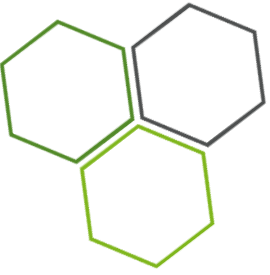


AWS Virtual Tape Library as storage for Bareos

Luis Alberto Giménez
Systems Engineer
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@sysvalve





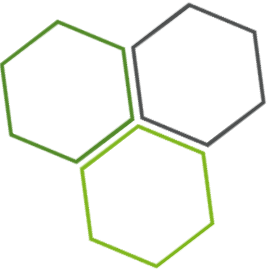
The story behind the setup

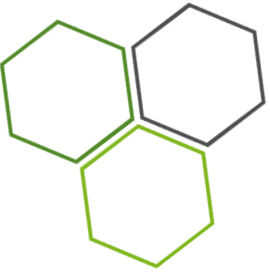
- Legacy Bacula (5.2) installation
- Physical datacenter
- HP MSL 2024: 24 slots, 1 tape drive, autochanger
- MSL attached to the server, speed was good
- It worked quite well, but...



The story behind the setup

➤ Prehistoric Bacula version: 3.0

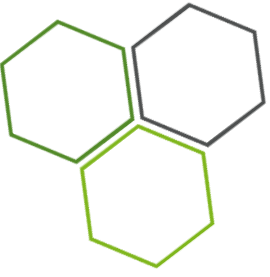




The story behind the setup

- Prehistoric Bacula version: 3.0
- ...after upgrading from 2.4.

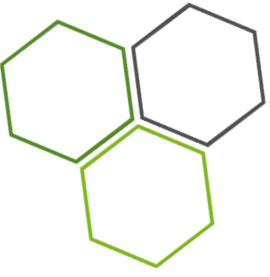




The story behind the setup

- Prehistoric Bacula version: 3.0
- ...after upgrading from 2.4
- Old Red Hat OS.





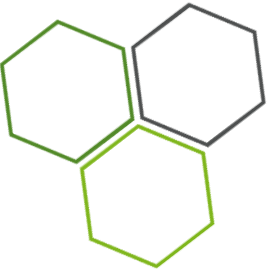
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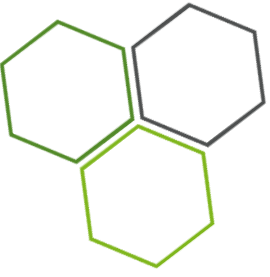
- Prehistoric Bacula version: 3.0
- ...after upgrading from 2.4
- Old Red Hat OS.
- 4.0



More history

- Once a week full backup tapes were vaulted off-site

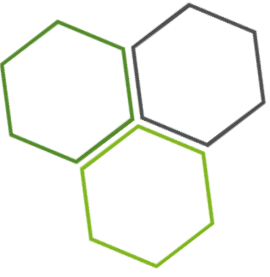




More history

- Once a week full backup tapes were vaulted off-site
- Sometimes backups did not finish on time

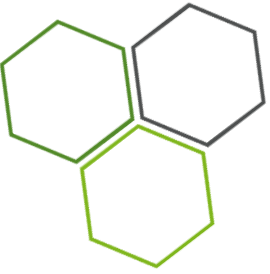




More history

- Once a week full backup tapes were vaulted off-site
- Sometimes backups did not finish on time
- Sometimes the tapes did not fit in the safe case

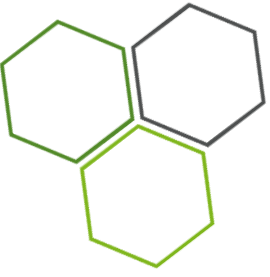




More history

- Once a week full backup tapes were vaulted off-site
- Sometimes backups did not finish on time
- Sometimes the tapes did not fit in the safe case
- The whole tape pool did not fit in MSL + offsite

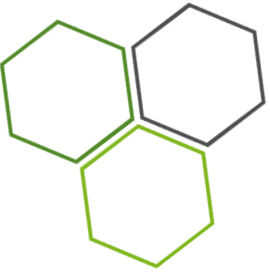




Even more history (last slide!)

- We wanted to upgrade the backup service
- Zero risks allowed and no service interruption

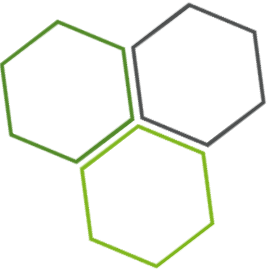




Even more history (last slide!)

