

# European AFS meeting 2009

<mailto:afscon09@dia.uniroma3.it>

<http://www.dia.uniroma3.it/~afscon09/>

Wolfgang A. Gehrke

DIA

Welcome and Overview



# Contents

## 1 Introduction

- General Notes
- Historical Notes

## 2 Overview of AFS Technology

- Technology Stack
- Local and Distributed File Systems

## 3 Organizational Hints

- Technical Hints
- Logistical Hints



# Welcome to the workshop

WiFi connectivity, documents, requests

# Welcome to the workshop

WiFi connectivity, documents, requests

The meeting:

- 13 years AFS workshop using German language
- 2008 first time using English language in Graz, Austria
- 2009 second workshop in Rome, Italy

# Welcome to the workshop

WiFi connectivity, documents, requests

The meeting:

- 13 years AFS workshop using German language
- 2008 first time using English language in Graz, Austria
- 2009 second workshop in Rome, Italy

Our department:

- long term AFS user but not a power user (mail, web, home)
- outsourced cell vn.uniroma3.it (initially Unix unification)
- in-house cell dia.uniroma3.it (laboratory setup, exam support)

# Welcome to the workshop

WiFi connectivity, documents, requests

The meeting:

- 13 years AFS workshop using German language
- 2008 first time using English language in Graz, Austria
- 2009 second workshop in Rome, Italy

Our department:

- long term AFS user but not a power user (mail, web, home)
- outsourced cell vn.uniroma3.it (initially Unix unification)
- in-house cell dia.uniroma3.it (laboratory setup, exam support)

Participants: Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, USA

Industry: E4 company (close to Modena, Italy)  
SUN Microsystems



# Who made it possible

**CASPUR** coffee breaks

Andrei Maslennikov, Federico Gorelli

**DIA** central organization, coffee break contribution, visit S. Paolo  
Wolfgang Gehrke, Franco Milicchio

**ENEA** video streaming

Giovanni Bracco, Francesco Beone

**E4 company** coffee break contribution

Matteo Spatola, Ludovica Delpiano

**INFN** conference material, funding of guests, organization support  
Sandro Angius, Claudio Bisegni, (and Fabrizio Manfredi)

**ROMA3** locality and network

Paolo Cursi, Paolo Capozucca

**SUN** bus tour

Walter Moriconi



# Invited guests

## Jeffrey Altman

- elder, *gatekeeper*, developer
- *Windows* port

## Derrick Brashear

- elder, *gatekeeper*, developer
- AIX/Mac OS X/Irix/Solaris port

Since 2004 “AFS & Kerberos Best Practices Workshop” in the USA:  
bring together users and administrators.

# What is the Andrew File System?

- distributed file system
- client-server architecture

# What is the Andrew File System?

- distributed file system
- client-server architecture
- servers offer homogeneous and location independent file space
- exist for wide range of UNIX platforms

# What is the Andrew File System?

- distributed file system
- client-server architecture
- servers offer homogeneous and location independent file space
- exist for wide range of UNIX platforms
- clients have local cache
- exist for Linux, Mac OS X, other Unix variants, Windows

# What is the Andrew File System?

- distributed file system
- client-server architecture
- servers offer homogeneous and location independent file space
- exist for wide range of UNIX platforms
- clients have local cache
- exist for Linux, Mac OS X, other Unix variants, Windows
- scalability, security, transparent data migration
- optional RO content replication

# What is the Andrew File System?

- distributed file system
- client-server architecture
- servers offer homogeneous and location independent file space
- exist for wide range of UNIX platforms
- clients have local cache
- exist for Linux, Mac OS X, other Unix variants, Windows
- scalability, security, transparent data migration
- optional RO content replication
- developed at CMU as part of the project Andrew  $\approx$  1984
- then product by Transarc Corporation, purchased by IBM 1994

# What is the Andrew File System?

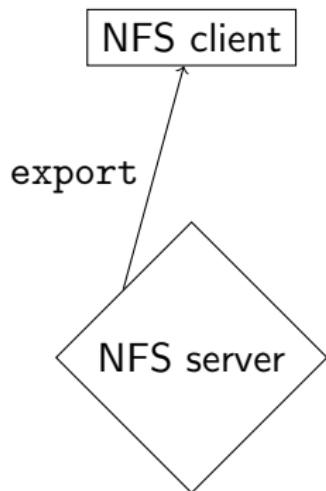
- distributed file system
- client-server architecture
- servers offer homogeneous and location independent file space
- exist for wide range of UNIX platforms
- clients have local cache
- exist for Linux, Mac OS X, other Unix variants, Windows
- scalability, security, transparent data migration
- optional RO content replication
- developed at CMU as part of the project Andrew  $\approx$  1984
- then product by Transarc Corporation, purchased by IBM 1994
- branch of the AFS source by IBM  $\leadsto$  OpenAFS  $\approx$  2000
- AFS and DCE/DFS products withdrawn 2005

