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SMB3.1.1 POSIX Protocol Extensions: Summary and Current Implementation Status



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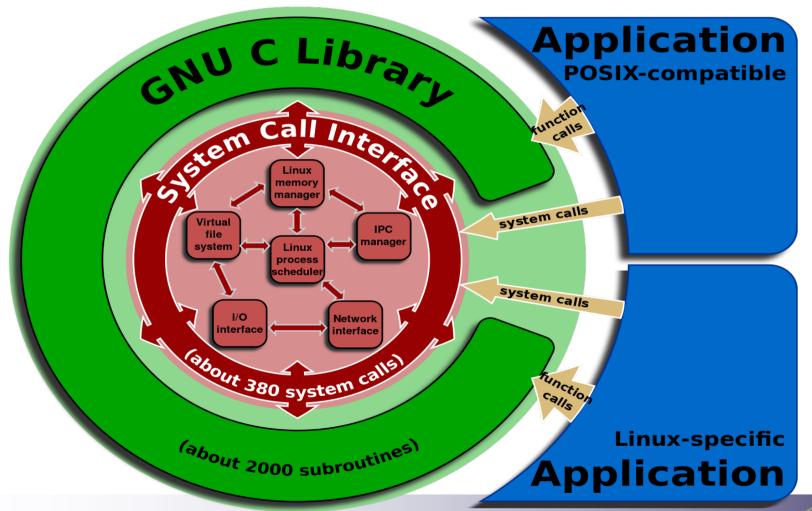


Outline

- What is POSIX?
- Why do these extensions matter?
- Demo
- What if we don't have them?
 - What works?
 - Some history: CIFS Extensions
 - Alternatives
- Some details
- What if Linux continues to extend, to improve?



POSIX != Linux (Linux API is much bigger)





Linux is BIG

- Currently 293 Linux syscalls!
- VS
- About 100 POSIX API calls





Motivations for Extensions



- Linux Apps work!
 - Case sensitivity e.g. is required for the kernel to build on Linux
 - (And Linux and other posix-like operating systems want posix behavior for files whether on premise or in cloud)
- Improve common situations where customers have Linux and Windows and Mac clients accessing the same data
- Deprecation of CIFS make sure extensions work with most secure, most optimal SMB3.1.1 dialect



What could you try today?

- For obvious reasons these experimental changes not enabled by default:
 - With current mainline Linux (4.18 or later) must mount with "vers=3.1.1"
 AND also specify new mount option "posix" and turn off remapping of reserved characters (ie append "nomapposix")
 - Only a few limited protocol features (posix open context request) can be tried but this small change VERY useful ... enough to experiment with and test various apps
- JRA has a tree on samba.org (git.samba.org/jra/samba/.git in branch "master-smb2") with prototype server code
- Other vendors testing experimental distinct implementations of POSIX extensions as well this week



Example

- On the client:
 - "mount –t smb3 //<address>/<share> /mnt -o username=<user>,password=<pass>, vers=3.1.1,posix,mfsymlinks,nomapposix,noperm
- On the server add to smb.conf
 - "mangled names = no"
 - "directory mask = 07777"
 - "create mask = 07777"



Note the new mount option "posix" (vs "nounix")

```
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~/cifs-2.6# cat /proc/mounts | grep cifs
//localhost/test-no-posix /mnt1 {\sf cifs} rw.relatime.vers=3.1.1.cache=strict.username=testuser.domain=.uid=0.noforc
euid.gid=0.noforcegid.addr=127.0.0.1.file mode=0755.dir mode=0755.soft.nounix.serverino.mapposix.rsize=1048576.
wsize=1048576.echo interval=60.actimeo=1 0 0
//localhost/test /mnt cifs rw.relatime.vers=3.1.1.cache=strict.username=testuser.domain=.uid=0.noforceuid.gid=0
,noforcegid.addr=127.0.0.1,file mode=0755,dir mode=0755,soft,posix,posixpaths,serverino,mapposix,rsize=1048576,
wsize=1048576.echo interval=60.actimeo=1 0 0
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~/cifs-2.6# cat /proc/fs/cifs/DebugData
Display Internal CIFS Data Structures for Debugging
CIFS Version 2.12
Features: dfs fscache lanman posix spnego xattr acl
Active VFS Requests: 0
Servers:
Number of credits: 16 Dialect 0x311 posix
1) Name: 127.0.0.1 Uses: 2 Capability: 0x300047 Session Status: 1
                                                                       TCP status: 1
       Local Users To Server: 1 SecMode: 0x1 Req On Wire: 0
        Shares:
       0) IPC: \\127.0.0.1\IPC$ Mounts: 1 DevInfo: 0x0 Attributes: 0x0
       PathComponentMax: 0 Status: 1 type: 0
        Share Capabilities: None
                                       Share Flags: 0x0
        tid: 0x4f5511db Maximal Access: 0x1f00a9
        1) \\localhost\test Mounts: 1 DevInfo: 0x20 Attributes: 0x1006f
        PathComponentMax: 255 Status: 1 type: DISK
       Share Capabilities: None Aligned, Partition Aligned, Share Flags: 0x0
        tid: 0x8579c31d Optimal sector size: 0x200
                                                       Maximal Access: 0x1f01ff
       2) \\localhost\test-no-posix Mounts: 1 DevInfo: 0x20 Attributes: 0x1006f
        PathComponentMax: 255 Status: 1 type: DISK
       Share Capabilities: None Aligned, Partition Aligned,
                                                               Share Flags: 0x0
        tid: 0x1813a493 Optimal sector size: 0x200
                                                       Maximal Access: 0x1f01ff
       MIDs:
```



