



Object Storage 101

*Understanding the What, How and Why
behind Object Storage Technologies*



Today's Presenters



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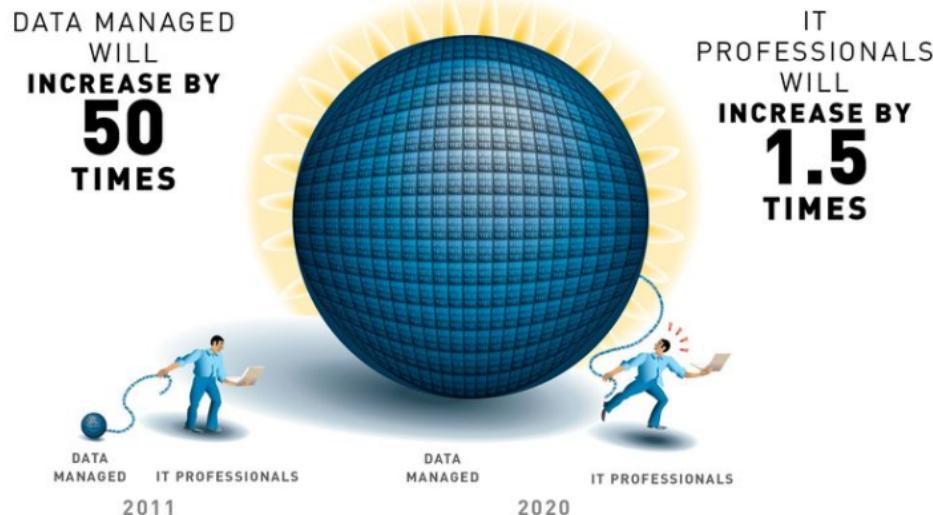
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Topics



- The Emerging Object Storage Market (Market Sizing and Growth)
- Contrasting approaches: Objects, Files & Blocks
- Object Storage Use-Cases
- Components of an Object Storage Solution
- Object Durability Approaches
- Design/Selection Considerations

