The CTDB Report

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Samba Team / IBM (ADL, LTC)

SambaXP 2020

Overview

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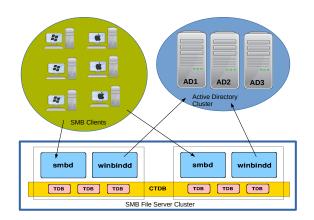
- 1 Progress in the past year
- 2 Plans
- 3 Forward?
- 4 Questions?

Developers! :-)

Audience

Developers! :-)

...but don't leave if you're not a developer...this might still be interesting!



Clustered database for Samba metadata

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- Dynamic IP address failover

Progress in the past year

Martin Schwenke	209
Amitay Isaacs	32
Björn Jacke	14
Volker Lendecke	11
Ralph Boehme	8
Mathieu Parent	3
Anoop C S	2
David Disseldorp	2
Swen Schillig	2
Andrew Bartlett	1
Björn Baumbach	1
Günther Deschner	1
Noel Power	1
Rafael David Tinoco	1
Renaud Fortier	1
	349

Test (flakiness, portability, restructuring,)	140
Code cleanups (csbuild, memory leaks,)	44
Vacuuming (improvements, simplification, testing)	29
TCP connectivity (bug fixes)	24
Typos (docs, debug, comments,)	19
Cluster mutex (lock rechecking,)	18
Recovery (bug fixes, improvements)	17
Common code features (cmdline, conf,)	9
Hot records (bug fixes)	8
Build	8
Tools (ctdb, onnode,)	6
Scripts (event scripts,)	6
Docs	2
Other	19
Total	349

- Clustered Samba now tested in autobuild
 - Effort originally started by Michael Adam
 - Continued and completed by Volker Lendecke
 - Assisted by Martin (integrated CTDB's local_daemons.sh)
 - Initially just a single test (base.ntdeny2)

- Clustered Samba now tested in autobuild
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 - Initially just a single test (base.ntdeny2)
- Added collections of test suites: UNIT, INTEGRATION, CLUSTER
- Formalised test results: skip, fail
- Fixed a lot of flaky tests
- More test infrastructure passes ShellCheck
- Lots of cleanups



Code cleanups

- CTDB standalone compile nearly passes csbuild
- ctdb/ subdirectory is now unsigned/signed-clean
- More shell scripts (mostly) pass ShellCheck

- Vacuuming simplified
- All in the vacuuming child (nothing left in recovery daemon)
- Vacuuming child fetches records to LMASTER for deletion
- Added control to trigger fast vacuuming run for testing
- Now have quite extensive vacuuming tests



Connectivity problems when starting lots of daemons

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- Ontributors: Amitay, Martin, Noel, Ralph, Volker



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- Experimental branch, passes tests...



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- **7** Recovery includes database contents from inactive node. . .
- 8 ... resurrecting any records that have since been deleted!
- Fixed by confirming flags of remote nodes and dropping inactive nodes from recovery

Issue #2: Unwanted node banning



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A hangover from supporting both serial & parallel recovery

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- 1 Missing databases attached by recovery daemon
- Databases frozen in recovery helper
 - Potentially with different sets of nodes
 - So late-joining nodes might not have all databases!
- The result is that late-joining nodes can be banned
- Fixed by moving attach of missing databases into recovery helper

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- Fixed...

Plans

- event daemon
- service daemon
- failover daemon + connection tracking daemon
- cluster daemon
- database daemon
- transport
- smbd proxy
-

Design ideas

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New abstractions

- tdaemon
- tclient?

Design ideas

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- tdaemon
- tclient?

New daemons

- masterd
- transportd

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New daemons

- masterd
- transportd

Flaws in previous design

- Too many sockets
- Protocol inconsistencies
- Too much copy/paste of code
- Complicated test set up



Too many sockets

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- Management of client connections (tdaemon)
- Unix datagram messaging
- Transport API
- Problem solved!

