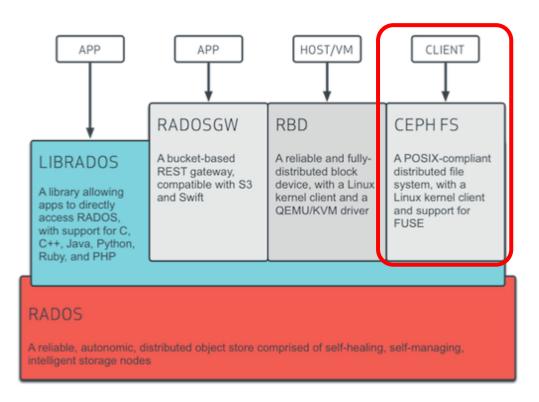
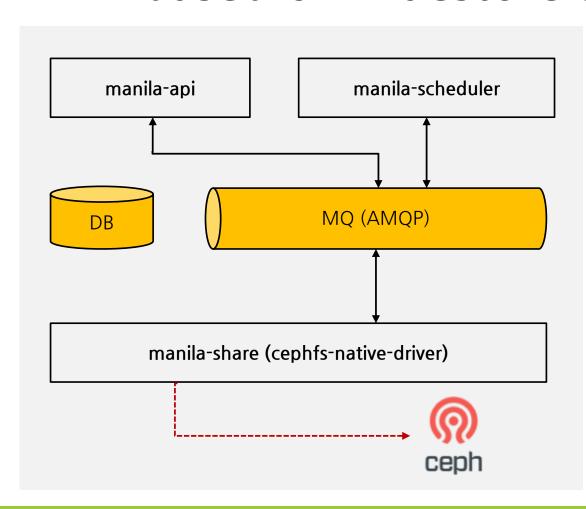
NAVER 유장선



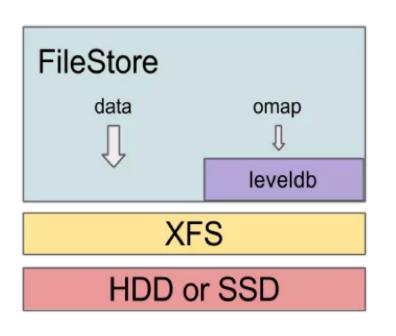


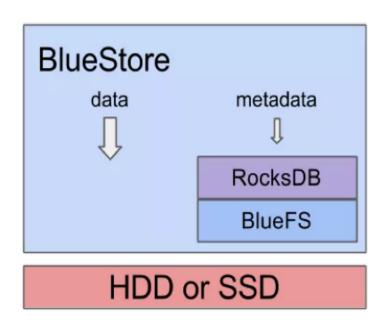
http://docs.ceph.com/docs/master/architecture/

- POSIX-compliant shared FS
- Support kernel client and FUSE
- First Stable Release: Jewel (in April 2016)
- Multiple Active MDS: Luminous
- Directory Fragmentation
- Subtree Pinning
- Experimental Features
  - INLINE DATA
  - MANTLE: Programmable metadata LB
  - Snapshot
  - Multiple FileSystem



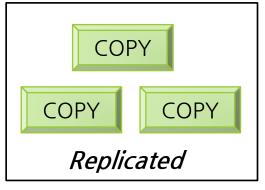
- OpenStack File Share Service
- Incubated project in Juno
- Core Service in Kilo
- share drivers: 20
- Create/Delete share
- Access Allow/Deny
- Quota
- Consistency Group
- Snapshot
- Share Replication



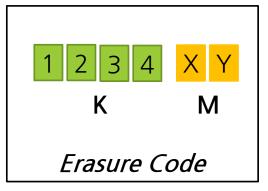


- BlueStore = Block + NewStore
- Consume raw block device
- RocksDB for metadata
- Luminous Default Data Store

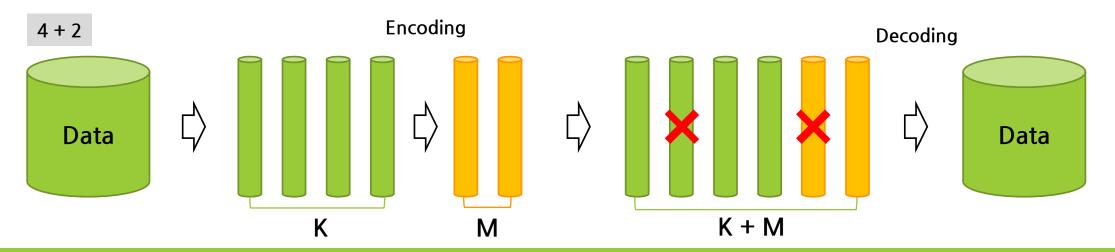
https://ceph.com/community/new-luminous-bluestore/