The World Has Gone Digital



THE DIGITAL
UNIVERSE
IDC STUDY
sponsored by EMC

7 Exabytes
Data traffic by
mobile users
worldwide in 2011



Google™

24 Petabytes
Data processed by
Google* every day in
2011



4 billion
Pieces of content
shared on Facebook*
every day by July
2011



5.5 million
Legitimate emails
sent every second
in 2011

Managing petabytes is commonplace

Block, File & Object



Block

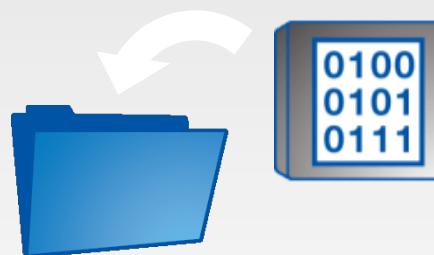


Specific location on disks / memory

Tracks

Sectors

File



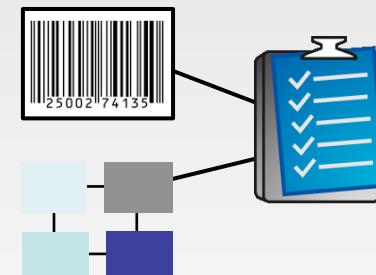
Specific folder in fixed logical order

File path

File name

Date

Object

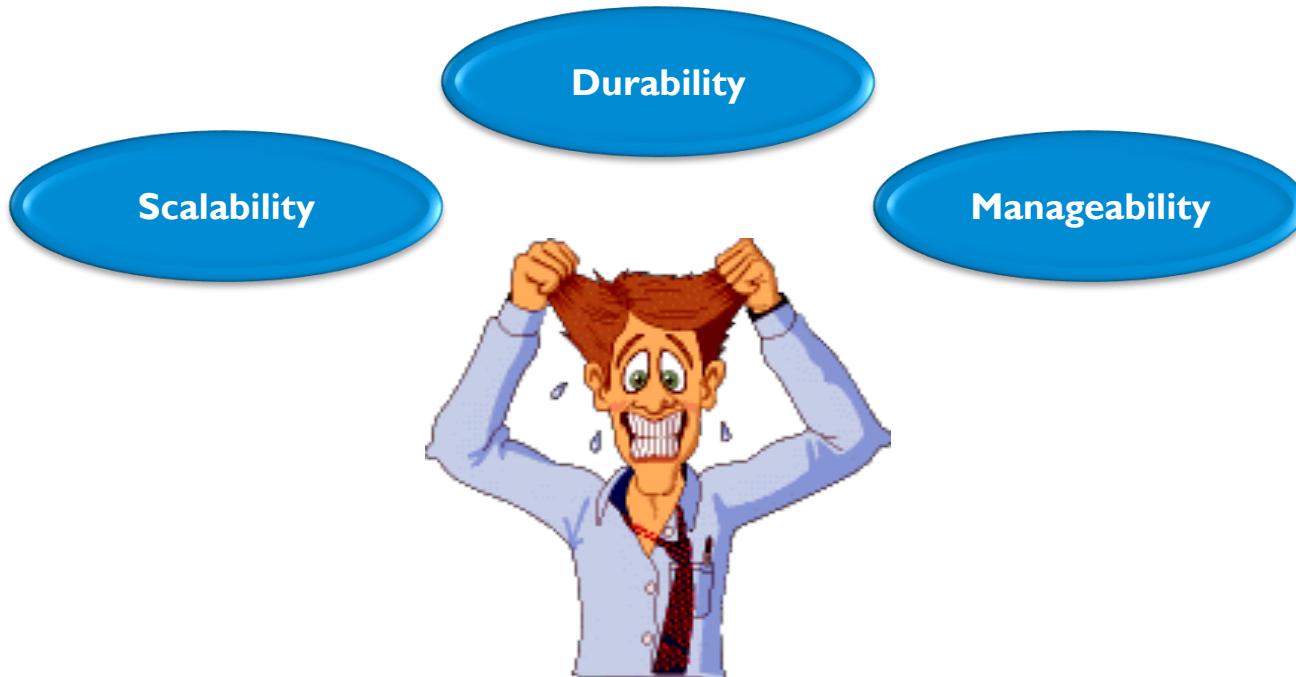


Flexible container size

Data and Metadata

Unique ID

Challenges driving the adoption of Object



- **Scalability** – Accommodate boundless growth
- **Durability** – Tolerate hard drive, system, and datacenter failures
- **Manageability** – Accommodate seamless expansion and migration

Workload will guide the choice...

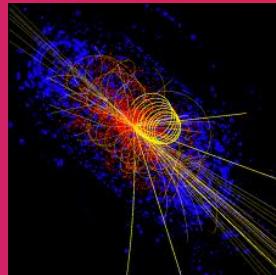
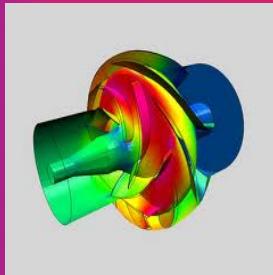
File Systems

- Structured datasets
- Lots of readers and writers
- Location/path aware
- Needs volume management

Object Stores

- Unstructured data
- Embedded metadata
- Write-once (immutable)
- Location unknown
- No volume management

Fast Data



Transactional

Massive Data



Occasional

A Sample Object Use-Case



Media Asset Management use-cases often push the boundaries of traditional storage approaches.



Business Requirement	Technical Requirements
Deliver an “Entertainment as a Service” offering. Manage a billion+ media across a huge range of sizes (MB’s →TB’s).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ability to provide SLO based storage and accessErasure Encoding for cost optimizationSingle Copy supportSimplified Install/Expansion/OperationsHalf million jobs a day

Network Attached File System



➤ Scalability

- ◆ Strict volume and file limits
- ◆ File locking
- ◆ Fixed attributes (metadata)

