



Going in production – Winbind in large AD domains today

Günther Deschner
gd@samba.org



(Red Hat / Samba Team)



Agenda

- To go where no-one has gone before
- Winbind scalability
- Find Domain Controllers
- Active Directory Sites
- Domain Controller Fallback
- Cached Logins
- Extended PAM module
- Winbind and system krb5 libraries

To go where no-one has gone before

- Winbind is starting to play a critical role as the glue to Active Directory on Linux desktops
- On Linux desktops, winbind is responsible today for:
 - Authentication and account name translations
 - Authorization and group membership
 - Event-based Kerberos ticket refreshing
 - Disconnected workstation usability
 - Name resolution, service discovery, etc.
- At the same time, winbind is expected to work well in large environments (> 100k users)

To go where no-one has gone before

- Async interface doing very well in general
- Winbind had a difficult start in large AD domains
- Often heard by customers:
 - *“winbindd cannot start after join”*
 - *“winbindd logons are extremely slow”*
 - *“winbindd doesn't use the nearest DC”*
 - *“winbindd can't use cached logon”*

Winbind Scalability

- *“winbindd logons are extremely slow”*
- The horror, aka `nsswitch`
 - Turned off enumeration calls in 3.0.23
 - Workarounds for Windows 2000, where the default primary group (RID 512 - Domain Users) has member attributes in LDAP (!)
 - Currently trying to improve `initgroups()` / `getgroups()` to avoid massive LDAP lookups for large groups (by using `extended_dn` LDAP control, range retrieval and cache lookups where possible)
- Winbind context switches and `nscd`
 - `getpwuid` and `getgrgid` can dramatically slow down the system
 - `nscd` (as long as it can be controlled via `libnscd`) is imperative in large environments

Find Domain Controllers

- *“winbindd cannot start after join”*
- winbind often talked to the “wrong”, remote DCs / KDCs
- Example:
 - `net ads join` finds a DC and creates machine account
 - winbindd is started and talks to a different DC that the machine account has not yet replicated to, so it fails
 - DC mixup not only between samba binaries but also the system krb5 library (DNS round robin list of equally weighted DCs)
- Too many ways to find a valid DC in Samba
 - Need to be merged and mimic the behavior of Windows clients

Active Directory Sites

- Winbind needed to support AD sites to find “local” DCs / KDCs, added with Samba 3.0.25
- What is a site?
 - Concept of geographical / physical partitioning
 - Consists of Name, physical subnets
 - DCs, Group Policy, Replication settings are assigned to sites
- Where are sites defined ?
 - Sites and site-topology is defined in AD (in mmc)
 - All Domain Controllers share their site-knowledge and thereby can identify to which site a client belongs

Active Directory Sites

- Sites and Domain Controllers
 - AD automatic site coverage for sites without local DCs
 - “closest DC” flag in CLDAP indicates either client and server are on the same site or that remote DC is assigned to a site via site coverage
- How does a Windows client find it's site?
- “Windows AD Locator”:
 - DNS lookups for domain
 - Send CLDAP request to first DC
 - Retrieve client sitename (if any) from CLDAP reply
 - Look for site DCs
 - Use one that matches the required flags

Active Directory Sites

- A typical CLDAP reply structure:

Information for Domain Controller: 192.168.1.1

Response Type: SAMLOGON

GUID: 3728a73b-3722-27d1-1732-2cef03493ff9

Flags:

Is a PDC:	yes
Is a GC of the forest:	yes
Is an LDAP server:	yes
Supports DS:	yes
Is running a KDC:	yes
Is running time services:	yes
Is the closest DC:	no
Is writeable:	yes
Has a hardware clock:	yes
Is a non-domain NC serviced by LDAP server:	no

Forest: example.com

Domain: example.com

Domain Controller: mydc.example.com

Pre-Win2k Domain: EXAMPLE

Pre-Win2k Hostname: MYDC

Server Site Name : berlin-pankow

Client Site Name : berlin-adlershof

NT Version: 5

LMNT Token: ffff

LM20 Token: ffff



Domain Controller Fallback

- Winbind needs to handle all kinds of fallback scenarios:
 - What if my current Domain Controller is down?
 - What if all my site Domain Controllers are down?
 - What if all Domain Controllers are down?

Cached Logins

- “Popular” feature invented with Windows 2000/XP
 - MS changed the client to no longer report that it used a cached account with SPx
- Users take their laptop with them, work during travel, from home, etc.
- Works like a `smbpasswd` or `passwd.tdb` account
 - Credentials stored in `winbind_cache.tdb`
 - Account stored in `samlogon_cache.tdb`
- Cached Logins and Security Settings (Group Policy)
- External signaling of interface status (cable plug/un-plug)
 - Network Managing daemons (`ifplugd`, `NetworkManager`) call `smbcontrol` wrapper script to signal interface change, vendor specific implementations

Cached Logins

- Winbind detecting offline by itself is extremely difficult
 - *“winbindd can't use cached logon”*
 - Winbindd needs to wait for the interface to be “up”
 - Winbindd may not switch to offline mode too fast (when there is just a temporary network problem)
- Auth (PAM) and account (NSS)
 - New IDMAP interface (3.0.25) finishes offline capability
- Configuration options:
 - Winbindd daemon (smb.conf): `winbind offline logon = yes`
 - Calling application:
`pam_winbind “cached_login=yes”`
`ntlm_auth “--use-cached-creds”`

Extended PAM module

- Features driven by customer demand
- Kerberized since 3.0.24 (`krb5_auth=yes`)
 - KRB5 logon (tgt + service ticket)
 - register a krb5 credential cache refreshing event
 - NTLM fallback
- Offline logon ability
- Communicate policy information (security settings) via PAM conv.
- Interactive password change for expired accounts
- Grace Logons for accounts that expire while offline
- Enforcing security settings, Windows vs. Linux

Extended PAM module

- Needs to be more configurable
 - Registry ?
 - `/etc/security/pam_winbind.conf`
- Planned features:
 - UPN logon (logon as `gdeschner@EXAMPLE.COM` while being `EXAMPLE\gd`)
 - logon script download and execution

Winbindd and system krb5 libs

- Problem:
all krb5 clients (firefox, konqueror, etc.) need to talk to the same KDC winbindd does, finding a new KDC (site-aware!) if there is none
- Overwriting `/etc/krb5.conf` ?
- Exporting custom `krb5.conf` via `KRB5_CONFIG` variable ?
- Locator plugin API in MIT (> 1.5) and Heimdal (> 0.8) kerberos libs
 - Allows to bypass DNS resolution of krb5 libs
 - Samba 3.0.25 ships with locator plugin prototype that works for all non-samba krb5 clients (kinit, firefox, etc.)
 - Currently only accesses the global Samba `gencache.tdb` and Samba internal name resolution routines
 - Will probably be replaced by another set of winbind calls



Winbindd future

- Fully support trusted domains
- SoC project Samba4 winbind



Thank you for your attention!