Mode bits on create and case sensitivity work!

```
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt# ~/create-4-files-with-mode-test
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt# cd /mnt1
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt1# ~/create-4-files-with-mode-test
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt1# ls /test /test-no-posix -la
/test:
total 12
drwxrwxrwx 3 root root 4096 May 31 16:55
                     root 4096 May 31 16:46 ...
drwxr-xr-x 32 root
-rwx----- 1 testuser testuser 0 May 31 16:55 0700
-rwxrwx--- 1 testuser testuser 0 May 31 16:55 0770
-rwxrwxr-x 1 testuser testuser 0 May 31 16:55 0775
drwxr-xr-x 2 sfrench sfrench 4096 Mar 24 10:34 tmp
/test-no-posix:
total 8
                     root 4096 May 31 16:55
drwxrwxrwx 2 root
drwxr-xr-x 32 root
                     root 4096 May 31 16:46 ...
-rwxrw-r-- 1 testuser testuser 0 May 31 16:55 0700
-rwxrw-r-- 1 testuser testuser 0 May 31 16:55 0770
                                 0 May 31 16:55 0775
-rwxrw-r-- 1 testuser testuser
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt1# mkdir UPPER
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt1# touch upper
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt1# cd /mnt
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt# mkdir UPPER
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt# touch upper
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:/mnt# ls /test /test-no-posix
/test:
0700 0770 0775 tmp upper UPPER
/test-no-posix:
0700 0770 0775 UPPER
```



Mode bits on mkdir works!

```
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# mount -t smb3 //127.0.0.1/scratch /mnt -o username=testuser,
,vers=3.11,posix
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# umask 0000
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# mkdir /mnt/0774 -m 0774
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# mkdir /mnt/0770 -m 0770
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# mkdir /mnt/0444 -m 0444
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# ls /scratch -la
total 20
drwxrwxrwx 5 root root 4096 Jun 15 20:42
drwxr-xr-x 35 root root
                               4096 Jun 15 20:39 ...
dr--r--r-- 2 testuser testuser 4096 Jun 15 20:42 0444
drwxrwx--- 2 testuser testuser 4096 Jun 15 20:42 0770
drwxrwxr-- 2 testuser testuser 4096 Jun 15 20:42 0774
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# cat /proc/version
Linux version 4.17.0+ (sfrench@smf-Thinkpad-P51) (gcc version 7.3.0 (Ubuntu 7.3.0-16ubuntu3))
```



