



Europe 2023

Rook: Storage for Kubernetes

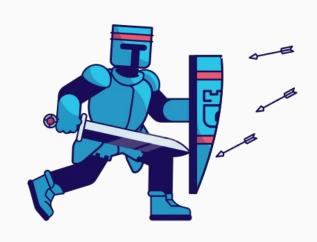
Travis Nielsen, IBM Storage Blaine Gardner, IBM Storage Alexander Trost, Koor Technologies Deepika Upadhyay, Koor Technologies

April 2023

Agenda



- Welcome to our Rook panel
- Our goal is to familiarize you with storage for Kubernetes
- Question for the audience:
 - Is Rook a potential storage solution for me?
- Time at the end for your questions
- Come talk to us at the Rook booth in the project pavilion



How should someone new to Kubernetes think about storage?

Storage in Kubernetes



- Kubernetes <u>easily</u> manages <u>distributed</u> apps
- For a user application, storage should be <u>easy</u>
 - Application failover/scale-out, storage "follows" pod
 - Across nodes and partitions (availability zones)
- Kubernetes has no <u>distributed</u> storage options built in for admins
 - External storage Who manages that?
 - Relying on cloud provider Vendor lock-in?
 - Run distributed storage on Kubernetes Can I handle that?

How did Rook Get Started?

Questions that led to Rook



- Storage is commonly provided by cloud providers
- What about storage in your datacenter?
- Storage is traditionally not part of the cluster
 - Why should storage be external to K8s?
- Why not manage storage as any other K8s application?

Storage Platform



- Which storage platform to trust?
- Enterprises don't trust a new data platform
- We didn't want to build a new storage platform
- We made the decision to build on Ceph

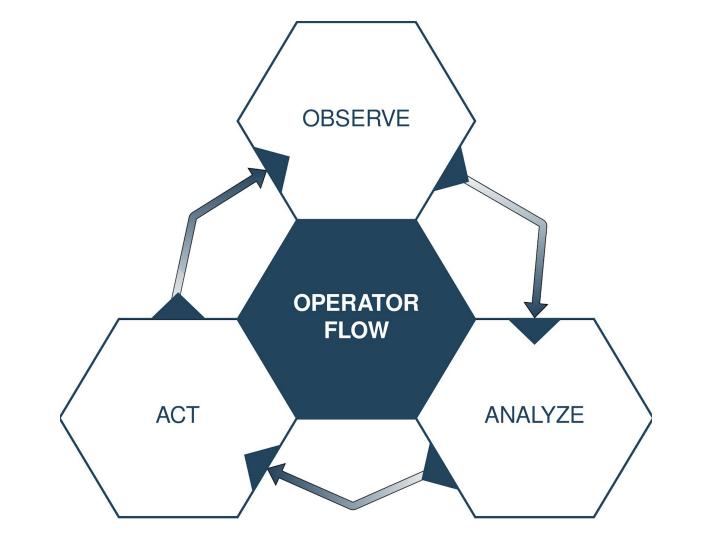


What is Rook?



- Makes storage available inside your Kubernetes cluster
- Manages Ceph storage with an operator and Custom Resource Definitions (CRDs)
- Automates deployment, configuration, upgrades
- Allows apps to consume storage like any other K8s storage
 - Storage Classes, Persistent Volume Claims
- Open Source (Apache 2.0)





What is Rook's CNCF status?

CNCF Graduated



- Rook is a CNCF graduated project!
 - Sandbox: January 2018
 - Incubation: September 2018
 - Graduation: October 2020

Who is involved in the Rook community?

Rook Community



- Community first
- Open Source (Apache 2.0)
- Maintainers from four companies
 - Cybozu, IBM/Red Hat, Koor, Upbound
- 400+ contributors to the Github project
- 280M container downloads

Raise your hand if...



- Are you here to learn about Rook for the first time?
- Have you experimented with Rook?
- Have you deployed Rook in production?