- Very high durability
- 200 % overhead
- Quick recovery



- Cost-Effective
- 50 % overhead
- Expensive Recovery



#### Erasure Code: allow\_ec\_overwrites

- Luminous Support
- RBD and CephFS on EC Pools
- Only be enabled on BlueStore OSDs
- Erasure coded pools do not support omap
- Needs Metadata Pool with Replicated

```
$ ceph osd pool set ec_pool allow_ec_overwrites true
```

\$ rbd create --size 1G --data-pool ec\_pool replicated\_pool/image\_name`

\$ ceph fs new <fs\_name> <metadata> <data>

\$ setfattr -n ceph.file.layout.pool -v cephfs\_data file2

#### Erasure Code: Profile

- K : Data-Chunks (4)
- M : Coding Chunks (2)
- Plugin : Jerasure / ISA / Locally repairable
- Technique : reed\_sol\_van / cauchy
- ruleset-failure-domain : rack / host / osd

"ISA only runs on Intel processors"

Plugin		Jerasure		ISA	
techniques		reed_sol_van	cauchy_good	reed_sol_van	cauchy
Encode Times(s)		1.140	1.039	0.574	0.561
Decode Times(s)	1 OSD LOST	0.521	0.522	0.333	0.404
	2 OSD LOST	1.416	1.113	0.557	0.547

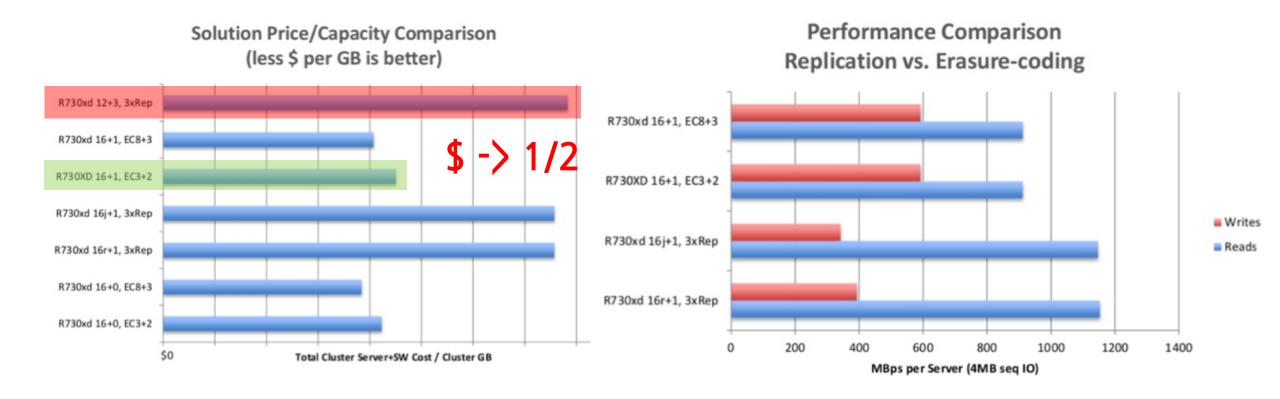
https://ceph.com/geen-categorie/benchmarking-ceph-erasure-code-plugins/



#### Replication vs. Erasure Coding

EC is only half the cost (\$ per GB) of rep.

- Replication better performance for read.
- Erasure Coding better performance for write.

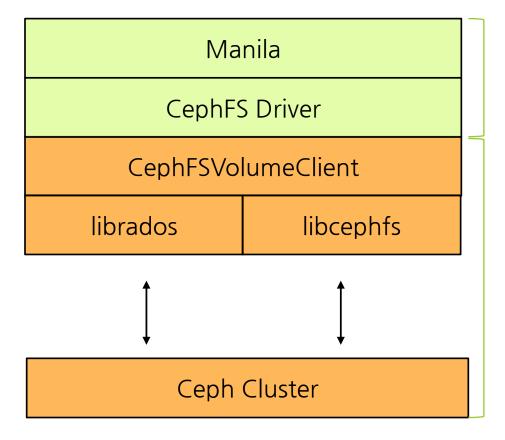


https://www.slideshare.net/JoseDeLaRosa7/ceph-perfsizingguide

# In-Depth: OpenStack Manila



### Manila - cephfs driver



github.com/opensteack/manila

github.com/ceph/ceph

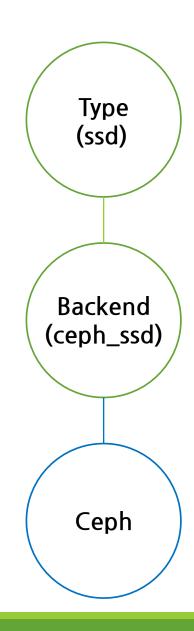
https://github.com/ceph/ceph/blob/master/src/pybind/ceph\_volume\_client.py