- We wanted to upgrade the backup service
- Zero risks allowed and no service interruption
- Duplicate infrastructure: not cheap
- Start experimenting with AWS VTL



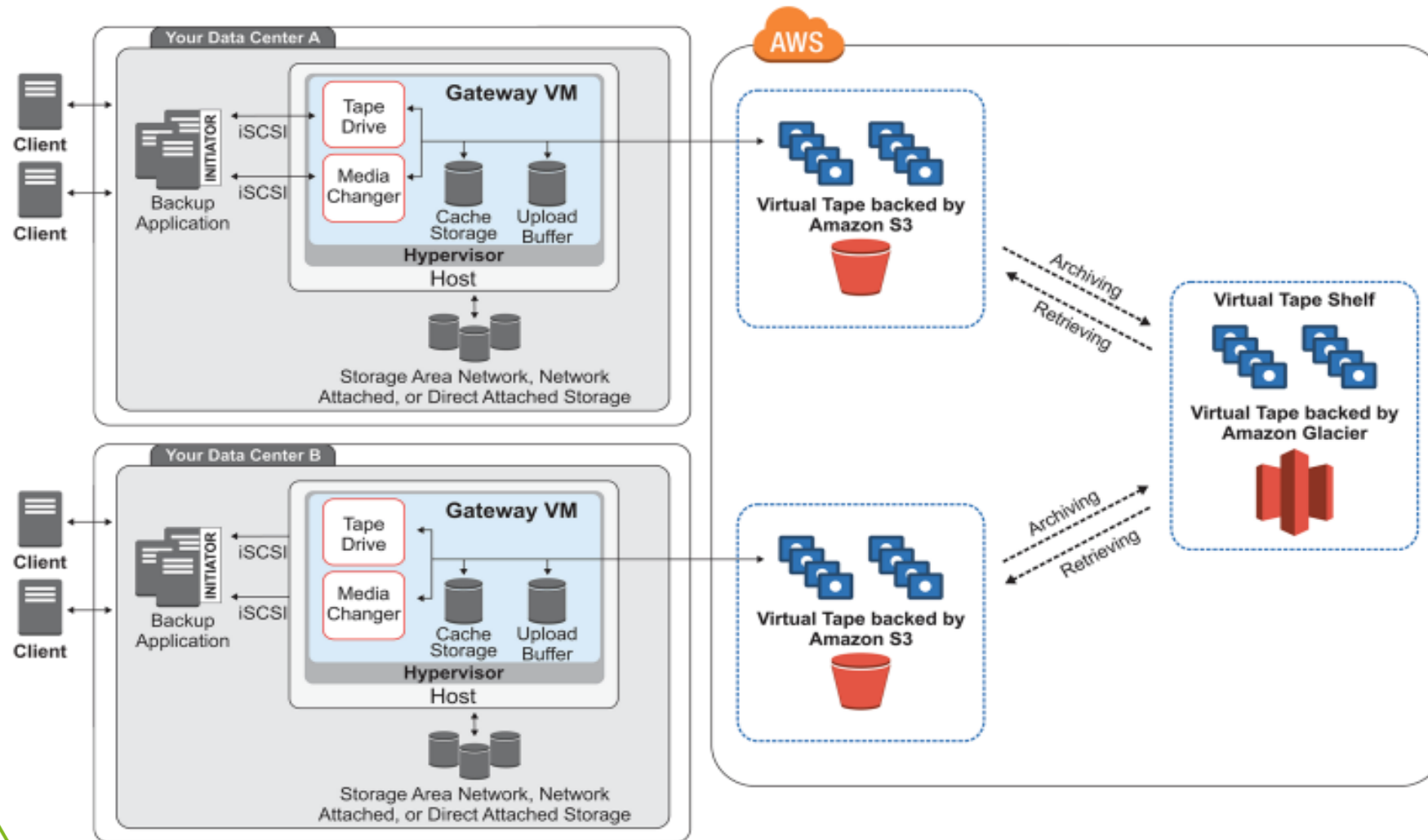
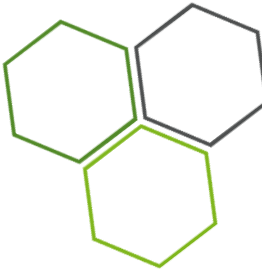


What is AWS Storage Gateway-VTL?

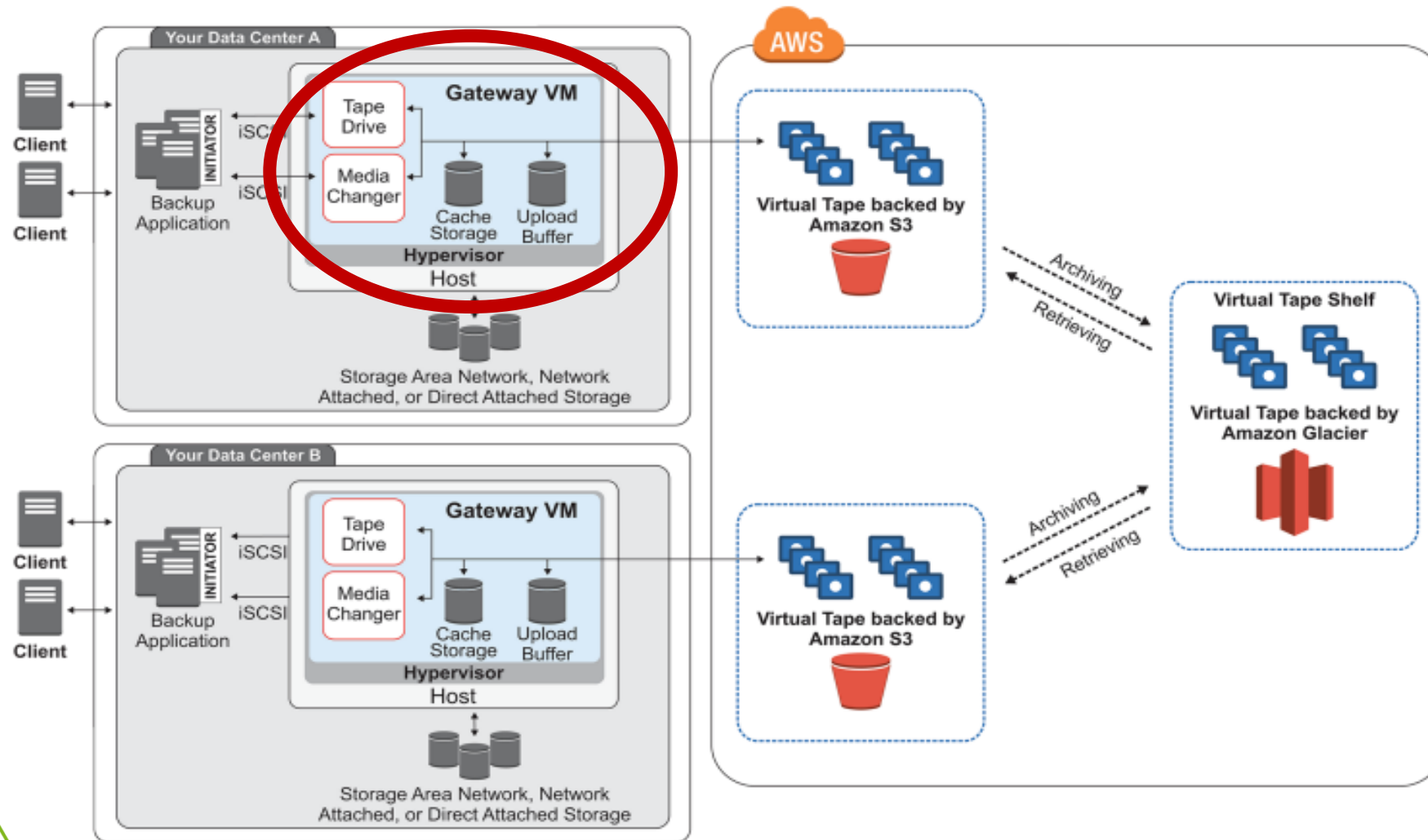
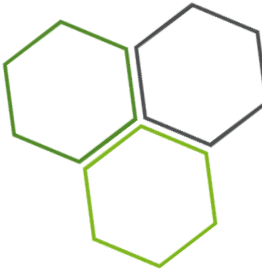
- Part of Storage Gateway service
- Connect on-premises appliance with cloud storage
- Virtual Tape Library / Volume gateway
- On-premises VTL storage gateway acts as a cache

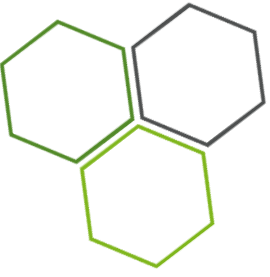


What is AWS Storage Gateway-VTL?



The appliance (VTL)

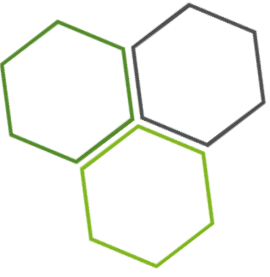




VTL appliance

- iSCSI devices exposed:
 - 1 media changer
 - 10 tape drives
- 1600 slots, 1600 import/export slots
- I/E slots for archival/retrieval

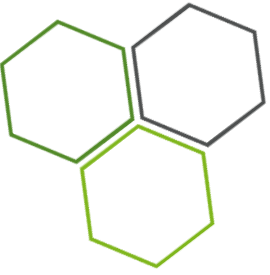




Cache Storage/Upload Buffer

- At least two disks (DAS/SAN)
- Cache Storage: Fast access to most recently used data
- Upload buffer: in-transit data to S3 storage
- We can add more disks later

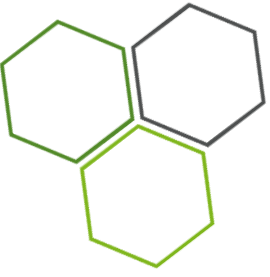




Cache Storage/Upload Buffer

- Adapt LAN to Internet speed: size them properly:
 - Upload buffer at least 150G
 - Cache storage: 1.1 x upload buffer
 - YMMV: formula in the documentation
- We can delete Upload Buffer (needs VTL restart)



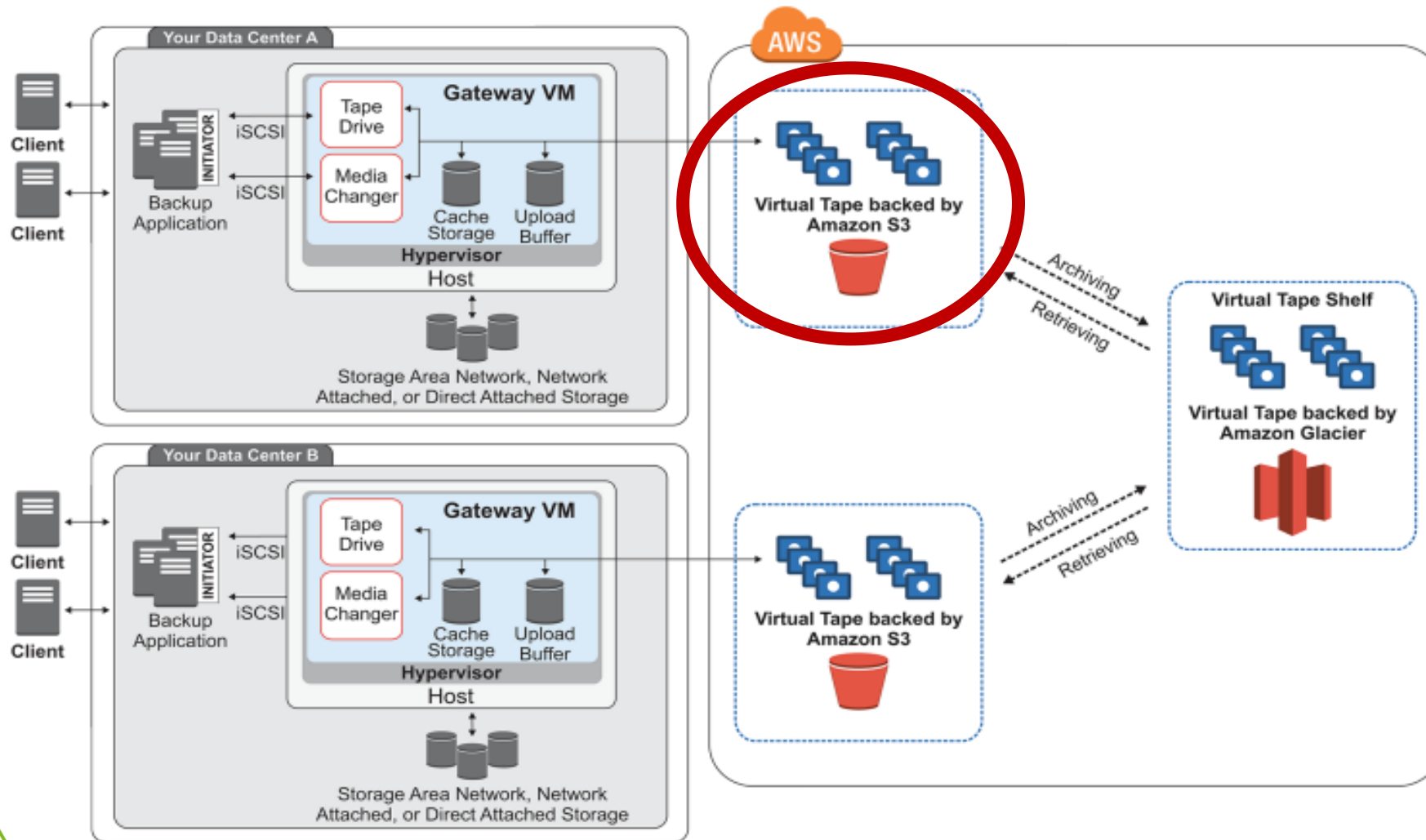
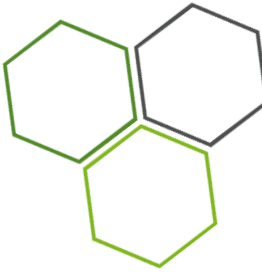


