

# ID Mapping Re-Revisited

## sambaXP 2009

Michael Adam

`obnox@samba.org`

2009-04-24

### Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>ID mapping - wtf?</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>ID mapping up tp 3.0.24</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>ID mapping since 3.0.25</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>ID mapping since 3.3.0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Current API</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Vision - another rewrite?</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Further Plans</b>	<b>8</b>

# 1 ID mapping - wtf?

## ID mapping - what is it, and why?

- Windows users/groups: SID (S-1-5-21-12345679-987654321-512) - world unique
- Samba: needs unix users for file access
- Unix users UID/GID numbers: only unique to system
- Samba: Needs to associate UIDs/GIDs to SIDs
- Foreign domains: winbindd does this ID mapping
- `libnss_winbindd`
- idmap backends: tdb, ldap, ad, rid, tdb2, adex, hash, nss, passdb

# 2 ID mapping up to 3.0.24

## ID mapping up to Samba 3.0.24

### `smb.conf` idmap options

```
idmap backend = BACKEND
idmap uid = 1000000-2000000
idmap gid = 1000000-2000000
```

- just one backend
- no support for configuring individual domains
- $\Rightarrow$  too limited

# 3 ID mapping since 3.0.25

## ID mapping since 3.0.25

- late 2006/early 2007: rewrite by Simo Sorce
- add support for configuring several domains differently
- greatly enhanced flexibility
- more complicated configuration (of course)

### configuration - alloc

- NEW: id allocation appears in the configuration
- there is *one* allocator for all allocating backends / domains

```
idmap alloc backend = tdb
idmap alloc config : range = 1000000-2000000
```

```
idmap alloc backend = ldap
idmap alloc config : range = 1000000-2000000
idmap alloc config : ldap_url = ldap://server/
idmap alloc config : ldap_base_dn = ou=idmap,dc=sambaxp,dc=org
```

### configuration - idmap

- idmap backend deprecated
- idmap uid and idmap gid change role:  
 overwrite idmap alloc config:range
- explicit list of domains with config idmap domains
- placeholder for all other domains possible
- default domain flag for explicit setting possible

### configuration - example

```
idmap domains = CATCHALL AD TRUSTED1

idmap config CATCHALL : default = yes
idmap config CATCHALL : backend = tdb
idmap config CATCHALL : range = 10000-19999

idmap config AD : backend = ad
idmap config AD : range = 20000-29999

idmap config TRUSTED1 : backend = rid
idmap config TRUSTED1 : base_rid = 0
idmap config TRUSTED1 : range = 30000-39999

idmap alloc config : backend = tdb
idmap alloc config : range = 10000-19999
```

### criticism

- rather complicated configuration
- slight redundancies
- appearance of the alloc config on the surface somewhat irritating, seems artificial
- not possible to configure domains with different allocating backends and ranges

## 4 ID mapping since 3.3.0

### ID mapping since 3.3.0

- summer 2008: rewrite by Volker Lendecke
- rather pragmatic simplification
- remove `idmap alloc config:range` (use `idmap uid/gid`)
- un-deprecate `idmap backend`
- remove `idmap domains`
- remove `default` flag for `idmap` configs
- domains with allocating backends in catch-all default config
- read-only backends like `rid`, `ad`, usually in explicit configs as before

### configuration - simple

```
idmap backend = tdb
idmap uid = 10000-19999
idmap gid = 10000-19999

idmap config MYDOM : backend = ad
idmap config MYDOM : range = 20000-29999

idmap config TRUSTED1 : backend = rid
idmap config TRUSTED1 : range = 30000-39999
```

### configuration - slightly less simple (for the fun of it)

```
idmap backend = tdb
idmap uid = 10000-19999
idmap gid = 10000-19999
idmap alloc backend = ldap
idmap alloc config : ldap_url = ldap://id-master/
idmap alloc config : ldap_base_dn = ou=idmap,dc=sambaxp,dc=org

idmap config MYDOM : backend = ad
idmap config MYDOM : range = 20000-29999

idmap config TRUSTED1 : backend = rid
idmap config TRUSTED1 : range = 30000-39999
```

