



STORAGE DEVELOPER CONFERENCE

SNIA ■ SANTA CLARA, 2016

# Active Directory Client Scaling Challenges

**Marc VanHeyningen**

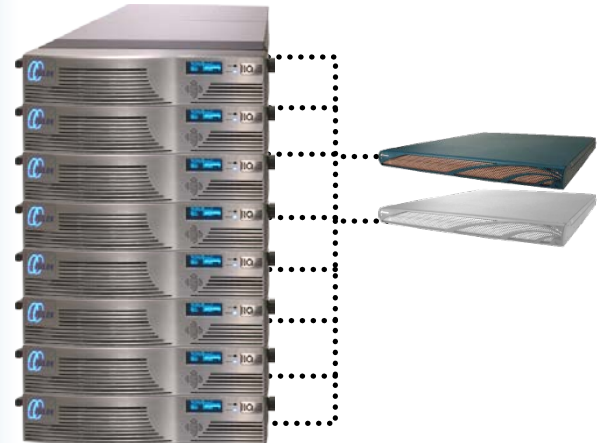
**Dell EMC Isilon**

# What is OneFS?

- A clustered scale out file system
  - Each node has a full view of the file system



Ethernet



# OneFS and Active Directory

- ❑ OneFS cluster can join an AD domain
- ❑ We act as a client - a really big client distributed across hundreds of nodes
- ❑ Scaling problems in server operations are well-understood, but client scaling is less mature

# Talking to AD: Naïve Approach

Have each OneFS node:

1. Find all domain controllers at your site
2. CLDAP ping them all, see who answers first
3. Use that DC for everything (“affinitize”)

Problems with this approach:

- ❑ All nodes pick the same DC, bullying it
- ❑ Ping time poor measure of server load (or even availability)

# Talking to AD: DCLocator Option

- ❑ Choose a DC based on admin-defined weights
- ❑ Weights determine DC frequency linearly
  - ❑ DC with 2x the weight chosen 2x as often

Why we didn't use this approach:

- ❑ We're not Windows, don't have functions
- ❑ Weights static, don't respond to changing loads
- ❑ Weights outside control of storage admin

# Talking to AD: What we do Today

- ❑ Maintain statistics on interactions with DCs
- ❑ Measure transaction latency (not ping time) as  $t$
- ❑ Average latency for DC  $i$  is  $\bar{t}_i$
- ❑ Create our own balancer:
  - ❑  $\forall i (w_i = \frac{1}{(\bar{t}_i)^2})$
- ❑ A server 2x as fast will be selected 4x as often
- ❑ Each node chooses independently

# Talking to AD: Configured Blacklists?

- ❑ Request: let storage admin set lists of “good” and/or “bad” domain controllers
- ❑ We have resisted this
  - ❑ Ugly hack
  - ❑ Hard to test
  - ❑ List will inevitably become stale
  - ❑ Nobody will check list