➤ Durability

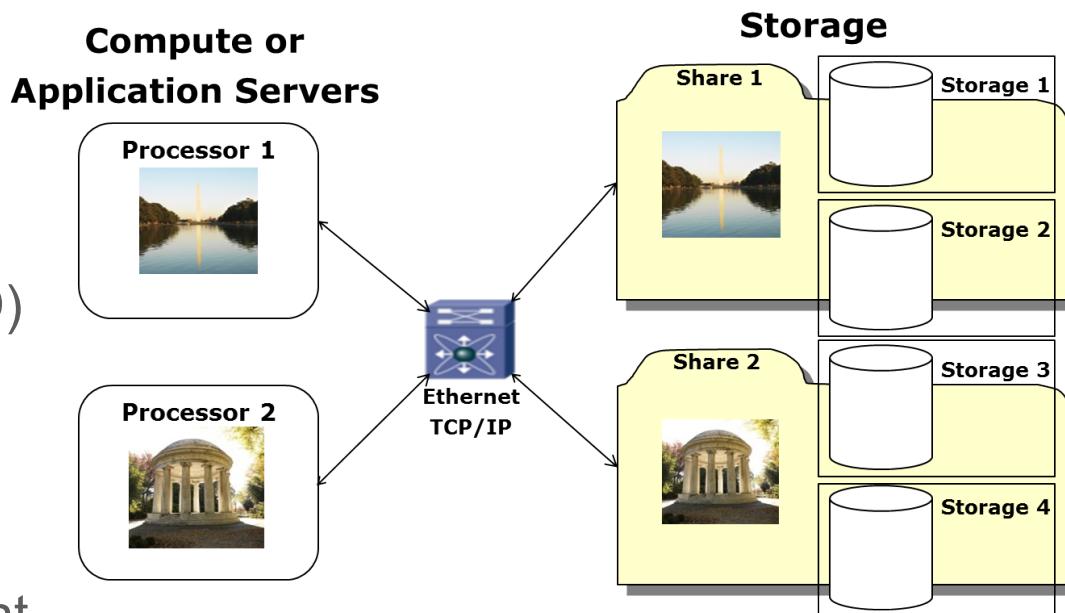
- ◆ Volume and/or RAID replication
- ◆ Snapshot
- ◆ Low level solutions (RAID)

➤ Manageability

- ◆ POSIX interface

➤ Consistency

- ◆ Read after write consistent



Object Store



➤ Scalability

- ◆ Flat namespace
- ◆ No volume semantics
- ◆ No Locking/Attributes
- ◆ Contains metadata

➤ Durability

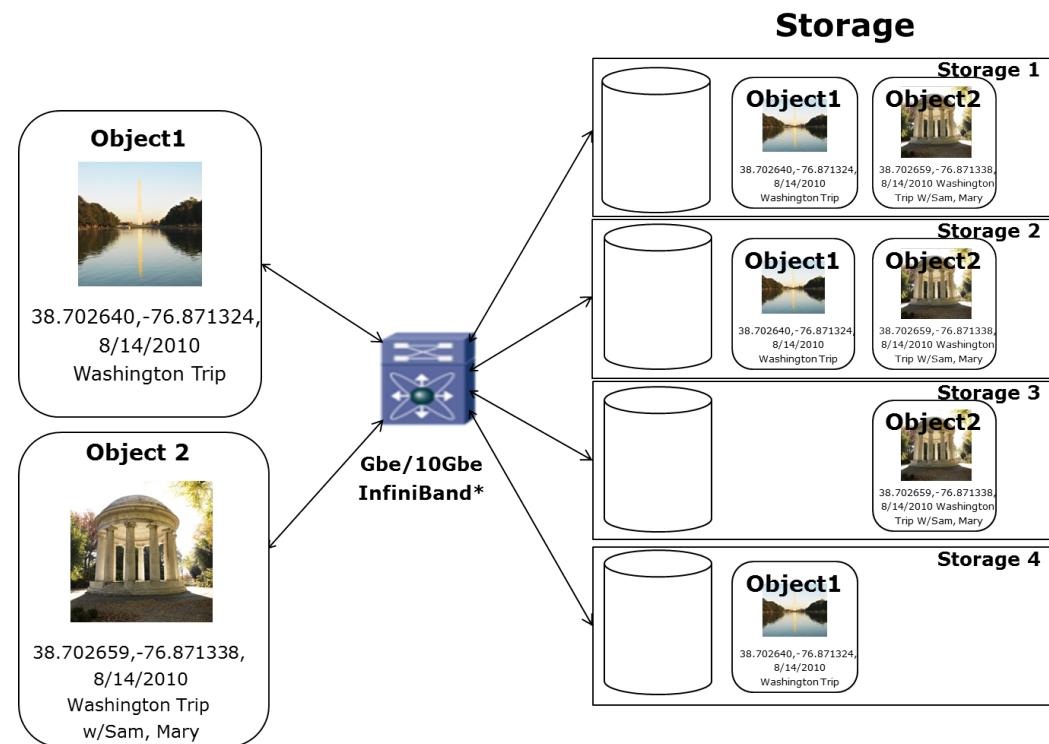
- ◆ Replication or Erasure code

➤ Manageability

- ◆ REST API
- ◆ Low overhead

➤ Consistency

- ◆ Eventually consistent



Data Durability (Granularity)



