

Autofs NG – The new Linux automounter Mike Waychison Linux Software Engineering Sun Microsystems, Inc

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Agenda

- History of Autofs
- Summary of functionality
- Comparisons
- Autofs NG



History of Linux Autofs

- Autofs 3 created by H. Peter Anvin ~ 1997
- Autofs 4 created by Jeff
 Fitzhardinge
- Autofs 4.1 maintained by Ian Kent
- AMD BSD4.4



Autofs 3

- Supported basic autofs functionality
 - No direct maps
 - No browsing
 - No multimounts
 - No nsswitch.conf support
 - Resulted in Linuxisms (yp:auto_home)



Autofs v4

- Based off v3
- Added rudimentary support for multimounts
- Yay! /net access (sorta..)
 - Used custom program maps to simulate the special -hosts map.



Autofs v4 (cont)

- Multimounts are mounted all at the same time.
 - Originally 'all or nothing' approach
 - 'nostrict' option later added to deal with errors.
- Still no direct mount support.
- Still no browsing support.



Autofs v4.1

- Ghosting (like browsing)
 - Indirect map entries picked up by the wildcard key stick around
- Direct(ish) map support
 - Direct maps are translated into indirect maps internally -> leads to 'covering' directories



AMD

- Different syntax
 - more powerful
 - more confusing (IMHO)
- Portable
 - Implemented in userspace
 - Ported to Tru64, BSDi, Linux, Solaris, Irix and AIX



AMD (cont)

- Uses a userspace NFS server
 - Traps on lookups of non-existent files
 - Processes map entry
 - Mounts the filesystem in some other location
 - Returns a newly created symlink that points to the mounted filesystem
- Leads to the classic /bin/pwd problem



Design problems(v3->4.1)

- Kernel -> Userspace:
 - Communication done through pipe passed in at mount time.
 - Broken pipe -> broken mount
- Userspace -> Kernel
 - loctls on the base directory of the indirect mount
 - Does not work well with direct mounts (directory is covered!)



Feature Comparison

	v3	v4	v4.1
Indirect Maps	Y	Y	Y
Direct Maps	N	N	Sort of
Browsing	N	N	Sort of
Native -hosts	N	N	N
Multimounts	N	Sort of	Soft of



Goals

- Support:
 - indirect mounts
 - direct mounts
 - multimounts
 - browsing
- Allow transparent use of maps by Commercial Unix (Solaris in particular)



Secondary Goals

- Support Linuxisms
 - mapname nameservice prefixes (program:, yp:, nisplus: Idap:)
 - Hesiod support
 - CD changer support
- Iterable program maps



Design – The Situation

- Current design had flaws
 - Communications channels did not allow direct mounting nor multimounts
 - Linux per-process mount table namespaces would break autofs mounts
 - Current design would get 'stuck' if deamon killed



Design – Requirements

- New means of communication
 - Must be able to communicate with direct mounts
- Remove duplicated state between kernel and userspace
- Be able to deal with userspace updates and brokenness
 - w/o hanging the machine :)



Design – Trapping

- Provide magic filesystem
 - Two modes of operation
 - Direct Traps on entry into root directory
 - Indirect Traps on entry into any child directory
 - Trapping performed by calling out to userspace (/sbin/autofs)
 - Done in namespace context of the trapping application (but as root)
 - Assumes administrator trusts /sbin/autofs



Design – Expiry

- Handled in the kernel
 - Provided as a generic facility
- Atomic expiry of trees
 - Trees can be tagged to expire as part of an expiring subtree
- Flaw Userspace has no notification that the expiry occurred.



Example – Indirect

/etc/auto_master:

/home /etc/auto_home

/etc/auto_home:

mikew bignfs.mydomain.com:/export/mikew stews bignfs.mydomain.com:/export/stews



Example – Indirect (cont)

• When automount(8) is run:

mount -o indirect,mapname=/etc/auto_home -t
 autofs none /home

 When /home/mikew is accessed, kernel calls:

```
MAPNAME=/etc/auto_home \
```

```
MAPKEY=mikew \
```

```
MOUNTFD=3 \setminus
```

```
/sbin/autofs mount
```



Example – Indirect (cont)

- /sbin/autofs:
 - Looks up \$MAPKEY in \$MAPNAME
 - Mounts found filesystem
 - Moves filesystem to directory specified by \$MOUNTFD
 - Returns 0
- Kernel lets userspace walk into the newly available filesystem



Example – Direct

- Direct mounts are done in the same way:
 - mount -o direct,mapname=/etc/auto_direct,mapkey=/full/path -t
 autofs none /full/path
- MAPNAME=/etc/auto_direct
- MAPKEY=/full/path
 - (specified at autofs mount time, no runtime resolution done)



Lazy Multimounts

- Handle by installing direct mounts
 within mounted filesystems
- Introduces the concept of entry offsets
- Example:

/usr/src / bignfs:/export/sources \
 linux othernfs:/export/linux











Project Status

- Alpha
- Need to work on Linuxisms
- Pass most of autofs connectathon testsuite
- Kernel + Userspace GPL http://autofsng.bkbits.net ftp://ftp-eng.cobalt.com/pub/users/ssmith