Rename works with POSIX extensions!

```
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                                                                         File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                                                                         root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~# tail -f /mnt-rename-test/targetfile
                                                                                        targetfile data
                                                                                        tail: /mnt-rename-test/targetfile: No such file or directory
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~# ls /mnt-rename-test -la
                                                                                        tail: no files remaining
                                                                                        root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~#
                                                                                                                                                                    .uid=0
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 May 31 18:19 .
                                                                                        soft, posix, posixpaths, serverino, mapposix, rsize=1048576, wsize=104
drwxr-xr-x 34 root root 4096 May 31 18:13 ...
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 0 May 31 18:18 emptyfile
rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 0 May 31 18:19 emptyfile-posix
                                                                                        :he=strict,username=testuser,domain=,uid=0,noforceuid,gid=0,noforc
rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 16 May 31 18:17 targetfile
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 16 May 31 18:19 targetfile-posix
                                                                                        napposix,rsize=1048576,wsize=1048576,echo interval=60,actimeo=1)
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~# mount | grep rename
//localhost/rename-test on /mnt-rename-test type cifs (rw,relatime,vers=3.1.1,cache=strict,u
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine:~# mv /mnt-rename-test/emptyfile /mnt-rename-test/targetfileo
mv: cannot move '/mnt-rename-test/emptyfile' to '/mnt-rename-test/targetfile': Permission de
```

```
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine: ~# mount | grep rename

//localhost/rename-test on /mnt-rename-test type cifs (rw,relatime,vers=3.1.1,cache=strict,u sername=testuser,domain=,uid=0,noforceuid,gid=0,noforcegid,addr=127.0.0.1,file_mode=0755,dir _mode=0755,soft,posix,posixpaths,serverino,mapposix,rsize=1048576,wsize=1048576,echo_interva _l=60,actimeo=1)

root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine: ~# mv /mnt-rename-test/emptyfile-posix /mnt-rename-test/targe ;
tfile-posix
root@Ubuntu-17-Virtual-Machine: ~#
```



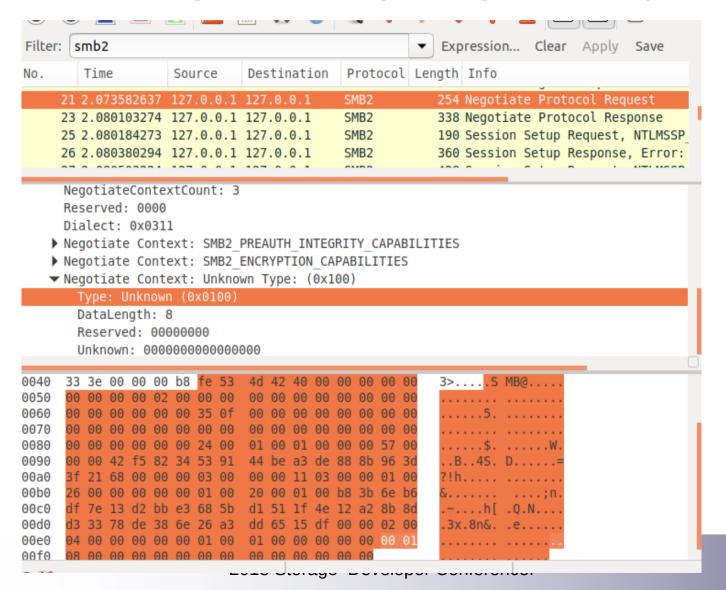
Statfs ("stat –f") without POSIX extensions:

```
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# cat /proc/mounts | grep cifs
//localhost/scratch /mnt cifs rw,relatime,vers=3.0,cache=strict,username=testuser,domai
uid=0,noforceuid,gid=0,noforcegid,addr=127.0.0.1,file mode=0755,dir mode=0755,soft,nou,
x,serverino,mfsymlinks,noperm,rsize=1048576,wsize=1048576,echo interval=60,actimeo=1 0
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# stat -f /mnt
 File: "/mnt"
   ID: 0 Namelen: 4096 Type: smb2
Block size: 1024 Fundamental block size: 1024
Inodes: Total: 0 Free: 0
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# stat -f /scratch
 File: "/scratch"
   ID: e94471edc7140504 Namelen: 255 Type: ext2/ext3
Block size: 4096 Fundamental block size: 4096
Blocks: Total: 58701044 Free: 10080212 Available: 7080929
Inodes: Total: 14983168 Free: 13901548
```

Statfs ("stat –f") with POSIX extensions – works!

