



**KubeCon**



**CloudNativeCon**

**North America 2024**





KubeCon



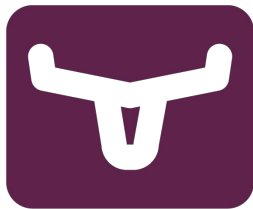
CloudNativeCon

North America 2024

# Longhorn: Introduction and Deep Dive

Phan Le

*Senior Software Engineer, SUSE*



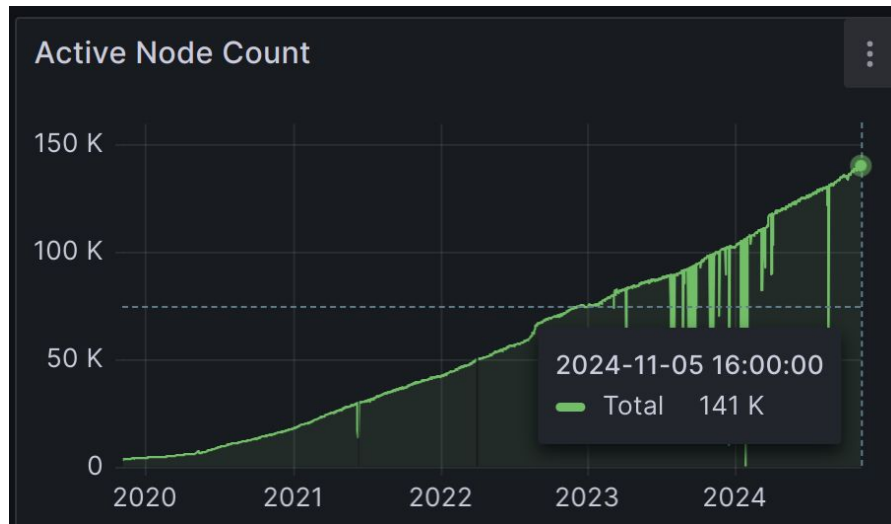
# LONGHORN

One click to add persistent storage support to any Kubernetes cluster

Open Source  
Distributed Storage Software for Kubernetes  
<https://longhorn.io/>

# Community Adoption

- 141,000+ worldwide live node count reached and counting!
- 44%+ growth year over year

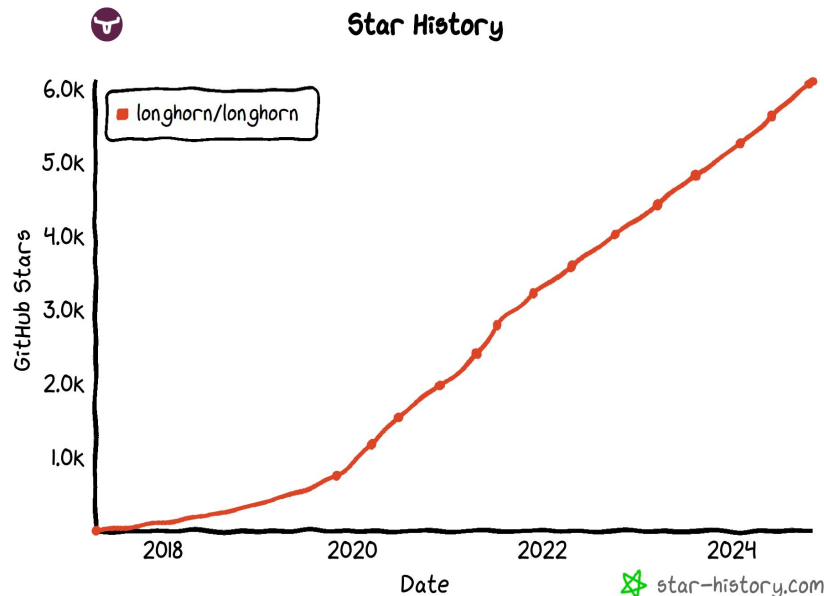


Metrics available at <https://metrics.longhorn.io/>

Source code:

<https://github.com/longhorn/upgrade-responder>

- 3,700+ users in the Slack channels
- GitHub star: 6.1k



## Use case

- Reliable, scalable storage solution for stateful workloads in Kubernetes clusters
- Hyper-converged solution. Run on the same cluster using the local disks and provide replicated storage for pods.

## Reliability

- Crash consistent
- Multiple layers of protection against data loss, including built-in snapshot and backup support

## Usability

- One click installation
- Polished user experience

## Maintainability

- Easy to understand
- Easy to recover even in the worst-case scenario
- Upgrade without interrupting the workload

# What Longhorn Supports

- **Kubernetes Persistent Volume Support**

- Block, FS volumes
- RWO, RWX

- **CSI Protocol Support**

- Volume Provision, Attachment, Snapshot, Clone, Restore, Expansion

- **Volume Capabilities**

- Thin provisioning
- Snapshot, CoW
- Trim, