

SMB3-NFS Gateway over Lustre

Ujwal Bhambani Vinit Agnihotri Ryussi Technologies

SMB3-NFS Gateway over Lustre

- Motivation for SMB3-NFS Gateway on Lustre
- Architectural Goals
- SMB3-NFS over Lustre Architecture
- □ Unified SMB3 & NFSv3/4 stacks (standalone/cluster mode) Challenges
- Choice of NFS server
- Choice of SMB server
- Unified SMB3 & NFSv3/4 stacks (standalone/cluster mode) Solutions
 Breadth first, not depth approach



Motivation for SMB3-NFS Gateway on Lustre

- Lustre storage available to non-lustre clients
 Data Visualization clients Windows, Mac, Linux
- Data Acquisition non-lustre clients



Architectural Goals

- Security
- High Availability
- Reliability
- Manageability
- Performance



SMB3-NFS over Lustre architecture





2018 Storage Developer Conference. © Ryussi Technologies All Rights Reserved.

5

Unified SMB-NFS Challenges (Standalone Server)

- User Security
 - Authentication
 - Authorization
- File Sharing mode
- □ File Locking (byte-range)
- D Metadata & data cache, if used by any stack must be unified across protocols, or disabled
- Unified Configuration & Management

Advanced Feature

- SMB Leasing(File & Directory) or Delegation in NFS v4
 - Mechanisms to Break lease/delegation
 - SMB/NFS timeouts



Unified SMB-NFS Challenges (Cluster)

- Cluster configuration (AP, AA)
- Unified metadata cache across nodes
- Unified Installation
- Unified Configuration & Management across nodes



Which NFS server to be integrated?

NFS kernel vs NFS Ganesha

Criteria for selection could be the following features

- NFS versions supported
- Easy maintenance of code
- Modularity
- Interoperability with other protocols
- Performance



Which NFS server to be integrated? (contd.)

NFS Ganesha

Pros:

- NFS versions supported v3, v4
- User mode code, Easy maintenance of code
- Modularity

Cons:

Performance degrades on disabling the inode & data cache

NFS Kernel

Pros:

- NFS versions supported v3, v4
- Performance

Cons:

- Easy maintenance of code
- Modularity



Which SMB server to be integrated?

Any SMB server that supports (samba, MoSMB,...)

- □ SMB 2.* & 3.* protocols
- Persistent Handles v1 & v2
- Transparent failover of SMB connections
- File locking
- File sharing modes
- Interoperability with other protocols
- Performance



Unified SMB-NFS Gateway (Standalone) – I a potential solution

- Authentication
 - SMB supports AD kerberos authentication
 - NFS supports kerberos authentication
- Authorization
 - NFS supports POSIX ACLs
 - SMB must translate NT ACLs<->POSIX ACLs
 - AD users mapped to Linux uid/gid must be supported by SMB server stack. File access checks must be performed accordingly



Unified SMB-NFS Gateway(standalone) – II a potential solution

□ File Sharing & File Locking (Advisory lock support across SMB & NFS) NFS must acquire file-system level lock SMB must acquire file-system level lock Unified Configuration & Management CLI based □ UI based



Unified SMB-NFS Gateway(standalone) – III a potential solution

- Mandatory SMB Locking support
 - SMB & NFS must have common distributed middleware
 - Checks need to be made before each file open
- SMB Directory & File Leases and NFS Delegation
 - SMB & NFS must have unified distributed middleware
 - Checks need to be made before each file open



Unified SMB-NFS Challenges (Cluster)

- Active-Passive
 - Network Load Balancer VIP (virtual IP)
- Active-Active cluster nodes
 - Network Load Balancer VIP (virtual IP) with load-balancer
 - DNS RR
- SMB & NFS must have common distributed middleware across nodes for locks & leases
- Unified Installation
- Unified Configuration & Management



References

Lustre

- <u>http://lustre.org/</u>
- NFS
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3010
 - https://nfs-ganesha.github.io/
- □ SMB
 - https://www.samba.org/
 - https://www.mosmb.com

All product and company names are trademarks[™] or registered[®] trademarks of their respective holders. Use of them does not imply any affiliation with or endorsement by them.