### criticism

- good: somewhat more simple, less redundancy
- trying to explicitly configure an allocating domain will fail
- only one allocating config (default)
- let's look at the API for more clues

## 5 Current API

### current idmap API

```
idmap_methods {
    init
    unixids_to_sids
    sids_to_unixids
    set_mapping
    remove_mapping
    dump_data
    close_fn
}
```

### current idmap alloc API

```
idmap_alloc_methods {
    init
    allocate_id
    get_id_hwm
    set_id_hwm
    close_fn
}
```

### in the winbind protocol

```
WINBINDD_SID_TO_UID  
WINBINDD_SID_TO_GID  
WINBINDD_UID_TO_SID  
WINBINDD_GID_TO_SID
```

```
WINBINDD_SET_MAPPING  
WINBINDD_REMOVE_MAPPING
```

```
WINBINDD_ALLOCATE_UID  
WINBINDD_ALLOCATE_GID  
WINBINDD_SET_HWM
```

### criticism

- appearance of the alloc methods on the surface seems artificial and wrong (to me)
- restriction to have only one (default) allocating config
- appearance of the `set/remove_mapping` in the idmap methods seems utterly wrong
- users of id mapping should just ask for an ID for a SID and get on or not. should not need to take care of allocation and setting ids themselves.
- exposure of the HWM in the allocator seems wrong
- difference between idmap methods and winbind protocol seems wrong

## 6 Vision - another rewrite?

### new rewrite started...

- January 2009: new rewrite started by /me to get rid of restrictions
- hide the allocator completely inside the idmap backend modules
- each explicitly configured domain can thus have its own allocator
- this removes the configuration difference between allocating and R/O backends from the user
- it allows for having R/O-backend as default and R/W backends for explicit domains
- make idmap methods and winbind protocol more similar

## idmap API

```
idmap_methods {
    init
    idmap_sids_to_unixids
    idmap_unixids_to_sids
    close
}
```

## winbind protocol

```
WINBINDD_SIDS_TO_UNIXIDS
WINBINDD_UNIXIDS_TO_SIDS
```

## configuration

```
idmap backend = tdb
idmap range = 10000-19999

idmap config MYDOM : backend = ad
idmap config MYDOM : range = 20000-29999

idmap config TRUST1 : backend = rid
idmap config TRUST1 : range = 30000-39999

idmap config TRUST2 : backend = tdb
idmap config TRUST2 : range = 40000-49999

idmap config TRUST3 : backend = ldap
idmap config TRUST3 : range = 50000-59999
idmap config TRUST3 : ldap_url = ldap://map-master/
idmap config TRUST3 : ldap_base_dn = ou=idmap,dc=sambaxp,dc=org
idmap config TRUST3 : ldap_alloc_url = ldap://alloc-master/
idmap config TRUST3 : ldap_alloc_base_dn = ou=idalloc,dc=sambaxp,dc=org
```

## Full Stop

- It does not work like this! :-(
  - the idmap allocator is not only an idmap allocator but an overall unix ID allocator to Samba:
  - passdb backend ldap with `ldapsam:editposix` creates UIDs/GIDs with the idmap allocator and stores them in the passdb (user/group LDAP objects)

### How to solve this?

- create a separate passdb id allocator? (...no)
- use one overall master id allocator that idmap and passdb allocators use? (...no)
- don't use an allocator in passdb but use winbind/idmap instead. move all of passdb functionality into winbindd. remove group mapping, too. similar to what passdb backend `wbc_sam` is currently already doing. (...yes!)

## 7 Further Plans

### further plans/ideas

- incorporate `nss_info` with the idmapping configuration
- consolidate `idmap_tdb` and `idmap_tdb2`
- and move the `idmap:script` feature of `idmap_tdb2` to a proper idmap module (`idmap_script`)
- create a `idmap_unixinfo` to talk to a samba domain controller
- rework winbindd idmap process model (idmap domain children, async!)
- consolidate winbindd of Samba 3 and Samba 4 ? (`libwbclient`)

Wake up - time for lunch!