Separate protocol header for each daemon

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- New protocol

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```
struct transport_header {
    uint32_t length;
    uint32_t magic;
    uint16_t protocol_version;
    uint16_t payload_version;
    struct transport_endpoint dst;
    struct transport_endpoint src;
    uint32_t flags;
    uint32_t reqid;
}
```

- Separate protocol header for each daemon
- New protocol
- Design it right from beginning endian neutral

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- Design it right from beginning endian neutral
- Proper marshalling API (struct transport_packet)

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- Handled connections, clients
- Still required lot of code for protocol handling
- Needs more thought . . .

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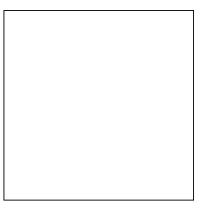
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- Single process vs forked processes model
- Build / dependency issues
- Need better solution . . .



Startup – Options / Configuration

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Protocol Handling

Startup – Options / Configuration

Business Logic

Protocol Handling

Startup - Options / Configuration **Business Logic** Protocol Handling Specific Common Transport / Communication

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Structuring a daemon

Startup – Options / Configuration

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Common Specific

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Structuring a daemon

Startup - Options / Configuration **Business Logic** Specific Common Protocol Handling Common Specific Transport / Communication

tdaemon

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tdaemon transport API Startup - Options / Configuration **Business Logic** Specific Common Protocol Handling Common Specific Transport / Communication

tdaemon treqs service transport API

Startup – Options / Configuration		
Business Logic		
Common	Specific	
Protocol Handling		
Common	Specific	
Transport / Communication		

tdaemon		
treqs	treqs	
builtin	service	
transport API		

Code: transport daemon

```
int main(int argc, const char **argv)
{
    struct tdaemon *daemons[2];

    daemons[0] = transport_tdaemon();
    daemons[1] = NULL;

    return tdaemon_main(argc, argv, daemons);
}
```

One daemon (abstraction) to rule them all

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- Single process and forked processes model



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```
static struct tdaemon _transport_tdaemon;
struct tdaemon *transport_tdaemon(void)
    _transport_tdaemon = (struct tdaemon) {
        .name = "transportd",
        .endpoint_id = CTDB_ENDPOINT_TRANSPORT,
        .builtin = builtin_tregs(),
        .service = transport_treqs(),
    };
    return &_transport_tdaemon;
```

- One daemon (abstraction) to rule them all
- Single process and forked processes model
- Actual business logic is separated into backends (treqs)

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treqs abstraction

treqs abstraction

■ Encapsulate business logic for a service

treqs abstraction

- Encapsulate business logic for a service
- Independent of transport

treas abstraction

- Encapsulate business logic for a service
- Independent of transport

```
struct treqs {
    struct tevent_req * (*init_send)();
    bool (*init recv)():
    struct tevent_req * (*reconfigure_send)();
    bool (*reconfigure_recv)();
    struct tevent_req * (*activate_send)();
    bool (*activate recv)():
    struct tevent_req * (*deactivate_send)();
    bool (*deactivate recv)():
    bool (*command_match)();
    struct tevent_req * (*dispatch_send)();
    bool (*dispatch_recv)();
    struct tevent_req * (*run_send)();
    bool (*run recv)():
};
```

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service (treqs) backend

■ Implement service specific logic

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- Implement service specific logic
- Protocol handling, main loop

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- Implement service specific logic
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```
static struct treqs _transport_treqs = {
    .init_send = transport_backend_init_send,
    .init_recv = transport_backend_init_recv,
    .reconfigure_send = transport_backend_reconfigure_send,
    .reconfigure_recv = transport_backend_reconfigure_recv,
    .command_match = transport_backend_command_match,
    .dispatch_send = transport_backend_dispatch_send,
    .dispatch_recv = transport_backend_dispatch_recv,
    .run_send = transport_backend_run_send,
    .run_recv = transport_backend_run_recv,
};
```

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builtin (treqs) backend

■ Built-in (common) request handling for all daemons

- Built-in (common) request handling for all daemons
- ping, (de)activate, debug, memory use, ...

Way ahead

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What's missing



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- Integrating config handling
- Sorting out single process transport
- Test infrastructure changes?

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What's next



Way ahead

What's missing

- Integrating config handling
- Sorting out single process transport
- Test infrastructure changes?

What's next

- transport done; testing . . .
- Implement other daemons cluster, event, ...

Forward?

Incremental progress?

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- Should we implement the transport API against existing ctdbd (i.e. use existing ctdbd as transport)?
- This is churn but potentially lets us get some of our work into a release before everything is finished
- Maybe this is worth doing...

CTDB developers needed

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Samba Team has zero full time CTDB developers



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- Some amount of burnout...

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- Some amount of burnout...
- Any volunteers?

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Questions?