

GlusterFS as Storage for OpenShift Container Platform Applications

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kubernetes

Who Am I?

- Elvir Kuric [Dipl.Ing. El.]
- Working for Red Hat - Perf / Scale Engineering Team
- (home)based in Munich
- fan of hiking





Jochberg (-> <https://www.bergtour-online.de>)



Agenda

- What is OpenShift Container Platform
 - Why to use OCP and what it offers more if compared with other K8S solutions
- What is RHOCS (Red Hat OpenShift Container Storage)
 - We will spend most of time at this point particularly covering
 - RHOCS Install
 - Underlying technology
 - What to do / not to do with RHOCS
 - Demo
- Questions and Open discussion
 - Questions regarding RHOCS
 - What I can answer will answer, what not will get back to you
 - I am not professional presented - so your feedback is valuable for me



What is OpenShift Container Platform

- Red Hat *version* of kubernetes
- Built on top of RHEL (RHEL Atomic / CoreOS)
- Benefits of RHEL OS/ RHEL kernel / support teams
- Possible to install OCP
 - Public clouds (GCP , AWS, Azure,)
 - Openstack / Baremetal (on-premise)
 - Virtual platforms (VMware / RHEV)



What is OpenShift Container Platform

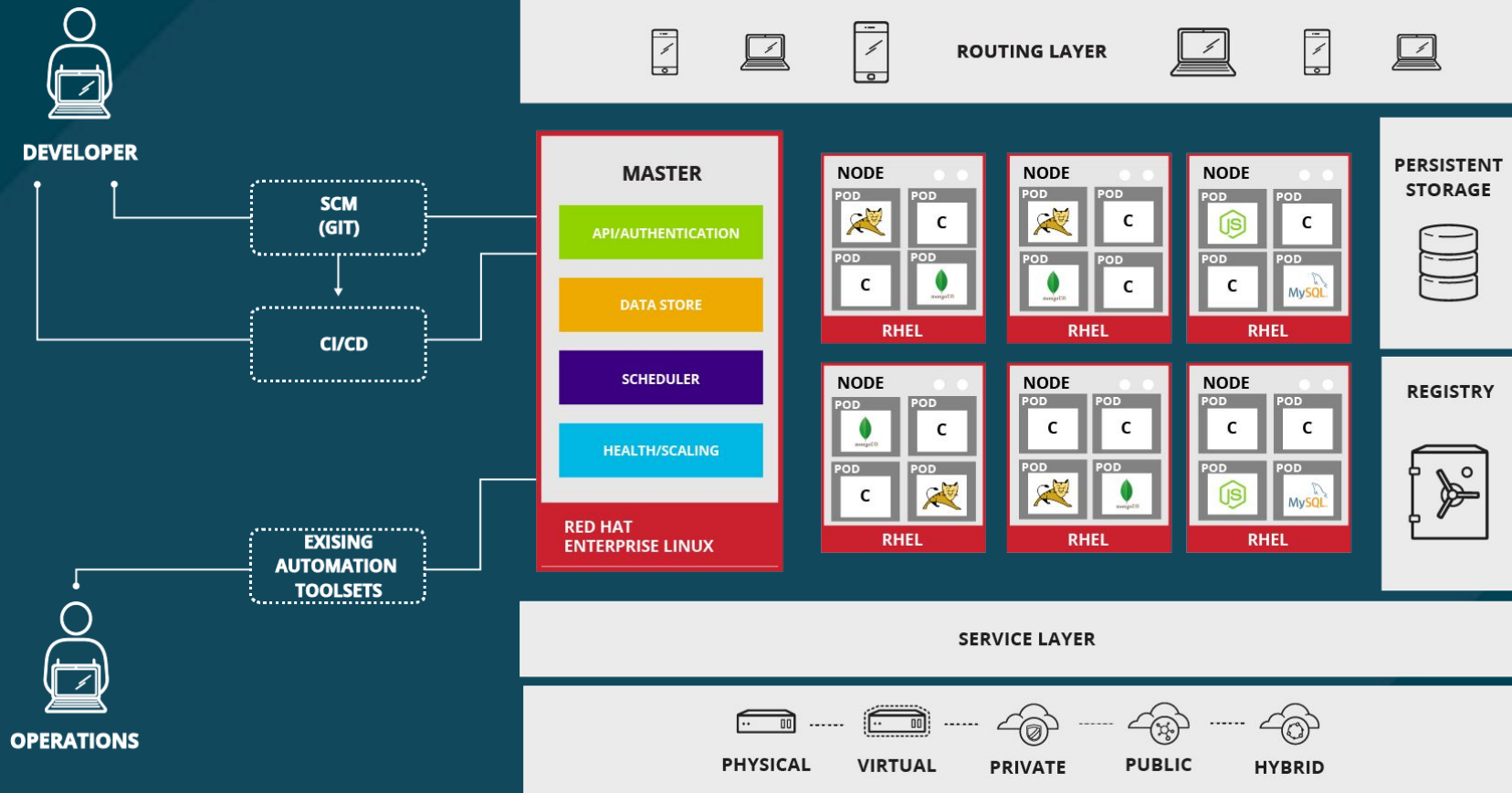
- Openshift-installer (openshift-ansible)
- Installs logging / metrics by default
- Implements RBAC - Role Based Access Controls / Selinux support



