

BY Developers FOR Developers

Making DCE/RPC Calls Time Bound

An approach

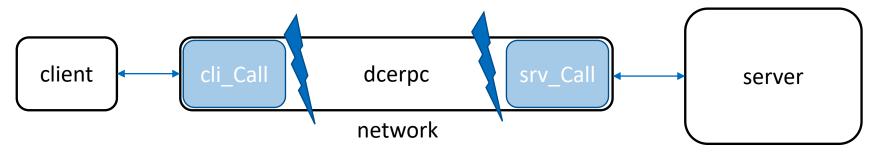
Amit Gauray, Principal Engineer, Dell Technologies

DCE/RPC Overview



DCE/RPC Overview

- Distributed Computing Environment Remote Procedure Calls
 - Developed by Open Software Foundation / BSD License
- Underlying remote execution is transparent to caller
- A DCE/RPC call has two parts
 - cli_CALL that client application invokes.
 - srv_CALL that server application implements.
- Client waits until server completes the call, blocking the thread
- Message transport can be SMB or HTTP





The Issue with DCE/RPC

- The calls are synchronous by nature
- The design of DCE/RPC follows the same paradigm of local calls
 - Remote calls are blocked till completion
- Remote execution is more complicated and error prone
- Network blips can cause indefinite wait for calling thread
 - At times, results in cascaded waits across threads
- Depends a lot on "good" server



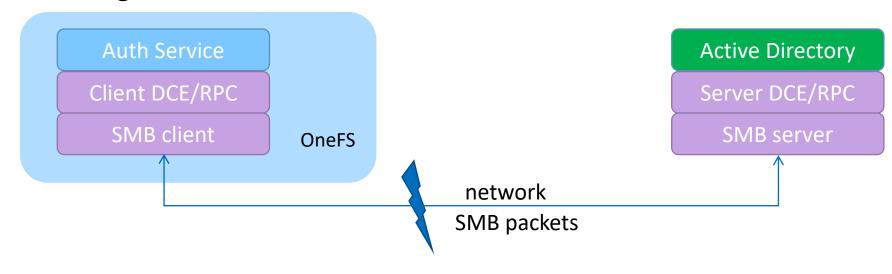
DCE/RPC in OneFS

How we use the library



DCE/RPC in OneFS

- OneFS leverages DCE/RPC to communicate with Active Directory
 - DCE 1.1 Likewise Implementation
 - netlogon, Isarpc, samr
- The communication with Active Directory is through SMB transport
- Home-grown SMB client "Re-director" to communicate with AD





DCE/RPC in OneFS ... continued

Basic Requirement

- A waiting call must not remain waiting forever
- Caller should be able to decide the time allotted for a waiting call

Issues

- Isarpc, netlogon, samr calls are blocking. Threads wait until completion
- A delayed response/no response causes cascaded delays
- Threads use system resources, cannot put all threads to blocking waits
- Calls cannot be canceled from within DCE/RPC
- Relies on server to cancel. If server does not respond, wait.



Timeouts in DCE/RPC

- DCE/RPC does support timeouts but is not straightforward
- DCE timer thread to track all the operations
- Upon timeout, facility to cancel a call
- Cancel call requests server to cancel the call
- Nothing could be done if server does not respond to the call
- No guarantee the timeout would be honored

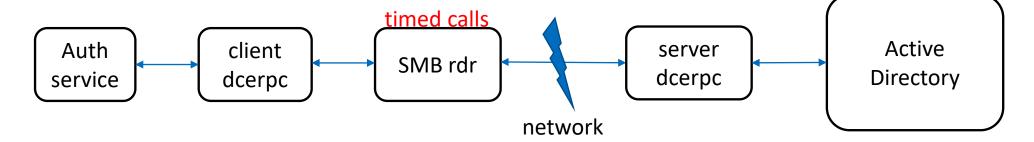


Asynchronous DCE/RPC

- Requires change in cli_ and srv_ interfaces
 - Need one more parameter to return "promise".
- Need changes in IDL (Interface Definition Language) library that generates client and server DCE/RPC calls
 - MS-RPC has changed the IDL to support async calls
- Requires considerable changes both in interface as well as transport layer
- Is there a way to meet requirement without messing up with DCE/RPC?