# File space organization with volumes

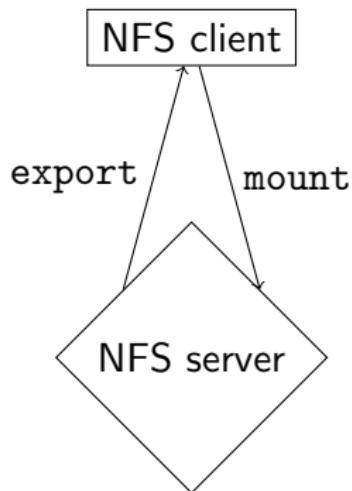
NFS client

NFS server

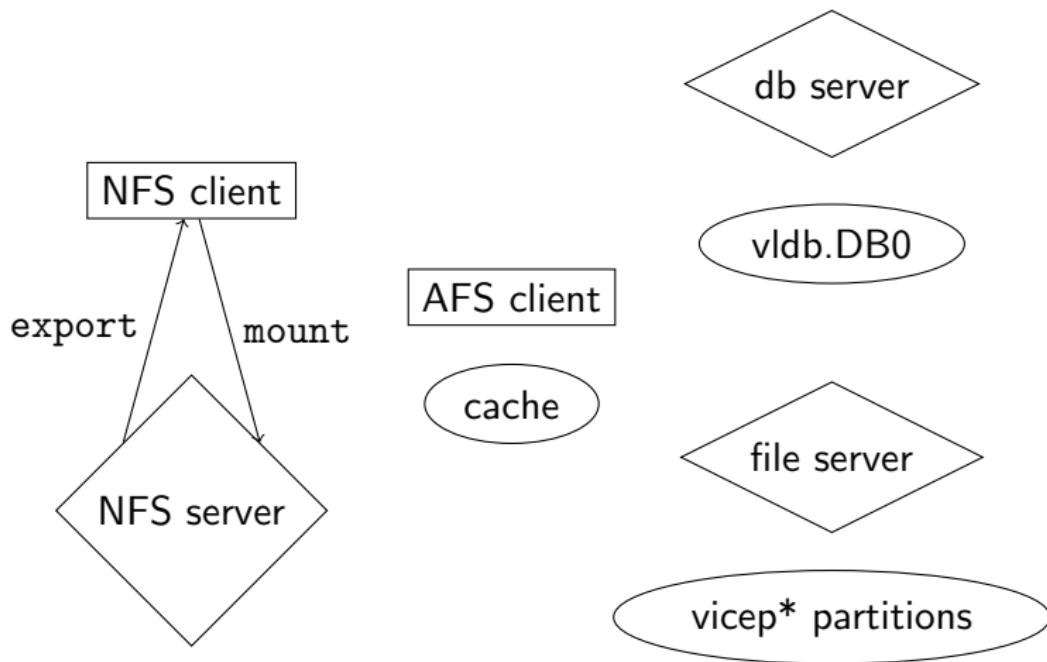
# File space organization with volumes



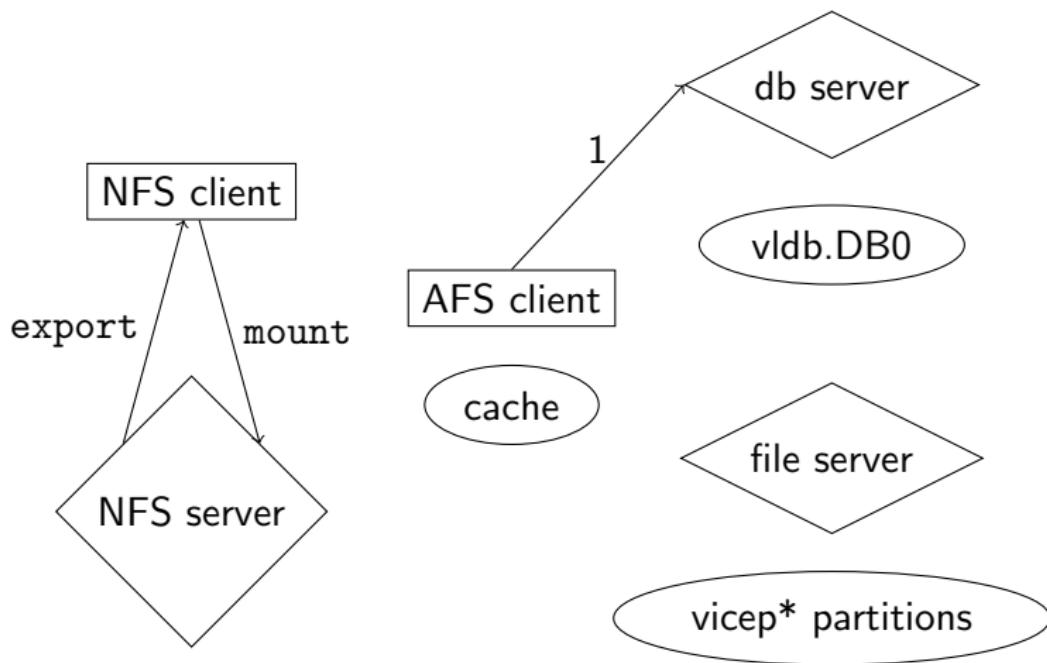
# File space organization with volumes



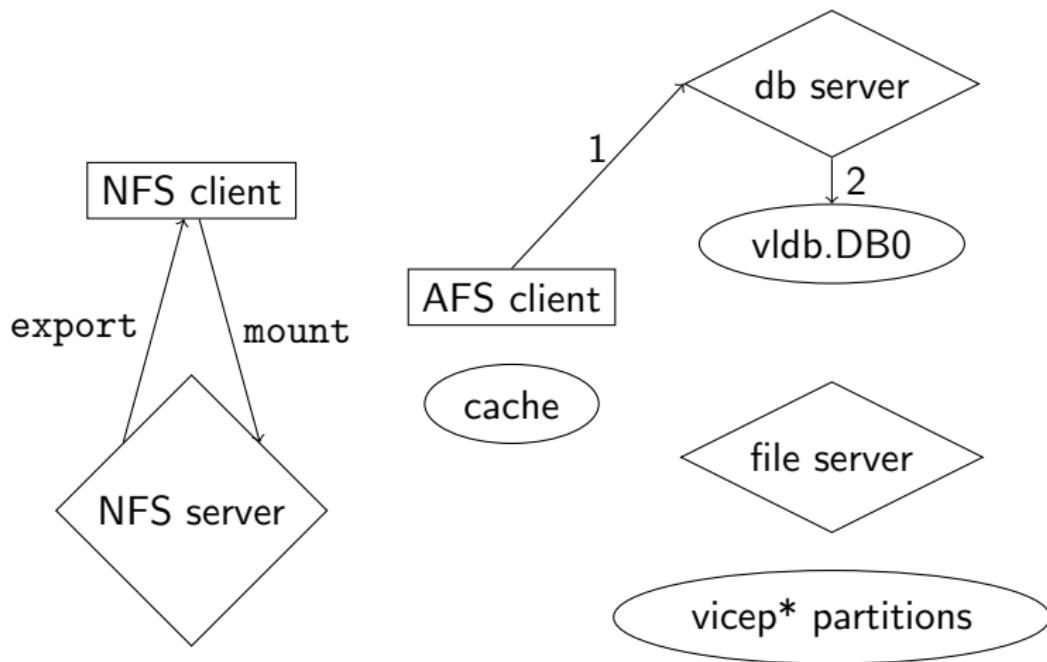
# File space organization with volumes



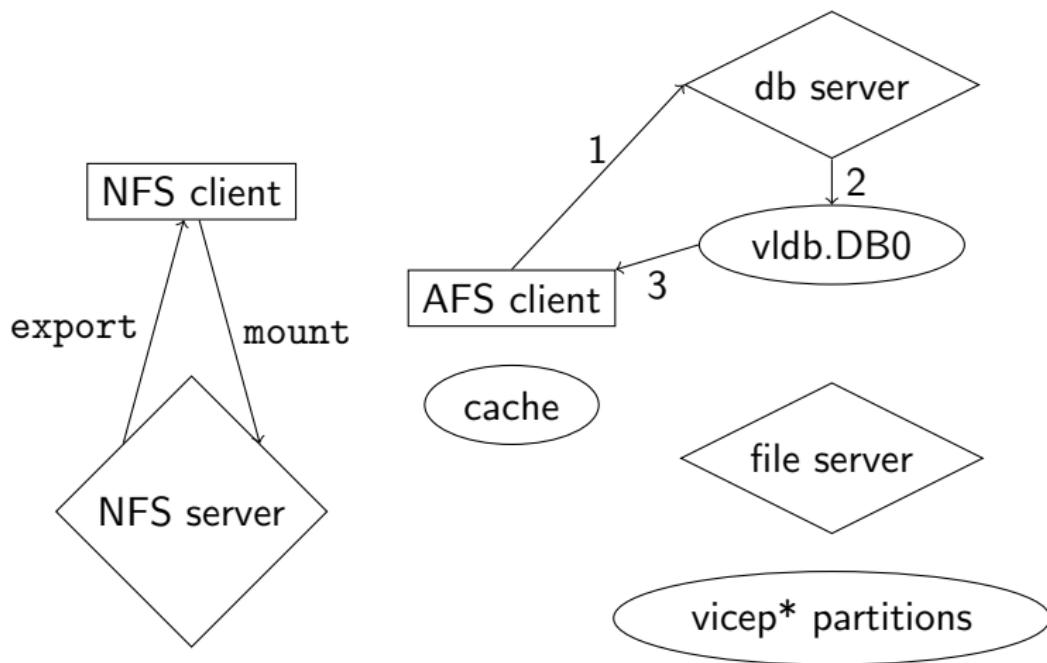
# File space organization with volumes



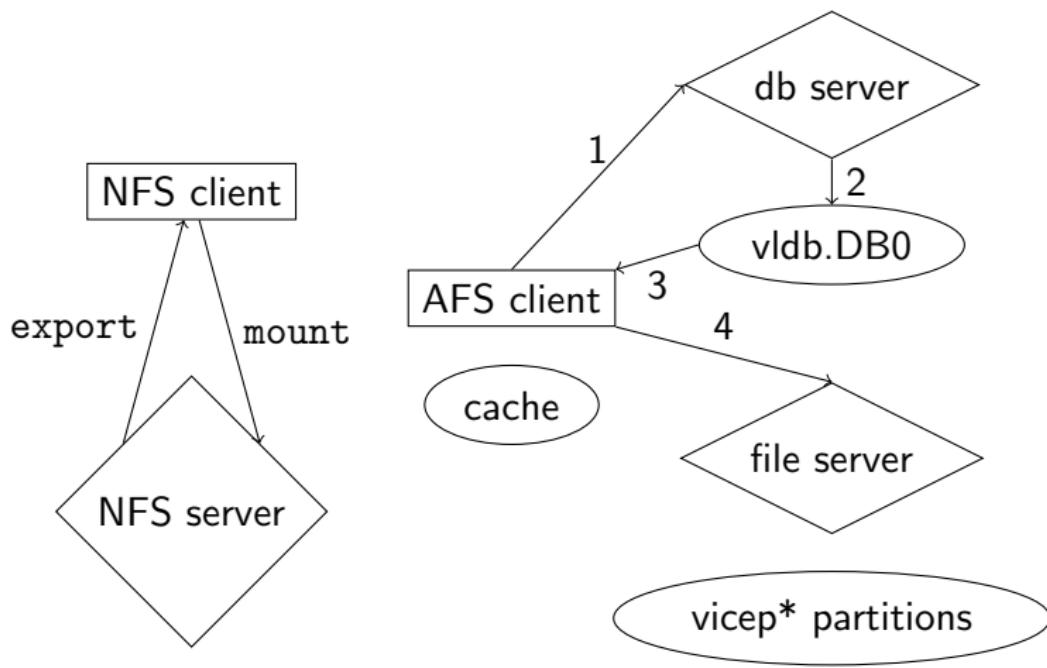
# File space organization with volumes



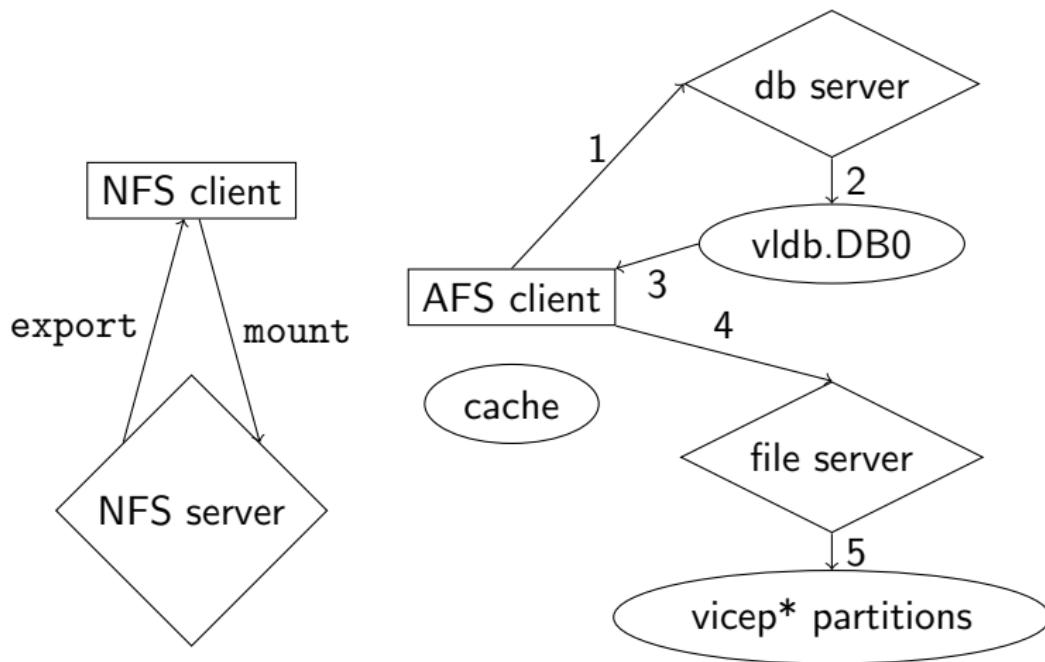
# File space organization with volumes



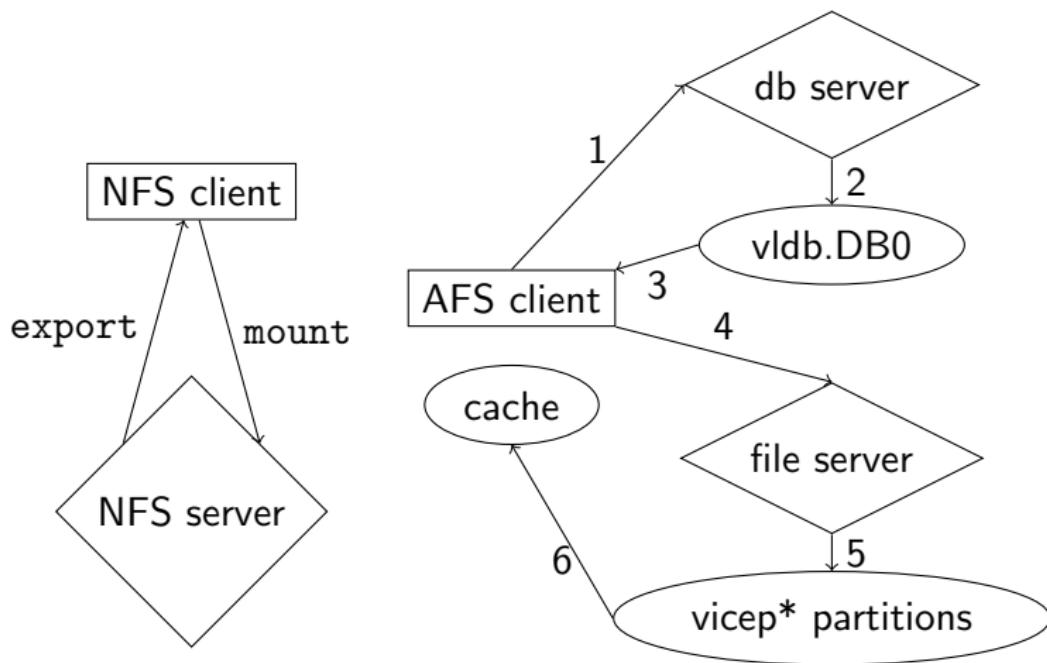
# File space organization with volumes



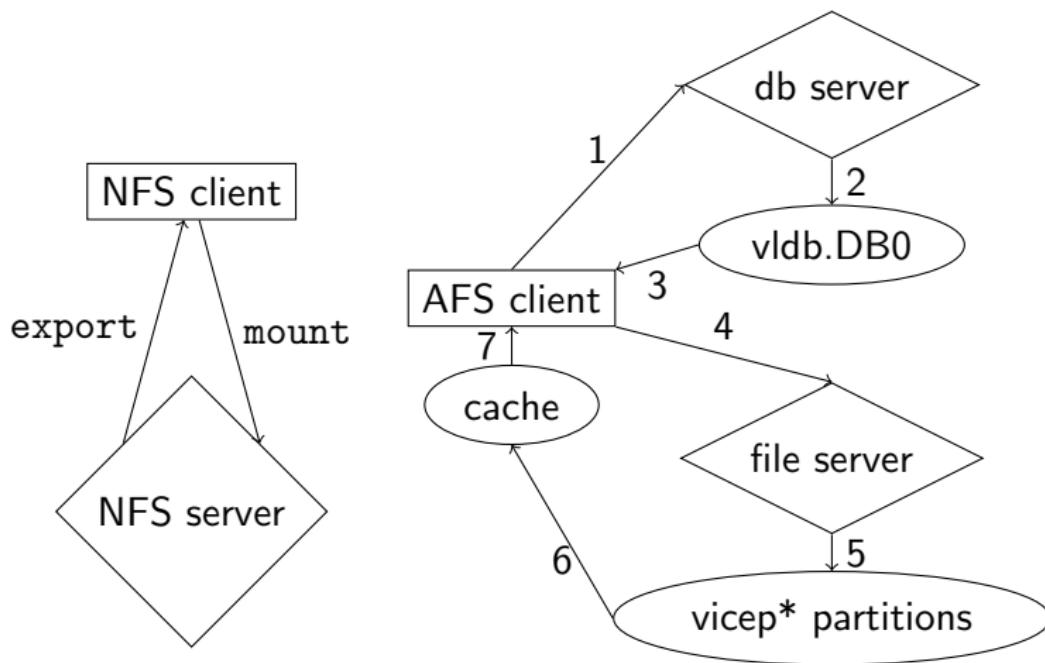
# File space organization with volumes



# File space organization with volumes



# File space organization with volumes



# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a fileserver
  - remember the location in DB



# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a filesERVER
  - remember the location in DB
  
- vos move**
  - transport between fileservers
  - change the location in DB

# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a fileserver
  - remember the location in DB
- vos move**
  - transport between fileservers
  - change the location in DB
- vos remove**
  - free space on the fileserver
  - destroy the location in DB

# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a fileserver
  - remember the location in DB
- vos move**
  - transport between fileservers
  - change the location in DB
- vos remove**
  - free space on the fileserver
  - destroy the location in DB
- vos dump** to a file

# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a fileserver
  - remember the location in DB
- vos move**
  - transport between fileservers
  - change the location in DB
- vos remove**
  - free space on the fileserver
  - destroy the location in DB
- vos dump** to a file
- vos restore** from a file

# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a fileserver
  - remember the location in DB
- vos move**
  - transport between fileservers
  - change the location in DB
- vos remove**
  - free space on the fileserver
  - destroy the location in DB
- vos dump** to a file
- vos restore** from a file
- and more**
  - status reports
  - DB operations

# Some volume operations

- vos create**
  - reserve space on a fileserver
  - remember the location in DB

- vos move**
  - transport between fileservers
  - change the location in DB

- vos remove**
  - free space on the fileserver
  - destroy the location in DB

**vos dump** to a file

**vos restore** from a file

- and more**
  - status reports
  - DB operations

- Note:**
- ① administration from arbitrary client!
  - ② no down-time on server exchange!



# More volume operations

```
vos backup root. afs  prepare backup operations
```

# More volume operations

`vos backup root. afs` prepare backup operations

`vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa` other method

# More volume operations

`vos backup root. afs` prepare backup operations

`vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa` other method

`vos create fs1 a root. cell 5000` fresh volume for cell root

# More volume operations

vos backup root. afs prepare backup operations

vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa other method

vos create fs1 a root. cell 5000 fresh volume for cell root

fs mkmount /afs/dia.uniroma3.it root. cell normal mount

fs mkmount /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it root. cell -rw RW mount

## More volume operations

vos backup root. afs prepare backup operations

vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa other method

vos create fs1 a root. cell 5000 fresh volume for cell root

fs mkmount /afs/dia.uniroma3.it root. cell normal mount

fs mkmount /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it root. cell -rw RW mount

vos addsite fs1 a root. afs ; vos addsite fs2 a root. afs

vos addsite fs1 a root. cell ; vos addsite fs2 a root. cell

vos release root. afs ; vos release root. cell

