

Hyper Converged PLCloud with CEPH

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About PLCIoud





PowerLeader Science & Technology Group Co., Ltd, (8236.HK)

A diversified IT Group enterprise, is one of the China's biggest server providers with many subsidiaries based on the core business of server, cloud computing and big data.

PowerLeader Cloud —— PLCloud

- Started using OpenStack in 2013
- Started using Ceph in 2014
- Upgraded to OpenStack Icehouse, and provided Public Cloud Hosting Services in 2014
- Bringing OpenStack / Docker / Ceph to traditional enterprises combining with hardware

Agenda



- 1 Hyper Converged Architecture in PLCloud
- 2 UseCase: Ceph RadosGW in Media Storage
- 3 Hyper Converged: OpenStack/Docker/Ceph

Hyper Converged Architecture



From: Converged Infrastructure

The **hardware-focused**, building-block approach of VCE (a joint venture of EMC, Cisco, and VMware), simply known as converged infrastructure;

To: Hyper Converged Infrastructure

The **software defined** approach of Nutanix, VMware, and others called hyper-converged infrastructure.

Hyper-convergence is a type of infrastructure system with a **software-centric architecture** that tightly integrates **compute**, **storage**, **networking and virtualization resources** and other technologies from scratch in a commodity hardware box supported by a single vendor.

Hyper Converged Architecture



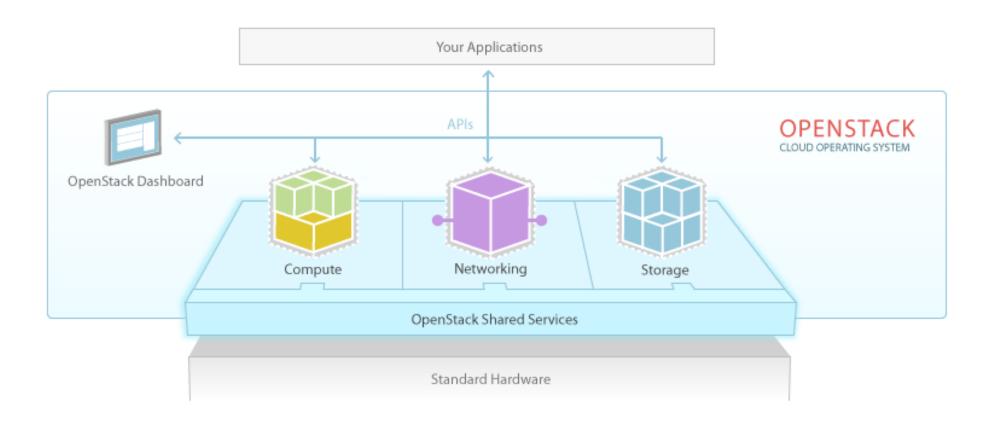
Most important difference between Converged and Hyper-Converged

 The technologies in a converged infrastructure can be separated and used independently.

 The technologies in a hyper-converged infrastructure, however, are so integrated that they can not be broken down into separate components.

