 8K added, rewritten, cleaned up, “git log -p” output (patches) is over 1.4MB
- Experimental Kerberos support added
- Experimental DFS support added
- cifsacl support (query mode and chmod use ACL ops)
- Ipv6 support (code started at last SambaXP)
- Improved POSIX semantics (lots of small fixes): allow uid/gid override even for Unix servers, add new “nounix” mount option
- Add posix unlink (still working on posix open changes)
- support for pipe open over IPC$
- nfsd over cifs supported in some cases
- Very large read (127K) support to Samba
Kerberos support

- Developed with assistance of RedHat and others
- Requires additional user space helper util (in Samba 3 source tree)
- Experimental – probably will remove experimental flag by 2.6.27
DFS (Global Namespace) improvements

- DFS patch integrated, needs some cleanup
- We need to improve ability to find nearest replica, and recover after failure
- And also to hint “least busy” server for load balancing
Quick review: CIFS Unix Extensions

- Developed/Documented by HP (extending early work by SCO) and others then documented by SNIA in the CIFS Technical Reference
  - Required only modest extensions to server
  - Solved key problems for POSIX clients including:
    - How to return: UID/GID, mode
    - How to handle symlinks
    - How to handle special files (devices/fifos)
Without CIFS extensions, less local/remote transparency...
Much improved with CIFS Extensions
What about SFU approach?

- Lessons from SFU:
  - Map mode, group and user (SID) owner fields to ACLs
  - Do hardlinks via NT Rename
  - Get inode numbers
  - Remap illegal characters to Unicode reserved range
  - FIFOs and device files via OS/2 EAs on system files

- OK, but not good enough &
  - Some POSIX byte range lock tests fail
  - Semantics are awkward for symlinks, devices
  - UID mapping a mess
  - Performance slow
  - Operations much less atomic and not robust enough
  - Rename/delete semantics are hard to make reliable
CIFS Unix Extensions

- Problem ... a lot was missing:
  - Way to negotiate per mount capabilities
  - POSIX byte range locking
  - ACL alternative (such as POSIX ACLs)
  - A way to handle some key fields in statfs
  - Way to handle various newer vfs entry points
    - lsattr/chattr
    - Inotify
    - New xattr (EA) namespaces
Original Unix Extensions Missing
POSIX ACLs and statfs info

```
smf-t4lp:/home/stevef # getfacl /mnt/test-dir/file1
# file: mnt/test-dir/file1
# owner: root
# group: root
user::rwx
group::rw-
other::rwx

smf-t4lp:/home/stevef # stat -f /mnt1
  File: "/mnt1"
    ID: 0        Namelen: 4096        Type: UNKNOWN
(0xff534d42)
  Block size: 1024        Fundamental block size: 1024
  Blocks: Total: 521748        Free: 421028        Available: 421028
  Inodes: Total: 0        Free: 0
```
With CIFS POSIX Extensions, ACLs and statfs better

```bash
smf-t41p:/home/stevef # getfacl /mnt/test-dir/file1
# file: mnt/test-dir/file1
# owner: stevef
# group: users
user::rw-
user:stevef:r--
group::r--
mask::r--
other::r--

smf-t41p:/home/stevef # stat -f /mnt1
File: "/mnt1"
  ID: 0    Namelen: 4096    Type: UNKNOWN (0xff534d42)
Block size: 4096    Fundamental block size: 4096
Blocks: Total: 130437    Free: 111883    Available: 105257
Inodes: Total: 66400    Free: 66299
```
POSIX Locking

- Locking semantics differ between CIFS and POSIX at the application layer.
  - CIFS locking is mandatory, POSIX advisory.
  - CIFS locking stacks and is offset/length specific, POSIX locking merges and splits and the offset/lengths don't have to match.
  - CIFS locking is unsigned and absolute, POSIX locking is signed and relative.
  - POSIX close destroys all locks.
Last year ... new features in srv

- POSIX OPEN/CREATE/MKDIR
- POSIX “who am I” (on this connection)
- POSIX stat/lookup
- Under development (3.0.27+ ?) -
  - CIFS transport encryption (GSSAPI encrypt at the CIFS packet level).
  - Based on authenticated user (vuid) – encryption context per user.
  - Allows mandatory encryption per share.
How did we do on Roadmap from last year?

- **Client**
  - 2.6.22 included new mkdir/open (Y)

- **Server**
  - Samba 3.0.25 was completed. (Y)
    - Encryption feature developed. (Y, but Server only)
  - Samba 4 Unix/POSIX Extensions started with new POSIX CIFS client backend

- In discussions with other client and server vendors about feature needs (Y, continuing. Good progress at SNIA and Google conferences)
Do we still need more new POSIX extensions: e.g. POSIX Errors

- NT Status codes (16 bit error nums) already has a reserved range
  - 0xF3000000 + POSIX errnum
  - POSIX errnum vary in theory, but not much in practice for common ones use
  - POSIX errnums fixed
- New capability (will probably be)
  - #define CIFS_UNIX_POSIX_ERRORS 0x20
- Do we need to define new errmapping SMB for client to resolve unknown POSIX errors backs to NT Status?
Beating the competition - NFSv4

- **Key differences**
  - CIFS is richer protocol (huge variety of network filesystem functions available in popular servers)
  - CIFS supports Windows and POSIX model through different commands as necessary
  - Detailed CIFS documentation available (no more secrets ...?)
  - CIFS can negotiate features with more flexibility: on a “tid” not just a session (or RPC pipe). This is helpful in tiered/gateway/clustered environments
  - CIFS does not have SunRPC baggage
  - And we have the Samba team ...
- And we are easier to configure than most cluster filesystems ...
Near term priorities on client side

- Digesting large amounts of Microsoft documentation, looking for any problems, bugs
- Finish up of DFS patch
- More kerberos testing
- Finish up of POSIX Open (big performance boost in some operations)
- Improved large write support (increase iovec – so more than 56K writes)
- Finish up of pipe opens over IPC$ (help WINE and others who want named pipe support)
- Additional performance analysis
- ... and your requests!
Where to go from here?

- Discussions on samba-technical and linux-cifs-client mailing lists
- Wire layout is visible in fs/cifs/cifspdu.h
- Working on updated draft reference document for these cifs protocol extensions
- See http://samba.org/samba/CIFS_POSIX_extensions.html
Thank you for your time!