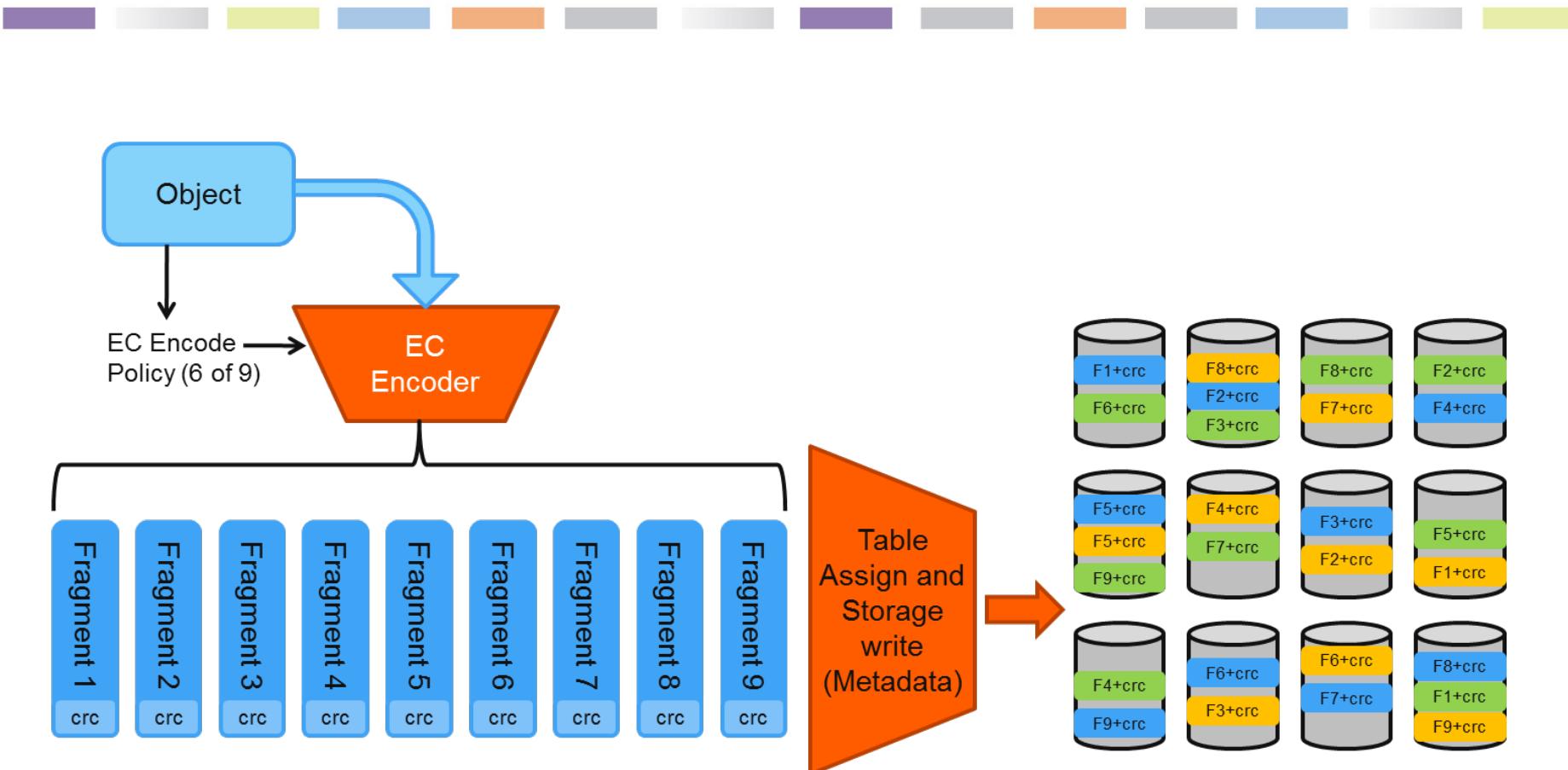
- At what anchor point do you consider a protection policy?
- Block
 - ◆ LUN's – Logical container that is referenced.
- File
 - ◆ Directory – Smallest reasonable unit to secure.
 - ◆ Volume/Mount Point – Covenant reference point
- Object
 - ◆ Object Property – Part of the declaration
 - ◆ Namespace - Covenant reference point

