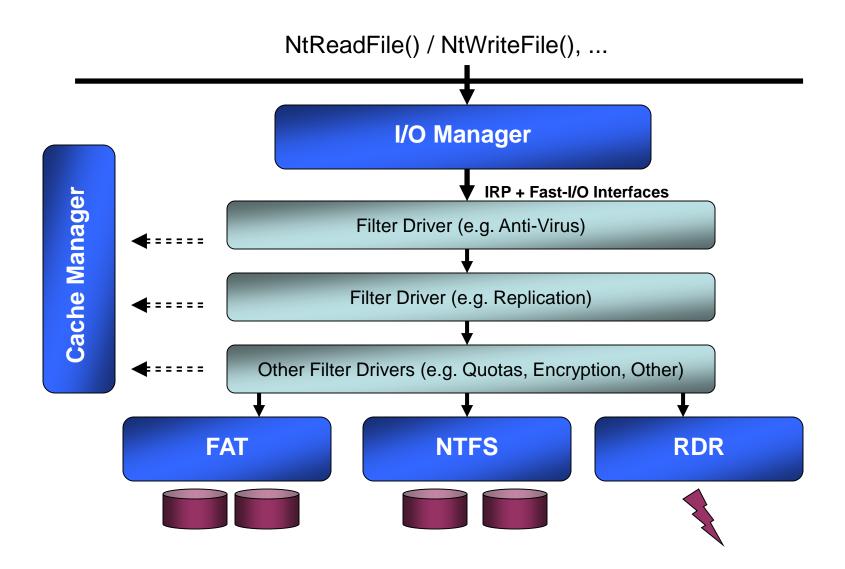






- → Filter Manager Overview
  - Legacy Filtering Mechanisms & Issues
  - Filter Manager Benefits
  - Filter Manager Architecture
  - Features / Functionality
  - Project Status & Release Plans
- → Question and Answer

- → Many products use a file system filter
  - Historically, caused much customer pain
  - Issues include stability, performance, & interoperability
- → Examples of products with filter drivers:
  - Antivirus products
    - Filter watches I/O to and from certain file types (.exe, .doc, etc.) looking for virus signatures
  - File replication products
    - File-system-level mirroring
  - System Restore
    - Backs up system files when changes are about to be made so that the user can return to the original state
  - Many more...
    - Quota products, backup agents, undelete, encryption products, etc.
- → We've come a long way in addressing issues with filter drivers:
  - Improved documentation
  - Plug-fests
  - AV certification program
  - However, 7% of OCA crashes are <u>still</u> attributed directly to 3<sup>rd</sup> party filter drivers

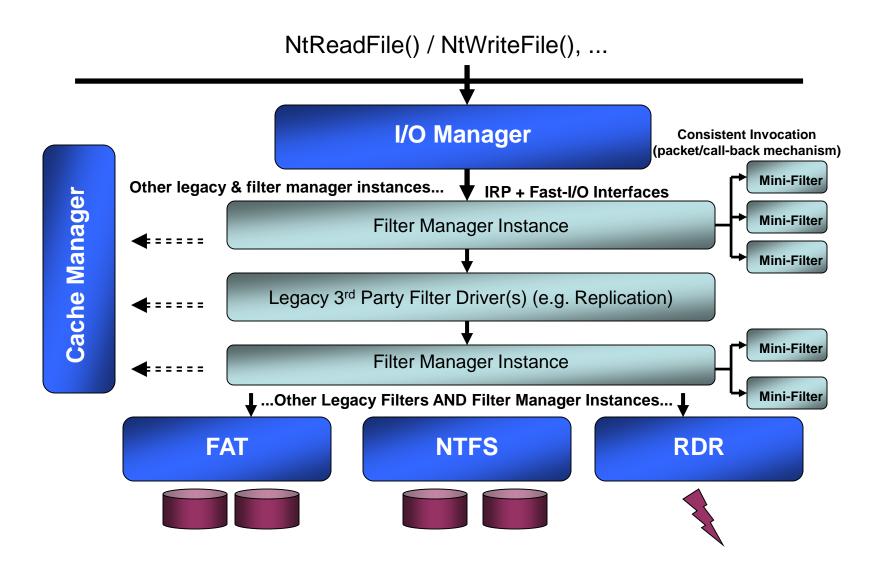


- → Kernel-mode drivers
- → Attach to locally mounted volumes (e.g. C: )and/or to redirectors (e.g. RDR/WebDAV)
  - Attach to file system driver control device objects
  - "Walk" list of mounted volumes in an unsafe manner
  - Intercept mount volume requests
  - Poll for redirector load
- → Intercept IRPs and fast-i/o requests issued by I/O Manager to File System Driver (FSD)
- → Perform filter-specific processing prior to dispatching request to FSD and/or post-completion of request processing by FSD
  - Often impact control flow
  - Often massage returned data/metadata
- → May generate new I/O Request Packets (IRPs) as part of processing