#### **Create Type**

```
$ manila type-create {fs-name} {DHSS}
```

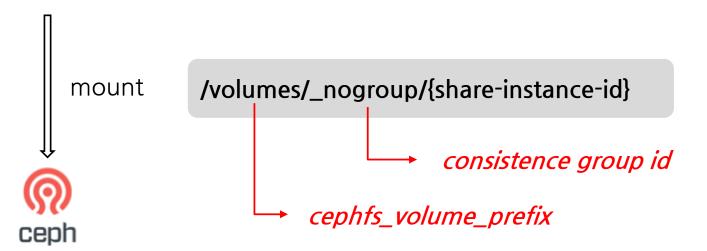
\$ manila type-set {fs-name} set share\_backend\_name='{backend name}'

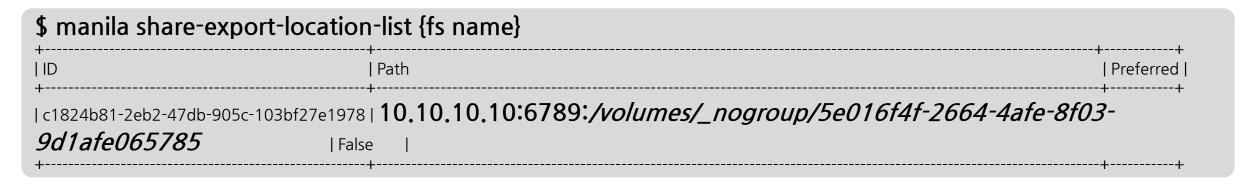
#### [DEFAULT] enabled\_share\_protocols = CEPHFS SAMPLE enabled\_share\_backends = ceph\_ssd [ceph ssd] driver\_handles\_share\_servers = False share\_backend\_name = ceph\_ssd share\_driver = manila.share.drivers.cephfs\_cephfs\_native.CephFSNativeDriver cephfs\_conf\_path = /etc/ceph/ceph.conf cephfs\_auth\_id = manila cephfs\_cluster\_name = ceph cephfs\_enable\_snapshots = False cephfs\_volume\_prefix = /volumes cephfs\_pool\_namespace\_prefix = fsvolumens\_



### Create Share (Volume)

\$ manila create --share-type {fs type} --name {fs name} cephfs {size:gb}





#### Allowing access to shares

\$ manila access-allow {fs name} cephx {user name}

```
[client.user-name]

key = AQA8+ANW/4ZWNRAAOtWJMFPEihBA1unFlmJczA==

caps: [mds] allow rw path=/volumes/_nogroup/5e016f4f-2664-4afe-8f03-9d1afe065785

caps: [mon] allow r

caps: [osd] allow rw pool=cephfs1-data namespace=fsvolumes-fd43f701-e4d1-48c5-ad5a-2bb8f2daaaa0

$ setfattr -n ceph.file.layout.pool_namespace

-v fsvolumes-fd43f701-e4d1-48c5-ad5a-2bb8f2daaaa0

/volumes/_nogroup/5e016f4f-2664-4afe-8f03-9d1afe065785
```