What is Erasure coding

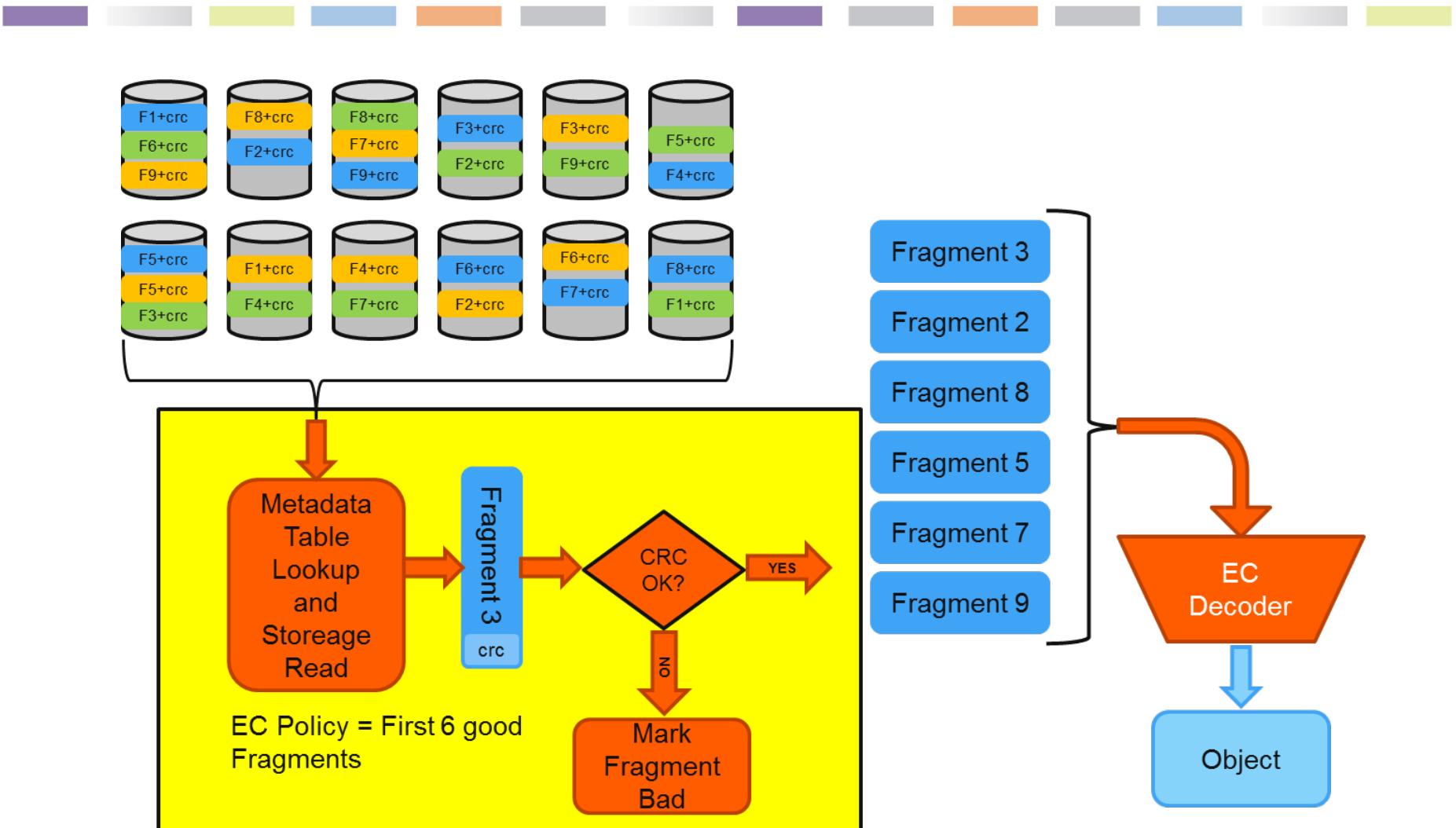


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- A decorative horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide consists of twelve rectangular blocks of varying colors: purple, light grey, yellow, light blue, orange, grey, light grey, purple, grey, orange, grey, light blue, light grey, and yellow.
- A method of Forward Error Correction which produces set of fragments by which only a subset is needed to re-hydrate.
 - Erasure coding policy defines the number fragments that are created with the number of fragments needed to re-hydrate
 - RAID5 & RAID6 are examples of Erasure Code.
 - ◆ An 8 element RAID5 would be (7 of 8)
 - ◆ An 8 element RAID6 would be (6 of 8)

