

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

- Distr is freely available from
`ftp://ftp.eecs.tufts.edu/pub/distr`
- revision: 2.0.0Alpha
(not satisfied with specifications)
- handles UNIX files and links
(directories easy given time)
- considering supporting NT

SCALABLE DISTRIBUTION ALLOWS

- scalable **mistakes** that disable networks very efficiently
 - network **storms**
 - rapid propagation of human **errors**
- scalable **vulnerability** to attack
 - cracking master cracks slaves
 - can be used for denial-of-service

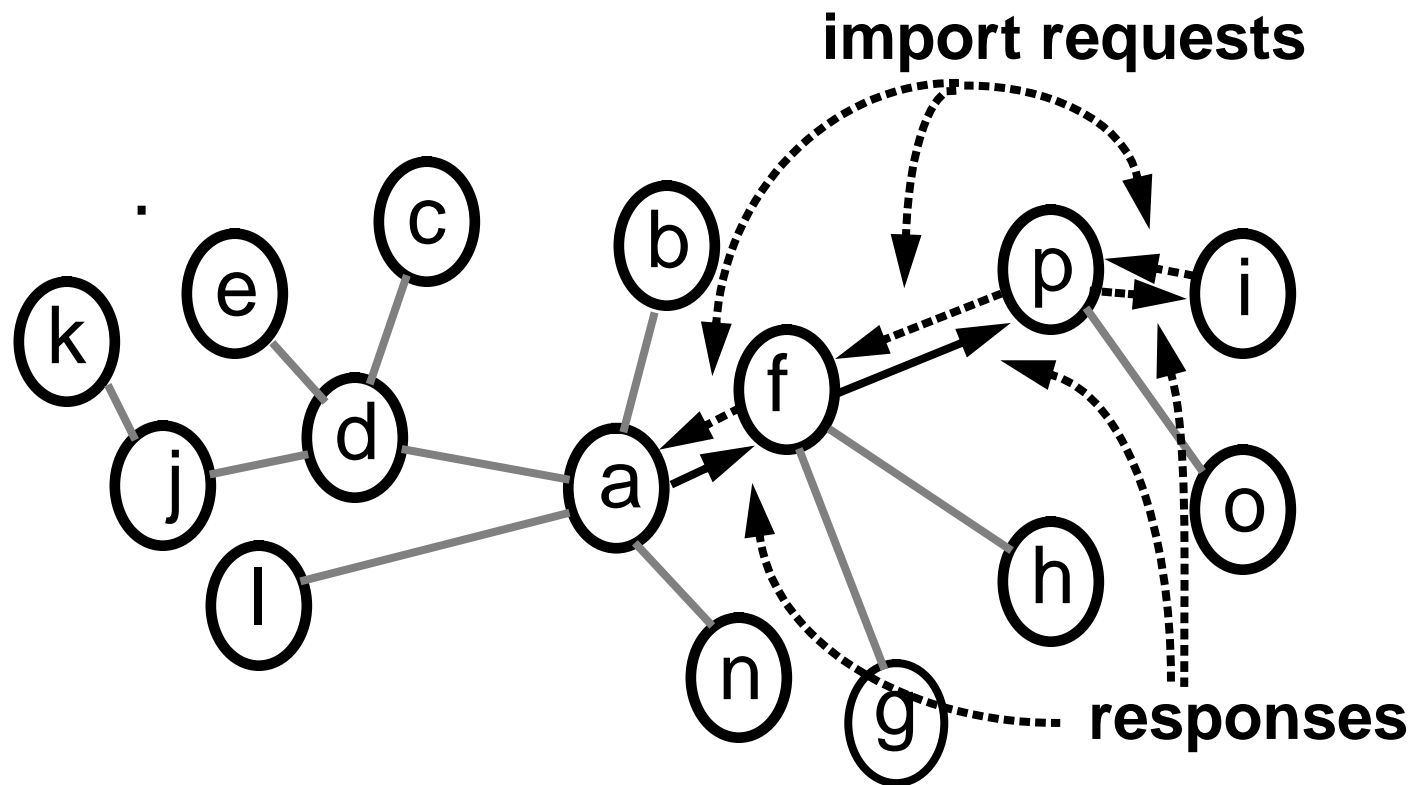
AT WHAT COST?