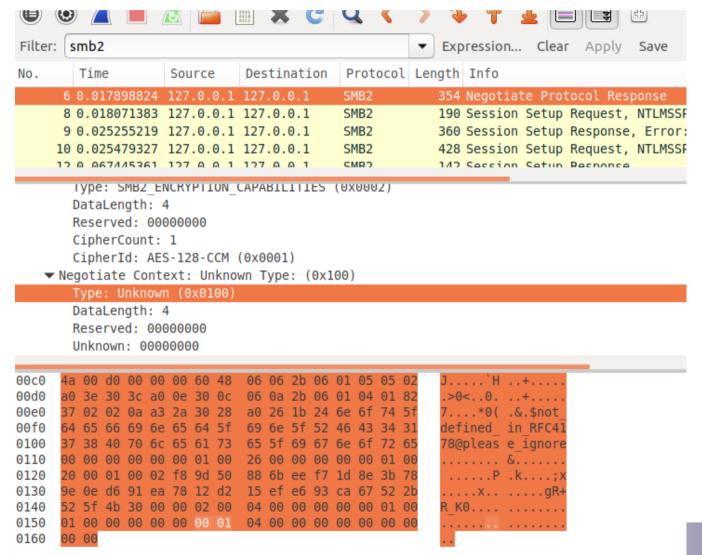
```
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# cat /proc/mounts | grep smb3
//127.0.0.1/scratch /mnt1 <a href="mailto:smb3">smb3</a> rw,relatime,vers=3.1.1,cache=strict,username=testuse
in=,uid=0,noforceuid,gid=0,noforcegid,addr=127.0.0.1,file mode=0755,dir mode=0755,s
six,posixpaths,serverino,mapposix,noperm,rsize=1048576,wsize=1048576,echo interval=
imeo=1 0 0
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# stat -f /mnt1
 File: "/mnt1"
   ID: 0 Namelen: 4096 Type: smb2
Block size: 4096 Fundamental block size: 4096
Blocks: Total: 58701044 Free: 10080249 Available: 7080966
Inodes: Total: 14983168 Free: 13901538
root@smf-Thinkpad-P51:~/cifs-2.6# stat -f /scratch
 File: "/scratch"
   ID: e94471edc7140504 Namelen: 255 Type: ext2/ext3
Block size: 4096 Fundamental block size: 4096
Inodes: Total: 14983168 Free: 13901536
```

Details – Negotiate Request (w/POSIX)