Erasure Code Encoding

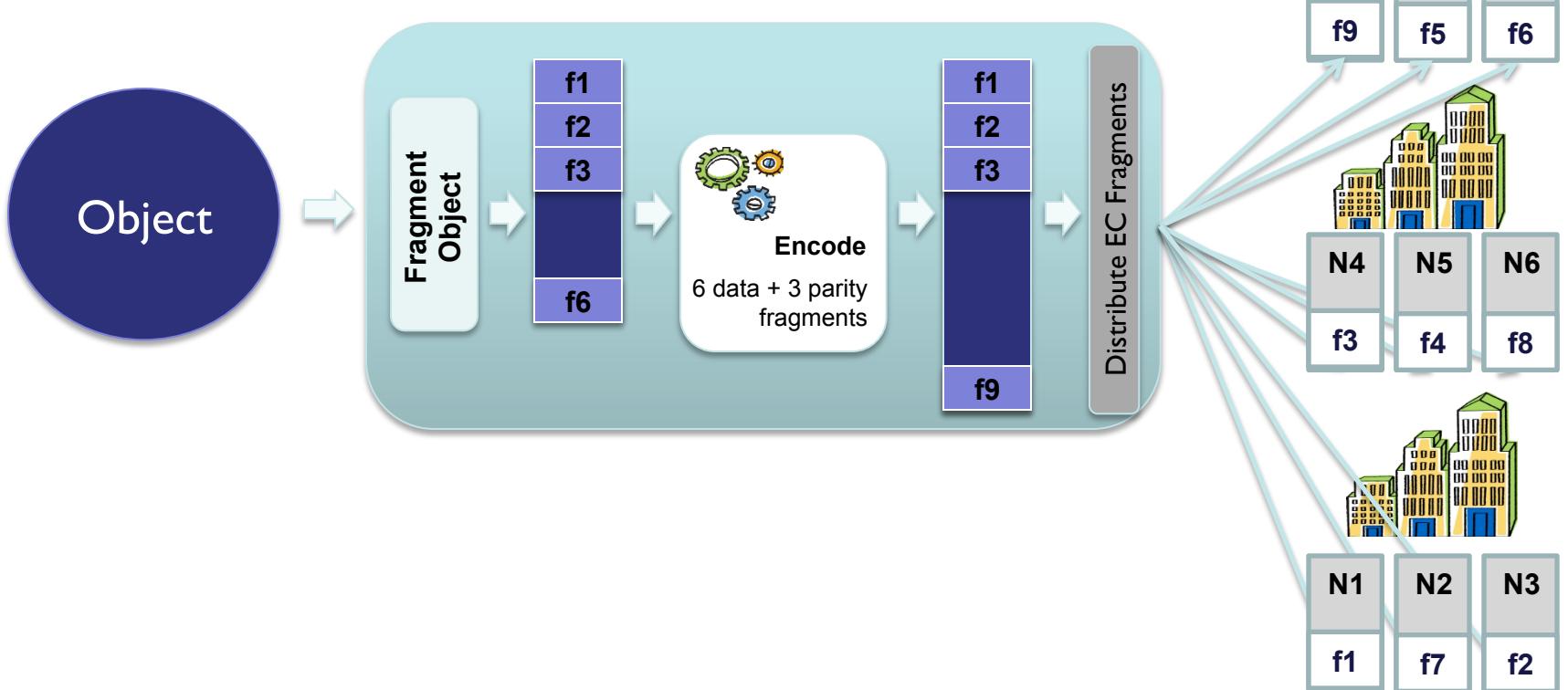


Erasure Code Decoding



Durability: EC Geo-Spreading

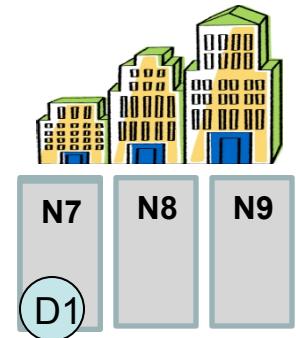
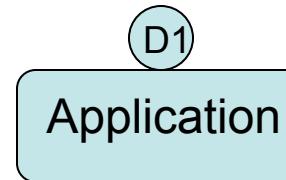
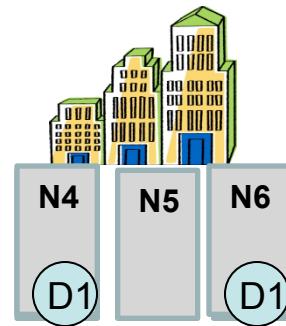
Example: 6 of 9 Erasure Coding



Durability: Object Level Replication Policies

- ▶ Example of advanced object level replication

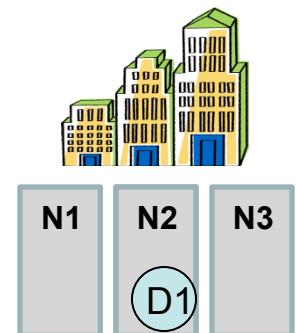
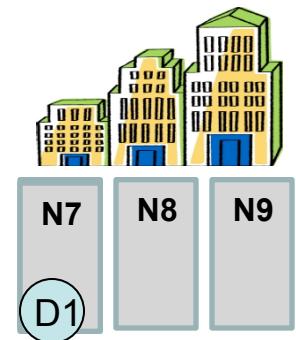
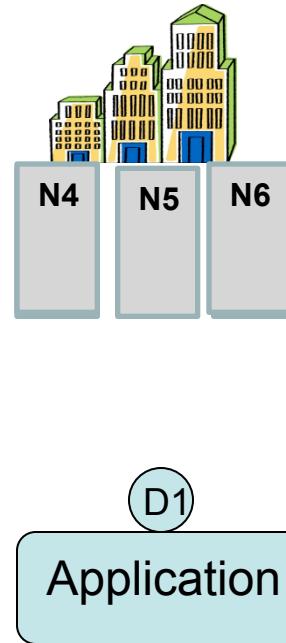
1. Upon ingest make a local replica and 2 remote copies



