The Evolution of Samba Active Directory

Experiences in implementing and optimizing Active Directory features in Samba

Garming Sam - Catalyst IT





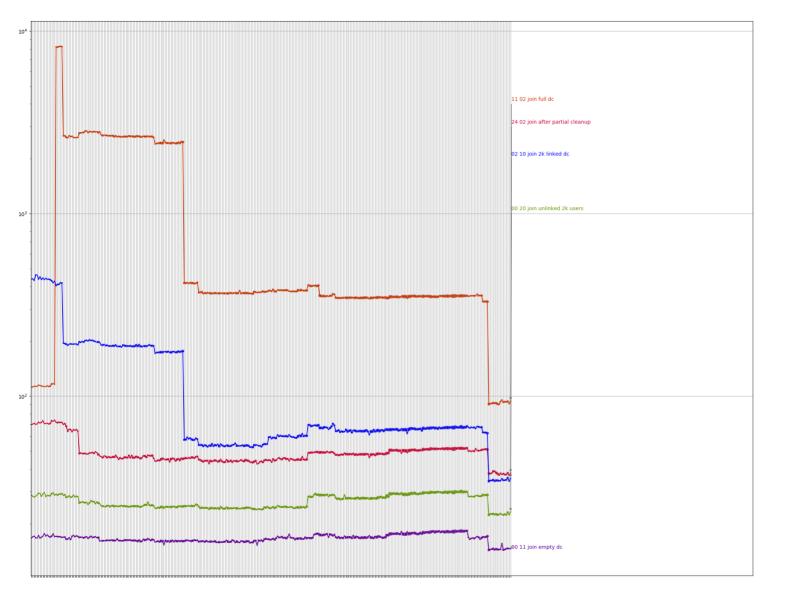
What has been done in the last year?

Samba 4.9

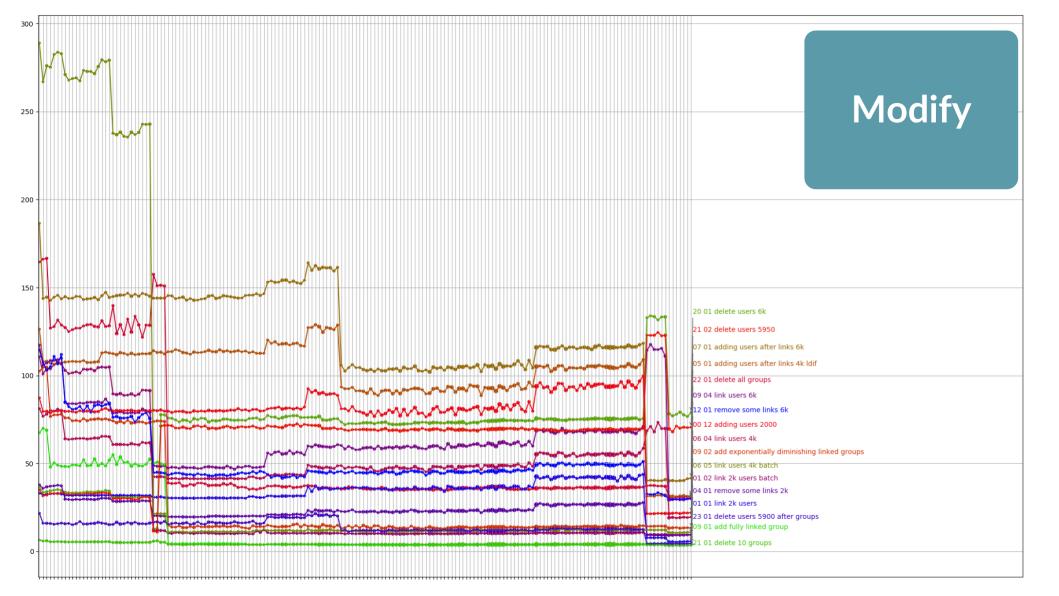
- Password and membership change auditing
- LMDB back-end (semi-experimental)*
- Fine grained password policies
- Domain backup, restore and rename tools
- Better DRS partner visualization
- Automatic DNS site coverage*
- DNS scavenging support*
- Improved trust support and more...