- → Reliability
  - A bug in your driver will cause a blue-screen or deadlock
- → Performance
  - You're on the path of all I/O
- → Development and maintenance cost
  - Complex code
  - Hard to develop, test, debug, maintain
  - Must revise with each OS version and/or service packs
- → Not your core competency
- → Not your core value add to the customer

- → Many problems with current model (legacy filters)
  - Poor control over stack ordering (load order groups)
  - No unload support
  - Stack limit issues
  - Complex interfaces ("fast-io" and IRPs)
  - Reentrancy issues
  - Inefficiencies due to redundant work in filters
  - Ad-hoc (reinvented) methods for common tasks
    - Attach to mounted volumes and redirectors
    - Generate IRPs
    - Obtain file/path name
    - Maintain filter contexts per object (volume, stream, other)
    - Manage buffers
  - Substantial Performance Degradation
- → Expect even more problems with new functionality e.g. TxF (Transactional NTFS) support

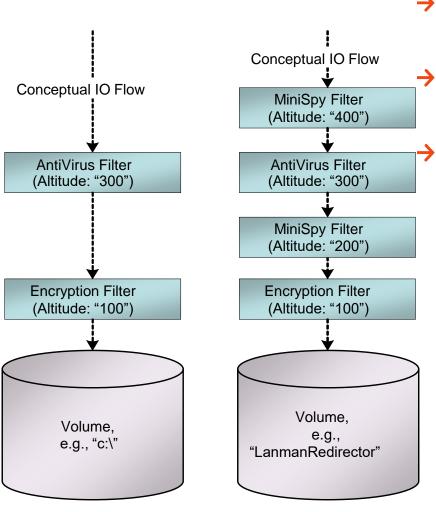
- → Callback based rather than chained dispatch routines
  - Helps solve many stack overflow issues
  - Ability for system to add new operation types w/o breaking existing filters
- → Uniform interface for all operations
  - Fast I/O, IRP, callbacks are all intercepted in the same manner
- → Isolation from gnarly IRP processing rules
  - Filter Manager does this processing on behalf of the filters
- → Dynamic load/unload (Ability to unload)
- Non re-entrant filter initiated I/O
- → Efficient pass through
- → Deterministic Load Order (ease interoperability/testing)
- → Efficient context management
- → A library of value-add APIs
  - File name management
  - IO cancellation and queuing
  - Buffer Management
- → Efficient and secure user/kernel communication
- Support for TxF



- → Legacy file system filter
- → Manages the complexity of I/O system through new interfaces and library routines
- → Has kernel and user-mode interfaces
- → Supports multiple loaded mini-filters and multiple instances per volume
- → Coexists with other legacy filter drivers (until they are all phased out)

- → Just another kernel mode driver
- → Register with filter manager in DriverEntry()
- → Leverage filter manager to attach to volumes (local and remote)
- → Utilize filter manager to process only I/O operations of interest (specify appropriate callbacks)
- → Determine control flow easily and efficiently
- → Utilize available library functions for commonly required functionality such as:
  - obtaining file name/path
  - synchronize post-processing of I/O operations
  - queue and manage per-object context
  - other ...
- → Be able to unload/upgrade driver in field w/o requiring reboot
- → Leverage filter manager provided efficient user/kernel communication mechanism
- → Interoperate correctly with transactional file system support

- → Mini-filter registers only for operations in which it is interested through FLT\_REGISTRATION structure
  - Register pre-operation callback and/or post-operation callback
- → FLT\_CALLBACK\_DATA replaces the IRP
  - FLT\_CALLBACK\_DATA->lopb contains parameters for this operation, similar to IO\_STACK\_LOCATION
  - No management of FLT\_CALLBACK\_DATA needed, i.e., no more loSkipCurrentIrpStackLocation(), loSetCompletionRoutine()
  - Common structure for all types of operations:
    Irp, Fastlo, and FsFilter



- → Instance: Instantiation of a filter on a volume at a particular altitude
- Support multiple instances of a minifilter on a volume
  - Altitude determines relative stack position