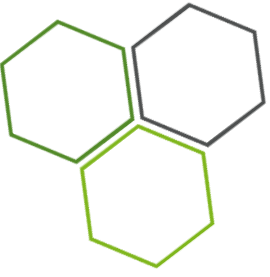
Cache disk deletion

- We can delete Cache Storage disks
- Officially not supported, but AWS support confirmed it was possible.
- The cache must be reset, so be sure it is clean
- CloudWatch metrics:
 - UploadBufferUsed
 - CachePercentDirty



The Virtual Tapes



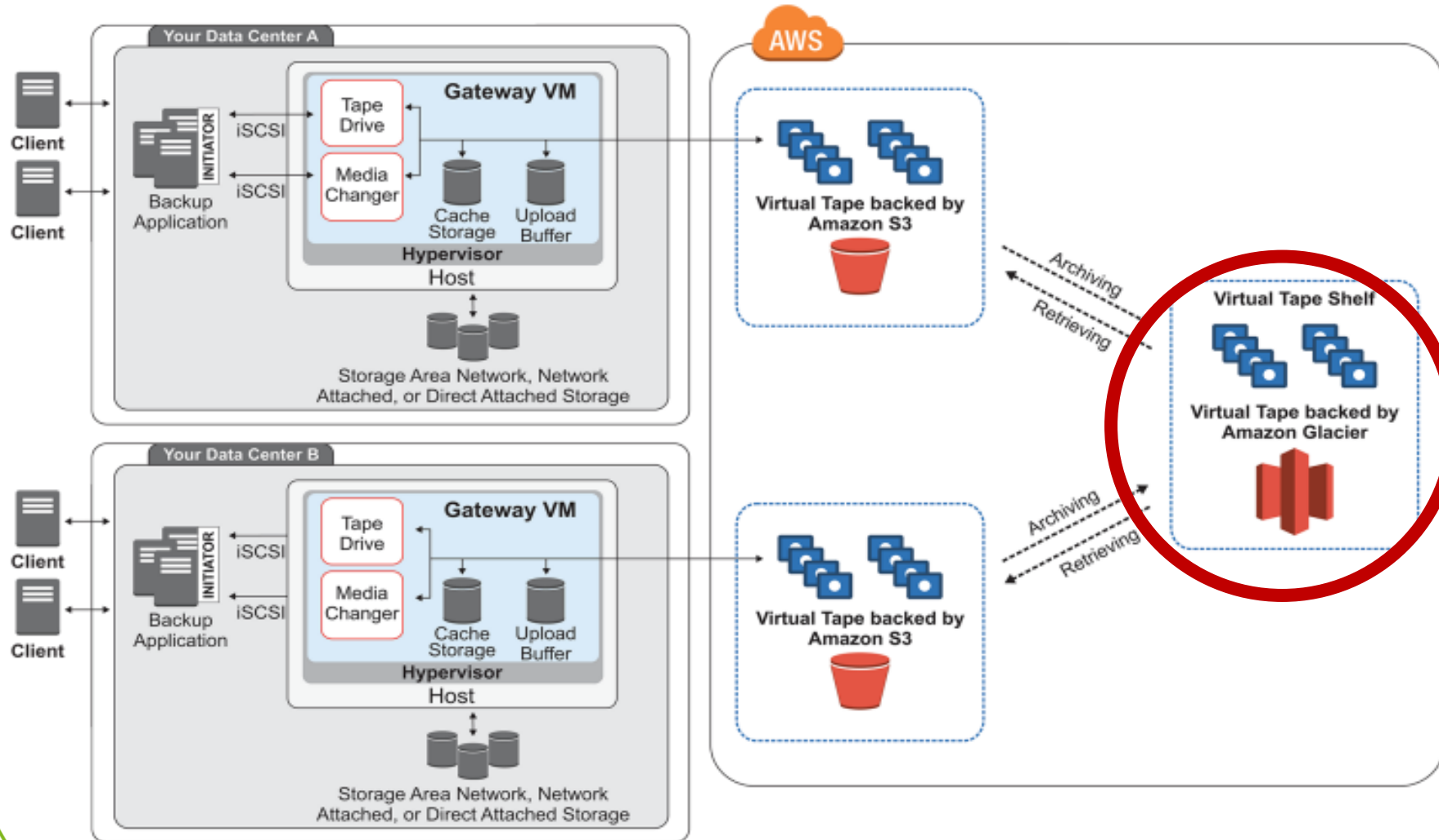
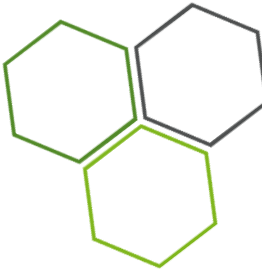