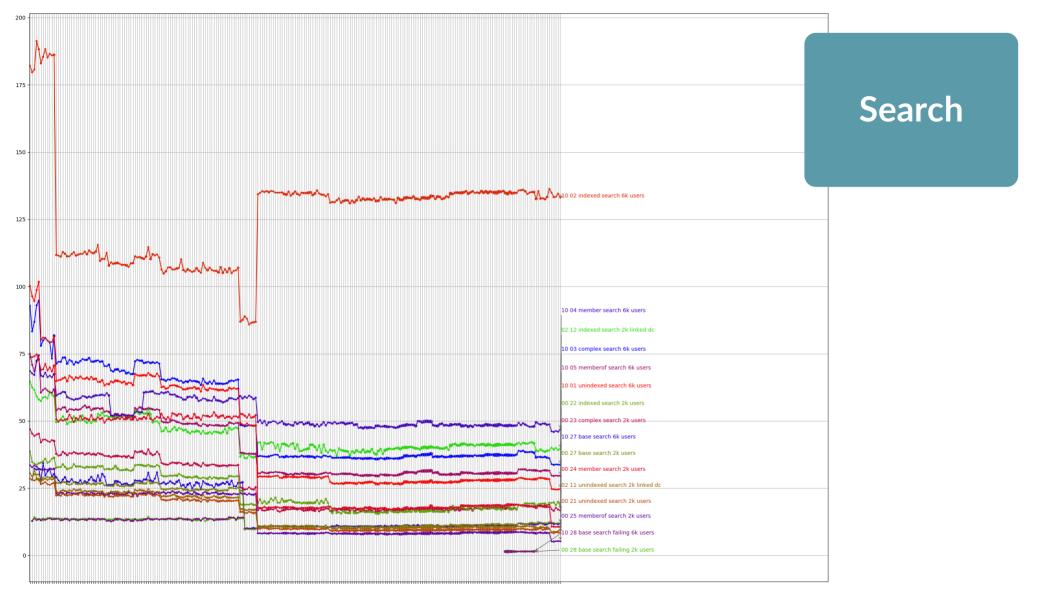
Samba 4.10

- GPO import and export*
- KDC* and NETLOGON prefork (default in 4.11)
- (Prefork) improvements for restarting services automatically
- Changes to LDAP paged results to save memory*
- Offline domain backup
- Python 3 support
- Audit logging with MS event IDs and more...



Join





Performance, performance

Replication improvements, linked attribute performance, rename performance, large scale improvements, ... as well as other things like schema updates

Traffic replay runner

Recording real network traffic and playing it back at different speeds

Naive traffic runner results (2 vCPU, 8GB RAM)

v4.6 - 113 operations / second

v4.7 - 94 operations / second (changes to LDAP multi-process)

v4.8 - 154 operations / second (only in new prefork process mode)

v4.9 - 157 operations / second (only in prefork mode)

v4.10 - Same as 4.8 and 4.9

Git master (prefork is default) - about 165 operations / second

Traffic sample is largely DNS, name resolution, LDAP bind, NETLOGON (typical)

Basic steps for replaying traffic



Network trace

Run wireshark and get a pcap output



Traffic summary

Anonymize the traffic and pick out important details to replay



Traffic model (optional)

Create a statistical model for generating proportionally similar traffic

Basic steps for replaying traffic



Play traffic

Run either the summary or the model file



Analyze the results

Successes or failures, median, mean, max, 95th

Basic steps for replaying traffic



Play traffic

Run either the summary or the model file



Analyze the results

Successes or failures, median, mean, max, 95th

That's it!

We're fast, 100,000 users, no problems!