# More volume operations

vos backup root. afs prepare backup operations

vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa other method

vos create fs1 a root. cell 5000 fresh volume for cell root

fs mkmount /afs/dia.uniroma3.it root. cell normal mount

fs mkmount /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it root. cell -rw RW mount

vos addsite fs1 a root. afs ; vos addsite fs2 a root. afs

vos addsite fs1 a root. cell ; vos addsite fs2 a root. cell

vos release root. afs ; vos release root. cell

touch /afs/dia.uniroma3.it/test should fail

touch /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it/test should work

# More volume operations

`vos backup root. afs` prepare backup operations

`vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa` other method

`vos create fs1 a root. cell 5000` fresh volume for cell root

`fs mkmount /afs/dia.uniroma3.it root. cell` normal mount

`fs mkmount /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it root. cell -rw` RW mount

`vos addsite fs1 a root. afs ; vos addsite fs2 a root. afs`

`vos addsite fs1 a root. cell ; vos addsite fs2 a root. cell`

`vos release root. afs ; vos release root. cell`

`touch /afs/dia.uniroma3.it/test` should fail

`touch /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it/test` should work

`vos changeaddr` change IP of a file server

# More volume operations

`vos backup root. afs` prepare backup operations

`vos copy root. afs fs1 vicepa fs2 vicepa` other method

`vos create fs1 a root. cell 5000` fresh volume for cell root

`fs mkmount /afs/dia.uniroma3.it root. cell` normal mount

`fs mkmount /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it root. cell -rw` RW mount

`vos addsite fs1 a root. afs ; vos addsite fs2 a root. afs`

`vos addsite fs1 a root. cell ; vos addsite fs2 a root. cell`

`vos release root. afs ; vos release root. cell`

`touch /afs/dia.uniroma3.it/test` should fail

`touch /afs/.dia.uniroma3.it/test` should work

`vos changeaddr` change IP of a file server

`vos convertROtoRW` repair method by lost RW volume

# Some context

Managing AFS, The Andrew File System

Richard Campbell

Prentice Hall, Inc. 1998

Distributed Services with OpenAFS for Enterprise and Education

Franco Milicchio and Wolfgang A. Gehrke

Springer-Verlag 2007

Distributed Systems, Principles and Paradigms (second edition)

Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Maarten Van Steen

Pearson Education, Inc. 2007

# Some context

Managing AFS, The Andrew File System

Richard Campbell

Prentice Hall, Inc. 1998

Distributed Services with OpenAFS for Enterprise and Education

Franco Milicchio and Wolfgang A. Gehrke

Springer-Verlag 2007

Distributed Systems, Principles and Paradigms (second edition)

Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Maarten Van Steen

Pearson Education, Inc. 2007

in the following:

↑ distributed file systems

↔ related technology and AFS components

↓ local file systems



# AFS clients

/afs

/dia.uniroma3.it

/user



# AFS clients

/afs	/dia.uniroma3.it	/user
historical AFS root dynamic root or <i>root. afs</i> other mount point possible		

# AFS clients

/afs	/dia.uniroma3.it	/user
historical AFS root dynamic root or <i>root. afs</i> other mount point possible		
	cell name (e.g. <i>ThisCell</i> ) CellServDB file DNS <i>AFSDB record</i>	

# AFS clients

/afs	/dia.uniroma3.it	/user
historical AFS root dynamic root or <i>root. afs</i> other mount point possible		
	cell name (e.g. <i>ThisCell</i> ) CellServDB file DNS <i>AFSDB record</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↗ db servers</li> <li>↗ file servers</li> <li>↙ cacheinfo</li> </ul>

# AFS clients

/afs	/dia.uniroma3.it	/user
historical AFS root dynamic root or <i>root. afs</i> other mount point possible		
	cell name (e.g. <i>ThisCell</i> ) CellServDB file DNS <i>AFSDB record</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↗ db servers</li> <li>↗ file servers</li> <li>↙ cacheinfo</li> </ul>

In case of replication: remain as long as possible on RO path,  
 clients do load-balancing between replicas,  
 explicit RO or RW mounts can interfere.