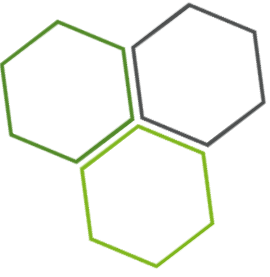
Virtual Tapes

- Analogous to the good old physical tape cartridges
- From 100G to 2.5TB per tape
- Backed in S3 storage
- Up to 1500 tapes or 150TB of data per gateway
- Managed via AWS web console or API



The Virtual Tape Shelf

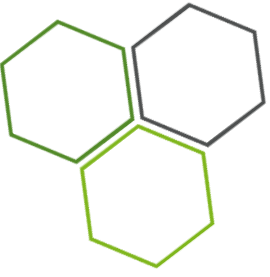




Virtual Tape Shelf

- Analogous to off-site tape holding facility
- Stored in Amazon Glacier
 - Lower cost (4x times cheaper than S3)
 - 24h retrieval time
- One VTS per account per AWS region

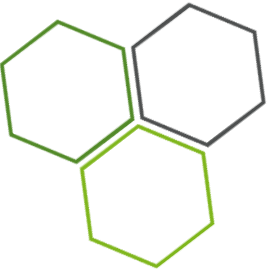




Virtual Tape Shelf

- Archival via Import/Export slots in the VTL
- Retrieval management via Web Console or API
- Retrieved tapes visible in Import/Export slots
- Read-only tapes after retrieval



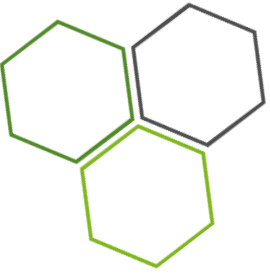


Read-only tapes?

WTF?

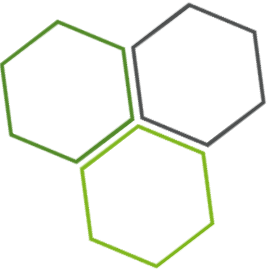
What about recycling?

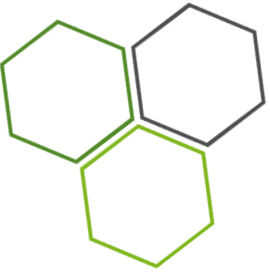




Let me talk you about...

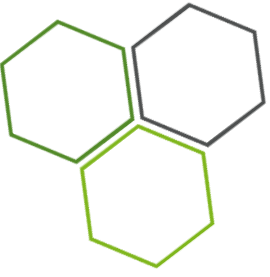
- One of the cloud best-practices





Embrace the constraints

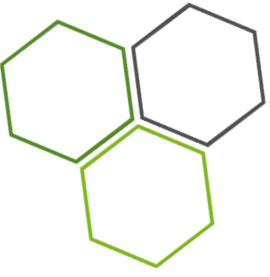




Let me talk you about...

- One of the cloud best-practices
- Embrace the constraints
- Why do we **love** tapes?

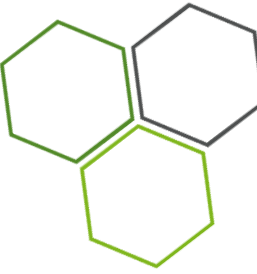




Let me talk you about...

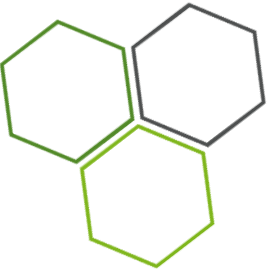
- One of the cloud best-practices
- Embrace the constraints
- Why do we **love** tapes?
- We should love **data**, not the place where it is stored





 Open Source **Backup**
Conference
29 - 30 September 2015 | Cologne

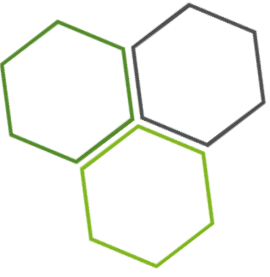
 **capside**
architects of the digital society



Rethink Tape lifecycle

- No Bareos-managed tape lifecycle (if we want archival)
- BUT we can manage the storage gateway via API
- Maybe a plugin could be written?