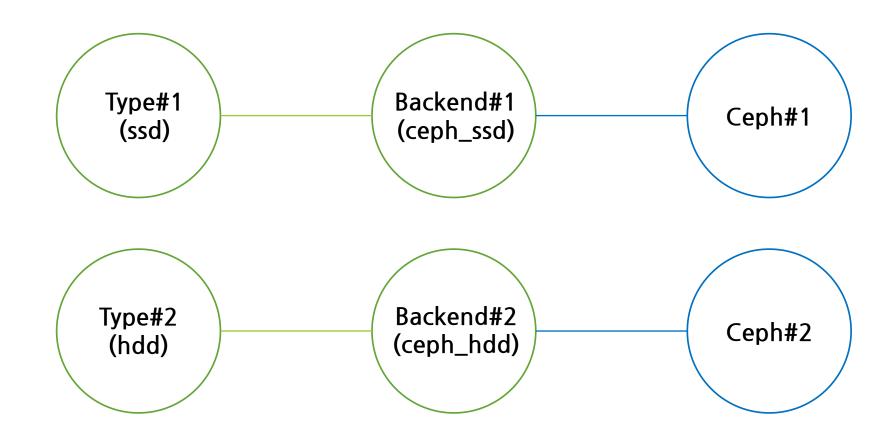
ceph

#### Mount

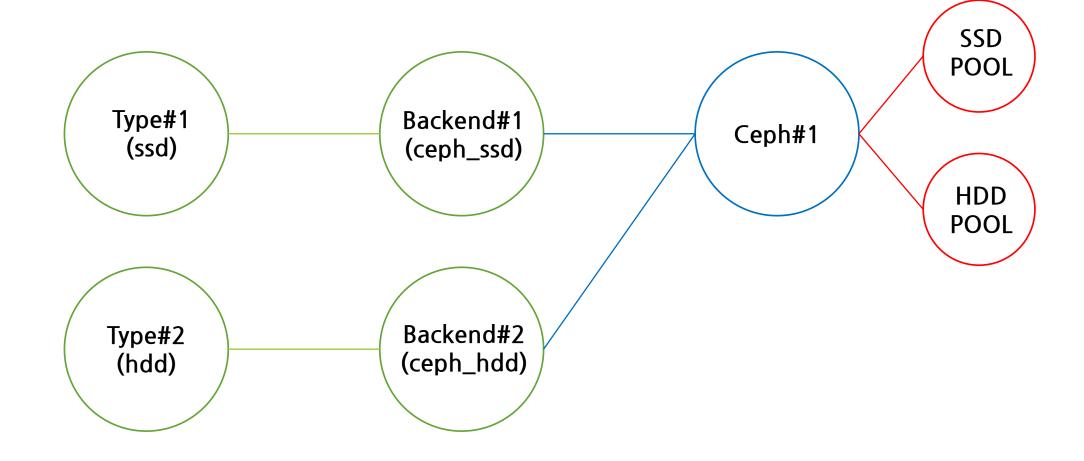
\$ mount -t ceph {mon-ip}:{volume path} {mount path} -o name={user name},secret={secret}

```
$ manila share-export-location-list {fs name}
   24b81-2eb2-47db-905c-103bf27e1978 | 10.10.10.10.10:6789:/volumes/_nogroup/5e016f4f-2664-4afe-8f03-9d1afe065785
[client.user-name]
   key = AQA8+ANW/4ZWNRAAOtWJMFPEihBA1unFlmJczA==
   caps: [mds] allow rw path=/volumes/_nogroup/5e016f4f-2664-4afe-8f03-9d1afe065785
   caps: [mon] allow r
   caps: [osd] allow rw pool=cephfs1-data namespace=fsvolumes-fd43f701-e4d1-48c5-ad5a-2bb8f2daaaa0
$ mount -t ceph 10.10.10.10:6789:/volumes/_nogroup/5e016f4f-2664-4afe-8f03-9d1afe065785
/mnt -o name={user name}, secret=AQA8+ANW/4ZWNRAAOtWJMFPEihBA1unFlmJczA==
```

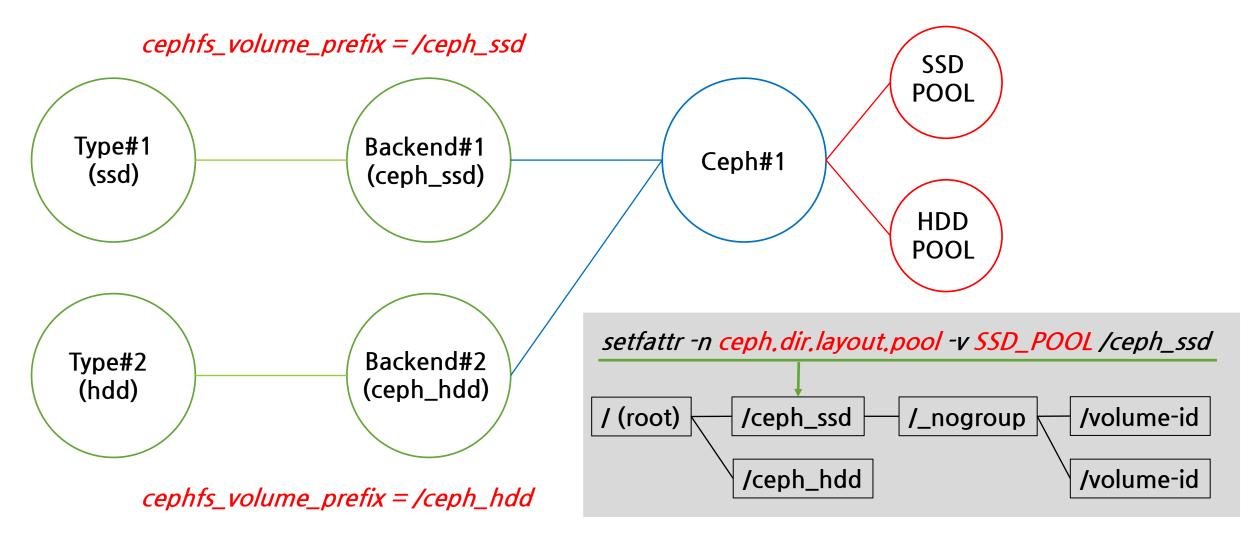
# Multi-Backend (current)