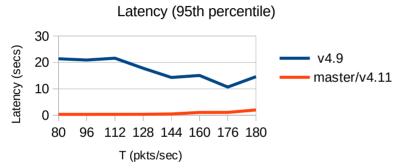
The real difference between Samba 4.9 and the upcoming 4.11

In particular environments, performance can degrade quickly based on database size:

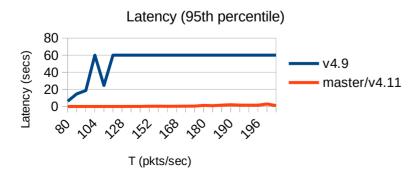
Build	Users	Machines	T (pkts/sec)	Ops/sec	Latency
Master/v4.11	4,400	4,400	240	~165	4.78s
v4.9	4,200	4,200	228	~157	3.24s
Master/v4.11	50,000	62,500	196	~135	4.58s
v4.9*	50,000	62,500	? < 80	? < 43	51.90s

The real difference between Samba 4.9 and the upcoming 4.11

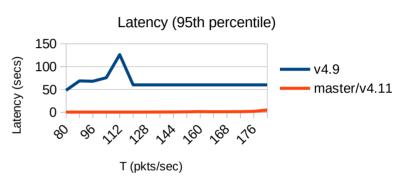




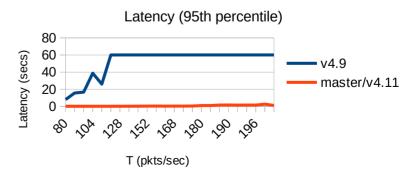
rpc_netlogon NetrLogonGetDomainInfo



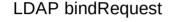
drsuapi DsBind

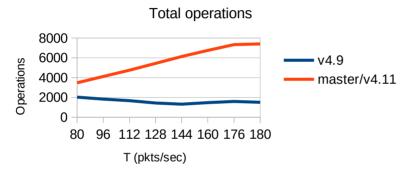


lsarpc lsa_LookupNames4

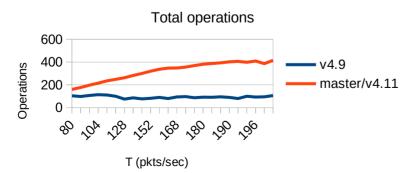


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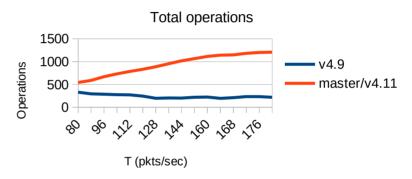




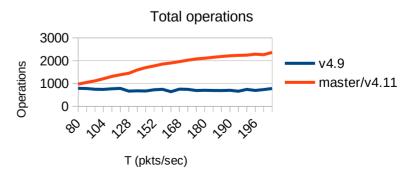
rpc_netlogon NetrLogonGetDomainInfo



drsuapi DsBind



lsarpc lsa_LookupNames4



How did we do it?

- 1. Created a new backup regime
- 2. Automated set-up of large domains
- 3. Periodic and targeted traffic replay

