



Apache Directory



Leveraging RFC 4533 to build a heterogeneous replication system

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Speaker's Qualification

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Introduction

A bit of history

RFC 4533, what's in the box ?

Using it in a heterogeneous environment

What for ?

Roadmap

Future steps

Links

Q/A



Apache Directory

I Introduction

Introduction

Leveraging RFC 4533 to build a heterogeneous LDAP server replication system



Replication :

- Critical to any production LDAP server

- Has to be reliable

- Has to be fast

- no exit option

- not a standard until RFC 4533 was written

- This RFC opens many doors

It's not just about replication...



A bit of history



X.500 is the root

Caching

Shadowing

Replication is not a part of LDAP specifications

Many published drafts since 1997

A few RFCs since 2002

RFC 3384

RFC 4530/4533

LDUP working group 'failed' to produce a RFC



February 2004, Kurt Zeilenga's draft :

LDAP Multi-master Replication Considered Harmful

Many servers have already implemented a **LDUP** like replication system, but each system is vendor specific.

OpenLDAP has implemented two different system : **slurpd** (now obsoleted) and **Syncrepl**

Still looking for a common base to build an interoperable replication system...



III What's in the box ?

RFC 4533, what's in the BOX ?



What's in the box ?

*“... and I think **syncrepl**
is the best thing since copulation.”*

(seen on the OpenLDAP mailing list, 18/9/2009)

Probably a bit emphatic !



What's in the box ?

A standard

A protocol

Fixes some existing replication issues

- Failure to ensure a reasonable level of convergence

- Failure to detect that convergence cannot be achieved (without reload);

- Require pre-arranged synchronization agreements

- Require the server to maintain histories of past changes to DIT content and/or meta information

- Require the server to maintain synchronization state on a per-client basis

- Overly chatty protocols.



What's in the box ?

Implemented so far by OpenLDAP

Replaces the defunct LDUP group

Is currently being implemented in Apache Directory
Server



Replication in a heterogeneous environment



Implementation details

It does not need a specific protocol : LDAP is enough

As soon as a server implements the producer part of the protocol, it can replicate itself with another consumer

Implementing a consumer makes your server a working 'slave'

To have the producer and consumer is not enough : you have to implement a conflict resolution system



The consumer is the easiest part to implement

- Needs a client API

- Implement the controls

- Implement the protocol handling

- Inject the modifications into the server

Done in ADS, as a proof of concept

Can be implemented as a standalone component



The producer is more complex

- Implement the controls

- Implement the protocol handling

- Support for persistent search

- Support for polling

- Have to keep a local state (with a journal)

Not yet done in ADS

Can also be a standalone component, a kind of replication proxy.



The most complex part

Easy only in Master-Slave situation

When in multi-master, conflicts are likely to happen

- Need synchronized servers (NTP)

- Based on entryCSN

- The better the precision, the better the resolution

- Last writer wins

This is a deterministic system, it does not need a human being to resolve conflicts



What for ?



Implementing a standard

RFC 4533 is a de facto standard : it guarantees our users that they can switch from one server to another one if needed

Maybe not the best solution ever, but what else ?

In OSS world, interoperability matters

Allows a cross replication between openLDAP and Apache Directory Server



You can't ignore the installed servers

OpenLDAP is already installed in many places

Apache Directory Server serves a different set of needs and a heterogeneous cluster is ideal for providing the features you need based on the differing strengths offered by various servers

By implementing this RFC, we are offering more than just LDAP, but we also guarantee the users' assets

Some applications are not critical but need more extensible servers to work : we see that as an opportunity beside OpenLDAP



Apache DS offers extended functionalities

We have implemented Stored Procedures and Triggers

This can be leveraged in a global system where the central storage is OpenLDAP and ADS is used as an e-provisioning solution

Apache Directory Server can be embedded, and replicated with an external server

Can also be a solution for remote applications, when not connected



Other benefits

In companies where many different LDAP servers are installed, cross replication can help

Dedicated system using replication

- Auditing

- Backups

The protocol itself can be implemented without the backend : as an API



Roadmap for Apache DS








Apache Directory Server implementation status

- ✔ Remove Mitosis code from the server
- ✔ Include support for **entryUUID** and **entryCSN**
- ✔ Implement a journal to efficiently implement syncrepl
- ✔ Define a client-API being able to communicate using LDAP protocol with a remote server
- ✔ Implement the needed controls (SyncRequest, SyncInfo, SyncDone, SyncState)



Apache Directory Server implementation status :

-  Implement the consumer part
-  Write a proof of concept, with ADS being a consumer and OpenLDAP as producer
-  Implement the producer part
-  Implement the conflict resolution system
-  Define and implement integration tests



DEMO ...



Future steps



Delta-Syncrepl

Syncrepl on other servers too ?

Schema replication

Tooling



Website

<http://directory.apache.org>

Download

<http://directory.apache.org/apacheds/1.5/downloads.html>

Mailing lists

Development list: dev@directory.apache.org

Users list: users@directory.apache.org

Issue tracking

<http://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/DIRSERVER>



Questions

&

Answers