## Multi-Backend (our goal)



## Multi-Backend (our goal)

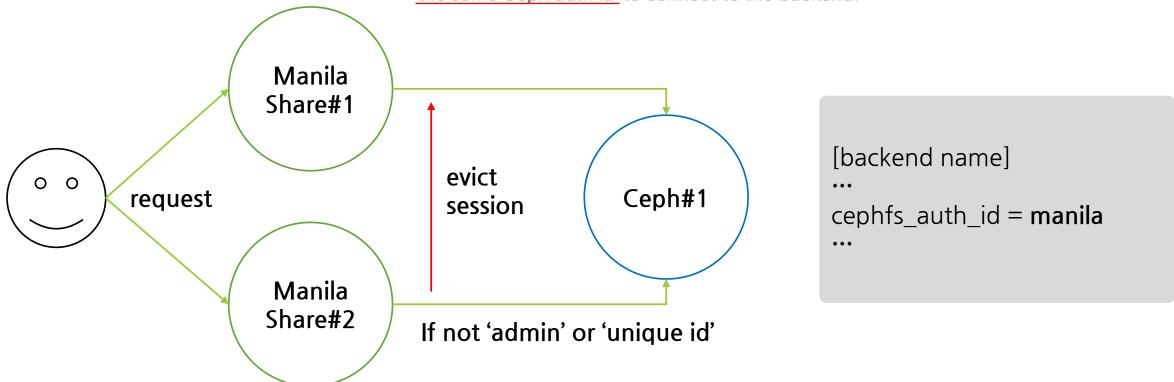


https://review.openstack.org/#/c/572022/

#### **Eviction Issue**

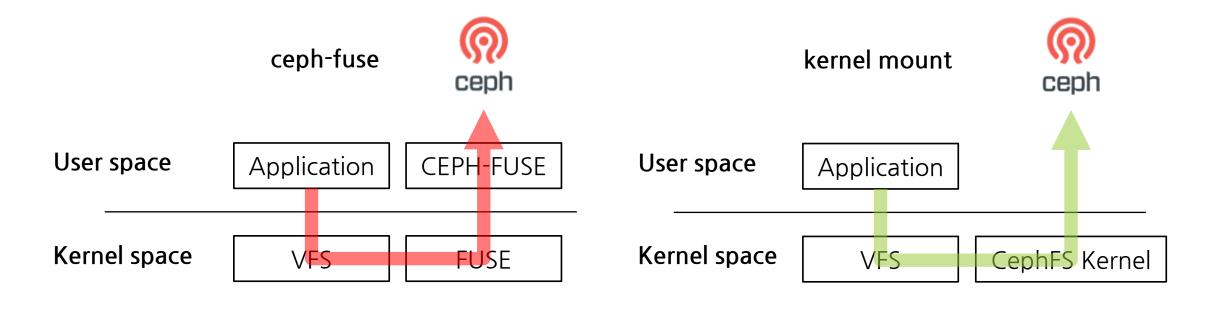
#### Known restrictions

 A CephFS driver instance, represented as a backend driver section in manila.conf, requires a Ceph auth ID unique to the backend Ceph Filesystem. Using a non-unique Ceph auth ID will result in the driver unintentionally evicting other CephFS clients using the same Ceph auth ID to connect to the backend.



https://docs.openstack.org/manila/queens/admin/cephfs\_driver.html#known-restrictions

### ceph-fuse vs kernel mount



**Support Quotas** 

**Fast** 

#### Quotas

- File Limit: ceph.quota.max\_files
- Byte Limit: ceph.quota.max\_bytes

```
$ setfattr -n ceph.quota.max_files -v {max files} {/path}
$ setfattr -n ceph.quota.max_bytes -v {max bytes} {/path}
```

#### ceph-fuse

```
$ df -h | grep fuse ceph-fuse 100G 0 100G 0% /cephfs
```

#### kernel mount

\$ df -h | grep cephfs 10.10.10.10:6789:/test 16T 7.9T 7.6T 52% /cephfs

3. Quotas are implemented in the kernel client 4.17 and higher. Quotas are supported by the userspace client (libcephfs, ceph-fuse). Linux kernel clients >= 4.17 support CephFS quotas but only on mimic+ clusters. Kernel clients (even recent versions) will fail to handle quotas on older clusters, even if they may be able to set the quotas extended attributes.

