

COGZ Technical Bulletin

SMB2 and OpLocks File Corruption Issues

When operating in a multi-user environment, correct server settings relating to file system operation are imperative. This is true whether using MS Windows Server, MS Windows Workstation or other platforms as your file Server. Opportunistic Locking (OpLocks) default settings cause data corruption. As such, to avoid corrupt data files you need to update the default settings to Disable OpLocks.

With the advent of SMB2 file sharing protocol, introduced with MS Windows Vista and MS Windows Server 2008, an additional consideration has been introduced: SMB2 does not allow OpLocks to be disabled. **Thus, SMB2 must be disabled prior to disabling OpLocks.**

CAUTION: As registry changes involve a certain degree of risk, prior to making the changes be sure to follow best practices for Server and Registry Backup, as well as User considerations, etc., as a **Server Restart is required to activate the registry changes.**

The registry changes need to be made on the server that has the actual COGZ “.TPS” data files.

You must set the file protocol to SMB1 by **setting the following registry entry to 0:**

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters

Smb2 REG_DWORD 0 <setting to zero disables SMB2, reverting the protocol to SMB1>

*You may have to add this registry entry if not there.

Follow These Steps:

1. Set Registry SMB2 setting to 0.
2. Restart Server (Observe proper server restart protocol)
3. Check Registry SMB2 setting to see if it retained New Entry and setting of 0.
4. Continue with the Setting to disable OpLocks Procedure