

OpenAFS for Windows Deep Dive: Reparse Points, Path Processing, and Implications for Namespace Design

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First a Diversion, the Explorer Shell Caching Bug

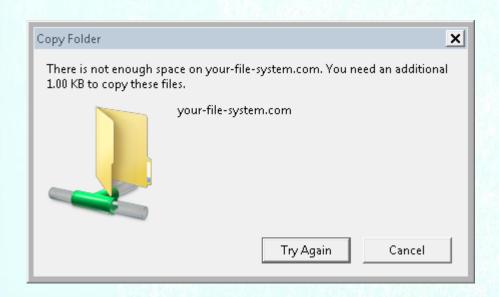


What is the Explorer Shell Caching Bug?

- The Shell caches for each directory object
 - Attributes
 - Volume Information → (AFS Volume ID = Device ID)
- The Shell caches entries for directories without attributes or volume information
- Shell believes that no Reparse Point has been crossed
- Volume Info unknown so queries info for \\afs\cell\

What are the Symptoms?

- If \\afs\cell\ refers to RO then attempt to write triggers READ ONLY VOLUME or 0 bytes free error
- If \\afs\cell refers to small RW volume, then insufficient space error is possible



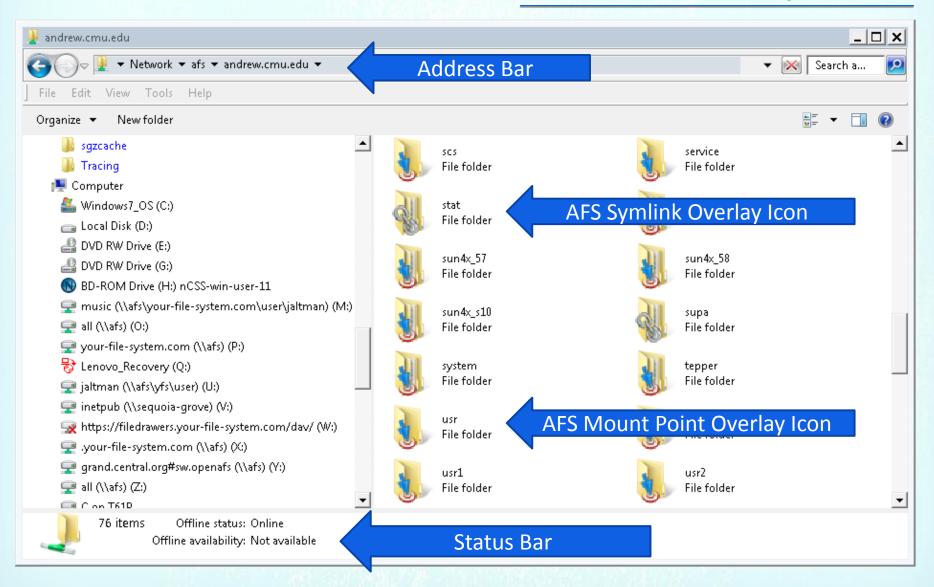


What can you do to help?

- There are open cases with Microsoft's dev team from multiple parties
- Microsoft admits this is a bug
- More reports are required to get the priority raised and a fix back-ported to at least Windows 7
- All versions of Windows are affected



The Explorer Shell



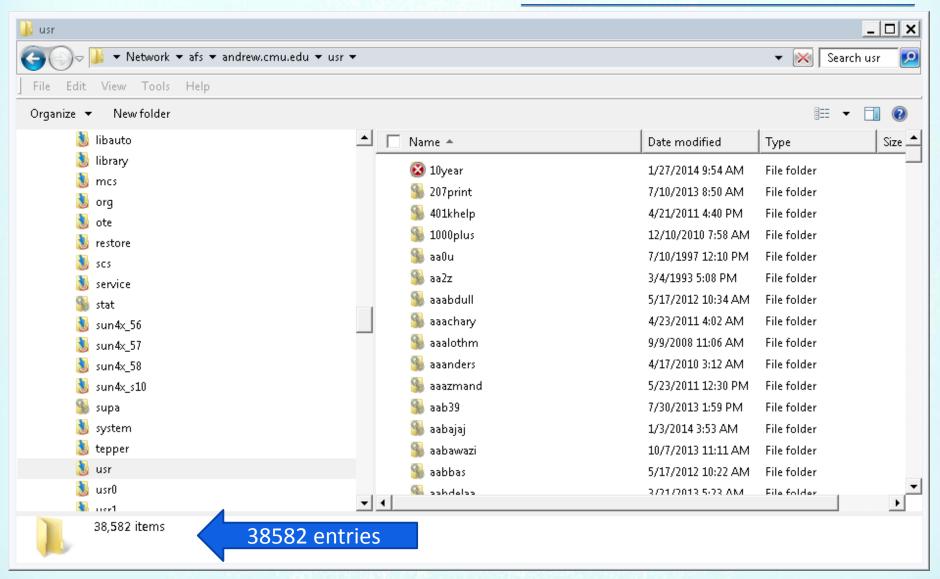
Returning to our regularly scheduled programming