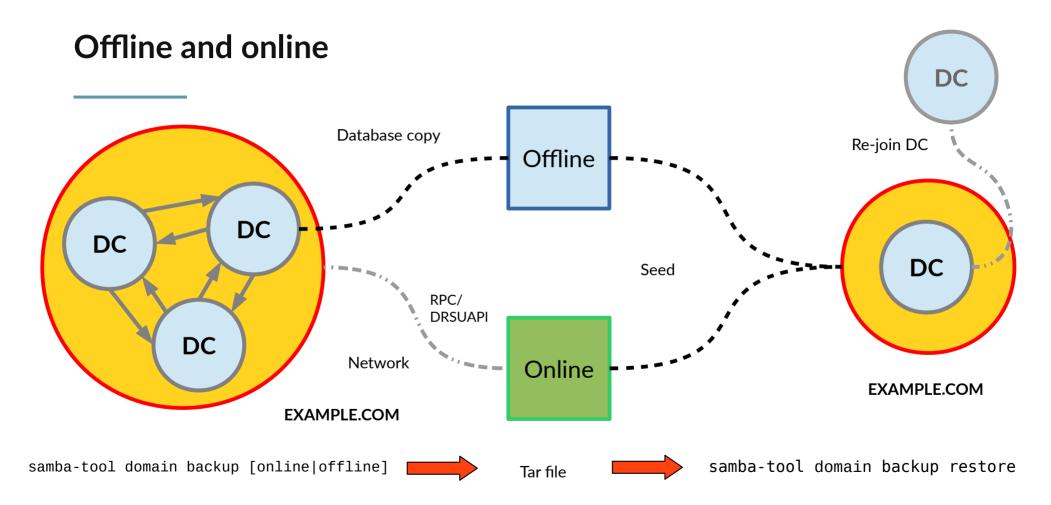
Domain backup

A new method of backing up an AD Domain in Samba 4.9 + 4.10

Work done for a separate client

Why?

- Existing samba_backup script had a number of problems
 - With a running DC it wasn't certain to produce a valid copy
 - It was safer than a standard copy, but didn't respect lock ordering
 - Might have caused deadlocks, corrupt or inconsistent (secrets) data
- Single source of truth of the domain data (multi-master replication)
 - Forcing a pristine backup to override corrupt data elsewhere is non-trivial
 - Restoring into competing data, might look replicated due to old versioning
 - Avoid some database inconsistencies by creating a replication (online) backup



Benefits

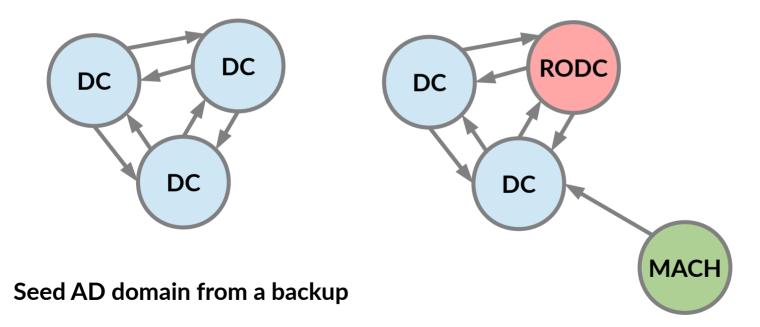
- Reproducible testing is easier, upgrade testing is easier
- Testing under different conditions is much easier
- For those who re-deploy in a certain way, it's the (almost) ideal tool

- Still has issues from a user-perspective but very useful as a developer tool
- Validating changes with large domains now becomes possible

Automation

Actually running the traffic runner for real (making it reproducible and periodic)