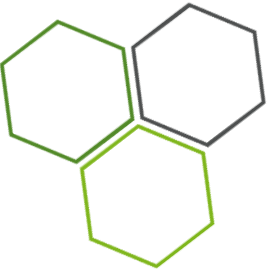




Storage Gateway setup

- Using the AWS Web console, service Storage Gateway
- "Deploy new Storage Gateway", "Gateway-Virtual Tape Library"
- Download the VM template (ESX or HyperV)]
- Download and deploy the on-premises appliance
- Activate the gateway (register the appliance)



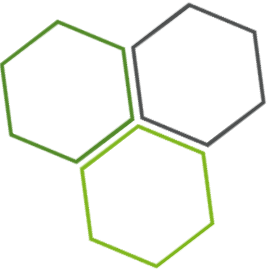


Bareos server setup

- Instal iscsi initiator tools (open-iscsi in Debian)
- Discover the targets

```
iscsiadm --mode discovery --type sendtargets \  
--portal GATEWAY_IP:3260
```





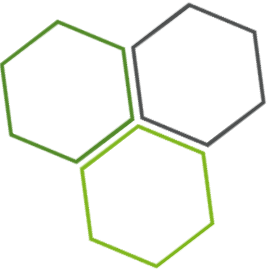
Bareos server setup

- Login to each one of the targets

```
iscsiadm --mode node \  
    --targetname iqn.1997-05.com.amazon:sgw-852ecaec-tapedrive-01 \  
    --portal GATEWAY_IP:3260,1 --login
```

- Increase iSCSI timeouts (VTL is uploading via Internet!)



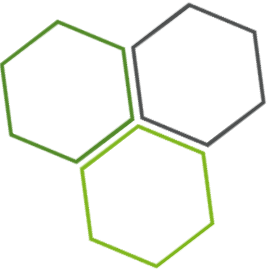


Your new devices

```
# lsscsi --generic
```

[9:0:0:0]	tape	IBM	ULT3580-TD5	0103	/dev/st0	/dev/sg2
[10:0:0:0]	tape	IBM	ULT3580-TD5	0103	/dev/st1	/dev/sg3
[11:0:0:0]	mediumx	STK	L700	0103	/dev/sch0	/dev/sg4
[12:0:0:0]	tape	IBM	ULT3580-TD5	0103	/dev/st2	/dev/sg5





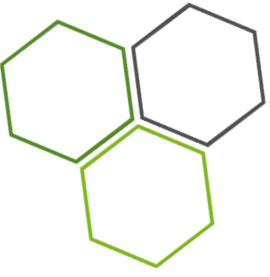
Media changer: mtx shot first

- Nice /dev/sch0 iSCSI changer device file
- mtx won't support it

`/dev/sch0` is not an sg device, or old sg driver

- From the man: *"Control SCSI media changer devices"*

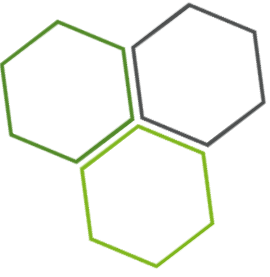




It's okay to be generic

- As mtx seems to be drunk, we need to use the generic device
- /dev/sg4 to the rescue!
- We can use that device file for Bareos configuration

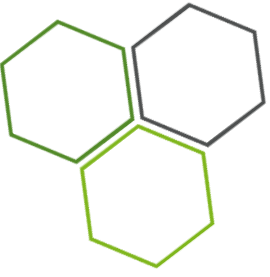




It's okay to be generic

- As mtx seems to be drunk, we need to use the generic device
- /dev/sg4 to the rescue!
- We can use that device file for Bareos configuration
- Or can we?

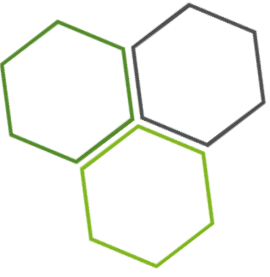




Media changer: Linux shot next

- Modern kernels detect dynamically connected devices
- Device numbers are assigned at boot time

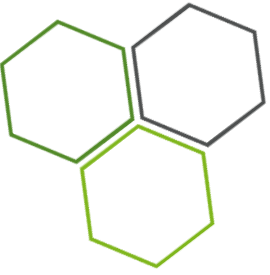




Media changer: Linux shot next

- Modern kernels detect dynamically connected devices
- Device numbers are assigned at boot time
- VTL: 11 generic devices all connected at the same time
- What can go wrong?

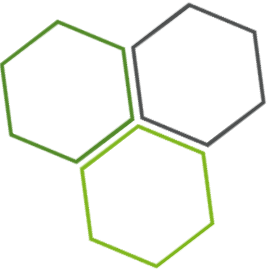




Media changer: Linux shot next

- Modern kernels detect dynamically connected devices
- Device numbers are assigned at boot time
- VTL: 11 generic devices all connected at the same time
- What can go wrong?
- *"The autochanger device file changes"* can go wrong





Udev rules to the rescue!

