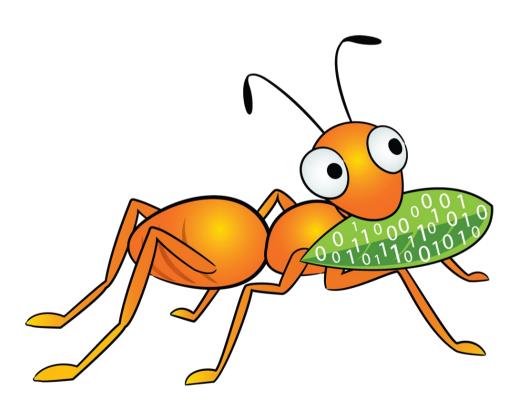
# Introduction into Scale-out Storage with Gluster



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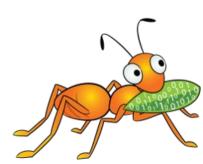


November 28, 2015 Eindhoven

# **Agenda**

- What is Gluster?
- Architecture
- Quick start
- How to get involved?

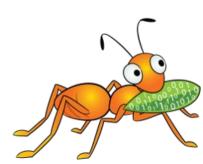




#### What is Gluster?

Gluster is a distributed scale out filesystem that allows rapid provisioning of additional storage based on your storage consumption needs. It incorporates automatic failover as a primary feature. All of this is accomplished without a centralized metadata server.

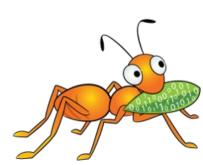




# **Gluster in Keywords**

- Scalable, general-purpose storage platform
  - POSIX-y Distributed File System
  - Object storage (swift)
  - Flexible storage (libgfapi)
- No Metadata Server
- Heterogeneous Commodity Hardware
- Flexible and Agile Scaling
  - Capacity Petabytes and beyond
  - Performance Thousands of Clients

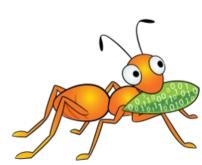




#### **Gluster Use-Cases**

- Content Delivery Networks
  - Media Streaming
  - Download Servers
- Archival
  - Backup services
  - Long term media archives
- Virtual Machine images
- High Performance / Distributed Computing
  - Rendering Farms

