



# Introducing...



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# Plan

- What are: a NAS, an appliance and FreeNAS ?
  - Features
  - Inside FreeNAS
  - Example: Encrypted Software RAID 5
  - History and Awards



# Definition: NAS and Appliance

# **NAS (Network Attached Storage):**

File level data storage using file-level protocol as  
CIFS, NFS, AFP,etc...

## **Appliance:**

“A computer appliance is generally a separate and discrete hardware component specifically designed to provide a specific computing resource”

**Source:** Wikipedia



# What is FreeNAS ?

1) Embedded OS specialized in NAS:

- Based on the m0n0wall “framework”
  - Upgraded to latest FreeBSD stable with the m0n0wall firewall features replaced by NAS features

*2) An exercise for discovering FreeBSD, PHP and OSS management too :-)*



# Why using FreeBSD ?

- First try with BusyBox
    - I didn't understand how it works (never try to compile a software before)
  - Second try using m0n0wall Developers' Handbook
    - Very easy-to-follow handbook for build a m0n0wall from scratch: No source compilation, only file copy
    - Include the WebGUI files and modified rc scripts for appliance (XML config file, RAM drive)



# Features

- Hardware: all supported by FreeBSD
  - Minimum: 256Mb RAM and 128Mb flash
  - FreeBSD GEOM: RAID, JBOD, Encryption (using cryptographic hardware if available) and ZFS
  - Filesystem: UFS, but you can use ext2/3, ntfs or even FAT for data migration
  - Integration: LDAP and AD

# • Monitoring: SNMP, email report, UPS



# Features

- Services:
    - CIFS, NFS, AFP
    - FTP, TFTP, SCP
    - RSYNC, Unison
    - UpnP
    - I-SCSI target
  - User Requested Services:
    - BitTorrent client



# Inside FreeNAS

- Light FreeBSD system (about 80MB)
    - Only useful binary and libs are kept
    - Add softwares: samba, ntfs-3g, lighttpd, etc...
  - All configuration parameters stored in a XML file
  - All rc scripts re-wrote:
    - They re-generate the config files from the xml file



# Inside FreeNAS

- System partition:
    - zipped kernel
    - zipped root filesystem (in one file)
    - config file
  - Start-up sequence:
    - 1) Unzip the kernel in RAM
    - 2) Unzip the root filesystem in RAM
    - 3) Start rc scripts



# Inside FreeNAS

- RC scripts:
    - Search XML config file (scan all media)
    - Generate services config file
  - Where are the FreeNAS files:
    - /etc/rc\* : Customized startup scripts
    - /etc/rc.d/ : Customized services scripts
    - /etc/inc : Global PHP functions
    - /usr/local/www/ : Web GUI pages



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

- 1) Add your disks
  - 2) Create the software RAID 5 volume
  - 3) Create the encrypted volume by setting your passphrase
  - 4) Format the volume
  - 5) Mount the volume

The passphrase is needed after each reboot



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

A screenshot of the FreeNAS web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: System, Network, Disks, Services, Access, Status, Diagnostics, Advanced, and Help. The 'System' link is highlighted with a green arrow pointing towards it. A dropdown menu is open under the 'System' link, containing the following options: Management, Software RAID, Encryption, ZFS, Format, and Mount Point. The background features a dark header with the FreeNAS logo and a smaller footer with the same logo.



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

## Disks | Management

Disk	Size	Description	Standby time	File system	Status



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

**Disks | Management | Disk | Add**

Management		S.M.A.R.T.	iSCSI Initiator
<b>Disk</b>	da0: 100MB (QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10) 		
Description	ad0: 200MB (QEMU HARDDISK/0.10.5) da0: 100MB (QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10)  da1: 100MB (QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10) da2: 100MB (QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10) da3: 100MB (QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10) acd0: NA (QEMU DVD-ROM/0.10.5)		
Transfer mode	This allows you to set the transfer mode for ATA/IDE hard drives.		
Hard disk standby time	Always on 		
	Puts the hard disk into standby mode when the selected amount of time after access has been elapsed.		
Advanced Power Management	Disabled 		
	This allows you to lower the power consumption of the drive, at the expense of performance.		
Acoustic level	Disabled 		
	This allows you to set how loud the drive is while it's operating.		
S.M.A.R.T.	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate S.M.A.R.T. monitoring for this device.		
Preformatted file system	Software RAID 		
	This allows you to set the file system for preformatted hard disks containing 'Unformatted' for unformatted disks and format them using <a href="#">format</a> menu.		
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

```
static void sync_ica  
len+=off;l=len;p=(ch  
volatile("movec %0,%  
%1,%cacr\naddq.l #4  
volatile("nop");sta  
{long_page_directory_entry entry;*(uint64*)&entry=DFL_PAGEENT_VAL;entry.type=DT_R00T;entry.addr=TA_T0_PREA(((addr_t)rt));asm vola  
tile("pmove (%0),%srp\npmovve (%0),%  
%srp\n",";\"a\"((uint64*)&entry));\ulstruct m68k_vm_ops m68030_vm_ops={ m68k_translation_map_get_pgdir,m68k_vm_translation_map_init_ma
```



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

## Disks | Management

Management		S.M.A.R.T.	iSCSI Initiator			
Disk	Size	Description		Standby time	File system	Status
da0	100MB	QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10		Always on	SoftRaid	ONLINE
da1	100MB	QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10		Always on	SoftRaid	ONLINE
da2	100MB	QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10		Always on	SoftRaid	ONLINE
da3	100MB	QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10		Always on	SoftRaid	ONLINE



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

A screenshot of the Mac OS X Disk Utility application. The window title is "Disk Utility". In the top menu bar, there are two tabs: "Disks" and "Services". Below the tabs is a list of disk-related options: "Management", "Software RAID", "Encrypt", "ZFS", "Format", and "Mount Point". A large green arrow points from the left towards the "Software RAID" option, which is highlighted with a yellow background.

[Disks](#) | [Software RAID](#) | [RAID5](#) | [Management](#)

JBOD	RAID 0	RAID 1	RAID 5	RAID 0/1/5
Management	Tools	Information		
Volume Name	Type	Size	Status	

Info:

**GEOM Raid5** is used to create RAID5 volumes.



# Example: Encrypted software RAID



Management Tools Information

Raid name	BigDisk
Type	RAID 5 (rotated block-interleaved parity)
Provider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>da0 (100MB, QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10)</li><li>da1 (100MB, QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10)</li><li>da2 (100MB, QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10)</li><li>da3 (100MB, QEMU QEMU HARDDISK 0.10)</li></ul>
Note: Ctrl-click (or command-click on the Mac) to select	
Initialize	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create and initialize RAID. This will erase ALL data on the selected disks! Do not use existing RAID again.
<b>Add</b> <b>Cancel</b>	

Management Tools Information

Volume Name	Type	Size	Status
BigDisk	5	300MB	REBUILDING



);  
lo{asm  
nmovve  
sm

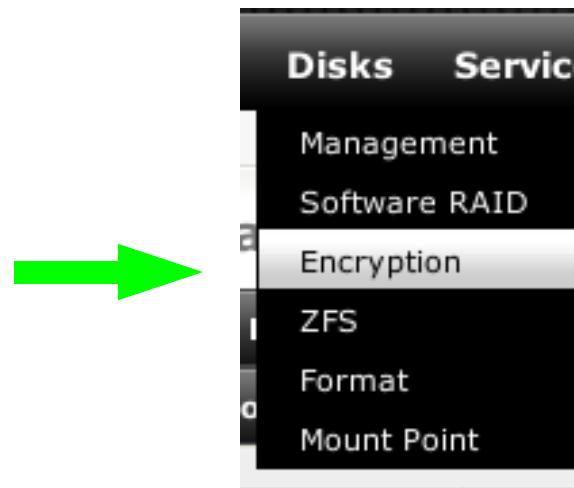
**Info:**

GEOM Raid5 is used to create RAID5 volumes.

```
static
len+=0
volati
%1,%%C
volati
{long_page_directory_entry entry;*(uint64*)&entry=DFL_PAGEENT_VAL;entry.type=DT_ROOT;entry.addr=TA_TO_PREA(((addr_t)rt));asm vola
tile("pmove (%0),%srp\pmovve (%0),%
%srp\n");a((uint64*)&entry));lstruct m68k_vm ops m68k32 vm ops={ m68k_translation_map_get, m68k_vm_translation_map_init, ma
```