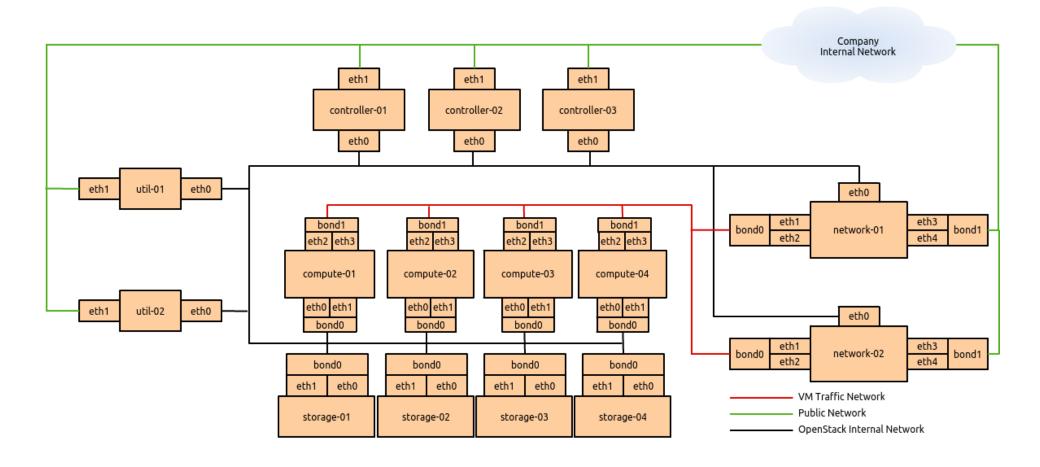
Hyper Converged OpenStack





OpenStack Node Deployment





Hyper Converged PLCI oud

Load Balance



Dashboard

Controller
Keystone

AMQP Server

Monitor Server

Database Server

Controller
Keystone

AMQP Server

Monitor Server

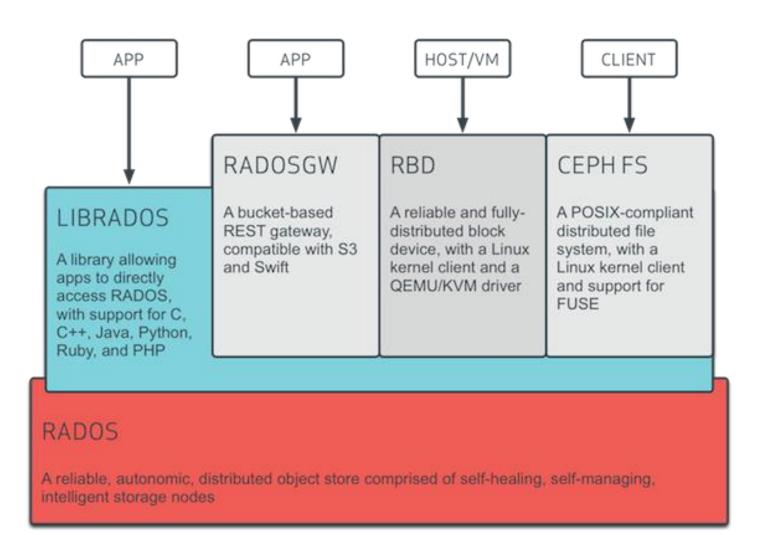
Database Server

Deploy Env Network Neutron PXE/TFTP/DHCP Network NTP Compute Compute Compute Nova Nova Nova Compute Compute Compute Monitor Monitor Monitor API API API Distributed Storage Storage01 Storage 05 •••

Network Network Neutron Neutron Network Network Image Volume Glance Cinder Cinder Glance Volume NAS / SAN

Hyper Converged Ceph





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Enterprise Media Storage User Requirements:

- Large Capacity
- Rapid Growth
- Access Security
- Cost Effective

Enterprise Media Storage System Requirements:

- Scale out, not Scale UP
- High Concurrency, High Availability





Choosing an Appropriate Storage Solution

- SAN or NoSAN?
- Block or File or Object?
- Commercial or OpenSource?
- Public or Private?





Why do we choose Ceph?

- Pure Software
- Open Source, Commercial Support
- Unified Storage: RBD, RGW, CephFS
- Scale Out
- Self Healing
- Replication and Erasure Coding
- Integrate well with OpenStack





Use Case: iermu Media Service on PLCloud

- Run media web/app/db vm over OpenStack and Ceph RBD
- Use Ceph RGW as media resource storage
- Put video TransportStream/jpg file via c-language programme
- Manage resource via python-swiftclient
- 400+KB per video ts file
- Reserved video ts/jpg file 7 days or 30 days
- Allow media server temporary access to objects
- Provide media service for Internet and Intranet User





Used Ceph RadosGW APIs

- Authentication
- Container Ops: Create, List, Delete
- Object Ops: Create, List, Delete, Get, Copy
- Temp URL Ops: POST Temp-URL Keys, GET Temp-URL Objects
- Admin Ops: User Manage, Capability Manage, Quota Manage



Recommended Server Specifications(CIB)

	PL-4020	PL-4020Q	PL-4040	PL-4040Q	PL-4060	PL-4060Q
Form Factor	2U/1Node	2U/4Node	2U/1Node	2U/4Node	2U/1Node	2U/4Node
Nodes	4	4	4	4	4	4
Platform Vendor	PowerLeader	PowerLeader	PowerLeader	PowerLeader	PowerLeader	PowerLeader
CPU	E5-2630v3 8C	E5-2630v3 8C	E5-2650v3 10C	E5-2650v3 10C	E5-2670v3 12C	E5-2670v3 12C
Memory	64GB per node	64GB per node	128GB per node	128GB per node	256GB per node	256GB per node
HDD	900GB SAS	900GB SAS	900GB SAS	900GB SAS	-	-
SSD	-	-	INTEL DC S3710 400GB SSD	INTEL DC S3710 400GB SSD		INTEL DC S3710 800GB SSD
NIC	2 * AOC-STG- I2T 10G(SPF+)	2 * AOC-STG-I2T 10G(SPF+)				