#### Fuse vs. Kernel

- Small File: for i in `seq 1000`; do echo hello > test\${i}; done
- Large File : dd if=/dev/zero of=./1G bs=1M count=1000 oflag=direct
- Tar Extract: tar xf linux-4.15.14.tar.xz

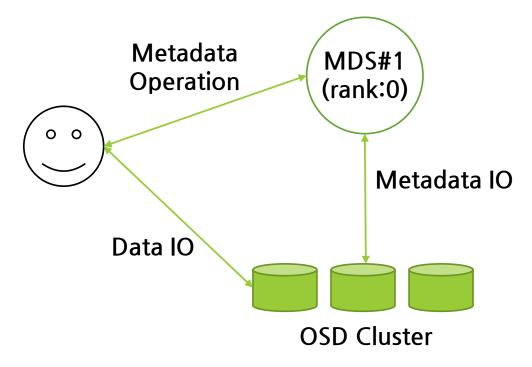
Туре	Ceph-Fuse (sec)	Kernel Mount (sec)
Small File Creation (1000 files)	17	4
Large File Creation (1gb)	56	23
Tar Extract (files:70k, 800mb)	147	32

# In-Depth: MDS



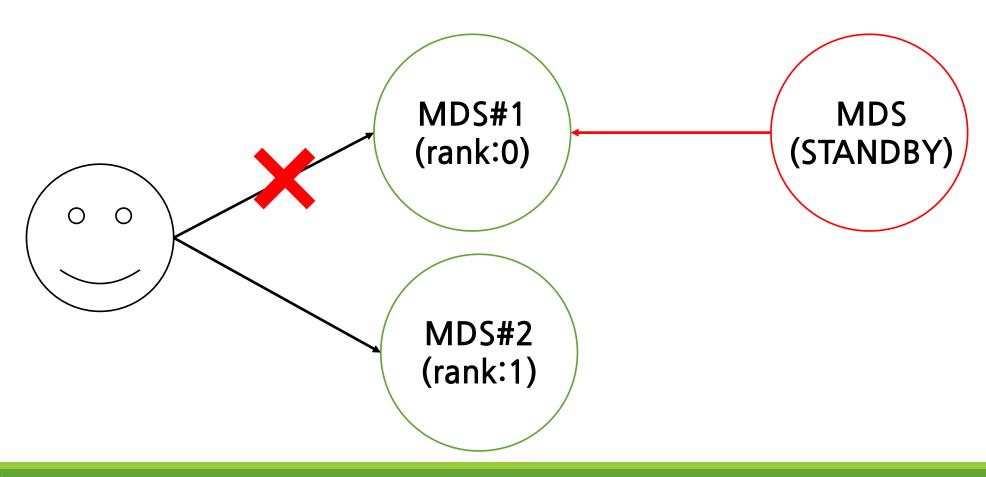
#### MDS: Metadata Server

- MDS Cluster is diskless (no local storage)
- All metadata stored at OSD Cluster (metadata pool)
- Just serve as an index for read and write
- Cache the metadata (lots of memory)



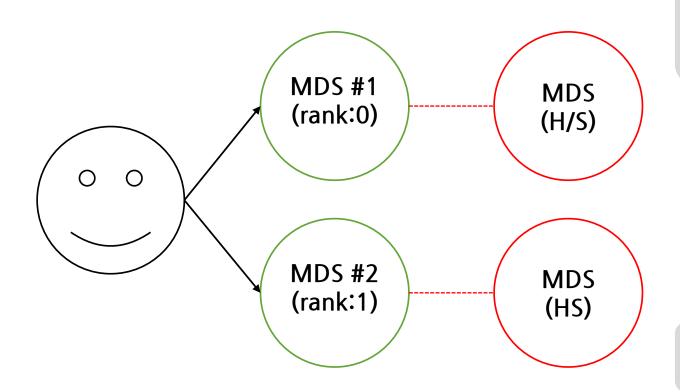
## MDS High Availability: Floating Standby

- Floating Standby is not assigned a rank
- Take over for whichever other mds fails.