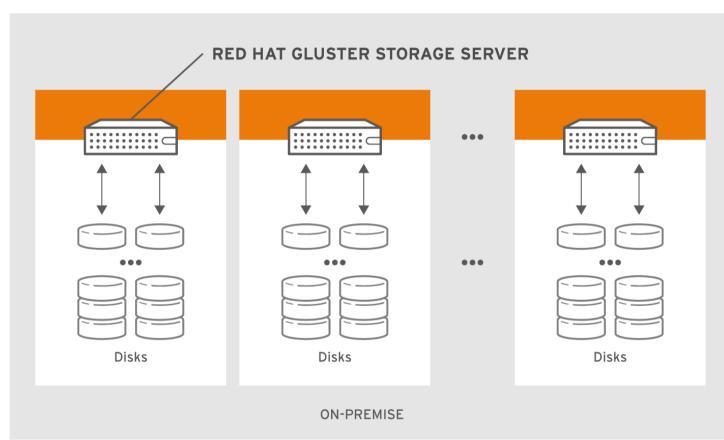




# Scale-out and Scale-up

Scale-out performance, capacity and availability





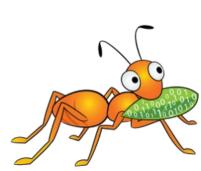




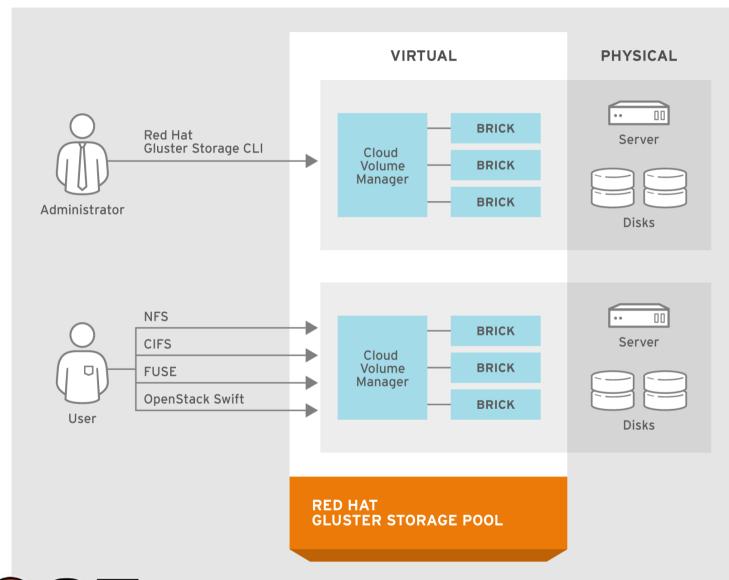
#### **Data Access Overview**

- GlusterFS Native Client
  - Filesystem in Userspace (FUSE)
- NFS
  - Built-in Service, NFS-Ganesha with libgfapi
- SMB/CIFS
  - Samba server required (libgfapi based module)
- Gluster For OpenStack (Swift-on-file)
- libgfapi flexible abstracted storage
  - Integrated with QEMU, Bareos and others





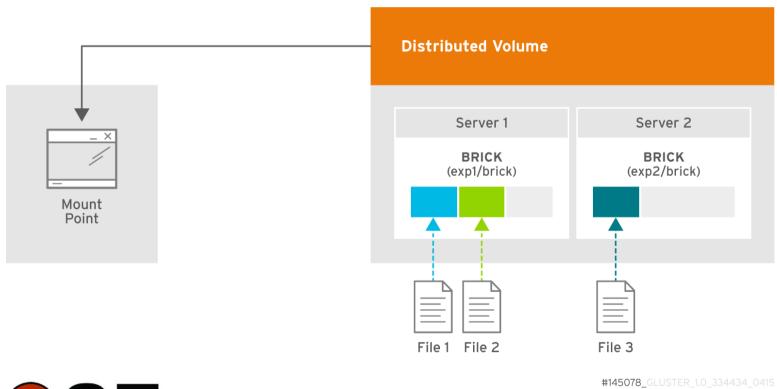
#### **Architecture**





#### **Distributed Volume**

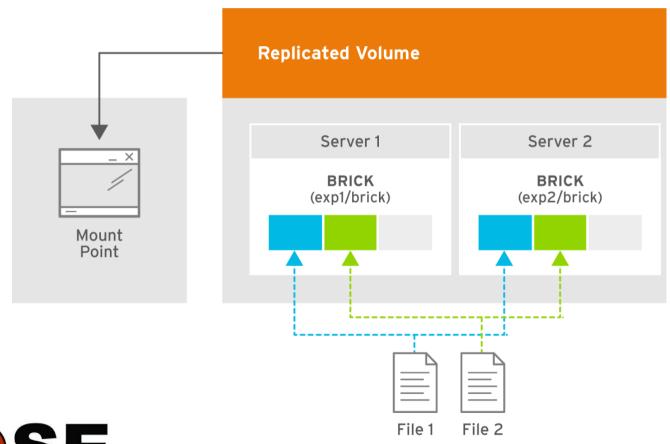
- Files "evenly" spread across bricks
- Similar to file-level RAID 0
- Server/Disk failure could be catastrophic