# AFS servers

data base server	bosserver	e.g. 3 or 5, Ubik ptserver, vlserver, buserver (kaserver, upserver, runntp)
------------------	-----------	---

# AFS servers

data base server	bosserver	e.g. 3 or 5, Ubik ptserver, vlserver, buserver (kaserver, upserver, runntp)
file server	bosserver	/vicep* partitions filesERVER, volserver, salvager

# AFS servers

data base server	bosserver	e.g. 3 or 5, Ubik ptserver, vlserver, buserver (kaserver, upserver, runntp)
file server	bosserver	/vicep* partitions fileserv, volserver, salvager
backup host	bosserver	to tape or disk butc flexible cron backup volumes

# AFS servers

data base server	bosserver	e.g. 3 or 5, Ubik ptserver, vlserver, buserver (kaserver, upserver, runntp)
file server	bosserver	/vicep* partitions filesERVER, volserver, salvager
backup host	bosserver	to tape or disk butc flexible cron backup volumes

bosserver  $\approx$  Solaris service manager  
 $\approx$  mysqld\_safe

# AFS servers

data base server	bosserver	e.g. 3 or 5, Ubik ptserver, vlserver, buserver (kaserver, upserver, runntp)
file server	bosserver	/vicep* partitions fileserv, volserver, salvager
backup host	bosserver	to tape or disk butc flexible cron backup volumes

bosserver  $\approx$  Solaris service manager  
 $\approx$  mysqld\_safe

Ubik      leader-election  
*sync site*



# Server and client pairing

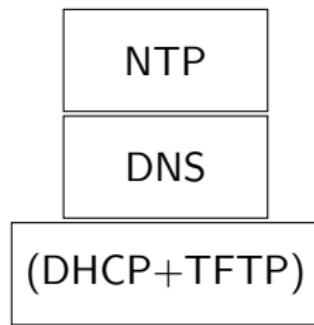
afsd	fs: e.g. ACL, mount, quota management
bosserver	bos: e.g. create process instances
buserver / butc:	backup: e.g. volume dump or restore also DB
ptserver	pts: e.g. user and group management
vlserver / volserver	vos: e.g. volume and partition management

# Server and client pairing

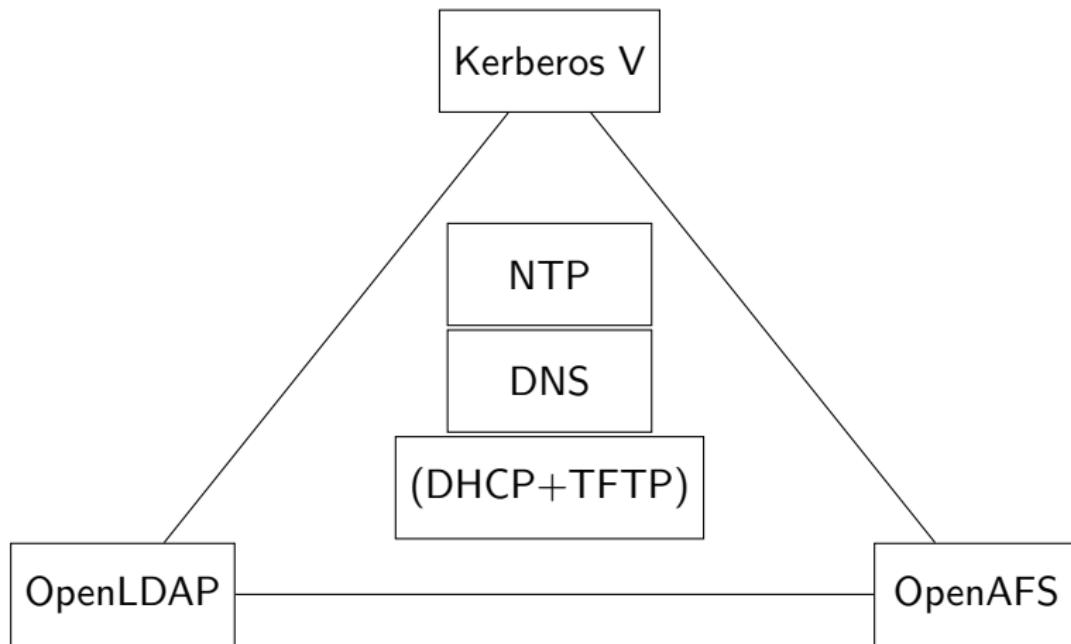
afsd	fs: e.g. ACL, mount, quota management
bosserver	bos: e.g. create process instances
buserver / butc:	backup: e.g. volume dump or restore also DB
ptserver	pts: e.g. user and group management
vlserver / volserver	vos: e.g. volume and partition management

- daemons have a “-help” option
- daemons may have a “-noauth” option
- commands have a “help” subcommand
- commands have a “-noauth” option
- commands may have the “-localauth” option (KeyFile)
- commands have a “-cell” option

# Related services with redundancy



# Related services with redundancy



# Related services with redundancy

**OS@DIA**

*Debian*

*NexentaCP*

Kerberos V

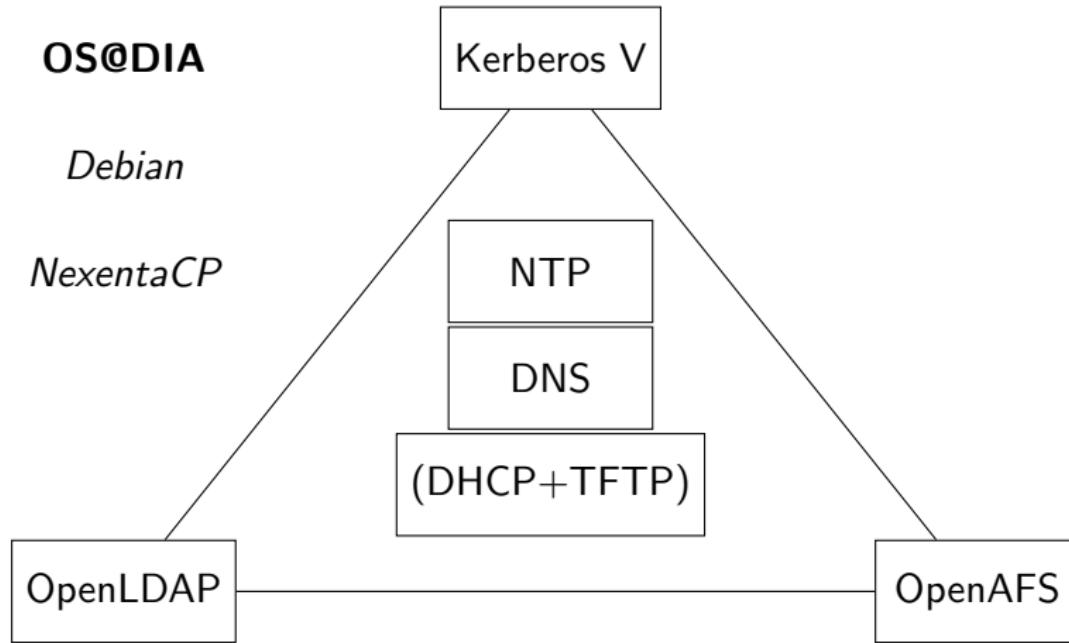
NTP

DNS

(DHCP+TFTP)

OpenLDAP

OpenAFS



# Related services with redundancy

**OS@DIA**

*Debian*

*NexentaCP*

**OpenLDAP**

**HW@DIA**

*Dell*

...

Kerberos V

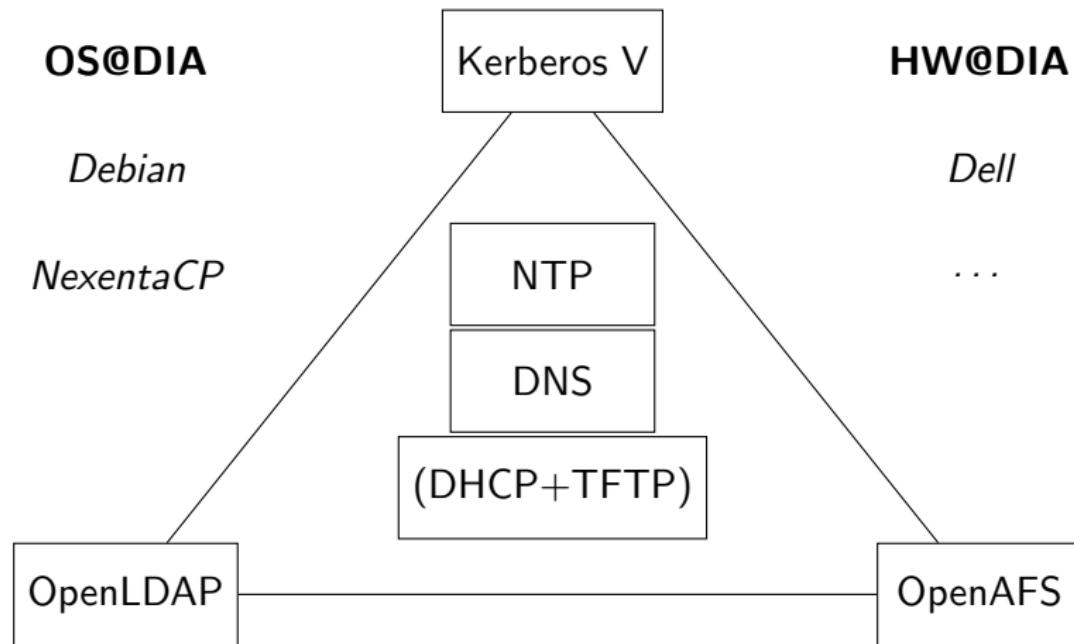
NTP

DNS

(DHCP+TFTP)

