

OpenLDAP Developers' Day

Pierangelo Masarati

Tuebingen

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Outline

- Background
- Motivation
- Boost
- Case Study
- Recent Developments
 - Overall cleanup & redesign of proxies & libldap
 - Reliability of connections
 - Identity management & propagation
- Future Trends

Background

- Back-Idap: OpenLDAP 1.2 ______ future
 - Independently developed @ Symas & SysNet
 - @ SysNet: proxy public DSA from behind a firewall
 - BTW, it was our first build on AIX
- **Back-meta:** OpenLDAP 2.0 (made it into 2.1) ______ future
 - Proof-of-Concept to glue heterogeneous DSAs (1 OpenLDAP 1.2 for ~10,000 users, many ADs and Lotus Notes for ~50,000 users) during largest national bank merge (3 major banks merging into IntesaBCI, then Bancaintesa)
 - Allowed SysNet to become supplier of that group and implement merging of LDAP, SMTP, IMAP, Web Services & more...

Background

- OpenLDAP (2.0, + Sendmail, Cyrus IMAP, ...): in 2001 allowed SysNet to seamlessly deliver/rewrite ~60,000 mailboxes with 3 major domains, dozens of minor domains, distributed all over the world, innumerable, layered aliases from previous mergers, remapping all outgoing message addresses with the new address (@intesabci.it).
- In 2002, after the merger was done, all email addresses (and mailboxes) had to switch to a new common domain (@bancaintesa.it), maintaining support for all old addresses
- It all happened one night (at about 2:00am; but I, with few colleagues, didn't sleep for the rest of the night, waiting for trouble to come): 0 sec. downtime (for about one hour, SysNet's SMTP server was the primary MX for the whole stuff, and it took the whole day to dispose of the queue...)

Motivation

- DSAs are often distributed in nature
- IT wild growth favored parallel intra-department development of independent DSAs
- Contrasting needs to <u>connect/centralize</u> services, global administration & security, and <u>distribute</u> responsibilities, roles, local administration for <u>reliability</u> and <u>performance</u> (e.g. Italian Local Health Care Administration "AUSL Parma": 2500 users on 4 sites)
- Alternative solution to growth in DB size.

Boost

- OpenLDAP 2.2 introduced <u>overlays</u> (thanks to Howard Chu and Symas!)
- Another key evolution was the <u>common interface</u> for backend operation call

typedef int (*BI_op_func)(Operation *op, SlapReply *rs);

 Lots of development moved into designing overlays, either <u>general purpose</u> or <u>custom</u>

Boost (cont'd)

• There's a joke at SysNet:

any time someone asks how to solve a problem, no matter what, the answer invariably is:

"Ando can prepare an overlay"...

(or Luca, or Marco, or...)

- We recently started a big (I mean: <u>BIG</u>!) development work on LDAP proxying; it's about to enter production
- Key idea: the proxy must exploit any knowledge of data location (the "right" target) to:
 - maximize selected performances, and
 - minimize traffic
- **Back-Idap** is ideal when the target is **known**
- **Back-meta** is ideal when **no knowledge** can be gathered
- OpenLDAP (2.3) already contained <u>all</u> (well, actually most of) the required <u>ingredients</u>

- Solution (guess what): an <u>overlay</u>...
 - Analyze requests
 - Guess the "right" target
 - Guessed? Use <u>back-Idap</u>
 - Not guessed? Fallback to <u>back-meta</u>
 - But not just regular back-meta: for example, do not re-contact the targets already explored during the guess
 - Use different error handling for direct/broadcast searches
 - •

- Custom overlay: intercepts and analyzes requests
- Built on top of stock *back-meta*
- Contains a private instance of *back-Idap* for each target, plus
- a private instance of *back-meta* for non-privileged targets
- Caches information about specific data location
- Provides configurable "smartness" to infer data location from request data (via *librewrite*)
- Specially handles bind & write
- Implements cross-target rename using "<u>relax</u>" control
- Introduces and uses <u>back-monitor</u> customization
- ~15,000 lines of code (plus changes to mainstream code)