- must **create** configurations for each kind of host and domain
- must **manually configure** a distribution topology for scalable use
- must **bootstrap** by distributing configuration files and Perl-5, perhaps with RDIST:)

ILLUSION AND REALITY

- x illusion: PGP signing provides security
- ✓ reality: susceptible to replay attacks.
- x illusion: difficult to write configurations
- ✓ reality: one basic file per host type
- x illusion: it'd be easy to auto-configure
- ✓ reality: very hard problem

UNDERSTANDING IMPORT SCALABILITY

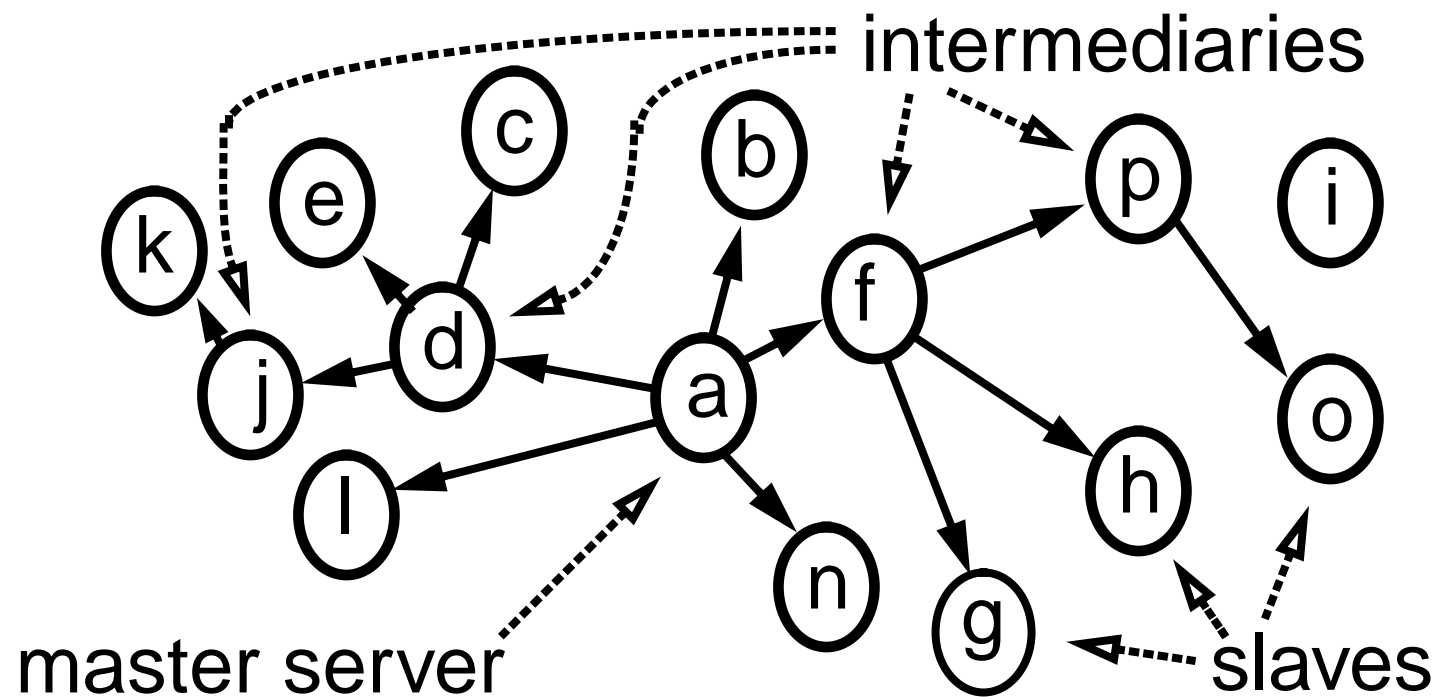


IMPLEMENTING SCALABILITY

- `import.afterSuccess = sub {
 &some('export.initiate');`
};
`clients = ['foo', 'bar'];`
follows each successful import with an export!
- `export.before = sub {
 &some('import.initiate');`
};
`servers = ['foo', 'bar'];`
queries servers for the correct versions before
exporting to others!