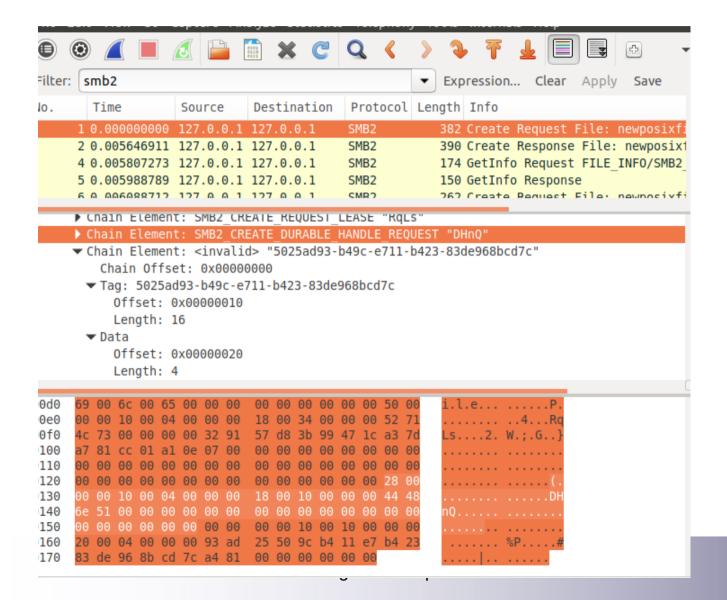


Details (continued) – Neg response



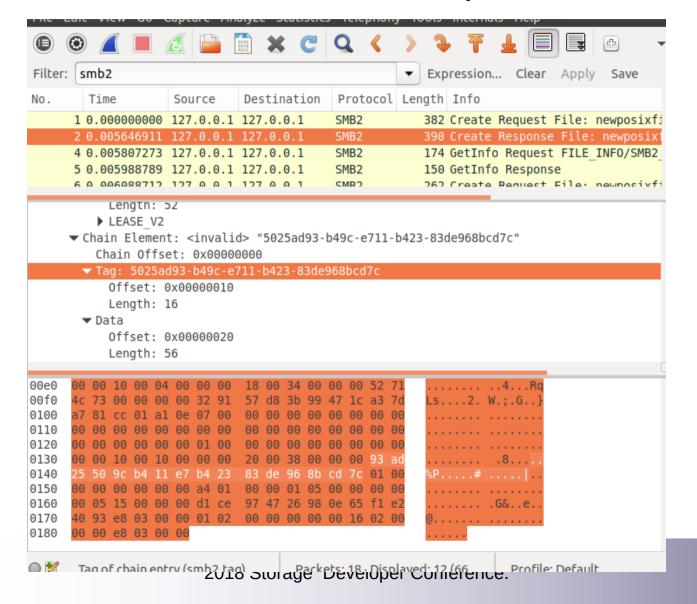


Details continued – Create (POSIX) req





Details continued – create response





Summary of What works

Without Extensions

With Extensions



Other Alternatives: AAPL



Note that Apple create context (AAPL) can be used for some of this

00b0 00 00 78 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 28 00 00 00 00 00

```
smb2
            Time
                         Source
                                          Destination
                                                               Protocol
                                                                            Info
        246 9,468750
                         10.10.10.116
                                                               SMB2
                                                                             Create Request File: ;Close Request
                                          10.10.10.30
                                                                             Create Response File: [unknown]; Close Re
        248 9,471618
                         10.10.10.30
                                          10.10.10.116
                                                               SMB2
        250 9,472478
                         10.10.10.116
                                          10.10.10.30
                                                               SMB2
                                                                             Create Request File: file; GetInfo Reques
        252 9.476572
                         10.10.10.30
                                          10.10.10.116
                                                               SMB2
                                                                             Create Response File: file:GetInfo Respo
        254 9,476759
                         10.10.10.116
                                          10.10.10.30
                                                               SMB2
                                                                             Create Request File: file:com.apple.Laur
       Disposition: Open (if file exists open it, else fail) (1)
     ► Create Options: 0x00000001
     ▼ Filename:
          Offset: 0x00000078
          Length: 0
     ▼ ExtraInfo SMB2 AAPL CREATE CONTEXT
          Offset: 0x00000080
          Length: 40
       ▼ Chain Element: SMB2 AAPL CREATE CONTEXT "AAPL"
            Chain Offset: 0x00000000
          ▼ Taq: AAPL
               Offset: 0x00000010
               Length: 4
          ▼ Data: AAPL Create Context request
               Offset: 0x00000018
               Length: 16
            ▼ AAPL Create Context request
                  Command code: Resolve ID (2)
                 Reserved: 0x00000000
                 File Id: 0x0000000000760a9c
▼ SMB2 (Server Message Block Protocol version 2)
  ▼ SMB2 Header
       Server Component: SMB2
       Header Length: 64
       Cradit Charge 1
0040 03 90 00 00 01 00 fe 53
                               4d 42 40 00 01 00 00 00
                                                          ......S MB@.....
            05 00 00 01 00 00
                               00 00 a8 00 00 00 75 00
                                                          ....u. ....u.
            00 00 00 00 ff fe 00 00 02 00 00 00 06 00
     00 00 81 09 4a 70 00 00
                               00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                                                          ....Jp.. ......
     00 00 00 00 00 00 39 00
                               00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00
     00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                               00 00 00 00 00 00 80 00
00a0 10 00 10 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 00
```

..x.... ..(....

And the response:

smb2					
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
•	246 9.468750	10.10.10.116	10.10.10.30	SMB2	Create Request File: ;Close Request
•	248 9.471618	10.10.10.30	10.10.10.116	SMB2	Create Response File: [unknown];Close
	250 9.472478	10.10.10.116	10.10.10.30	SMB2	Create Request File: file;GetInfo Requ
	050 0 476570	10 10 10 20	10 10 10 116	CMDO	Create Despess File, file, CotTufe Des

Create Action: The file existed and was opened (1)

Create: Apr 2, 2014 09:46:43.000000000 CDT

Last Access: Mar 2, 2016 11:16:36.000000000 CST Last Write: Apr 28, 2016 10:35:07.000000000 CDT Last Change: Apr 28, 2016 10:35:07.000000000 CDT

Allocation Size: 0 End Of File: 0

▶ File Attributes: 0x00000010
▶ GUID handle File: [unknown]

▼ ExtraInfo SMB2_AAPL_CREATE_CONTEXT

Offset: 0x00000098

Length: 48

▼ Chain Element: SMB2_AAPL_CREATE_CONTEXT "AAPL"

Chain Offset: 0x00000000

▼ Tag: AAPL

Offset: 0x00000010

Length: 4

▼ Data: AAPL Create Context response

Offset: 0x00000018

Length: 24

▼ AAPL Create Context response

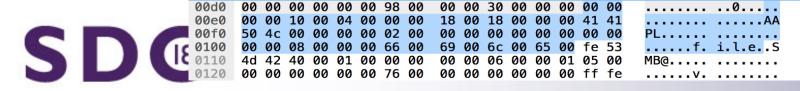
Command code: Resolve ID (2)