**OpenAFS**

# Related services with redundancy



**Virtualization** e.g. *XEN or VirtualBox*

# Multiple possibilities

Kerberos authentication trusted central third party

- Active Directory
- Heimdal
- MIT

# Multiple possibilities

Kerberos authentication trusted central third party

- Active Directory
- Heimdal
- MIT

Naming service provide user info for AFS IDs

- LDAP
- NIS
- ptserver gateway

# Multiple possibilities

Kerberos authentication trusted central third party

- Active Directory
- Heimdal
- MIT

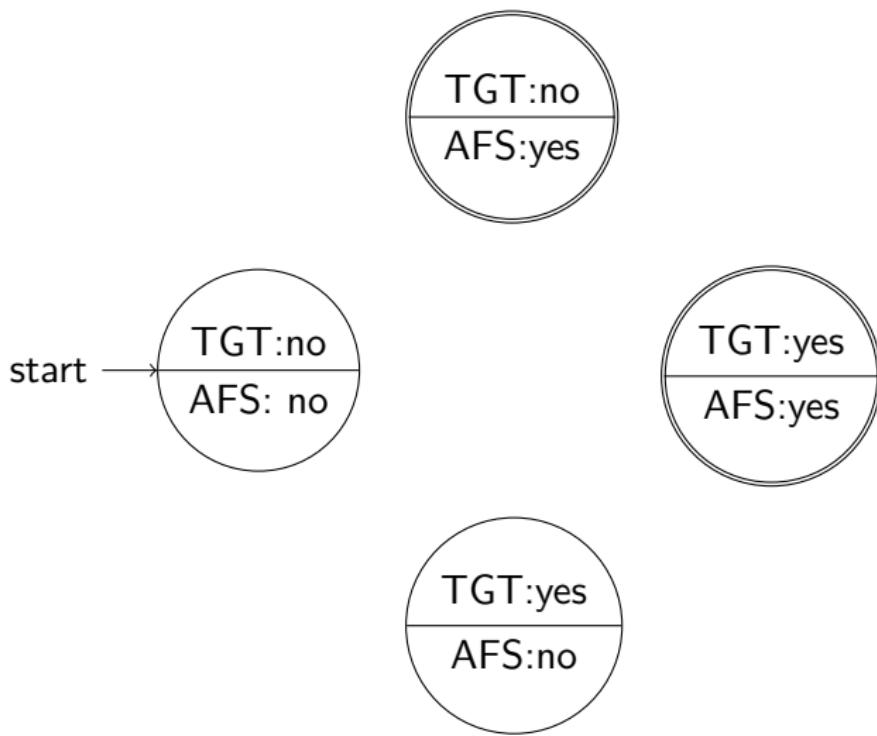
Naming service provide user info for AFS IDs