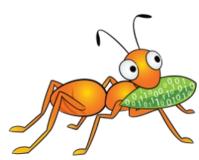


# **Replicated Volume**

- Copies files to multiple bricks
- Similar to file-level RAID 1

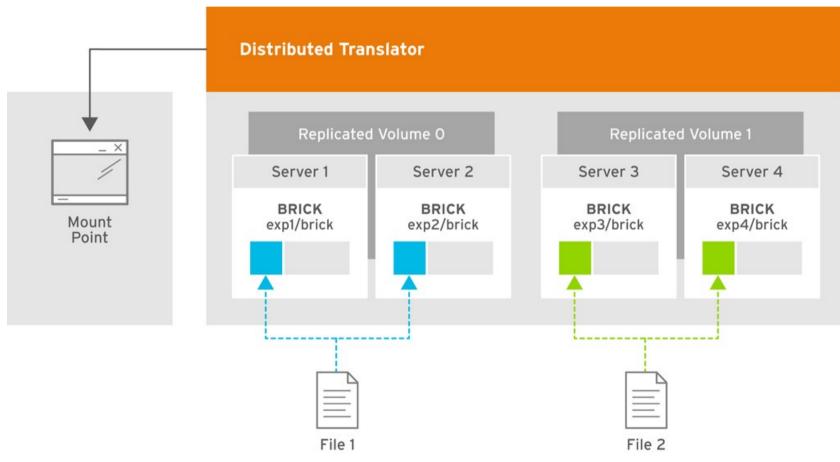






# **Distributed Replicated Volume**

• Distributes files across replicated bricks







# **Quick start**

### Assuming you have a disk at /dev/sdb:

# fdisk /dev/sdb

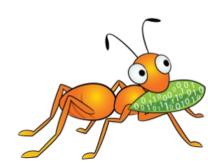
#### Format the partition:

# mkfs -t xfs /dev/sdb1

#### Mount the partition as a Gluster "brick":

```
# mkdir -p /bricks/testvol
# mount /dev/sdb1 /bricks/testvol
```





# **Quick start**

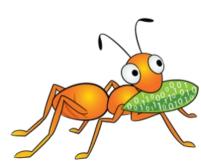
#### Add an entry to /etc/fstab:

```
# tail -n1 /proc/mounts >> /etc/fstab
```

#### Install Gluster packages on both nodes:

```
# yum install -y centos-release-gluster
# yum install -y glusterfs-server
```





# **Quick start**

#### Run the gluster peer probe command:

# gluster peer probe <ip or hostname of second host>

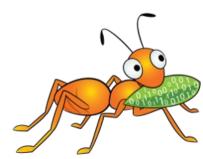
#### Configure your Gluster volume:

```
# gluster volume create testvol rep 2 \
    node01:/bricks/testvol/data \
    node02:/bricks/testvol/data
```

#### Test using the volume:

```
# mkdir /mnt/gluster
# mount -t glusterfs node01:/testvol
# cp -r /var/log /mnt/gluster
```

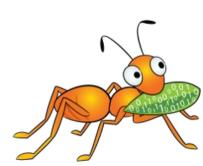




# Recently added features

- Arbiter Volumes
- Policy based split-brain resolution
- Bit-Rot detection
- Sharding Volumes
- Tiering
- High-Availability for NFS-Ganesha with Pacemaker
- Trashcan to recover deleted files
- Glusterfind API
- •



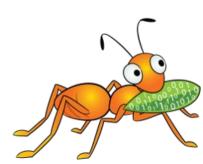


# **Upcoming Features for next releases**

- New Style Replication
- Kerberized Gluster network transport
- SElinux contexts on Gluster mountpoints
- Improved support for sparse files
- Steps towards simultaneous Samba and NFSv4 access
  - Common high availability configuration (Pacemaker)
  - Leases/Delegations
  - RichACL

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# How to get involved?

 Homepage http://gluster.org/

Community IRC Chat (on Freenode)

#gluster (for general topics)
#gluster-dev (for developers)
#gluster-meeting (meeting room)

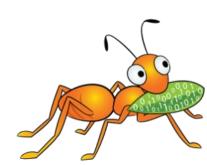
Mailing Lists

http://www.gluster.org/mailman/listinfo/gluster-users http://www.gluster.org/mailman/listinfo/gluster-devel

Documentation

http://gluster.readthedocs.org/ https://access.redhat.com/ - Red Hat Gluster Storage





# Thanks!