Durability: Object Level Replication Policies

- ▶ Example of advanced object level replication

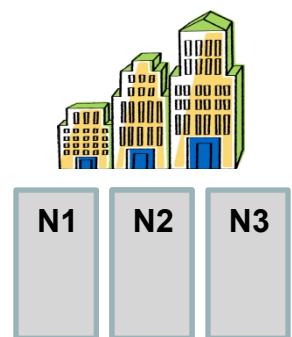
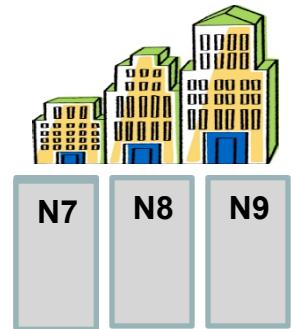
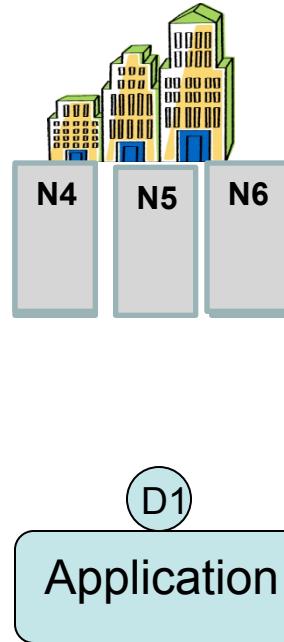
1. Upon ingest make a local replica and 2 remote copies
2. After 90 days remove local copies



Durability: Object Level Replication Policies

- ▶ Example of advanced object level replication

1. Upon ingest make a local replica and 2 remote copies
2. After 90 days remove local copies
3. After 6 years remove all copies