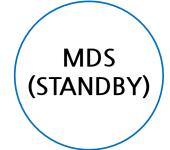


#### MDS High Availability: Hot Standby

- Standby daemon will continuously read the metadata of up rank
- Give a warm metadata cache
- Speed up the process of failing over



[mds.a] mds standby replay = true mds standby for rank = <rank>

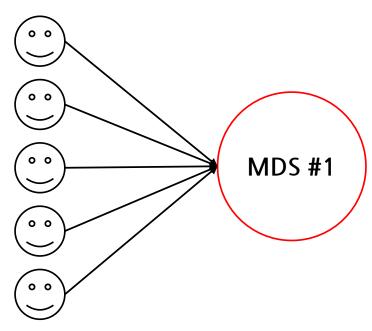


--hot-standby <rank>

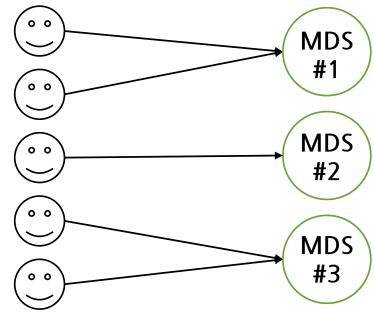
### Multiple MDS

ceph fs set \( fs\_name \) max\_mds 3

- Single MDS has bottleneck
- Multiple MDS may not increase performance on all workloads
- Benefit from many clients working on many separate directories



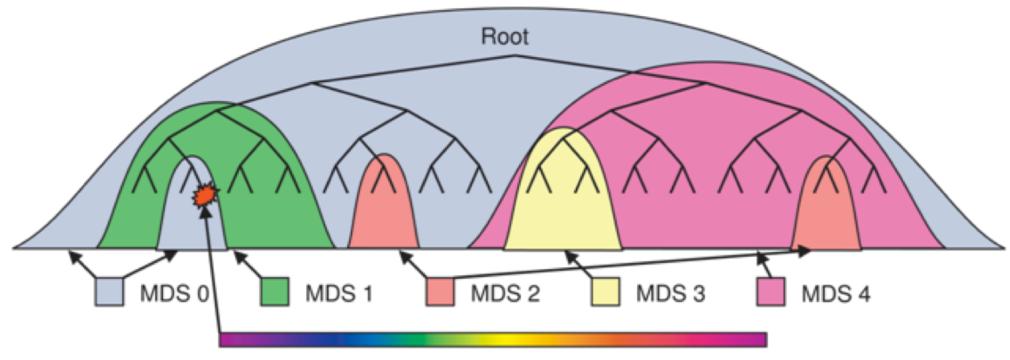
Single MDS



Multiple MDS

#### **Dynamic Subtree Partitioning**

- Avoid high management overhead : static subtree partitioning
- Avoid destroying locality: hash-based partitioning



Busy directory hashed across many MDS's

https://www.usenix.org/legacy/event/osdi06/tech/full\_papers/weil/weil\_html/index.html

#### Load Balancer

mds bal mode

**Description:** The method for calculating MDS load.

• 0 = Hybrid.

1 = Request rate and latency.

2 = CPU load.

Type: 32-bit Integer

Default: 0

mds\_bal\_split\_size (default 10000)

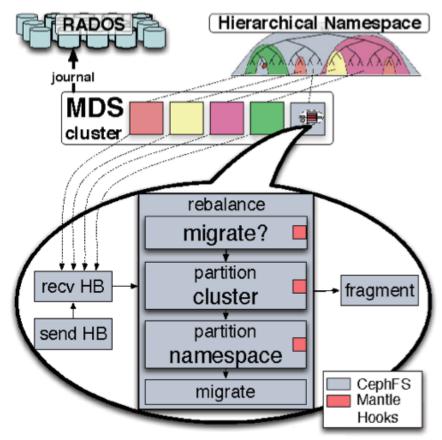
mds\_bal\_split\_wr (default 10000)

mds\_bal\_split\_rd (default 25000)

http://docs.ceph.com/docs/mimic/cephfs/mds-config-ref/

```
double mds_load_t::mds_load() const
  switch(g_conf->mds_bal_mode) {
  case 0:
    return
      .8 * auth.meta_load() +
      .2 * all.meta_load() +
      req_rate +
      10.0 * queue_len;
  case 1:
    return req_rate + 10.0*queue_len;
  case 2:
    return cpu_load_avg;
  ceph_abort();
  return 0;
```