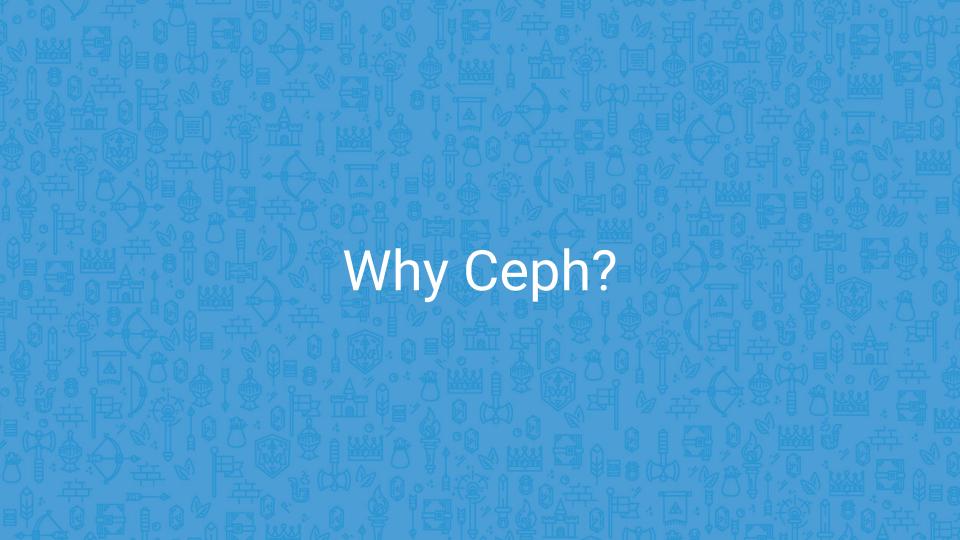


What is Ceph?



- Open source
- Distributed Software-Defined Storage solution
 - Block
 - Shared File System
 - Object (S3 compliant)
- https://ceph.io/





Why Ceph?



- Block, Object, and File storage in a single platform
- Proven history of enterprise adoption and support
 - First release in July 2012
 - CERN's Large Hadron Collider!



Does Rook support storage providers other than Ceph?

Storage providers



- Ceph is the only supported storage provider
 - The force is strong with the Ceph community
- Rook maintainers explored supporting other storage platforms in the past
 - Lacked community support





Rook Stability



- In our 3rd year since CNCF graduation
- In our 5th year since declared stable for production
- Many upstream users running in production
- Many downstream deployments running in production

Case Study



- National Research Platform deployed Rook starting 5+ years ago
- 6PB storage across clusters throughout the world
- Largest cluster:
 - 3PB
 - o 237 OSDs

"Rook significantly simplifies our persistent storage needs in Kubernetes by automating all Ceph setup, monitoring, and config management."

"With Rook, adding and using a new Ceph cluster requires almost no efforts and becomes a trivial task"

- Dmitry Mishin, National Research Platform

How do you install Rook?

How do you install Rook?



- Helm charts
- Example manifests for many configurations
- Intro and quickstart guide
 - https://rook.io and click Get Started
- Multi-node cluster installs in about 12 minutes
 - Install demo: https://youtu.be/TwGJsTa3F2g

In what environments can Rook be installed?

Rook installation environments



- Anywhere Kubernetes runs
 - Cloud or on-premises
 - Virtual or bare metal hardware
 - Underlying storage can be node-attached devices, cloud volumes, or loopback devices
- Rook helps enable cross-cloud support

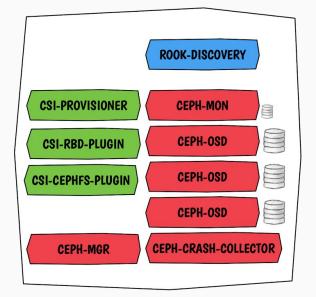
What should I know about the architecture?

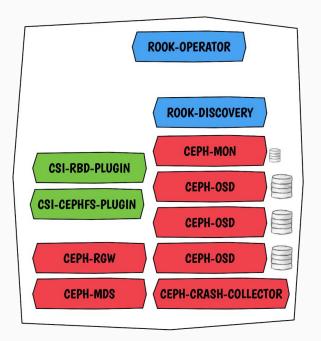
Architectural Layers

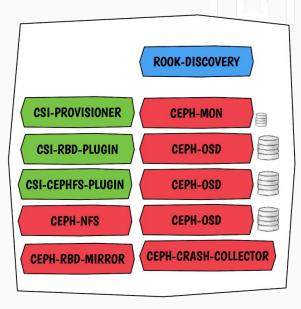


- Rook
 - Operator owns the management of Ceph
- CSI
 - Ceph CSI driver dynamically provisions and mounts storage to user application Pods
- Ceph
 - Data layer