# AD Machine Account Password Change

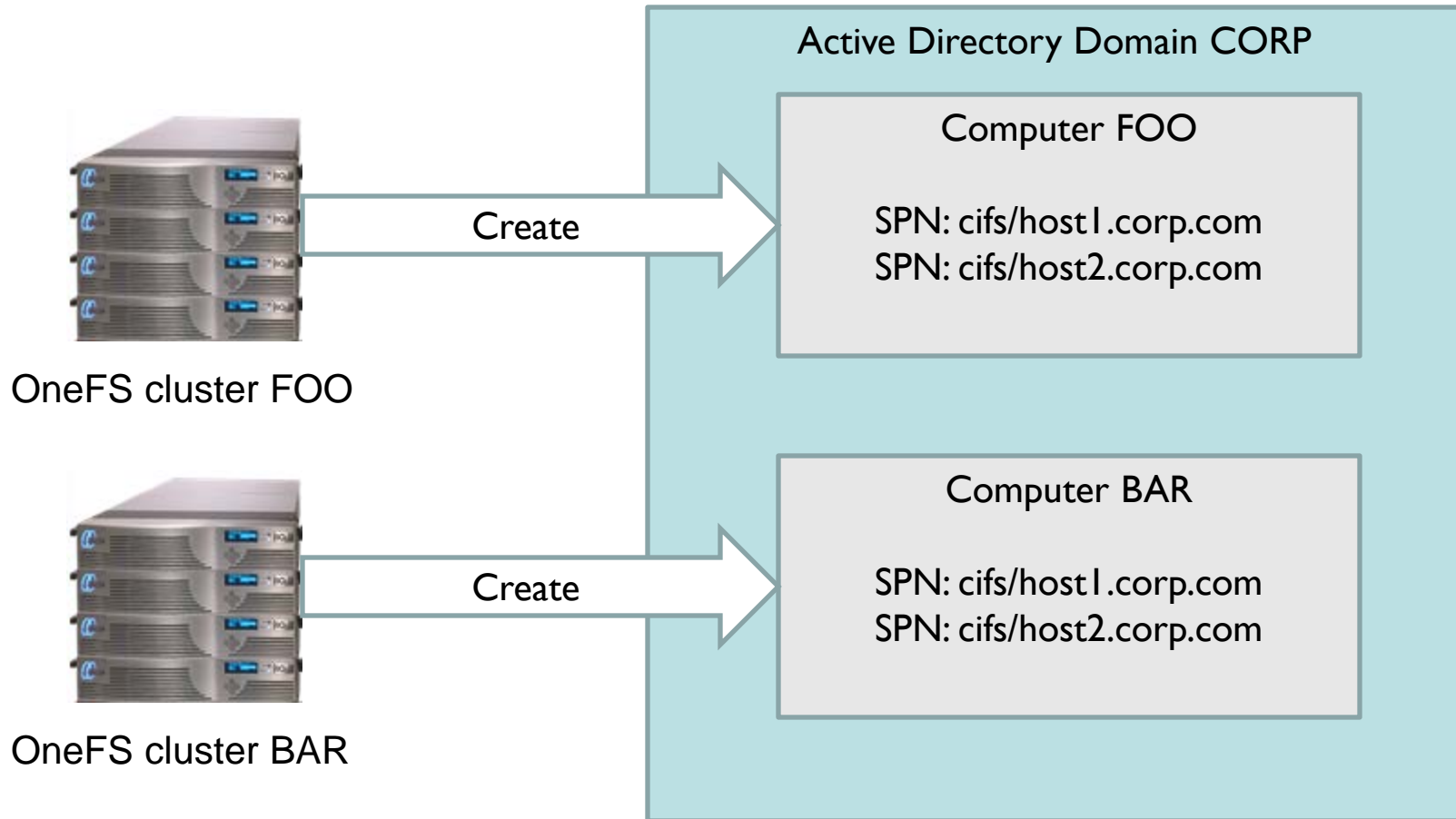
- ❑ Updating shared state across two different distributed systems with transactional semantics
- ❑ AD can take 15 minutes to update all DCs
- ❑ Old behavior: all nodes affinitize to a single DC for a while after a password change
- ❑ New behavior: if new password fails, try the old one (so we don't need transactional semantics)
- ❑ Plurality of AD issues involve password change



# AD Machine Account: Testing

- ❑ Verification problems unlikely for customers
- ❑ Same cluster joins and un-joins domain hundreds of times for unit tests
  - ❑ Sometimes using same names
  - ❑ Sometimes using same names for different domains in same forest
  - ❑ Sometimes un-joining cleanly, sometimes not
  - ❑ Sometimes all this within <15 minutes

# AD Machine Account: SPN Collision



# How to Address Testing Challenges?

- ❑ Don't re-use hostnames so much
- ❑ Write tools to detect things like SPN collisions
- ❑ Try to make sure tests clean up after themselves
- ❑ Active Directory as a Service (ADaaS)
  - ❑ Dynamically create a forest (on virtual hardware) for a test
  - ❑ Re-create it anew every time