SCALABILITY

if you told two friends,
and they told two friends...



SIMPLE HACKS

- `import.authentic = \&PGPauthentic;`
`signers = ['Alva L. Couch'];`
authenticates each `file` against detached PGP signature `file.sig`
- `import.before = sub {`
 `my $file = &some('import.file');`
 `system("/usr/bin/ci -m 'distr' \`
 `$file >/dev/null 2>&1")/256==0;`
`};`
implements local pre-distribution archiving.
- can be limited to **specific cases** by naming!

LOCAL CUSTOMIZATION

```
import = sub { # oversimplified to fit!  
  if (&some('import.authentic')) {  
    if (&some('import.before')) {  
      if (&some('import.method')) {  
        &some('import.afterSuccess');  
      } else {  
        &some('import.afterFailure');  
      }  
    } else {  
      &some('import.afterDenial');  
    }  
  };  
}
```

actually does the import

user 'hooks'

USING DISTR

- `distr -scopes mail.sendmail \`
`-tags export`
calls `distr` on a **master** host to **distribute** files to a slave host
- `distr -scopes mail.sendmail \`
`-tags import`
calls `distr` on a **slave** host to **request** a file from a master host.

DISTR'S PROTOCOL

client initiates request

↖ `mail.sendmail.aliases.export.file`

`mail.sendmail.aliases.export.initiate`

↓ `{'tag' => 'import',
'scope' =>
'mail.sendmail.aliases',
'file' => <embedded file> }`

↑ `{'success'
=> ...}
{'error'
=> ...}`

`mail.sendmail.aliases.import`

↖ `mail.sendmail.aliases.import.file`

server responds to request

PARAMETER-PASSING

- `foo.import.file = '/foo';`
is used by method `foo.import`
- `bar.import.file = '/bar';`
is used by method `bar.import`
- both these methods are aliases for plain `import` (through inheritance)!

INHERITANCE

- **scope:** 'where' you are, e.g.,
 - `mail.sendmail.aliases`
- **tag:** 'what' you want, e.g., `import`
- use the first definition you find in the list:
 - `mail.sendmail.aliases.import`
 - `mail.sendmail.import`
 - `mail.import`
 - `import`
- Perl syntax: `&some('import')`

DISTR CONFIGURATION

```
mail.sendmail.aliases {  
  import.file = '/usr/lib/aliases';  
  import.afterSuccess = sub {  
    system("/usr/lib/newaliases \  
      >/dev/null 2>&1")/256==0;  
  };  
}
```

- attributes can be arbitrary Perl-5 **scalars**, including **function references**
- missing details 'filled in' with **inheritance**

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

- `mail.sendmail.aliases`
is the name of a (distributed) **object**
- `mail.sendmail.aliases.import.file`
`= '/usr/lib/aliases';`
specifies the target file.
- `mail.sendmail.aliases.import`
is the **method** for importing that file