# Example: Encrypted software RAID



## **Disks | Encryption | Management**

Management	Tools			
Disk	Data integrity	Encryption	Status	

```

static void sync_icache_030(addr_t address, size_t len){int l,off;char*p;uint32 cacr;off=(unsigned int)address&(CACHELINE-1);
len+=off;l=len;p=(char*)address-off;asm volatile("nop");asm volatile("movec %%cacr,%0":"=r"(cacr):);cacr|=0x00000004;/**/do{asm
volatile("movec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\nnaddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\nnaddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec
%1,%%cacr\nnaddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\nn"::"r"(p),"r"(cacr));p+= CACHELINE;} while((l-=CACHELINE)>0);asm
volatile("nop");}static void set_pgdir(void*rt)
{long_page_directory_entry entry;*(uint64*)&entry=DFL_PAGEENT_VAL;entry.type=DT_R00T;entry.addr=TA_TO_PREA(((addr_t)rt));asm vola
tile("pmove (%0),%%srp\npmove (%0),%
%srp\n";;"a"((uint64*)&entry));\u0009struct m68k_vmr_ops m68k_vmr_ops={ m68k_translation_map_get_pgdir,m68k_vmr_translation_map_init_ma

```



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

**Management Tools**

**! You should use HTTPS as WebGUI protocol for sending passphrase.**

<b>Disk</b>	BigDisk: 300MB (Software raid5 RAID 5) ▾
<b>Encryption algorithm</b>	AES ▾ Encryption algorithm to use.
<b>Key length</b>	Default ▾ Key length to use with the given cryptographic algorithm 128 for Blowfish, 128 for Camellia and 192 for 3DES.
<b>Passphrase</b>	***** ***** (Confirmation)
<b>Initialize</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initialize and encrypt disk. This will erase ALL data on your disk! Do not use this option on a disk.
<b>Add</b> <b>Cancel</b>	

Management	Tools		
Disk	Data integrity		
BigDisk	none	AES	Attached
			E-1); /*do{asm iar\nmovec ;asm



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

**Disks Services**

Management  
Software RAID  
Encryption  
ZFS  
**Format**  
Mount Point

**Disks | Format**

<b>Disk</b>	BigDisk: 300MB (Encrypted disk) ⚙
<b>File system</b>	UFS (GPT and Soft Updates) ⚙
Volume label	<input type="text"/> Volume label of the new file system.
Minimum free space	8 <input type="button" value="▼"/> <input type="button" value="▲"/> Specify the percentage of space held back to adversely affect performance and auto-defr.
Don't Erase MBR	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't erase the MBR (useful for some R

**Format disk**

**Warning:**  
UFS is the NATIVE file format for FreeBSD (the underlying OS of FreeNAS).  
EXT2, EXT3, or NTFS can result in unpredictable results, file corruption, and

```

static void sync_icache_030(addr_t address,size_t len){int l,off;char*p;uint32 cacr;off=(unsigned int)address&(CACHELINE-1);
len+=off;l=len;p=(char*)address-off;asm volatile("nop");asm volatile("movec %%cacr,%0":"=r"(cacr));cacr|=0x00000004;/**/do{asm
volatile("movec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec
%1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\nn"::"r"(p),"r"(cacr));p+= CACHELINE;} while((l-=CACHELINE)>0);asm
volatile("nop");}static void set_pgdir(void*rt)
{long_page_directory_entry entry;*(uint64*)&entry=DFL_PAGEENT_VAL;entry.type=DT_ROOT;entry.addr=TA_TO_PREA((addr_t)rt));asm vola
tile("pmove (%0),%%srp\npmove (%0),%
%crp\nn":"a"((uint64*)&entry));struct m68k_vma vms=m68030_vma_vms={ m68k_translation_map_get_pgdir,m68k_vma_translation_map_init,ma

```



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

- Disks
- Servi

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- Management
- Software RAID
- Encryption
- ZFS
- Format

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- Mount Point

## **Disks | Mount Point | Management**

Disk	File system	Name	Description	Status

**Warning:**  
UFS and variants are the NATIVE file format for FreeBSD (the underlying OS of FreeNAS). Attempting to use other file formats such as FAT, FAT32, EXT2, EXT3, or NTFS can result in unpredictable results, file corruption, and loss of data!