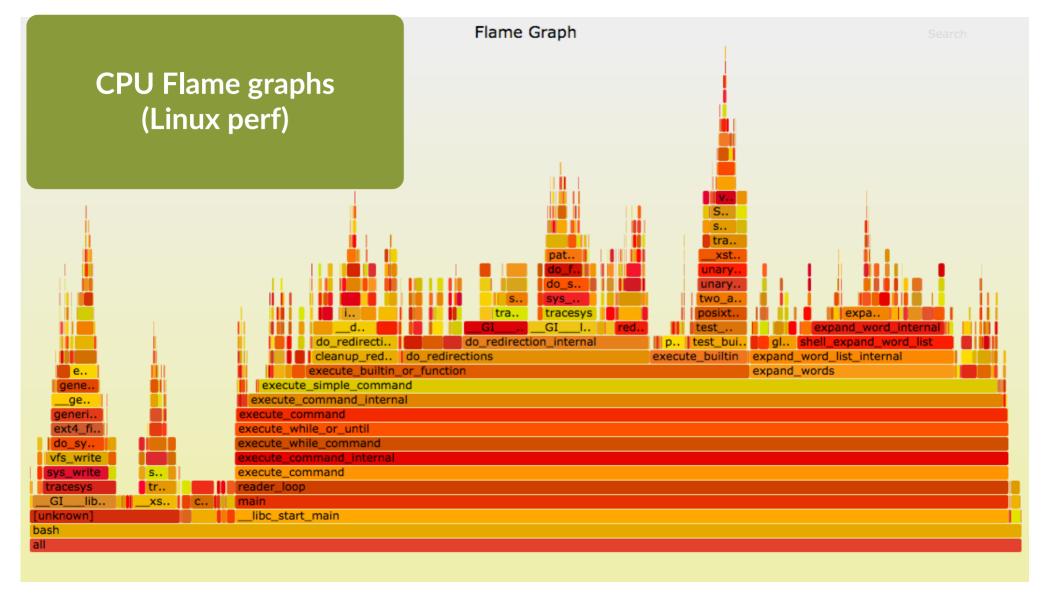
Automation



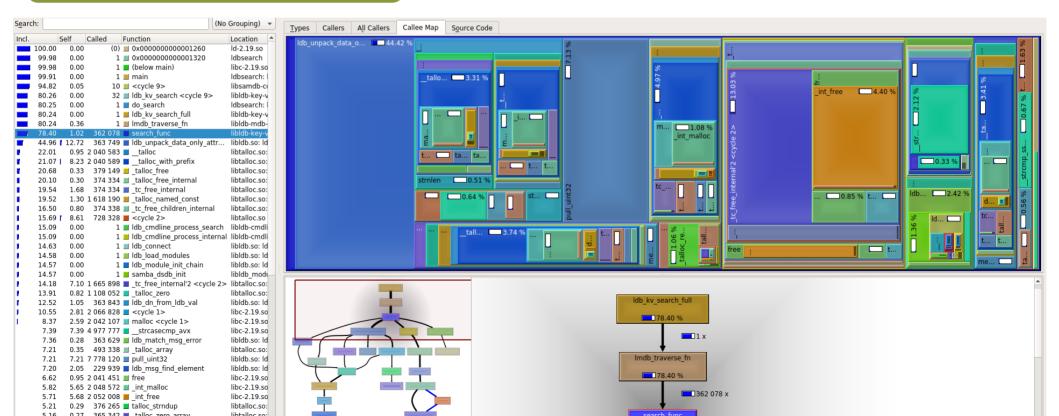
Replicating... forever

After joining a new domain controller to a restored domain, ongoing replication would never end.

Why doesn't it only take as long as the join (30 minutes)?



Callgrind



Print debugging

top (htop/iotop) trial and error basic arithmetic gdb (attach to pid) perf top luck

Lessons

- It turns out there was a bug in the backup code, but it found real performance issues that we then fixed
- Accidentally doing the wrong thing means running out of memory quickly with a large database.
 - Piecemeal growth ≠ dealing with everything at once
- Learning how LMDB behaves completely different to our previous database backend (copy-on-write)

Database changes motivated by our traffic statistics analysis

The effort required to improve figures to the degree shown in the upcoming 4.11 release

Changes to our database and core database services

- Implemented indexing of >= and <= queries
- Indexing 300,000 records went from ~4 sec to ~0.2 sec
- Replication more responsive
 - Example testing: ~4 sec to ~1 sec for no data, ~6 sec to ~1 sec for 200 new records

- Paged results Reducing required memory usage from GB to KB or MB
- LDAP efficiency improvements Impossible operations can now be done (search)
- Subtree renames Large renames from days to less than an hour

Changes to the database record storage format

CN=test_user,CN=Users		CN=test_user,CN=Users	
2 elements		2 elements	
name 1 value test_user		name 1 member 5	
member 5 values		test_user	
group_1, group_2		group_1, group_2 group_3	
group_3			
group_4, group_5		group_4, group_5	

Only read data when necessary, offset data is stored at the beginning, massive size reduction. Applies to more than just storage of group membership but also big blobs of data (e.g. photos).