Using SMB Client for Timeouts



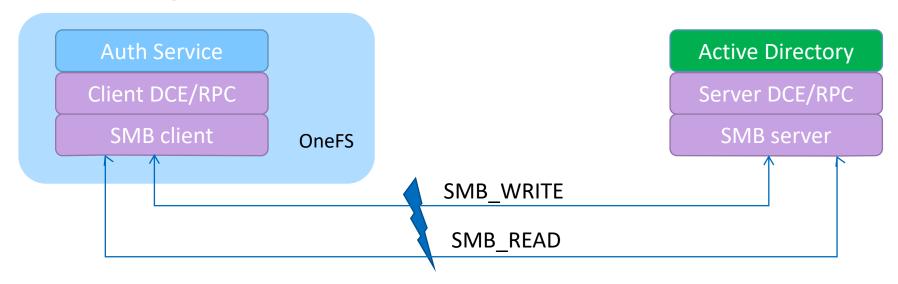
- The calls from DCE/RPC will still be synchronous
- Introduce timeouts at the SMB client layer (SMB rdr)
- Timeout information can be passed to SMB client from DCE/RPC
 - A separate data structure containing call timeouts





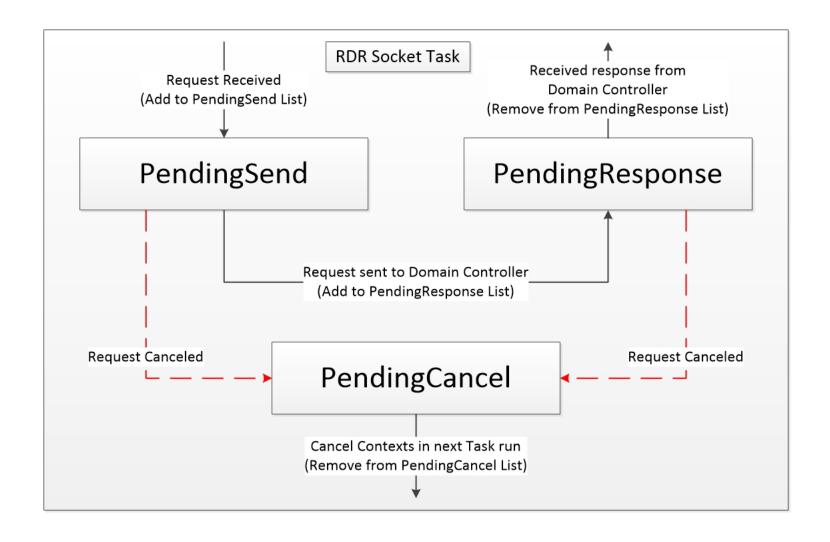
Using SMB Client for Timeouts contd...

- Every DCE/RPC is translated into two network calls at SMB client layer
 - SMB WRITE: To send request to the AD server
 - SMB READ: To receive response from the AD server
- Creating connection requires additional SMB_* calls
- For most hung calls, SMB READ response is never received





SMB Client (Redirector)



SMB Client (Redirector)

SMB WRITE

- One network call to send the RPC request to server
- All calls pending ack are in "PendingSend" queue
- Move the call from PendingSend to PendingCancel upon timeout

SMB READ

- One network call to receive call response (for SMB WRITE) from server
- All calls pending response are in "PendingResponse" queue
- Move the call from PendingResponse to PendingCancel upon timeout
- A separate thread to cancel all PendingCancel items
- As of now, no cancel request is sent to AD
- Delayed response will be treated as no-op



Finishing Thoughts

- A timeout at SMB client layer achieves timed DCE/RPC calls without tinkering with the library
- More graceful
- Provides guarantee of timed calls irrespective of response
- Limited changes
- ROI is important





Q & A

Amit.Gaurav@dell.com