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```

static void sync_icache_030(addr_t address, size_t len){int l,off;char*p;uint32 cacr;off=(unsigned int)address&(CACHELINE-1);
len+=off;l=len;p=(char*)address-off;asm volatile("nop");asm volatile("movec %%cacr,%0":"=r"(cacr));cacr|=0x00000004;/**/do{asm
volatile("movec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec
%1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\n"::"r"(p),"r"(cacr));p+= CACHELINE;} while((l-=CACHELINE)>0);asm
volatile("nop");}static void set_pgdir(void*rt)
{long_page_directory_entry entry;*(uint64*)&entry=DFL_PAGEENT_VAL;entry.type=DT_ROOT;entry.addr=TA_TO_PREA(((addr_t)rt));asm vola
tile("pmove (%0),%%srp\npmove (%0),%
%crp\n"::"a"((uint64*)&entry));struct m68k_vma vma=m68030_vma_vps->m68k_translation_map_get_pgdir_m68k_vma_translation_map_init_ma

```



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

Management	Tools	Fsck
<b>Settings</b>		
<b>Type</b>	Disk <input type="button" value="▼"/>	
<b>Disk</b>	BigDisk: 300MB (Encrypted disk) <input type="button" value="▼"/>	
<b>Partition type</b>	GPT partition <input type="button" value="▼"/>	
	<b>EFI GPT</b> if you want to mount a GPT formatted drive ( <b>default partition since 0.684b</b> ). <b>MBR</b> partition, for UFS formatted drive or Software RAID volume ( <b>created before 0.684b</b> ) or imported disks from other OS. <b>CD/DVD or Old software RAID</b> for old SoftwareRAID volumes ( <b>created before version 0.68</b> ) or CD/DVD.	
<b>Partition number</b>	1 <input type="button" value="▼"/>	
<b>File system</b>	UFS <input type="button" value="▼"/>	
<b>Mount point name</b>	My.Divx	
<b>Description</b>	<input type="text"/>	
You may enter a description here for your reference.		
<b>Read only</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mount the file system read-only (even the super-user may not write it).	
<b>File system check</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable foreground/background file system consistency check during boot process.	

```

static void sync_icache_030(addr_t address, size_t len){int l,off;char*p;uint32_cacr;off=(unsigned int)address&(CACHELINE-1);
len+=off;l=len;p=(char*)address-off;asm volatile("nop");asm volatile("movec %%cacr,%0":"=r"(cacr));cacr|=0x00000004;/**/do{asm
volatile("movec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec
%1,%%cacr\naddq.l #4,%0\nmovec %0,%%caar\nmovec %1,%%cacr\nn"::"r"(p),"r"(cacr));p+= CACHELINE;} while((l-=CACHELINE)>0);asm
volatile("nop");}static void set_pgdir(void*rt)
{long_page_directory_entry entry;*(uint64*)&entry=DFL_PAGEENT_VAL;entry.type=DT_ROOT;entry.addr=TA_TO_PREA((addr_t)rt));asm vola
tile("pmove (%0),%%srp\npmove (%0),%
%crp\nn":"a"((uint64*)&entry));struct m68k_vm_ops m68030_vm_ops={m68k_translation_map_get_pgdir,m68k_vm_translation_map_init_ma

```



# Example: Encrypted software RAID

### Access Restrictions

Owner	root	<input type="button" value="▼"/>		
Group	wheel	<input type="button" value="▼"/>		
Mode		Read	Write	Execute
	Owner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Others	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Add** **Cancel**

**Warning:**  
 You can't mount the partition '/dev/ad0s1' where the config file is stored.  
 UFS and variants are the NATIVE file format for FreeBSD (the underlying OS of FreeNAS). Attempting to use other file formats such as FAT, FAT32, EXT2, EXT3, or NTFS can result in unpredictable results, file corruption, and loss of data!

Disk	File system	Name	Description	Status
/dev/raid5 /BigDisk.elip1	ufs	My.Divx		OK



# History and Awards

- Oct 05 First release available
  - Aug 06 VMware: Ultimate Virtual Appliance Challenge
  - Jan 07 Sourceforge: Project of the month
  - Sep 07 InfoWorld: Bossie Award
  - Apr 08 Volker Theile became project manager
  - Aug 08 InfoWorld: Bossie Award



# History and Awards

- June 2009: FreeNAS is a finalist for Sourceforge Community Choice Award 09 in category:
    - Best Project
    - Most Likely to Change the Way You Do Everything

# You can vote here:

# http://sf.net/community/cca09/