- LDAP
- NIS
- ptserver gateway

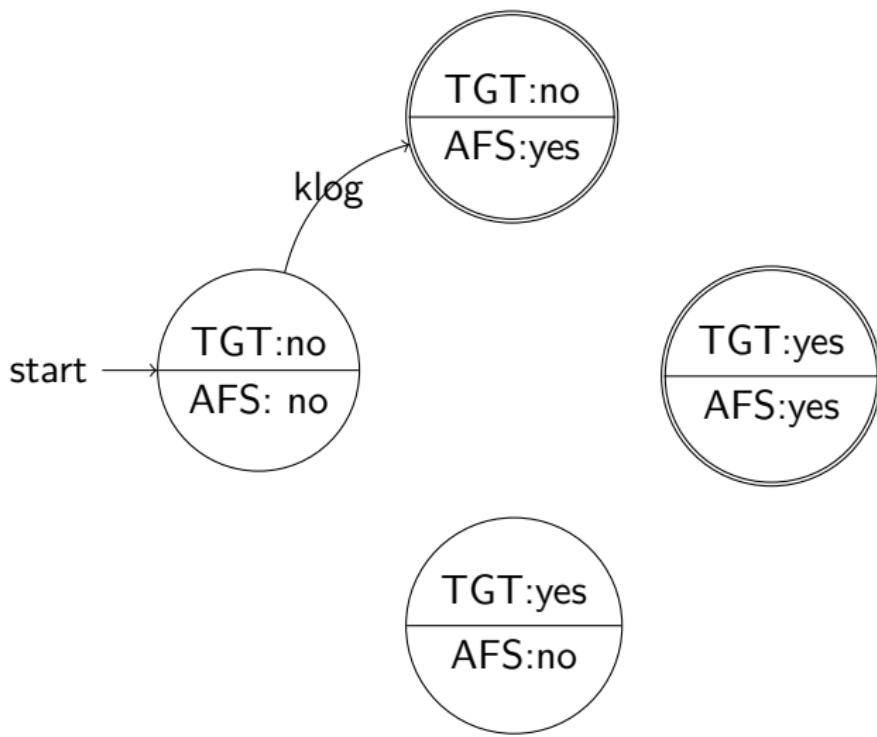
AFS implementations

- Arla
- OpenAFS
- Transarc legacy

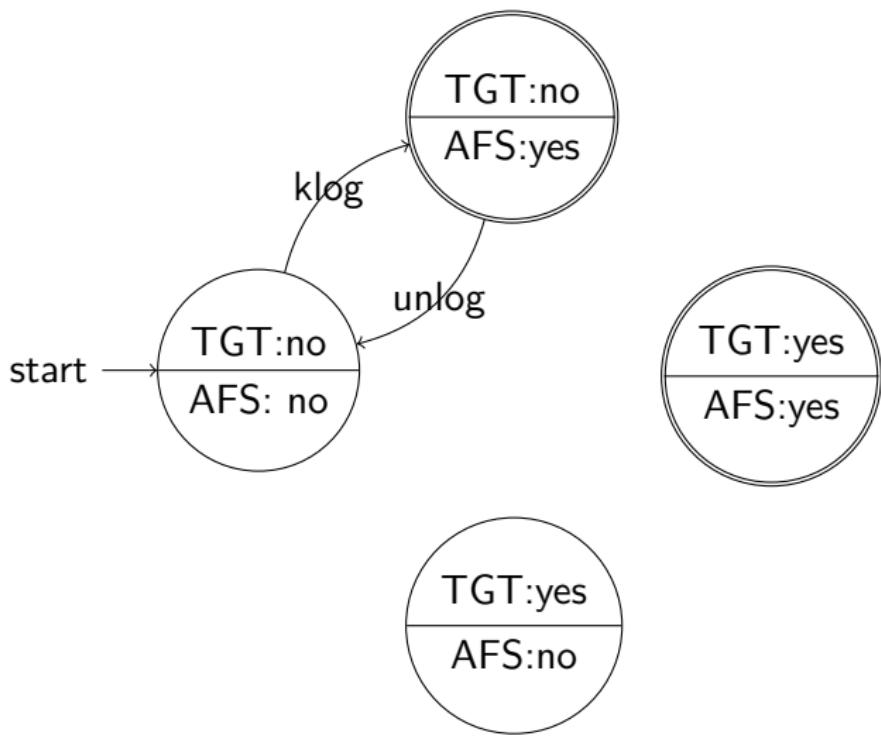
# Authentication process



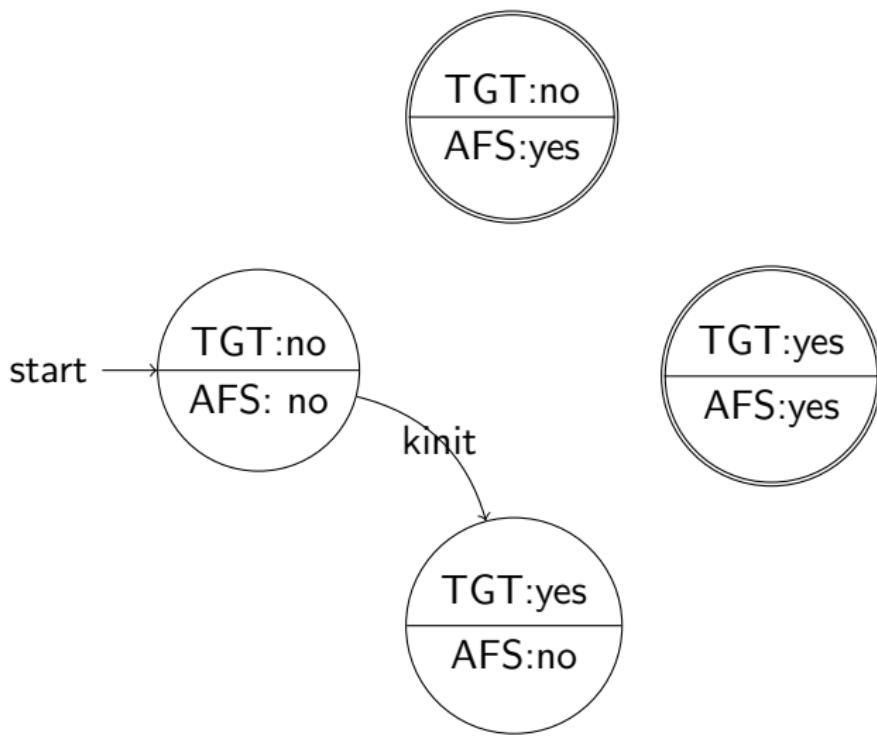
# Authentication process



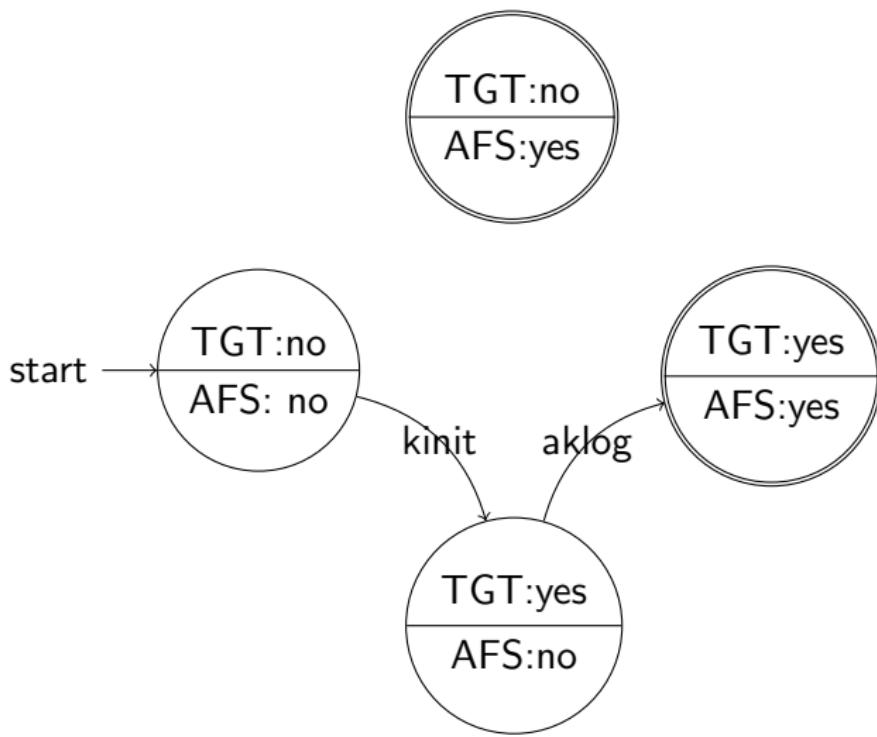
# Authentication process



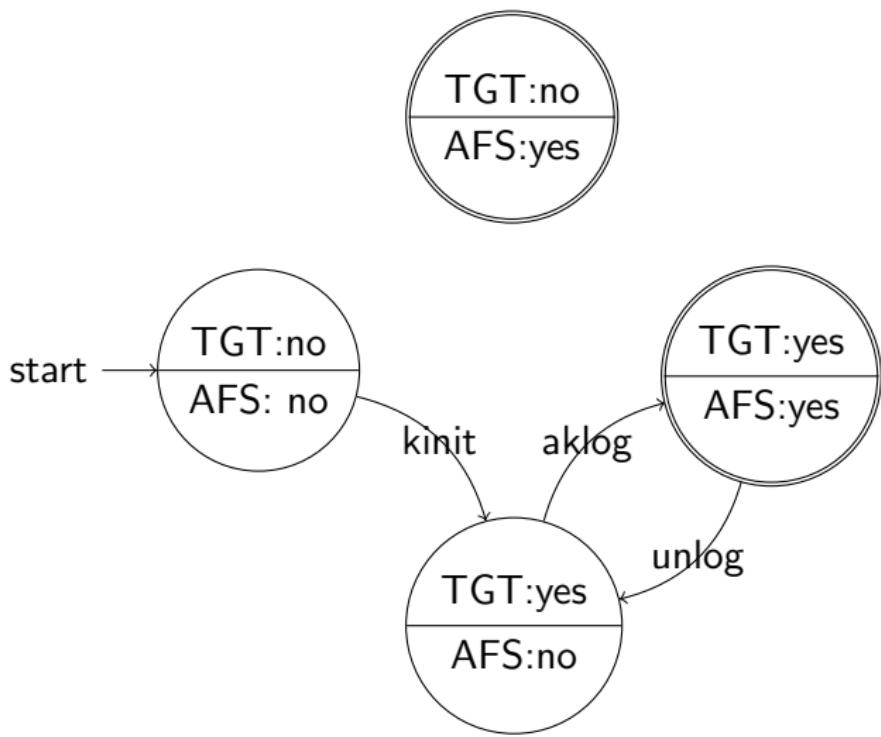
# Authentication process



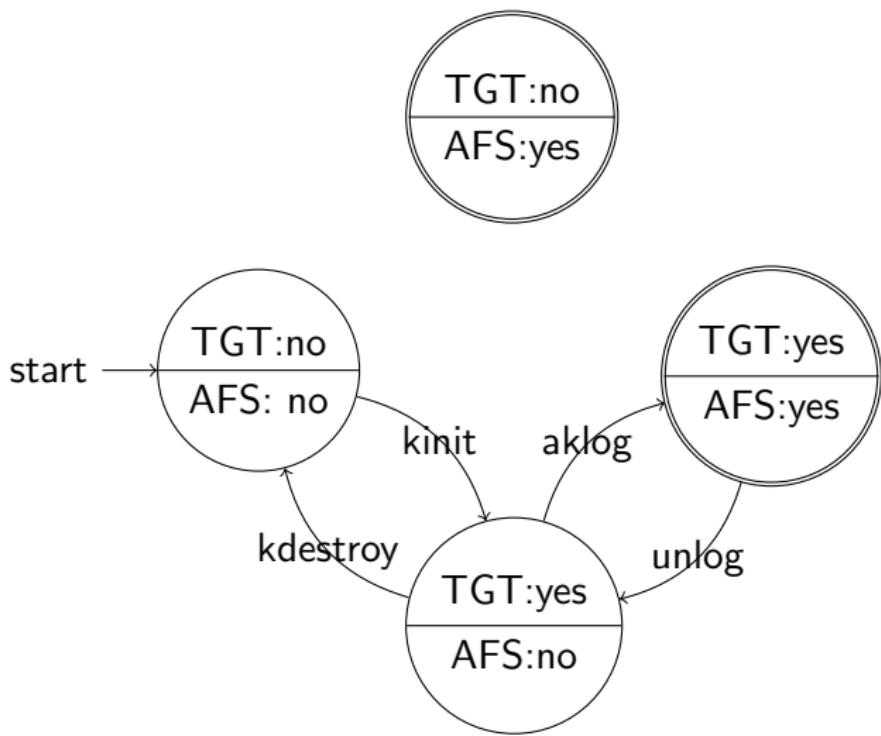
# Authentication process



# Authentication process

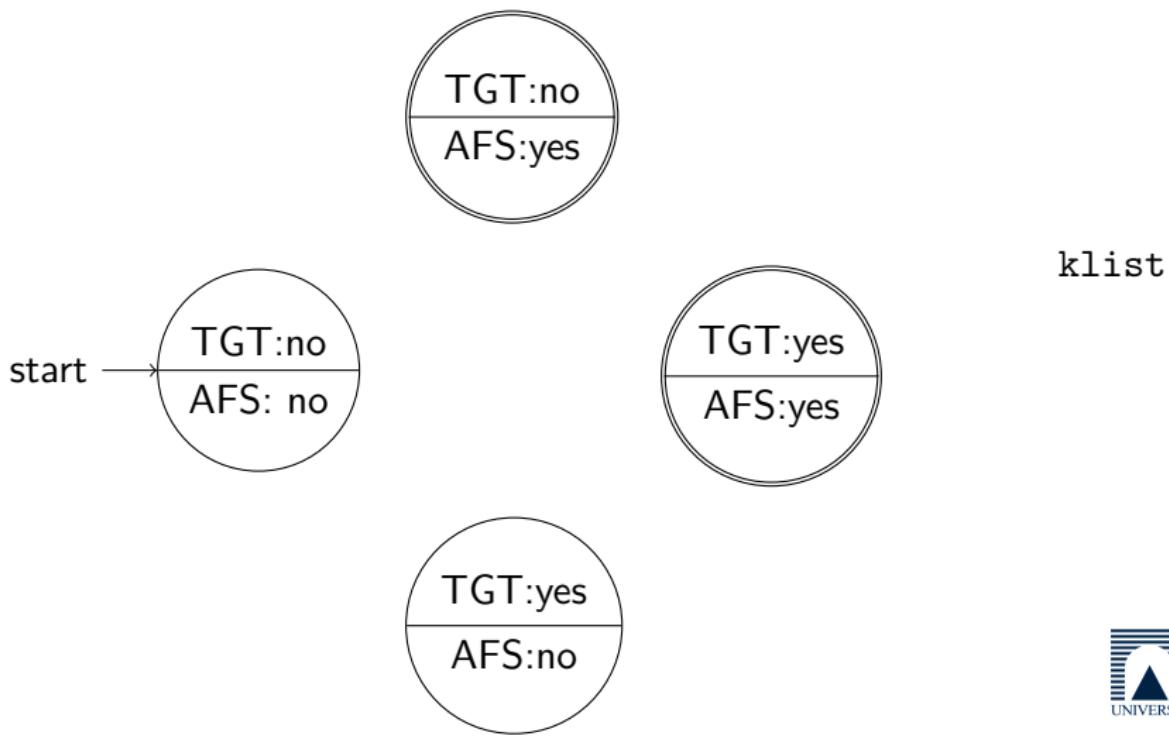


# Authentication process



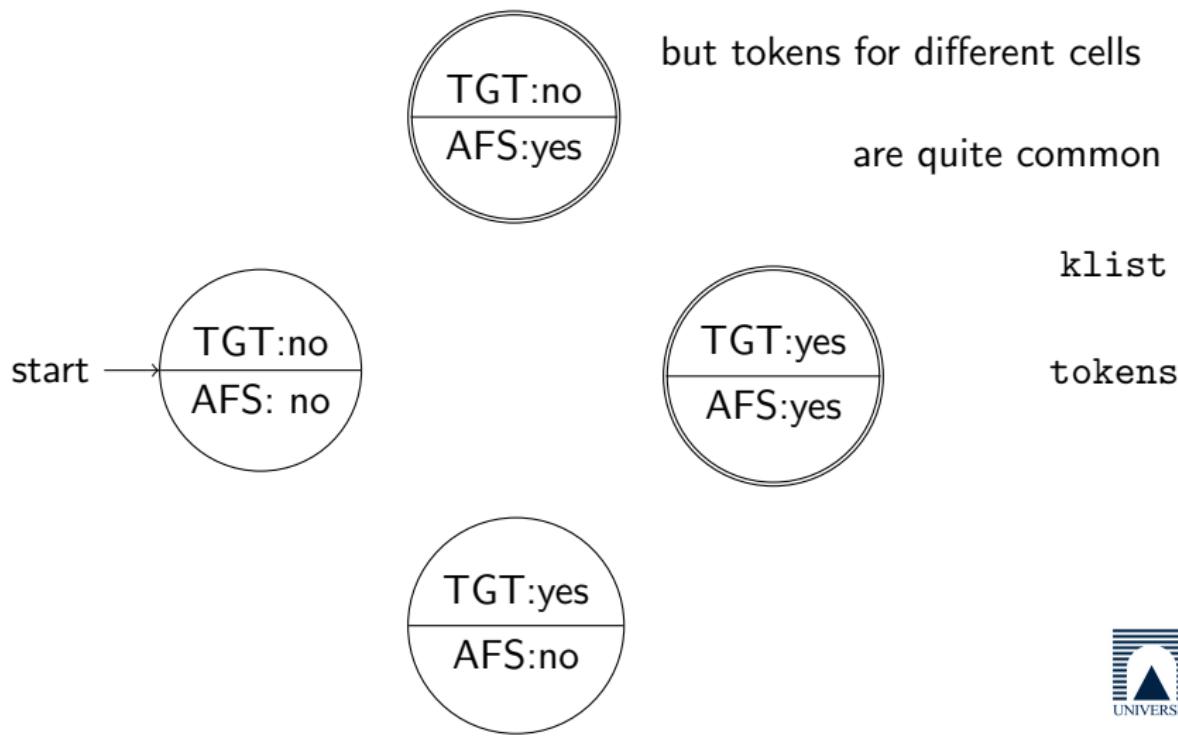
# Authentication process

usually just one Kerberos ticket;



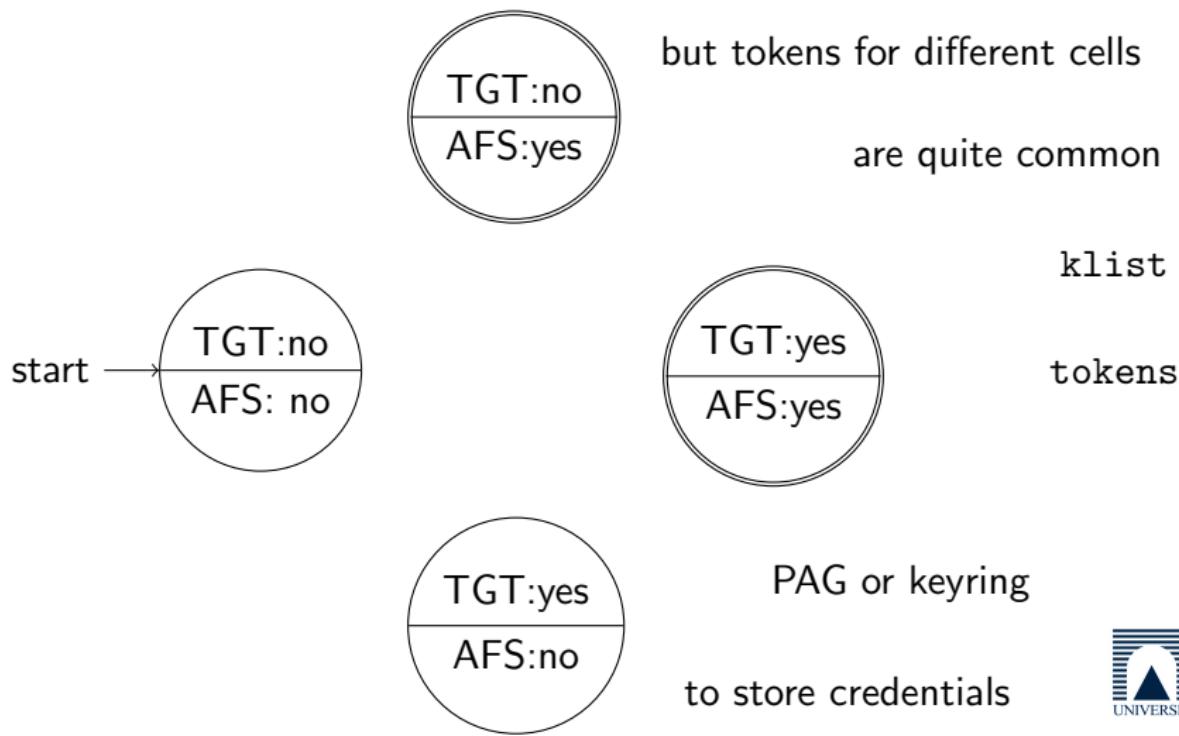
# Authentication process

usually just one Kerberos ticket;



# Authentication process

usually just one Kerberos ticket;



# Developments

Kerberos kaserver  $\rightsquigarrow$  Kerberos 4  $\rightsquigarrow$  Kerberos 5

- LDAP backend
- pkinit (e.g. grid context)

# Developments

Kerberos kaserver  $\rightsquigarrow$  Kerberos 4  $\rightsquigarrow$  Kerberos 5

- LDAP backend
- pkinit (e.g. grid context)

LDAP ptserver  $\rightsquigarrow$  LDAP integration?

- configuration inside the directory
- multi-master

# Developments

Kerberos kaserver  $\rightsquigarrow$  Kerberos 4  $\rightsquigarrow$  Kerberos 5

- LDAP backend
- pkinit (e.g. grid context)

LDAP ptserver  $\rightsquigarrow$  LDAP integration?

- configuration inside the directory
- multi-master

OpenAFS UDP  $\rightsquigarrow$  TCP, IPv6 ?

- AFS3 protocol design
- Rx extensions

# How to leverage AFS

Mail mbox vs. Maildir

# How to leverage AFS

**Mail** mbox vs. Maildir

**Samba** Kerberos and LDAP integration

# How to leverage AFS

**Mail** mbox vs. Maildir

**Samba** Kerberos and LDAP integration

**Web** WebDAV with Apache2 and subversion

# How to leverage AFS

**Mail** mbox vs. Maildir

**Samba** Kerberos and LDAP integration

**Web** WebDAV with Apache2 and subversion

- ① service restart or automatic token renewal

# How to leverage AFS

**Mail** mbox vs. Maildir

**Samba** Kerberos and LDAP integration

**Web** WebDAV with Apache2 and subversion

- ① service restart or automatic token renewal
- ② single identity or user identity