- Magic spell to assign always a known name to the changer

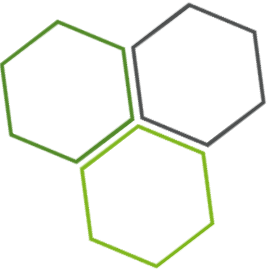
```
SUBSYSTEM=="scsi_generic", SUBSYSTEMS=="scsi", ATTRS{type}=="8", \  
  IMPORT{program}="scsi_id --sg-version=3 --export --whitelisted -d $devnode", \  
  SYMLINK+="autochanger"
```

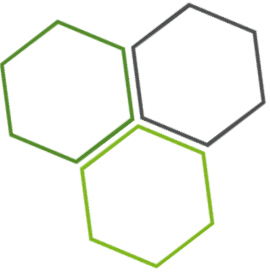
- Save the spell in /etc/udev/rules.d/80-vtl-autochanger.rules
- Use /dev/autochanger in Bareos config



What about tape drives?

- Default *udev* rules are OK

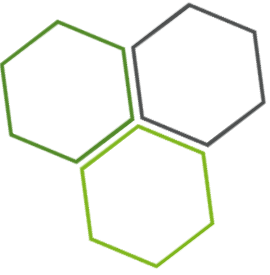




What about tape drives?

- Default *udev* rules are OK
- If you are OK with device names like
`/dev/tape/by-path/ip-10.4.7.100:3260-iscsi-iqn.1997-05.com.amazon:sgw-852ecaec-tapedrive-01-lun-0-nst`



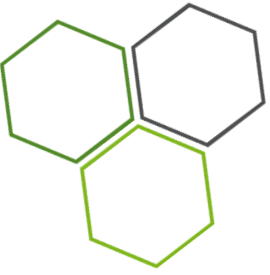


Bareos configuration: Storage

- Just use them like regular SCSI devices

```
Device {  
    Name = "tapedrive-0"  
    DeviceType = tape  
    DriveIndex = 0  
    ArchiveDevice = "/dev/tape/by-path/uninteresting.iscsi.stuff-tapedrive-01-lun-0-nst"  
    MediaType = ULT3580-TD5  
    AutoChanger = yes                # default: no  
}
```





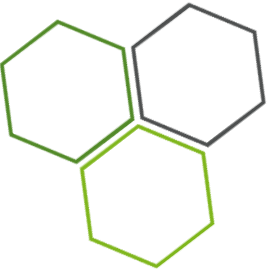
Bareos configuration: Storage

```
Autochanger {  
  Name = "VTL-autochanger"  
  Changer Device = /dev/autochanger
```

```
    Device = tapedrive-0  
    Device = tapedrive-1
```

```
  Changer Command = "/usr/lib/bareos/scripts/mtx-changer %c %o %S %a %d"  
}
```



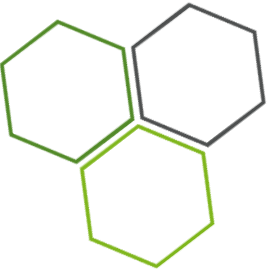


Bareos configuration: Director

```
Storage {  
  Name = VTL  
  # Do not use "localhost" here  
  Address = ip-10-4-8-76  
  Password = "DummyPassword"  
  Device = "VTL-autochanger"  
  Media Type = ULT3580-TD5  
}
```

YES, I CHEATED!



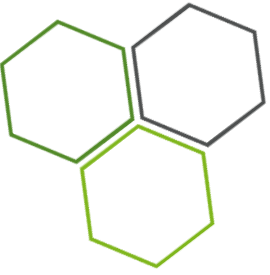


Bareos configuration: Director

```
Pool {  
  Name = VTLFull  
  Pool Type = Backup  
  Storage = VTL  
  [...]  
}
```

- Set up Jobs or JobDefs to use those pools
- Or set up the storage in the Job resource

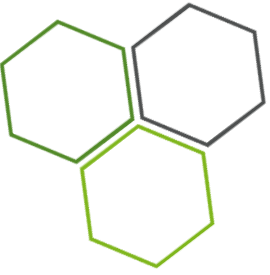




Changer operation from bconsole

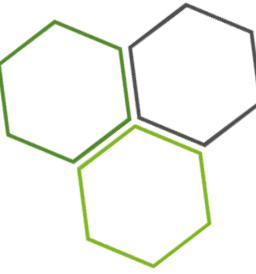
- Very cool Bareos features!
- Import and export (archive) tapes from bconsole itself
- Even move tapes around the slots
- Remember to *update slots*
- *status slots storage=VTL*





Questions?





Thank you!



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