Design Considerations: Performance

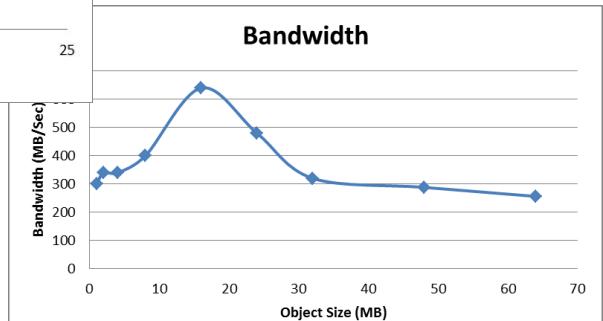
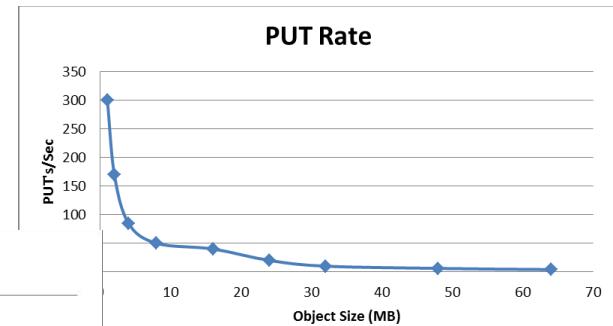
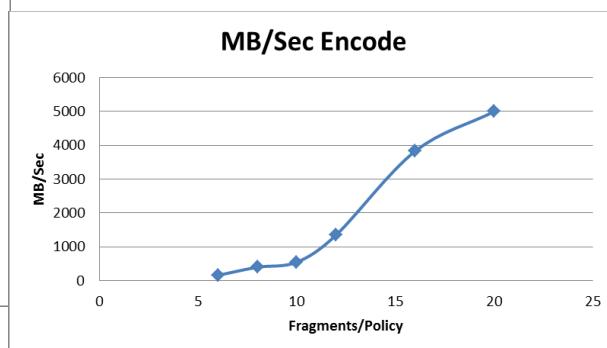
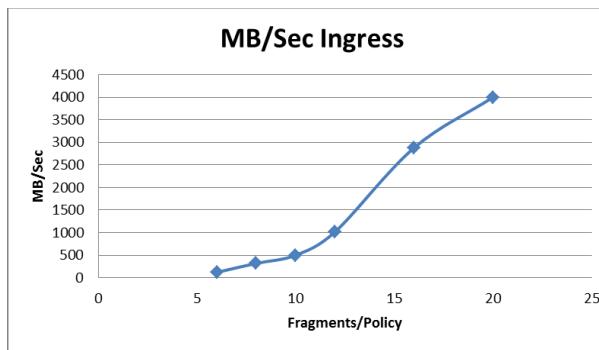


➤ Throughput and Latency

- Object Size and Storage Policy
- PUT/GET Mix
- Scale of System

➤ Fault Insertion/Failure

- Network & CPU impact
- Application latency



Design Considerations: API's



- Learn what's available. RESTful APIs are the norm, but there are many flavors.
 - ◆ CDMI (Cloud Data Management Interface): SNIA standard currently in v1.02)
 - ◆ SWIFT: SWIFT is the object storage system component of the OpenStack cloud software project.
 - ◆ Amazon S3: S3 (Simple Storage Service) is Amazon's cloud storage offering.
 - ◆ Proprietary RESTful: Many Enterprise vendors include support for their own proprietary RESTful API along with one or more "standard" API's. (ex. NetApp StorageGRID™ SGAPI)
- Factors influencing API selection
 - ◆ What API's do my desired ISV's use?
 - ◆ Do I have needs beyond simple CRUD?
 - ◆ What expertise is available to me?



Design Considerations: Form Factor



➤ Software Only



- + Can integrate into existing IT infrastructure
- + May enable adoption of commodity h/w
- IT becomes the integrator
- May result finger-pointing support situations

➤ Appliance



- + Simple installation and provisioning
- + Single vendor support
- May have limited performance/scale options

Summary



- The Emerging Object Storage Market (Market Sizing and Growth)
- Contrasting approaches: Objects, Files & Blocks
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After This Webcast



- This webcast will be posted to the SNIA Ethernet Storage Forum (ESF) website and available on-demand
 - ◆ <http://www.snia.org/forums/esf/knowledge/webcasts>
- A full Q&A from this webcast, including answers to questions we couldn't get to today, will be posted to the SNIA-ESF blog
 - ◆ <http://sniaesfblog.org/>
- Follow and contribute to the SNIA-ESF blog thread on many storage-over-Ethernet topics, both hardware and protocols
 - ◆ <http://sniaesfblog.org/>

Conclusion



Thank You