# How to leverage AFS

**Mail** mbox vs. Maildir

**Samba** Kerberos and LDAP integration

**Web** WebDAV with Apache2 and subversion

- ① service restart or automatic token renewal
- ② single identity or user identity
- ③ redundancy possible

# Further uses

## Kerberos

- cross-realm authentication
- modauthkerb ↽ webauth ↽ Shibboleth
- RADIUS

# Further uses

## Kerberos

- cross-realm authentication
- modauthkerb  $\rightsquigarrow$  webauth  $\rightsquigarrow$  Shibboleth
- RADIUS

## OpenLDAP

- addressbook
- aliases for mail
- DNS backend

# Further uses

## Kerberos

- cross-realm authentication
- modauthkerb ↽ webauth ↽ Shibboleth
- RADIUS

## OpenLDAP

- addressbook
- aliases for mail
- DNS backend

## OpenAFS

- central configuration files
- files for daemons e.g. TFTP
- centralized backup

# Things to be aware for the moment

- ① directory limitations
- ② only per-directory ACLs
- ③ only RO volume replication
- ④ still DES encryption
- ⑤ one single KeyFile
- ⑥ no POSIX semantics
- ⑦ no byte-range locks
- ⑧ no Unicode support
- ⑨ no fine-grained administrative rights
- ⑩ device, pipe, socket not available

# Good practices

- ① DNS domain name = afs cell name = Kerberos REALM name
- ② Unix uid = Pts id through naming service
- ③ project group owned by project admin group
- ④ IP account has to be in a group for ACLs
- ⑤ firewall has to accept late arriving call backs
- ⑥ attention to MTU value in the network
- ⑦ use of @sys in a path which expands to client architecture
- ⑧ RO replication of seldom changing data
- ⑨ long batch jobs have to take care of credentials
- ⑩ PAM supported login acquires automatically credentials

# Difference to UNIX permissions

## UNIX permissions for a file

r      read

w      write

x      execute

# Difference to UNIX permissions

## UNIX permissions for a file

- r read
  - w write
  - x execute
- 

## AFS permissions for a directory

- a administer
- d delete
- i insert
- k lock
- l lookup
- r read
- w write

# Difference to UNIX permissions

## UNIX permissions for a file

- r read
  - w write
  - x execute
- 

## AFS permissions for a directory

- a administer
  - d delete
  - i insert
  - k lock
  - l lookup
  - r read
  - w write
- 

## special rules

- user r when missing nobody can read
- user w when missing nobody can write
- user x when missing nobody can execute