Why is \\afs\andrew.cmu.edu\usr a bad idea

- The usr directory contains more than 38,000 symlink entries
 - /afs/andrew/usr/tequila -> (symlink)
 /afs/andrew/usr11/tequila -> (mp)
 #user.tequila
- Windows requires that all directory entries be presented with full status info
- All symlinks must be evaluated at least until the mount point
 - Nearly 85,000 stat objects required Your File System

/afs/andrew.cmu.edu/usr/



Status Info and Callbacks

- The default stats cache on Windows is 10,000 entries
- 85,000 entries produces large amounts of stat cache thrashing
- This is exacerbated by the AFS Redirector design that requires whole directories including status to be present in kernel



FindFirst / FindNext vs Explorer Shell



AFS Redirector vs FindFirstFile / FindNextFile / FindClose

- Current 1.7 behavior
 - Construct full directory in kernel plus status info before returning from FindFirstFile
 - Optimized to return full buffers to application
 - Results in application blocking on slow links with large directories



AFS Redirector vs FindFirstFile / FindNextFile / FindClose

Proposed behavior

- Construct full directory listing in service in FindFirstFile
- Request entries plus status in FindNextFile
- Return as many entries as possible within 200ms
- Blocking
 - Waits for the directory enumeration in FindFirstFile
 - Waits for status info on first FindNextFile entry



Benefits of Directory Enum changes

- Explorer Shell remains responsive
- File Count increases as entries are added
- Shell Extensions are more likely to access objects while their status is in the AFSCache



AFS Symlinks vs Microsoft Symlinks

- AFS Symlinks are POSIX
 - Target type is not encoded in the target path
 - Relative or absolute paths
 - Forward slash separators
- MSFT Symlinks are not POSIX
 - Target type is encoded in the symlink object
 - Either a directory or a file with RP Data attached
 - Relative or absolute paths
 - Backslash separators



Callback Processing Changes

BEFORE

 Callback Expiration processed in the service for the afs redirector

AFTER

 AFS redirector processes its own callback expiration

Benefits:

- 1. File Status can be recycled in AFSCache without invalidating kernel data.
- 2. Fewer userland -> kernel IOCTL calls reduces CPU utilization.



Directory Enumeration Changes

BEFORE

 All directories fully populated in kernel with complete status information

AFTER

- Sparse directory enumeration in kernel
- Entries cached as needed

Benefits:

- 1. Fewer directory entries allocated
 - 1. Smaller kernel memory footprint
 - 2. Less CPU spent on garbage collection
 - 3. Fewer MPs and Symlinks evaluated
 - 4. Fewer RPCs issued



The Results

- 10% to 15% reduction in wall clock time when building OpenAFS Windows in /afs over WAN.
- 30% reduction in AFS Service / kernel CPU time.



When Can You Have It?

- 1.7.3001 (unofficial) build on lanyard USB disks includes these changes. Permits comparison to 1.7.30.
- Approximately 80 patches in Gerrit
- This is a major architecture design change
 - 1.7.30 is very stable -> 1.8.0?
 - Merge these changes into new 1.9 series?
 - With or without UNIX?



More Windows Updates

- Windows 8.1 Update 1 / Server 2012 R2 Update 1
 - No changes directly affecting file systems
- OpenAFS
 - No "Modern" file browser
 - No Windows Phone client
 - No Surface RT / Surface 2 support
 - No 3rd party ARM drivers



Microsoft OneDrive in Win 8.1

- Offline file support
- Thumbnails for unavailable files
- LiveID Authentication
- Integration at Explorer Shell and "Modern" UI layers
 - Not at the file system layer
 - Third party lockout
- Must write our own File Browser for "Modern"
 - Volunteers?



A Final Word on Windows XP

- 1.7.30 is the last build that I will test on XP
- Strong desire to stop supporting Server 2003
- Vista / Server 2008 as minimum permits use of additional functionality



Questions! Answers?





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