Reserved: 0x00000000

NT Status: STATUS_SUCCESS (0x00000000)

Server path: file

▼ SMB2 (Server Message Block Protocol version 2)



CIFS Unix/POSIX Extensions

- What was wrong with what we had?
 - Remember CIFS Deprecation?
 - And not just due to WannaCry ...
 - SMB3 is really good ...
- Apple SMB2/SMB3 create context does handle case sensitivity, but not all POSIX compatibility issues



Client Perspective

- What about the Linux Kernel?
 - What does it really need from SMB3 to be optimal...?
 - Not just to do 'cool' things: compile kernel on SMB3 mount, boot linux (show blazing performance ...!)
 - For all key features: SMB3 >= CIFS with/Unix Extensions
 - We are not asking user to go backwards
 - Can we extend them as Linux API moves
 - (Did we mention that mount API and fsinfo/statfs BOTH are changing see Al Viro's git tree ... and that statx was added last year and Linux continues to evolve ...)



The challenges of Create/Rename/ Delete



The challenges of POSIX inode metadata

- What do we need to be able to return?
- What about mode bits and ACLs?



The Challenges of POSIX locking



The Challenges of POSIX FS info



Remember JRA's Server Perspective?

- Learn from the mistakes of SMB1 Unix extensions.
 - Security issues paramount.
 - Remove the possibility of server-followed symlinks
 - Break interoperability with NFS :-(, but necessary.
- Minimum Necessary Change (with apologies to Asimov's "The End of Eternity").
 - Fewer changes to the protocol the better.
 - Use the fact that we have experience with Samba in sharing between Windows and UNIX SMB connections.



Server Perspective Continued...

- Server-followed symlinks that the client can create have been a security disaster in Samba.
- Server-following symlinks is a useful holdover from ancient times, when admin-created symlinks gave great flexibility to setups.
 - As soon as clients gained the ability via UNIX extensions to create symlinks, disaster strikes.
 - Failed design decision to store these as real symlinks on the server filesystem.
 - Convenience for dual NFS / SMB1 servers.
- THIS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED FOR SMB2+



Server Perspective Continued...

- The key for SMB2 UNIX extensions is to allow simultaneous Windows and UNIX handles using SMB2 create contexts.
 - Adding UNIX extension create context turns on POSIX behavior for this handle only.
 - Allows client code to probe for POSIX behavior SMB2 specifies unknown create contexts are ignored.
 - The Samba server already has to handle this case in serving POSIX and non-POSIX client simultaneously.
- Leads to new Negotiate context requirement from the server.
 - That way a client can determine if a server could support POSIX behavior on a handle, but choses not to.
 - POSIX servers may expose POSIX behaviors or deny them depending on pathname (crossing mount points).

Server Perspective Continued...

- The rest of the changes are relatively small.
- One new info level needed to cope with POSIX stat returns.
- Keep protocol as close to "native" Windows as possible.
 - Map POSIX 'mode' into Windows ACL encoding.
 - No POSIX ACLs return everything as Windows ACLs.
 - No POSIX uid/gids return everything as Windows SIDs.
 - Client systems must cope with mapping SIDs anyway.
- Filename handling (POSIX specific, case sensitive) is the largest change. No access to Windows streams.
 - If you want a Windows stream handle, open a Windows stream handle.
 - Keep USC2 encoding (no change from Windows). UTF-8 would be nice, but not strictly required so drop it.
- Allow server to associate modified behavior on a per-handle basis.

Details

Proposed SMB3 POSIX Extensions

- Negotiate Protocol
 - SMB3.1.1 (or later required)
 - POSIX Negotiate Context 0x100
 - Version is implied by the context (in case extensions are revised in the future to a version 2 or 3 ...) but there is a reserved field that can be used in emergency
 - If POSIX open contexts not supported, negotiate context must be ignored
 - If POSIX open contexts supported for some files then negotiate context is returned, but server must fail opens with POSIX contexts for files where POSIX is not supported (rather than ignoring the POSIX context)
- Tree Connect in future dialects tree connect contexts may allow more granularity in allowing servers to tell clients which shares they can't use POSIX opens on
- Case sensitivity yes/no can be exposed via existing QFS Info call

