

Lessons Learned in Clustered Samba sambaXP 2010

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Samba Team / SerNet

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Outline

- 1 Refresher on CTDB
- 2 Growing...
- 3 Recent Advances
- 4 Ongoing Tasks

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Refresher on CTDB

- idea: share cluster file system via CIFS
- from multiple nodes simultaneously (active-active)
- need IPC between nodes: messaging and session/locking data
- and need to share some persistent data: passwd, join information, id mapping
- ⇒ need clustered implementation of TDB (and messaging): CTDB

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- first usable version of CTDB presented at sambaXP 2007
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- `git://git.samba.org/sahlberg/ctdb.git`
- `http://ctdb.samba.org/packages/` (RPMs, Sources)
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- “normal” databases (volatile):
 - R/W performance critical (locking...)
 - no need to propagate all changes
 - node does only need data related to its sessions
 - session data of a node may (should!) be lost when a node leaves
 - *data master* and *localtion master* roles
- recovery process
- distribution of ip addresses (failover / failback)
- management of services (samba, nfs, vsftpd ...)
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contributors: some commit counts (ctdb)

```
6 - Sumit Bose
7 - Wolfgang Mueller-Friedt
11 - Mathieu Parent
20 - Volker Lendecke
24 - Andrew Tridgell
110 - Michael Adam
113 - Rusty Russell
135 - Stefan Metzmacher
145 - Martin Schwenke
369 - Ronnie Sahlberg
-----
~ 1000 past year
```

Stretching the Limits

- building clusters with > 20 nodes (> 30 ?)
- testing with several 10,000 clients (smbtorture)

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- recovery lock has become optional
- several subcommands added to ctdb (e.g. wipedb)
- eventscrip code (in ctddb) has been reworked
- vacuuming and repacking has been streamlined and moved into the daemon
- the tdb code in ctdb synchronized with samba master
- fixed several race conditions and even deadlock in ctdb/samba
- local failover and loadbalancing
- originally, just one public interface per node (including local)
- new support for distributing public ips over multiple interfaces per node
- local loadbalancing and failover/fail back

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● eventually, the new tdb interface will allow for multiple masters per node

● new support for distributing public keys over multiple interfaces per node

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more assorted bits – samba

- **samba-level tools: dbwrap_tool, dbwrap_torture**
- removed messaging storms when (many) clients exit
- extended serverid
 - cyclical PID problem
 - serverid extended by a 32-bit random number
 - user serverid idb database
 - new tool: serverid_wipe_tool (fixes)
- smb echo responder
 - the file system calls smb_echo (or [name] long) instead of smb_echo (or [name] long) while waiting

more assorted bits – samba

- samba-level tools: `dbwrap_tool`, `dbwrap_torture`
- removed messaging storms when (many) clients exit
- extended `serverid`
 - recycled PID problem
 - `serverid` extended by a large random number
 - `serverid` stored in database
 - `serverid` stored in `serverid` table (if any)
- `smb echo responder`
 - `smb echo responder` can be used to (pass) long
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- samba-level tools: dbwrap_tool, dbwrap_torture
- removed messaging storms when (many) clients exit
- **extended serverid**
 - recycled PID problem
 - serverid extended by a 64bit random number
 - new serverid.tdb database
 - new net serverid wipe tool (cluster)
- smb echo responder

• smb echo responder has a [new] long
[new] delay response (serverid requests) while waiting

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• `net serverid wipe` (cluster)
• `net serverid wipe` (single server)
• `net serverid wipe` (single server) while waiting

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 - **new net serverid wipe tool (cluster)**
- smb echo responder
 - file system calls can hang for (too) long
 - may require samba to be restarted while waiting

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 - stay responsive (`smbecho` requests) while waiting
 - fork `smbecho` responder process

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tdb check infrastructure

- `tdb_check` code added to `tdb`
- integrated into `ctdb`:
- persistent databases get a health status flag
- `ctdb` startup checks for damaged persistent `tdbs` at startup and after recoveries
- `ctdb` either starts or fails depending on `CTDB_MAX_PERSISTENT_CHECK_ERRORS` ($-1/0$)
- in case it starts, startup event / monitoring is deferred until all persistent `tdbs` are healthy
- `tdb` can become healthy by:

● `tdb` sync with healthy copy across the cluster

● `tdb` sync with healthy copy across the cluster

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• `ctdb` reports healthy once all `tdbs` are healthy

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persistent transactions - history

- 1.0.50, September 2007: support for persistent DBs.
- 1.0.58, August 2008: API level transaction for persistent DBs
- 1.0.108, December 2009: Various race fixes for transactions
- 1.0.109, December 2009: Rewrite of transaction code

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persistent transactions

- lock entire DB in a global lock
- perform R/W ops in memory (prepare a marshall buffer)
- at commit distribute changes to other nodes and write to LTDB in a local transaction
- finally drop global lock
- note: new `net_g_lock` tool

persistent transactions

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Outline

- 1 Refresher on CTDB
- 2 Growing...
- 3 Recent Advances
- 4 Ongoing Tasks

(re)started: idmap rewrite

- idmap write performance (tdb2)
 - several persistent transactions per idmap
 - rewrite in the lines of my sambaXP 2009 talk started
 - removes all the allocations in tdb2 from windows's surface
 - replaces the windows id mapping API and group backend with a new one
 - adds tdb2 and tdb2 to tdb2
 - removes the single-tdb allocator
 - problems: allocator used in group mapping ldapsam:editposix

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 - remove all the allocation methods from winbindd's surface
 - replace the winbindd id mapping API and group backend methods by `idmap_tdb2`, `idmap_tdb2s` and `idmap_tdb2c`
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- develop (more) tools for maintenance and diagnosis
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