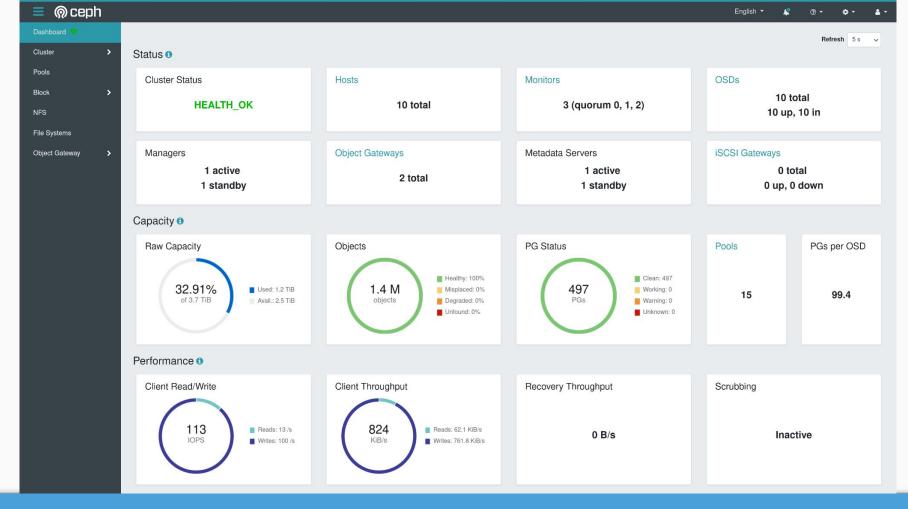


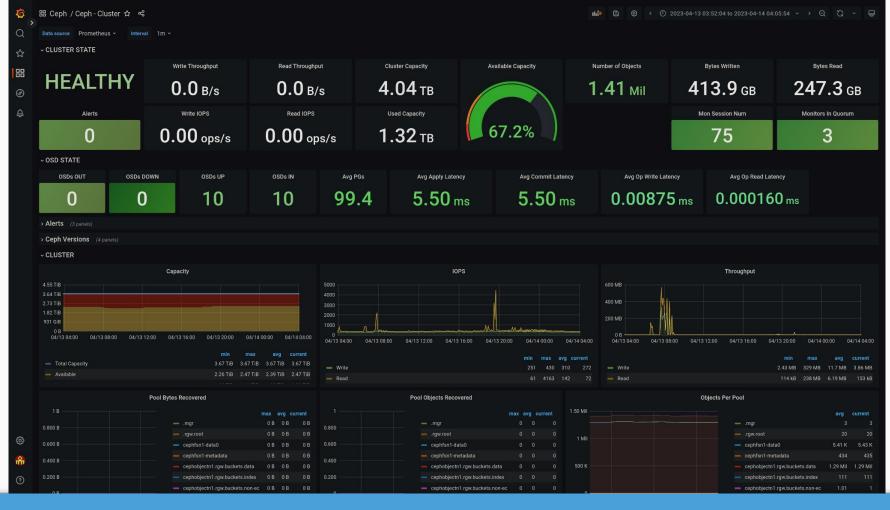




How can I monitor the

Ceph storage?





How can I troubleshoot Rook clusters?

How do we troubleshoot Rook clusters?



- Troubleshooting guide in Rook documentation
 - https://rook.io
- Krew plugin is designed for troubleshooting Rook clusters
 - From simple status to advanced operations
 - Rook & Ceph cluster status
 - Maintenance operations
 - https://github.com/rook/kubectl-rook-ceph

How safe is my data in

Ceph?

Ceph data durability



- Ceph designed to be consistent, not eventually consistent
- Data sharded across partitions (AZs), racks, nodes, disks
- Shard replication is configurable
- Proven highly durable
- Even in extreme disasters, data can be recovered manually

What Rook features are we most excited about?