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Recent Devel: Cleanup & Rework

- OpenLDAP proxy and libIdap code benefited from that project
- When the project started, <u>test036-meta-concurrency could</u> <u>hardly start</u>, and would core after few operations
- Concurrency issues in back-Idap, back-meta, but significantly in <u>*libIdap</u></u>
 </u>*
- Work occurred in:
 - Abandon
 - Connection
 - Request/response
 - Referrals (still issues there; proxies directly handle referrals)

Recent Devel: Reliable Connections

Added features:

- "conn-ttl" to expire cached connections after some time
- "idle-timeout" to expire inactive cached connections
- (Customizable) URI list rearranging when connection fails;
 - this is now *monitorable* (in back-Idap)
 - and *manageable* to alter run-time the list of URIs
- "quarantine" to avoid trying to recontact a target URI that does not respond, with configurable retry pattern
- Customizable URL selection when chasing referrals
 (previously tried first to last)

Recent Devel: Reliable Connections



Recent Devel: Search Broadcast

Parallelize connection establishment and searches

Appreciable first-search improvements with slow targets

```
old
                                                new
for each target
                                   for each target {
   if (!bound) ldap bind();
                                       if (bound) ldap search();
                                       else ldap bind();
for each target {
                                   for each target {
   ldap search();
                                       switch (ldap result()) {
                                       case bindResponse:
for each target {
                                           ldap search(); break;
   switch (ldap result()) {
                                       case searchResult*:
   case searchResult*:
                                           handle(); break;
       handle(); break;
                                   for each target {
for each target {
                                       handle errors;
   handle errors;
                                       if (binding) ldap unbind();
```

Recent Devel: Identity Management

Added features:

- "idassert" extended to back-meta (supersedes "pseudoroot")
- Defer binds until required
- Use "idassert" to restore broken connections seamlessly
- Back-Idap "acl-bind" and "idassert-bind" clarification:
 - "acl-bind": identity for privileged operations
 - "idassert-bind": identity for proxy authorization
- "idassert" supports <u>obsolete proxy authz</u> implemented by others and <u>pre-RFC 4370 encoding interpretation</u> like in mozilla SDK:
 "<u>obsolete-proxy-authz</u>" & "<u>obsolete-encoding-workaround</u>"

Recent Devel: Identity Management

Added features (cont'd):

- "idassert" is used by slapo-chain for <u>auth'd</u> referral chasing (for example, test007, test017 and more use it to allow writing to a slave and have modifications proxied to the master)
- Separate "idassert" can be configured for well-known URIs
- Unknown URIs can only be proxied anonymously
- Connections for referral chasing can be <u>cached</u> much like in regular back-ldap (slapo-chain <u>is</u> regular back-ldap, all in all...)

Future Trends

- Unlike I announced some time ago, <u>back-meta is not dead</u>; development will continue
- Back-monitor has been extended by providing an API to register custom entries or adding data and callbacks to existing entries; back-bdb/hdb and back-ldap already use this feature
- Monitor cached connections: local DN, bound DN, status, ...
- Add back-config support to back-meta
- Slapo-rwm suffers from design limitations; it needs extensive work to overcome them (and back-config support...)
- Back-Idap will support "distributed procedures" implementation (designed as an overlay resembling slapo-chain) (*ralf*)
- BTW, back-Idap can now be used to *push* syncreplication (*hyc*)

Conclusions

- Proxying is strange: most of the times data just passes thru
- What makes it "easy" is that it has little to do with reliability:
 - A proxy could be disk-less, while a database couldn't
 - If a disk crashes it's a pain; if a connection breaks, just retry
- Often we need proxies because of poorly designed db/hw



- The fact that SysNet's business (at least: customers' demands) about LDAP proxying grows instead of decreasing could mean that poorly designed db/hw are growing as well? :)
- In any case OpenLDAP proxy solutions seem to be very flexible