

For your consideration...

### SMB in a Chewable Size Defining a Low Level API

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# Quick Introductions

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### Introductorationaryesquenessesism

Me: • Samba Team Elder • SMB Wizard with...

The opinions expressed are my own and not necessarily those of my employer, my colleagues, my spouse, my spirit familiar, the Internet Voices, or the monster in the closet.





### Taxonomy



Three general categories for network data storage.

- Obviously \${userPref} is the best
- Two predominant Network File Protocols:
  - NFS (<u>N</u>etwork <u>F</u>ile <u>System</u>)
  - SMB (<u>Server Message Block</u>)



## SMB is a File Protocol

SMB presents:
Shares
○ Directories
■ Files



A network extension for DOS, OS/2, and Windows File Systems for over 3 decades.

- → Also carries system calls,
- → Named Pipe Operations (IPC), and
- → Remote Procedure Calls (RPC).



## SMB is a Network Transport

#### SMB is Infrastructure

- A Reliable, Scalable, Authenticated, Signed, Sealed, Network Connection
   We've already mentioned RPC
  - There's also RSVD
  - Block I/O for Storage Spaces Direct

### Think of SMB as a Transport.





#### What are SMB1, SMB2, and SMB3?

#### SMB1: The Original

- Created in the early 1980's by IBM
- Further development by 3Com, IBM, Intel, and Microsoft
  - ➤ For PC-DOS, MS-DOS, and OS/2
  - Dialect updates released with Operating System Updates
- Ported to Windows NT
  - ➤ Final Dialect! "NT LM 0.12"





### What are SMB1, SMB2, and SMB3?

#### SMB2: Introduced with Vista!

- An Entirely New Protocol
  - > 1/4th as many message types
  - > No DOS or OS/2 Baggage
- Similar Design
  - Familiar to SMB1 Developers
- Silently Negotiated
  - > Users neither knew nor cared



#### What are SMB1, SMB2, and SMB3?

#### **SMB3:** Marketing Upgrade!

- An SMB2 Dialect; not a new Protocol
  - > Originally planned as 2.2
  - Message structures are the same
- ✤ Adds Speed, Scalability, Reliability
  - ≻ RDMA
  - > Multichannel
  - Persistent Handles



#### What are SMB1, SMB2, and SMB3?

SMB1 is dead.



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#### What are SMB1, SMB2, and SMB3?

CIFS is deader.



eleven

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## SMB Stability

#### How standard is SMB? - It's <u>Not!</u>

- SMB1 was Undocumented for Years.

#### However...

- Backward Compatibility is a Business Requirement
- It's Now Documented
- It's Entwined with the Infrastructure





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#### Consider the SMB "Protocol Stack"



- SMB2/3 message handling can be broken down into layers
- Layers can be interconnected by Programming Interfaces
   You know, like the OSI stack



By leveraging the SMB2/3 message handling hierarchy, we can...

- Isolate message parsing/packing
- Handle message syntax errors
- Identify and manage base-level state



What I am proposing here is a:

Standard,

- Low level,
- □ SMB2/3 Messaging API

- Why?
  - $\star$  Implement it as a library
  - $\star$  ...or perhaps as a device
  - ★ …or both
  - $\star$  Implement it in offload cards:
    - Handle the Underlying Transport (TCP, RDMA)
    - Multichannel
    - Signing and Sealing



### If done right...

 Separates the Semantic from the Syntactic layers

- Mix and match
   stack components
- Gain performance by upgrading the lower level with no change to the higher level code





### SMB2 Message Handling Hierarchy

- 2. Syntax (SECTION 2) Packet Parsing and Packing
- **3. Semantics** (SECTION 3) **What does it all mean?**
- 3. State (SECTION 3) Maintain and Transition per Input



#### NOTHING IS CARVED IN STONE



#### ... BUT HERE'S WHAT I HAVE IN MIND.

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### SMBopen()

 Open a handle to an SMB2/3 message "device".

### SMBcreate()

- Create a handle by binding a socket to an SMB2/3 message library.
- Allow stacking, to support new dialects.

#### SMBclose()

 Close an smb2/3 message handle, freeing resources.



The design can be informed by the socket model.

We'll need equivalents to connect (2) and accept (2), etc.





### SMBsend()

- Given a data structure, compose and send a correct SMB2/3 message.
- Validate the message before sending.

### SMBrecv()

- Upon receiving a message, parse it.
- Handle obvious protocol errors.
- Provide the parsed message to the caller.

We may also need select (2) /poll(2) equivalents to know when messages are ready.



#### SMBsetopt()

- Set engine-internal parameters
  - ...such as which dialects we support
  - ...or which capability bits
    - ...or enable/disable crypto options

### SMBgetopt()

- Retrieve engine-internal parameters
  - Ask which dialects the engine supports
  - Retrieve engine statistics

Obviously parallel to get/setsockopt (2).



## The Plan

- This should be a win for:
  - SMB Implementers
    Open Source and Commercial
    Hardware Vendors
    Cards
    Platforms
    Device Driver Developers



## The Plan

### To Create a Standard, we need:

- A rough-draft spec from which to start
- A Committee
- A reference implementation
- An organization to provide structure and support



# The End



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