COSI



- Container Object Storage Interface (COSI)
- Like CSI drivers but for object storage
- Pods can request and access buckets (or blob storage)
- Make object storage as cloud-agnostic as block/file
- Alpha in Kubernetes v1.25
- Beta design in progress
- On track to add to Rook for upcoming v1.12 release

Krew Improvements



- Get all cluster status at one place
- Disaster Recovery
 - Reduce Dependency on Ceph Expertise for failure Scenarios
- Install rook-ceph Krew Plugin:
 - kubectl krew install rook-ceph

OSD Encryption



- Kinda like "Encryption at REST" for data in Ceph
- Ceph utilizes dmcrypt under the hood

Recovering from Disaster



- Disaster is always possible
- Ceph is prepared for disaster
 - No single point of failure
 - Data consistency
- Survive node loss & disk loss
 - Data stays available in most scenarios
 - Ceph restores the data to full redundancy automatically
- Even with multiple node or full cluster loss?
 - Ceph can be recovered from disk



Disaster Recovery (DR) features



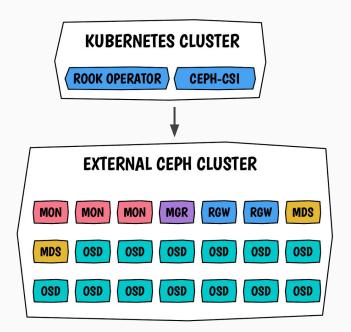
- Ceph supports mirroring data across clusters
 - RBD Mirroring
 - CephFS Mirroring
 - RGW Multisite

What if I have a Ceph cluster deployed outside K8s? Can I connect to it from K8s?

External Cluster Connection



- Connect to a Ceph cluster outside of the current K8s cluster
- Dynamically create
 Block/File/Object storage
 consumable by K8s applications



Can I provision a bucket with an S3 endpoint?

Object Storage Provisioning



- Object Bucket Claim (OBC)
 - Similar pattern to a Persistent Volume Claim (PVC)
 - The operator creates a bucket when requested
 - Give access via K8s Secret
- Container Object Storage Interface (COSI)
 - Implementation coming soon...



Can Rook be configured for clients to access storage outside the cluster?



Requires either HostNetwork or Multus

How does Rook keep data available during K8s upgrades?

Data Availability during K8s upgrades



- Rook manages PodDisruptionBudgets (PDBs) to keep the cluster online even during node or zone outages
- In a cloud environment, all daemons can be easily drained to new nodes

How often does Rook have releases?

Release Cycle



- Minor releases are about every 4 months
 - v1.11 was in March
 - v1.12 potentially in July
- Regular patch releases
 - Usually biweekly unless there is a critical need

Where did the Rook name originate?





Thank you!

Website https://rook.io/

Documentation https://rook.io/docs/rook/v1.11

Slack https://slack.rook.io/

Contributions https://github.com/rook/rook

Twitter @rook_io

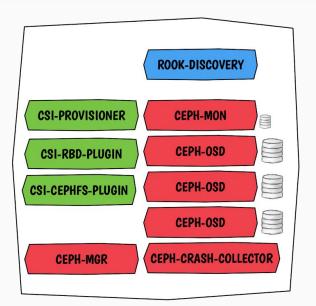
Community Meeting https://github.com/rook/rook#community-meeting

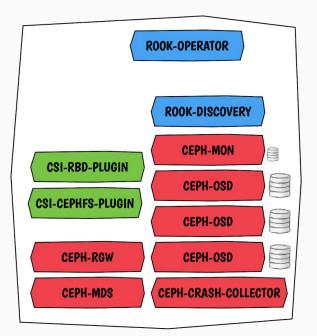


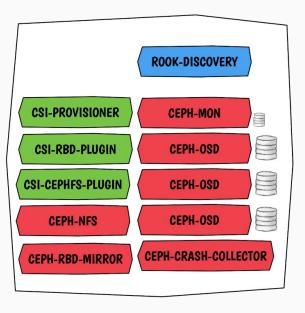


Rook Pods



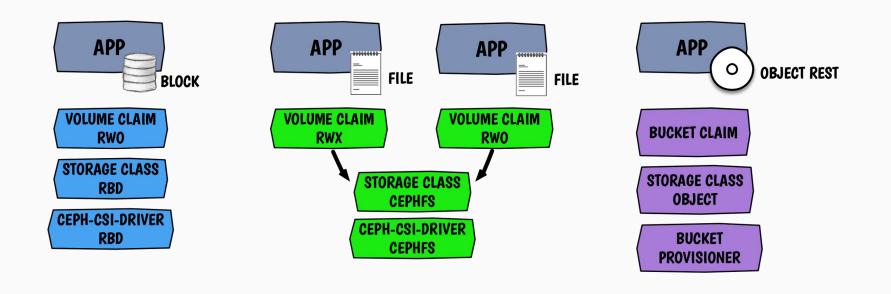






Layer 2: CSI Provisioning





Layer 3: Ceph Data Path