# Difference to UNIX permissions

## UNIX permissions for a file

r	read
w	write
x	execute

---

## AFS permissions for a directory

a	administer
d	delete
i	insert
k	lock
l	lookup
r	read
w	write

- root not special !
- negative rights ?
- owner from token

## special rules

user r	when missing nobody can read
user w	when missing nobody can write
user x	when missing nobody can execute

# Debugging

`cmdebug` information about cache manager

- cache size
- cache type

# Debugging

`cmdebug` information about cache manager

- cache size
- cache type

`rxdebug` information about Rx RPC

- different ports for the client and servers
- get version of OpenAFS

# Debugging

`cmdebug` information about cache manager

- cache size
- cache type

`rxdebug` information about Rx RPC

- different ports for the client and servers
- get version of OpenAFS

`udebug` information about Ubik data base

- different ports for the client and servers
- indication of sync site

# Debugging

`cmdebug` information about cache manager

- cache size
- cache type

`rxdebug` information about Rx RPC

- different ports for the client and servers
- get version of OpenAFS

`udebug` information about Ubik data base

- different ports for the client and servers
- indication of sync site

**Attention** everyone can use these commands

- over the net
- without authentication

# Local choices on servers and clients

- OS
- AIX
  - HP/UX
  - Irix
  - Linux
  - Solaris

# Local choices on servers and clients

- OS
  - AIX
  - HP/UX
  - Irix
  - Linux
  - Solaris
- file server
  - inode
  - namei

# Local choices on servers and clients

- OS
  - AIX
  - HP/UX
  - Irix
  - Linux
  - Solaris
- file server
  - inode
  - namei
- Solaris
  - UFS
  - ZFS

# Local choices on servers and clients

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| OS          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AIX</li><li>• HP/UX</li><li>• Irix</li><li>• Linux</li><li>• Solaris</li></ul> |
| file server | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• inode</li><li>• namei</li></ul>  |
| Solaris     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• UFS</li><li>• ZFS</li></ul>  |
| Linux       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ext3</li><li>• xfs</li></ul>   |

# Local choices on servers and clients

OS	• AIX • HP/UX • Irix • Linux • Solaris	OS	• AIX • BSDs • HP/UX • Irix • Linux • Mac OS X • Solaris • Windows
file server	• inode • namei		
Solaris	• UFS • ZFS		
Linux	• ext3 • xfs		

# Local choices on servers and clients

OS	• AIX • HP/UX • Irix • Linux • Solaris	OS	• AIX • BSDs • HP/UX • Irix • Linux • Mac OS X • Solaris • Windows
file server	• inode • namei	cache type	• UFS for Solaris • ext3 for Linux • in memory
Solaris	• UFS • ZFS		
Linux	• ext3 • xfs		

# Other distributed file systems

NFSv4 client can mount a server export everywhere

- got Kerberized
- now stateful
- parallel NFS

# Other distributed file systems

NFSv4 client can mount a server export everywhere

- got Kerberized
- now stateful
- parallel NFS

Lustre Linux only

- large scale cluster computing
- high scalability
- top HPC applications

# Other distributed file systems

NFSv4 client can mount a server export everywhere

- got Kerberized
- now stateful
- parallel NFS

Lustre Linux only

- large scale cluster computing
- high scalability
- top HPC applications

Hadoop no direct host integration

- inspired by Google's MapReduce and file system
- Java implementation
- used by Yahoo!



# Other distributed file systems

NFSv4 client can mount a server export everywhere

- got Kerberized
- now stateful
- parallel NFS

Lustre Linux only

- large scale cluster computing
- high scalability
- top HPC applications

Hadoop no direct host integration

- inspired by Google's MapReduce and file system
- Java implementation
- used by Yahoo!

Windows Dfs file replication service in a domain



# Presentations

- Windows notebook
- streaming and projector integration
- WiFi and network connectivity
- Acrobat Reader, MS Office, OpenOffice
- OpenAFS client
- putty for ssh session

# Presentations

- Windows notebook
- streaming and projector integration
- WiFi and network connectivity
- Acrobat Reader, MS Office, OpenOffice
- OpenAFS client
- putty for ssh session
- send your material to the conference e-mail

# Presentations

- Windows notebook
- streaming and projector integration
- WiFi and network connectivity
- Acrobat Reader, MS Office, OpenOffice
- OpenAFS client
- putty for ssh session
- send your material to the conference e-mail
- have site reports ready

# Presentations

- Windows notebook
- streaming and projector integration
- WiFi and network connectivity
- Acrobat Reader, MS Office, OpenOffice
- OpenAFS client
- putty for ssh session
  
- send your material to the conference e-mail
- have site reports ready
- Wednesday 15 min slots

## Lunch

Pensionato San Paolo, 00146 Roma - Google Maps

[http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s\\_q&hl...](http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s_q&hl...)



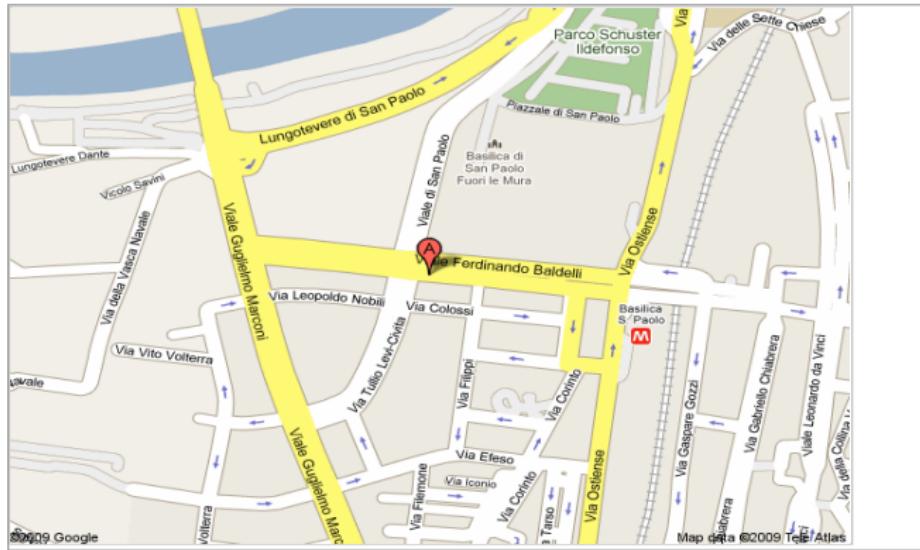
**Pensionato San Paolo, near 00146  
Rome, Italy**

Notes : Location for lunch.

#### A. Pensionato San Paolo

Viale Ferdinando Baldelli, 41, 00146  
Roma, Roma (Lazio), Italy - 06 54224867  
23 reviews

23 reviews



# Social events

bus tour September, 28

- 18:00
- Via Volterra 3
- sponsored

# Social events

bus tour September, 28

- 18:00
- Via Volterra 3
- sponsored

visit S. Paolo September, 29

- 17:30
- Basilica San Paolo
- sponsored

# Social events

bus tour September, 28

- 18:00
- Via Volterra 3
- sponsored

visit S. Paolo September, 29

- 17:30
- Basilica San Paolo
- sponsored

Please, have some *cash* with you.

My cell phone: +39 329 0552317



# Dinner September, 28, 20:30

Pizzeria Biondo Tevere, 00145 Roma, Italy - Google...

[http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s\\_q&hl...](http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s_q&hl...)

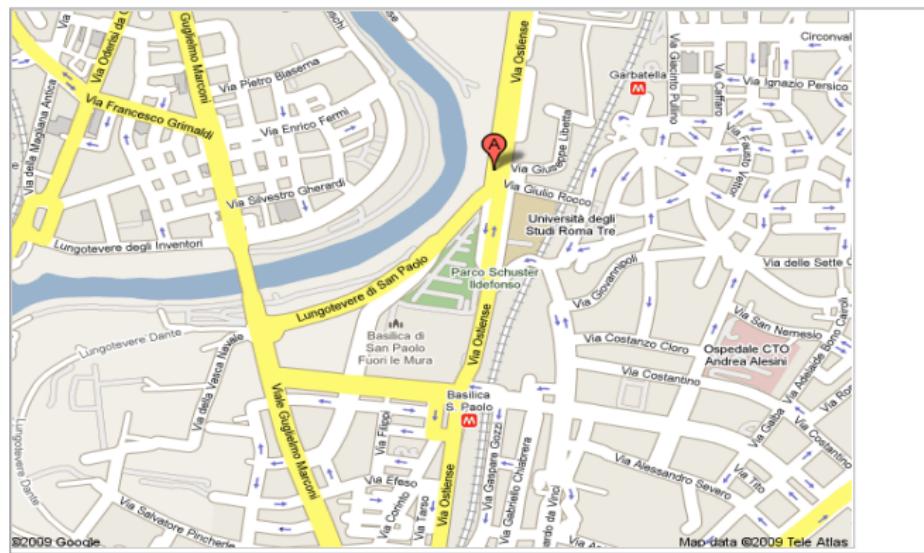
**Google maps** Pizzeria Biondo Tevere, near 00145 Notes : free choice including Pizza.  
Rome, Italy

## A. Ristorante Al Biondo Tevere

Ristorante - Pizzeria

178, Via Ostiense, Roma, RM 00154,  
00146, Italy - 06 5741172

Business listings provided by [PagineGialle.it](#)



# Dinner September, 29, 20:00

Trattoria dell'Omò Snc, 00146 Roma, Italy - Google...

[http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s\\_q&hl...](http://maps.google.com/maps?f=q&source=s_q&hl...)



Trattoria dell'Omò Snc, near 00146 Notes :menu ca. 25 Euro + drinks.  
Rome, Italy

## A. Trattoria Dell'Omò Di A.Dell'Omò Snc

Viale Guglielmo Marconi, 475, 00146  
Roma, Rom (Lazio), Italy - 06 5593715  
1 review

Business listings provided by [PagineGialle.it](#)