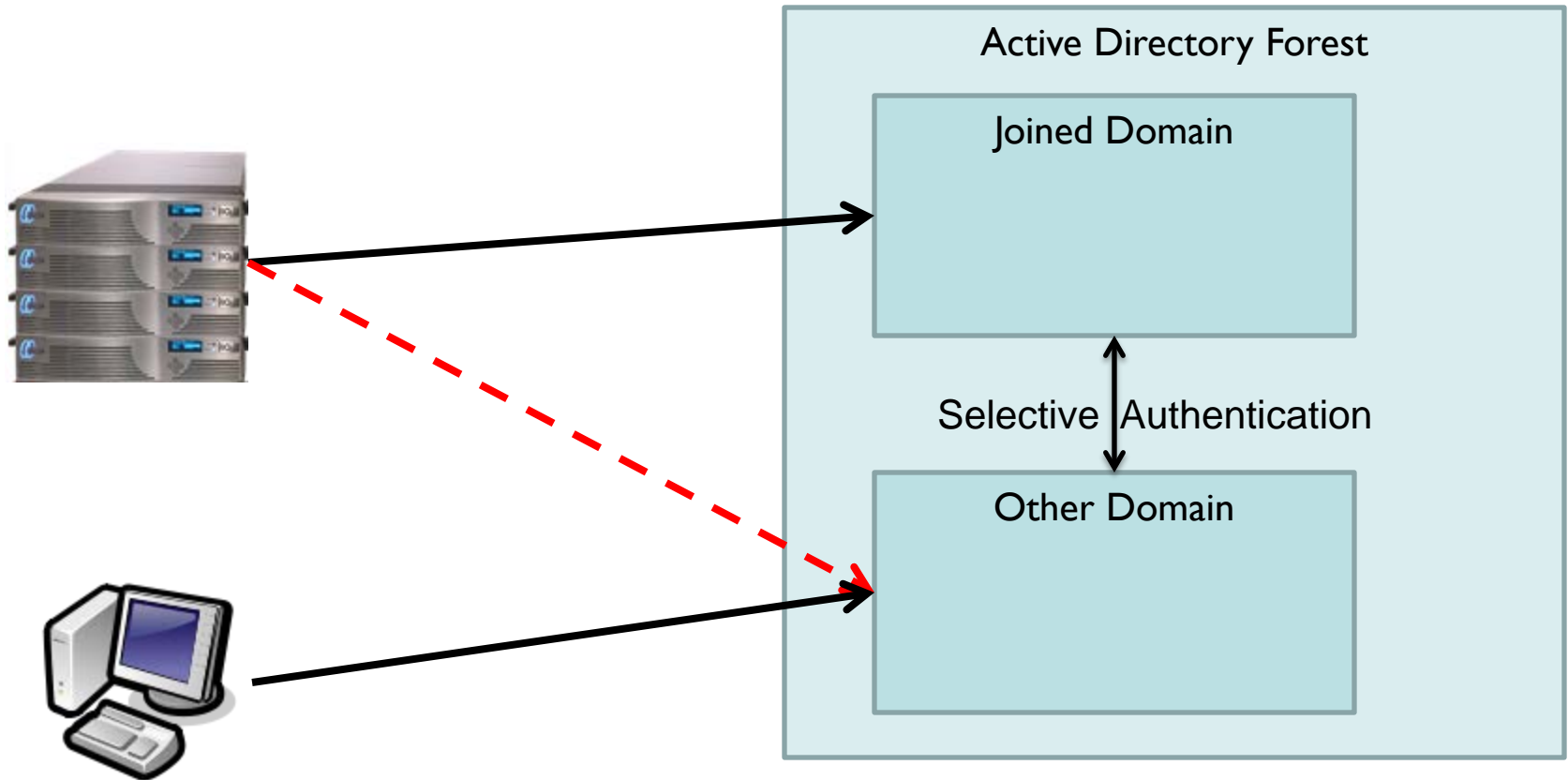
# AD: Read-only DC Challenges

- ❑ RODCs do not register in DNS for non-sited lookups
  - ❑ DCLocator falls back to NetBIOS, not us
- ❑ If only RODC is reachable we fail to join
  - ❑ We need a DC to learn our site
  - ❑ We need a site to find a RODC
- ❑ Crypto separation (different key, kvno, signed/unsigned bug in Kerberos)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee522995\(WS.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee522995(WS.10).aspx)

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/2716037>

# AD: Selective Authentication



The client can authenticate to the other domain, but our cluster (the machine account) can not!

# AD: Selective Authentication Challenges

- ❑ Cluster can't look up group info
- ❑ PAC contains group info, but not all authentication methods include a PAC
- ❑ Workaround: get one (e.g. make PAM back-end to kinit so we get a PAC)
- ❑ Workaround: use LsaRpc calls instead of LDAP
- ❑ Preferred: add cluster account to selective authentication list (if customer can/will!)

# Challenge: Technical

- ❑ Big clients, like big servers, must be smart and adaptable to perform well in a wide variety of situations
- ❑ The environment is constantly changing
  - ❑ Scale always increasing
  - ❑ Customer deployments can be unusual
  - ❑ Microsoft always inventing new wrinkles

# Challenge: Customer Organization

- ❑ In large orgs, storage cluster likely administered by a different team than Active Directory
- ❑ Teams can face:
  - ❑ Understaffing
  - ❑ Conflicting priorities
  - ❑ Poor communication
  - ❑ Hate each other





# Questions?