OpenShift (OCP) Cluster in one picture



10,000 foot overview



Kubernetes Storage

- List is possible storage solutions for kubernetes is long
 - Public Cloud solutions (storage on aws, gpc, azure) - all of them will offer some kind of storage and they can be directly used by kubernetes cluster
 - sometimes this is best approach
 - Gluster / ceph / cinder / nfs ... (public / private cloud)
 - Many others storage vendors (Quobyte , Portwrox, Netapp...)
 - CSI - Container Storage Interface will make process of adding new storage type easier



Glusterfs Storage for Openshift

- Glusterfs
 - How it is implemented in Openshift
 - How to install it (we will run this live)
 - Node selections - label / daemon set / recommended node size
 - Gluster CSI driver is released
- <https://github.com/gluster/gluster-csi-driver/releases>



Glusterfs Storage

- Install on OCP
- Run `uninstall.yaml` - part of [openshift-ansible](#)
 - This will clean up disks for storage (wipe FS signatures, partitions on devices planned for gluster)
- Install with pointing to `config.yaml`
 - `glusterfs_devices=[' /dev/sdb' , "/dev/sdc"]`
 - **Important:** Ensure that devices planned for storage are really ones you want!!!



Glusterfs Storage

```
# oc get pods -n glusterfs
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
glusterblock-storage-provisioner-dc-1-65hjr	1/1	Running	2	14d
glusterfs-storage-g8rkk	1/1	Running	1	7d
glusterfs-storage-gtsh7	1/1	Running	2	7d
glusterfs-storage-xpttm	1/1	Running	2	7d
heketi-storage-1-rglps	1/1	Running	0	1d



Glusterfs storage

```
# oc get sc
```

NAME	PROVISIONER	AGE
glusterfs-storage	kubernetes.io/glusterfs	14d
glusterfs-storage-block	gluster.org/glusterblock	20d



Daemonset

- <https://gist.github.com/ekuric/6550e6f59ed3f653a4d8d5e3a7510ae7>
- It gives info what from OCP nodes is used by gluster pods - helpful with debugging



Glusterblock provisioner

- `glusterblock-storage-provisioner pod`
- It serves as “glusterblock” provisioner



Heketi

- **heketi-storage** - new pod which provides RESTful API on top of gluster
- JWT (Json Web Tokens) for auth
- `# oc logs -f heketi-storage-<pod>`
is first place to check when debugging
- `heketi-client` is client package (`man heketi-cli`)
- Possible also to run it in so called “standalone” mode



Heketi

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- `heketi-cli` is client - it is part of `heketi-client` package
(`man heketi-cli`)
- Possible also to run it in so called “standalone” mode



Heketi

- Get secret

```
oc get secret -n glusterfs heketi-storage-admin-secret -o yaml  
| grep key | awk '{print $2}' | base64 --decode
```

- `heketi-cli -s <server_ip> --user admin --secret <secret>`
`volume list`
- `heketi-cli -s <server_ip> --user admin --secret <secret>`
`topology info`
- `heketi-cli` is also interface for adding new nodes / devices



Heketi

- Uses BoltDB as data store (bbolt)
- Database itself is located on glustervolume (oc exec -n glusterfs glusterfs-storage-pod -- gluster v list)
- during installation, glustervolume : **heketidbstorage** is created and used as storage for bolt database.
- heketidbstorage volume is delete protected



GlusterFS scaling

- One TSP (Trusted Storage Pool) is 4 nodes
 - 3 nodes are enough for 3-way replication, but 4th node is used to preserve volume creation in case on node is down (3 way replica)
 - 1000 PVC per one TSP
 - It is recommended to add new TSP if there is need for more PVCs (use different node labels for new TSP)



Upgrades

- We have “daemonset”
- Rolling updates are option
- Prior upgrade
 - Ensure new are images are accessible (either pre-pull images in advance, or ensure registry where images are is accessible)

“Image” and “updateStrategy: type: RollingUpdate



Apps

- MongoDB (with db-workload profile)
- Postgresql DB (with db-workload profile)
https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/3.11/scaling_performance/optimizing_on_glusterfs_storage.html
- Container Registry



Profiles

```
# oc exec glusterpod - ls -l /var/lib/glusterd/groups  
  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 227 Nov 14 09:45 db-workload  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 516 Nov 14 09:45 gluster-block  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 197 Nov 14 09:45 metadata-cache  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 158 Nov 14 09:45 nl-cache  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 406 Nov 14 09:45 virt
```



Demo

- Demo of Installation
- Demo of Applications using Glusterfs on OCP



Questions?



Thank you!
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