POSIX Extension Requirements

- If server returns a POSIX create context on an open:
 - It supports case sensitive names on this path
 - It supports POSIX unlink/rename semantics on this file
 - It supports advisory (POSIX) locking on this file.
 - Actually they are "OFD" not "POSIX" locks (see e.g. https://gavv.github.io/blog/file-locks/#emulating-open-file-description-locks

)
 - NEED TO VERIFY: PATH names are not remapped (no SFU remap needed for * and \ and > and < and : ...). UCS2 converted directly to UTF-8 and server supports POSIX pathnames

We Leverage Existing SMB3 features

- Hardlinks use Windows setinfo call (long ago implemented)
- Symlinks, mkfifo, mknod use "nfs reparse point" (MS-FSCC 2.1.2.6)
- ACE with special SID (with mode at end) ala "NFS ACL" mapping can be used to set mode (SID: S-1-5-88-3) see http://people.redhat.com/steved/Bakeathon-2010/SDC201 0-NFS-Windows.jbiseda.20100921.pdf
- Other linux extensions, e.g. fallocate are mapped to existing SMB3 operations where possible

Proposed POSIX Extensions

- Create/Open
 - New POSIX create context
 - If POSIX supported then context must be returned on all opens for which POSIX create context was sent (or open should be failed)
 - It is allowed to have POSIX and non-POSIX opens on the same file
 - It is allowed to have some files in a server which are POSIX and some which are not

POSIX open/create context resp.

SMB2/SMB3 Create Contexts

We define a new context name for this new CreateContext to distinguish it from

others like MxAc and RqLs and a buffer to include POSIX Information in request and response

SMB2_CREATE_TAG_POSIX =

"\x93\xAD\x25\x50\x9C\xB4\x11\xE7\xB4\x23\x83\xDE\x96\x8											8B	XC	CD	X 7	C ''																
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	1
Nex	Next																														
NameOffset										NameLength																					
Res	Reserved											DataOffset																			
DataLength																															
Buffer (variable)																															

Proposed POSIX Infolevels

- Query/SetInfo and Query_DIR
 - Level 0x64 SMB2_FIND_POSIX_INFORMATION
 - Payload variable (Max = 216 bytes)
 - Timestamps
 - File size
 - Dos attributes
 - U64 Inode number
 - U32 device id
 - U32 zero
 - Struct posix_create_context_response

Also need to support statfs ("stat -f") currently using FS_INFO level 100

```
+struct posix v1 query fs info response {
    /* Returned for context SMB2 POSIX V1 STATFS INFO */
    /* EXISTING posix extensions for fs info is good enough, note For undefined
recommended transfer size return -1 in that field */
      _le32 OptimalTransferSize; /* bsize on some os, iosize on other os */
      le32 BlockSize; /* f frsize, disk bytes avail based on this size */
  /* Next three fields are in terms of the block size above. If block size unknown, 4096 would
be reasonable block size for a server to report. Note that returning blocks/blocksavail
removes need to make second call (to QFSInfo level 0x103. UserBlockAvail is typically less
than or equal to BlocksAvail, if no distinction is made return the same value in each */
      le64 TotalBlocks:
      le64 BlocksAvail: /* bfree */
      le64 UserBlocksAvail; /* bavail */
     le64 TotalFileNodes;
      le64 FreeFileNodes;
      _le64 FileSysIdentifier; /* fsid */
    /* NB Namelen comes from FILE_SYSTEM_ATTRIBUTE_INFO call , and flags can come from
FILE SYSTEM DEVICE INFO call */
    /* In Linux f type is always 0xFE 'S' 'M' 'B' since that is the fs, not the server's os – so
server does not have to return it */
```

Wireshark

- See Aurelien's dissector improvements
 - https://github.com/aaptel/wireshark/commits/smb3unix
 - And Pike sample test code
 - https://github.com/aaptel/pike/tree/smb3unix

POSIX Extensions – Where do we go from here?

- Continue debugging test implementations (cifs.ko and JRAs Samba POSIX test branch). Current focus on enhancing readdir this week
- Continue extending the wireshark dissectors (see Aurelien)
- Continue testing/prototyping here and additional testing in SMB3 plugfest here
- Continue updating the wiki with details: https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/SMB3-Linux
- Also questions/comments on samba-technical and linux-cifs mailing lists are welcome

Thank you for your time

This is a very exciting time for ...