DISTR

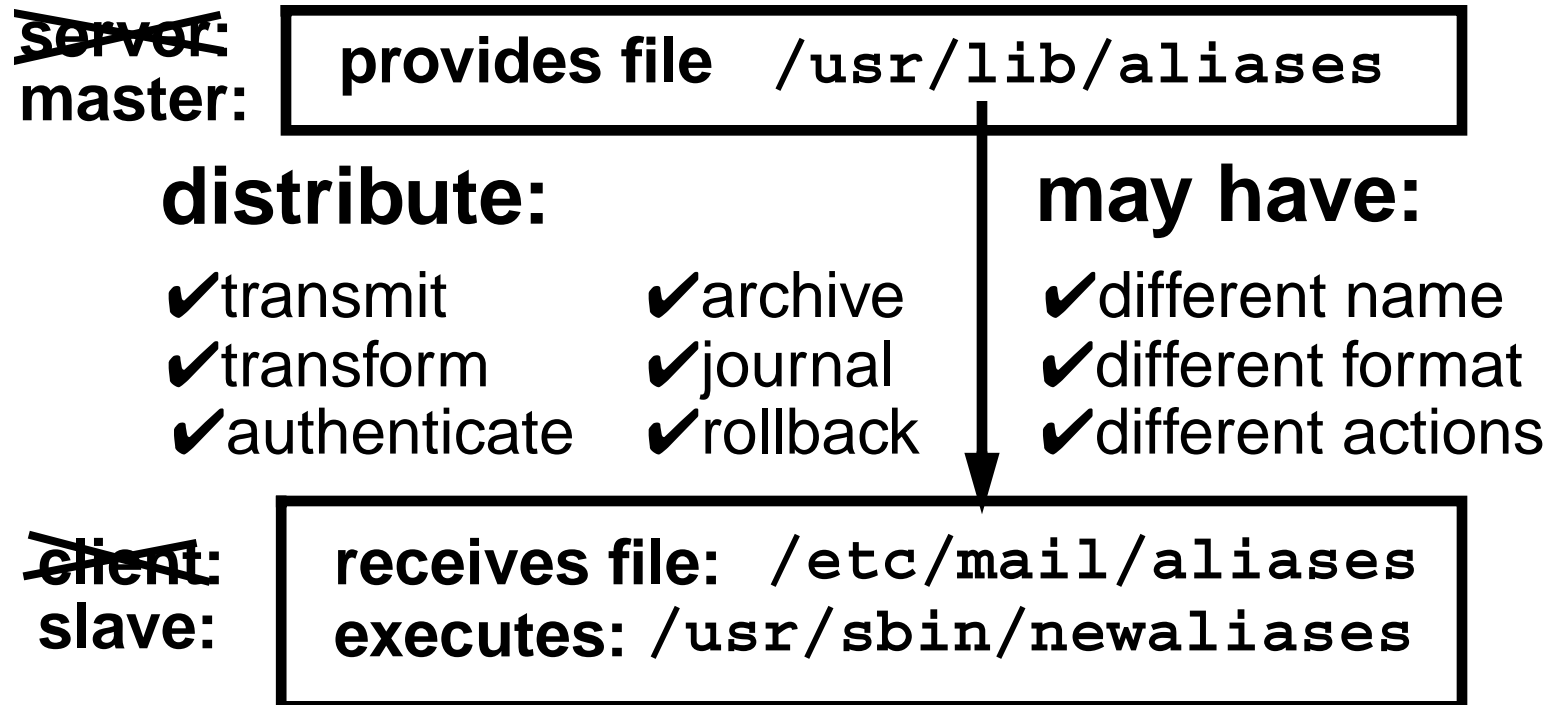
- hosts are both **servers** and **clients**
 - server **distrd**: reacts to requests
 - client **distr**: makes requests
- hosts can be both **masters** and **slaves**
 - **master**: provider of information
 - **slave**: consumer of information
- **bidirectional**: master or slave initiates.
- slave machines must **agree** to updates!
Masters **can't force** slaves to comply!

TYPICAL APPROACH (RDIST)

```
mail:/usr/lib/aliases->(slave)
install /etc/mail/aliases
special "/usr/sbin/newaliases"
```

- requires a **master server**
- **unidirectional**: master-to-slave
- **platform-specific**
- master needs **root privileges** on slave
- this doesn't exactly **encourage** cooperation between admins!

FILE DISTRIBUTION AND HETEROGENEITY



AN 'ANARCHIST' VIEW

- **replace** a venerable and very mature tool (with a very young and strange one)!
- **violate** (almost all) software engineering and programming language principles!
- develop configuration maintenance architecture from the **bottom up!**
- **redefine** what is meant by 'distribution' (and perhaps even 'scalable')

TO GET ALONG, WE NEED:

- a **common language** for referring to things and actions
- the ability to **interpret** that language to make changes for the common good
- the ability to **limit changes** to those agreed upon by both parties

CHAOS OUT OF ORDER:
A SIMPLE, SCALABLE FILE DISTRIBUTION FACILITY
FOR "INTENTIONALLY HETEROGENEOUS" NETWORKS
-OR-
AN ANARCHISTS' GUIDE
TO HETEROGENEOUS NETWORK
CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

Alva L. Couch
Assoc. Prof. of EECS, Tufts University
Email: *couch@eecs.tufts.edu*
Web: *http://www.cs.tufts.edu/~couch/*