# → FltRegisterFilter()

- Register with Filter Manager
- All callback information in FLT\_REGISTRATION structure

## → FltStartFiltering()

- Begin enumeration of existing volumes in system
- InstanceSetup() callback is called for mini-filter to see if it wants to attach

→ Through FilterUnload() callback, mini-filter is allowed to accept or deny the unload request

- → To unload, Filter Manager synchronizes the safe removal of all mini-filter instances through a series of notifications
  - InstanceQueryTeardown() allows filter to fail the teardown request for given instance
  - InstanceTeardownStart() Notifies filter that teardown process is beginning for given instance
  - InstanceTeardownComplete() Notifies filter teardown process has finished for given instance

→ Mini-filter communicates control flow choice through callback return value

- → In pre-operation, filter can:
  - Pass through the operation –FLT\_PREOP\_SUCCESS\_NO\_CALLBACK
  - Ask to see operation completion –FLT\_PREOP\_SUCCESS\_WITH\_CALLBACK
  - Pend the operation FLT\_PREOP\_PENDING
  - Ask to have completion synchronized to current thread FLT\_PREOP\_SYNCHRONIZE
  - Complete the operation FLT\_PREOP\_COMPLETE

- → In postOperation, mini-filter can:
  - Do its work and continue completion processing FLT\_POSTOP\_FINISHED\_PROCESSING
  - Pend the completion processing –FLT\_POSTOP\_MORE\_PROCESSING\_REQUIRED
- → For pended IOs, continue processing with FltCompletePendedPreOperation() or FltCompletePendedPostOperation()

- → Queuing Support
- → Buffer Manipulation (locking/swapping)
- → Context Management
- → File Name Management
- → I/O Generation

- Provides common functionality for user-mode applications that work with filter drivers
- → Application must link with filterlib.dll
- → Include header files fltUser.h and fltUserStructures.h
- → Load and unload mini-filters
  - FilterLoad(), FilterUnload()
- → Open handles to filters or instances to get information
  - FilterCreate(), FilterInstanceCreate()
  - FilterGetInformation(), FilterInstanceGetInformation()

- → Enumerate filters, instances, and volumes
  - FilterFindFirst(), FilterFindNext()
  - FilterVolumeFindFirst(), FilterVolumeFindNext()
  - FilterInstanceFindFirst(), FilterInstanceFindNext()
  - FilterVolumeInstanceFindFirst(), FilterVolumeInstanceFindNext()
- → Open handle to communication port
  - FilterConnectCommunicationPort()
- → Add and remove mini-filter instances
  - FilterAttach(), FilterAttachAtAltitude()
  - FilterDetach()

- → Command line utility for common filter management operations
  - Load and unload mini-filters
  - Attach/detach mini-filters to/from volumes
  - Enumerate mini-filters, instances, volumes
- → "fltmc help"
  - Displays help information for utility

## → Fltkd.dll debugger extension

- !fltkd.help will list all the available commands
- For more specific help on a single command, issue that command with no parameters
- !cbd: Filter Manager equivalent to !irp
- !volumes, !filters: List all volumes/filters in system
- !volume, !filter, !instance: Give detail on a specific object
- Ignore version warning, turn off with ".noversion" command

# → Run with debug fltmgr.sys

Lots of ASSERT to catch common errors

- → Enable through verifying mini-filter via Driver Verifier with "I/O Verification" option
- → Verification starts when a filter registers with the Filter Manager
- → Validates all Filter Manager API calls by mini-filter
  - Validates parameters and calling context
- → Verifies all the special return values from mini-filter's pre/post callback routines
- → Ensures mini-filter changed the parameters in the callback data in a coherent/consistent manner
- → More to come in future

- → All existing Microsoft filters converted to minifilter model for Longhorn
- → Minifilters and Legacy filters will coexist however, goal is to strongly encourage all filters to be converted to minifilter model
- → Filter Manager to be released in
  - Longhorn
  - Windows Storage Server
  - Windows Server 2003 SP1
  - WinXP SP2
  - Support for Windows 2000 (release plans being finalized)
- → IFS Kit update for Windows Server 2003 SP1, Windows XP Service Pack 2 and the Longhorn driver kit will contain filter manager libraries, headers, and samples
- → For more information, contact rajeevn@microsoft.com

# →Port your legacy filter to the mini-filter model

→ Send us feedback on the filter manager including any additional support that may benefit your product/mini-filter



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