2012 R2 Schema Support

Pre-requisite for 2012 R2 functional level and newer AD (security) features

2012 R2 schema support

- First half (replication support) is already slated for 4.11
- Second half (default schema) is currently waiting final sign-off and tweaks

• Integration with newer Windows servers no longer causes ongoing replication problems and 2012 R2 servers can join Samba without issue now

GPO import/export

A new way of copying over a SYSVOL that functions across domains

Exports to XML with XML entities

MS-GPNRPT

MS-GPFR

fdeploy1.ini

MS-GPWL

MS-GPOL

MS-GPSCR

User/Documents & Settings

.xml

MS-GPREG

registry.pol

MS-GPOD

MG-GPFAS

Machine/Microsoft/Windows NT/SecEdit

MS-GPDPC

MS-GPSI

.aas

audit.csv

MS-GPSB

GptTmpl.inf

MS-GPPREF

MS-GPAC

MS-GPIPSEC

MS-GPREF

Using GPO Import/Export

```
samba-tool gpo backup
samba-tool gpo restore
samba-tool gpo backup --generalize --entities=$OUT_PATH
samba-tool gpo restore --entities=$IN_PATH
```

```
<!ENTITY SAMBA____USER_ID____7b7bc2512ee1fedcd76bdc68926d4f7b__ "Guest">
```

https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/GPO_Backup_and_Restore

Re-indexing

Example of an operation where our tooling failed and discovered improvements to join time of 2-4x

Re-indexing timings (mm:ss.ss)

```
100,000 users approx 230,000 records.
 Hash size re-index time
     1,000
                       14:42.06
    10,000
                        1:59.56
   100,000
                          39.92
   200,000
                          37.48
   300,000
                          43.16
50,000 users approx 110,000 records.
 Hash size re-index time
     1,000
                        3:46:93
    10,000
                          37:29
   100,000
                          18.95
```

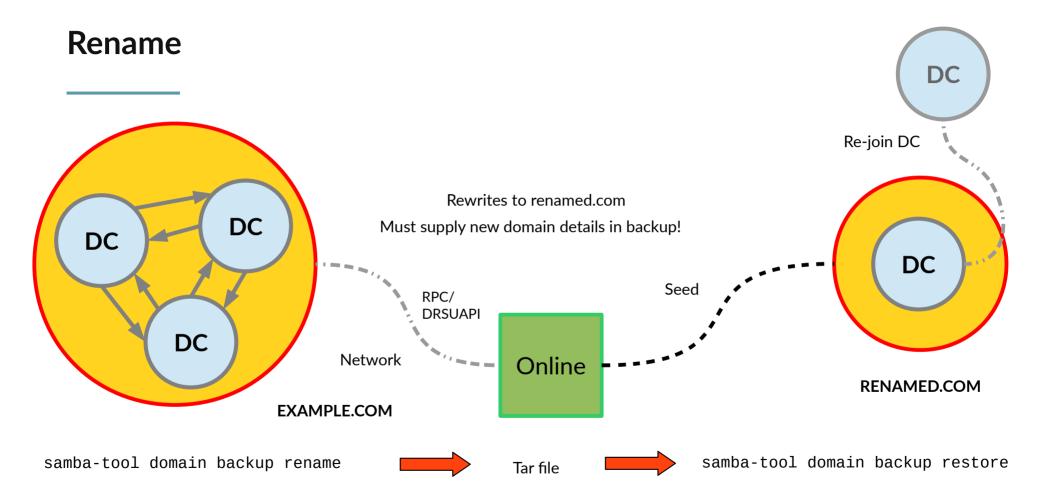
20x improvement

Basically a one line change

Domain rename

Create testing environments and lab domains (without passwords and secrets)

Good for load testing an isolated network



Final takeaways

- 1) We've been investing significant amounts of effort into more realistic testing
- 2) Normals tools and rules do not apply (to understand high load and concurrency)
- 3) Identified new areas for improvement (increase responsiveness, robustness and avoid issues arising in the future)
- 4) Important pieces (backup) that helped deliver the scale and breadth of performance improvements for 4.11 were funded by someone else

Thanks

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garming@catalyst.net.nz



garming@samba.org



linkedin.com/in/garming-sam

