Developing UID Mapping and a Stand Alone Security Mechanism for Lustre Challenges and Successes

Joshua Walgenbach





UID/GID Mapping and Shared Keys

Simple interface for static mapping of client (NID, [UID/GID]) pairs to a canonical set on the file system.

Add a shared key GSSAPI mechanism to authenticate and protect the data stream.



UID/GID Mapping Project Overview

Divided into three parts

- UID/GID Management Module (nodemap)
- UID/GID Mapping in the MDT/OST
- Map Synchronization via LNET from the MGS

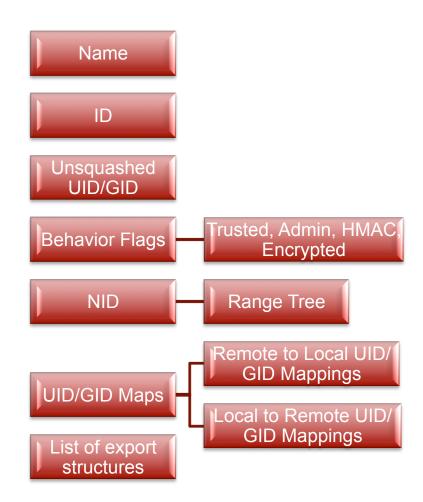


Nodemap Features

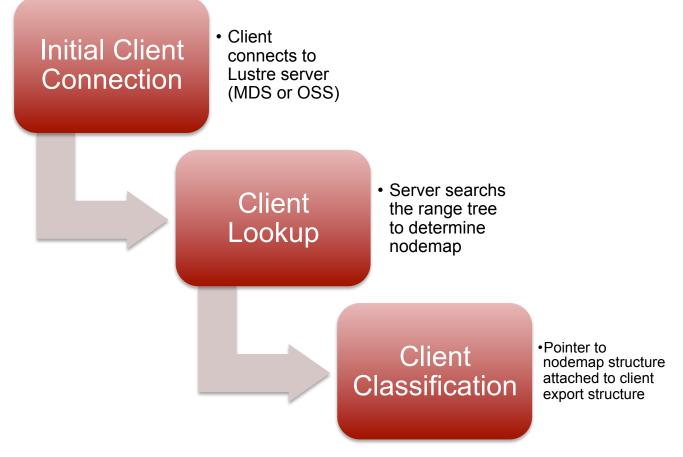
- Nodemaps defined as NID ranges and IDMaps
- Flags determine how ID Mappings are respected
 - Allow UID 0 to be unsquashed
 - Trust incoming UID/GIDs
 - Require HMAC/Encryption



Nodemap Layout

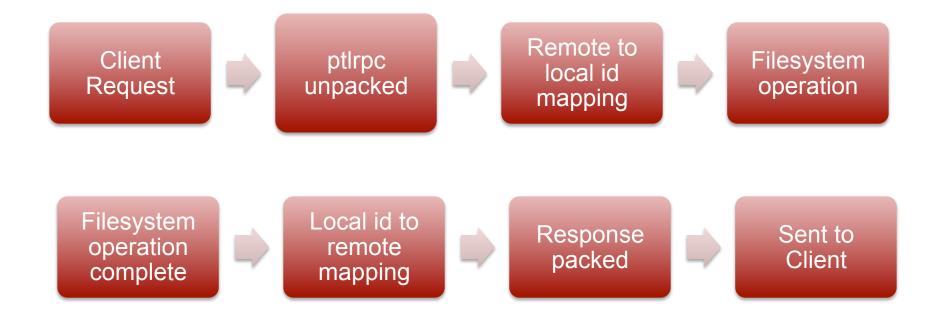


Client connection with nodemap





Filesystem Request Lifecycle





Nodemap Distribution





IU DevPAC

Development Project Approval Committee

Volunteers from OpenSFS members to review the project and approve completion of milestones.



Challenges

- Manageable commits
- Code style is more than what is written down
- Expect the unexpected



Challenges

- Plowing a new field
 - Design documents
 - Where do you branch?
 - lustre-release and lustre-dev
 - Where do you commit?
- Tired reviewers (Thank you)



Successes

- Scope Statement, Solution Architecture, High Level Architecture approved by OpenSFS
- The UID/GID management module has been committed after a first set of code reviews.
- Work has begun on mapping the the MDT and OST
- Tireless reviewers (Thank you!)

Thank you

- The OpenSFS Board for supporting this work
- The IU DevPAC for all their work in helping guide us to completion and inclusion in the release tree
- Reviewers