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OpenStack Storage

- Ephemeral Storage
- Persistent Storage

OpenStack Object Storage

- Swift Object Storage
- Glance Image/Snapshot

OpenStack Block Storage

- Glance Image/Snapshot
- Nova VM Root Disk
- Cinder Volume
- Cinder Snapshot
- Cinder Backup



OpenStack Storage

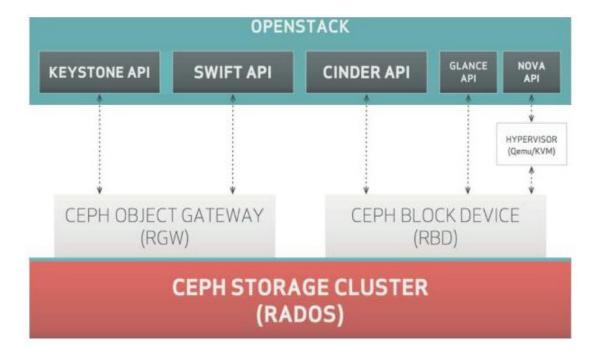
	Ephemeral storage	Block storage	Object storage
Used to	Run operating system and scratch space	Add additional persistent storage to a virtual machine (VM)	Store data, including VM images
Accessed through	A file system	A block device that can be partitioned, formatted, and mounted (such as, /dev/vdc)	The REST API
Accessible from	Within a VM	Within a VM	Anywhere
Managed by	OpenStack Compute (nova)	OpenStack Block Storage (cinder)	OpenStack Object Storage (swift)
Persists until	VM is terminated	Deleted by user	Deleted by user
Sizing determined by	Administrator configuration of size settings, known as flavors	User specification in initial request	Amount of available physical storage
Encryption set by	Parameter in nova.conf	Admin establishing encrypted volume type, then user selecting encrypted volume	Not yet available
Example of typical usage	10 GB first disk, 30 GB second disk	1 TB disk	10s of TBs of dataset storage

http://docs.openstack.org/openstack-ops/content/storage_decision.html



Ceph & OpenStack

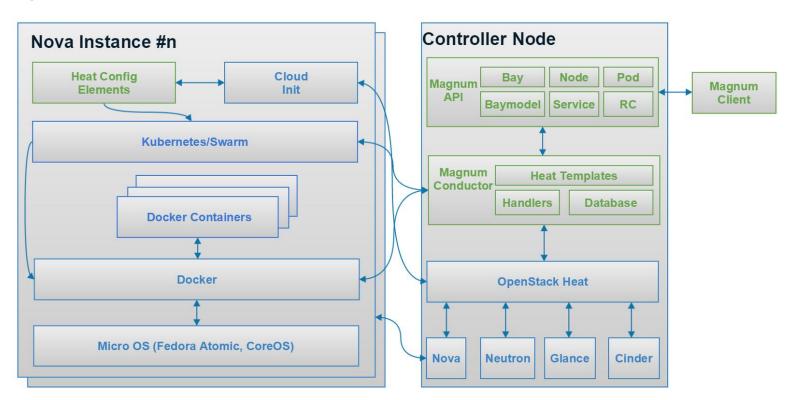
- Glance Image/Snapshot
- Nova VM Root Disk: Boot From Image (Copy on Write)
- Cinder Volume: Boot From Volume / Attached Volume
- Cinder Snapshot: Flatten / Clone / Rollback
- Cinder Backup: ^backup\.([a-z0-9\-]+?)\.snap\.(.+)\$
- Swift Storage: RadosGW Swift compatible





Docker & OpenStack

- Docker on Nova VM
- Nova Docker Driver
- Heat Docker Plugin
- Magnum: Kubernetes, Docker Swarm, Mesos





Storage in Docker

- Docker Registry Storage
- Docker Data Volumes
- Docker Data Volume Containers





Ceph & Docker

- Ceph Rados Gateway driver for Docker Registry
- Map RBD device inside Docker Container
- CephFS as Data Volume
- CephFS as NAS Storage
- Run Ceph in Containers





Hyper Converged in Private Cloud Case

- OpenStack + Docker + Ceph
- All OpenStack Storage on Ceph
- 18*(5 OSD+1SSD) / Ceph RBD / CephFS
- 785VM / 4vCPU32GB per VM
- Ubuntu14.04 / Docker1.6.1 / 150+ Containers per VM
- All VM Mount Ceph FS
- Mount VM Directory as Container's Data Volume
- Boot 1 VM < 5s
- Boot 1 Container < 1s
- Boot 150+Containers < 120s



Giving Thanks to Linux and Open Source





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