#### Mantle: programmable metadata load balancer for the ceph file system



gure 2. The MDS cluster journals to BADOS and

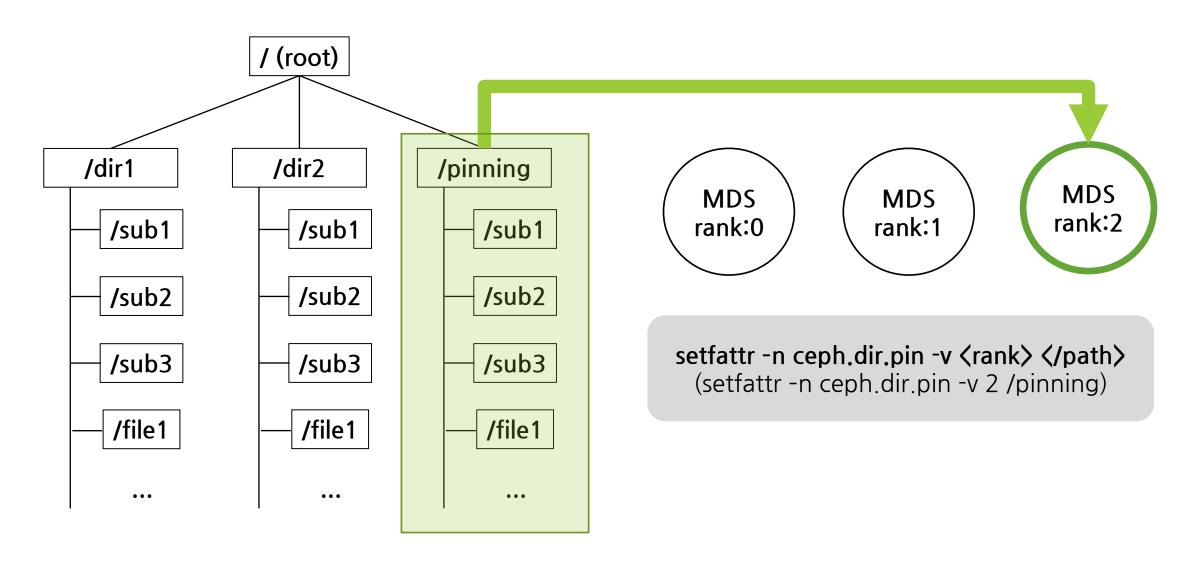
http://docs.ceph.com/docs/mimic/cephfs/mantle/

#### \* Hook: when, where, how much, and load calculation policies

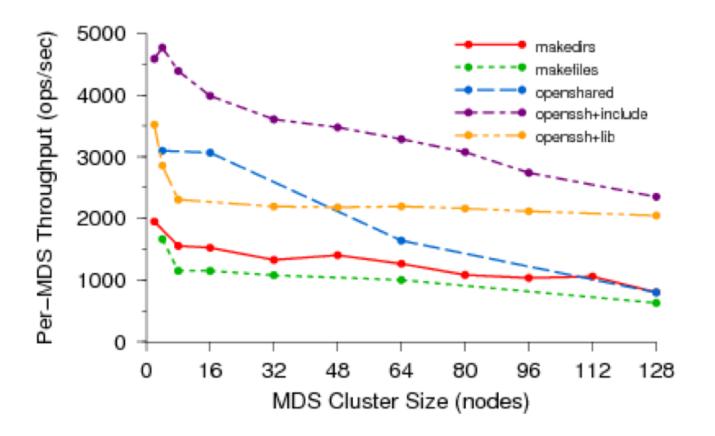
```
-- Shed load when you have load and your neighbor doesn't
local function when()
 if not mds[whoami+1] then
   -- i'm the last rank
   BAL_LOG(5, "when: not migrating! I am the last rank, nothing to spill to.");
    return false
  end
  my_load = mds[whoami]["load"]
  his_load = mds[whoami+1]["load"]
  if my_load > 0.01 and his_load < 0.01 then
   BAL_LOG(5, "when: migrating! my_load="...my_load.." hisload="..his_load)
    return true
  end
  BAL LOG(5, "when: not migrating! my load="..my load.." hisload="..his load)
  return false
end
-- Shed half your load to your neighbor
-- neighbor=whoami+2 because Lua tables are indexed starting at 1
local function where(targets)
 targets[whoami+1] = mds[whoami]["load"]/2
 return targets
end
```

src/mds/balancers/greedyspill.lua

### Subtree Pinning (static subtree partitioning)



### MDS Scaling



MDS	reqs / sec
1	3,000
2	7,000
3	9,000

https://www.usenix.org/legacy/event/osdi06/tech/full\_papers/weil/weil\_html/index.html



# QnA

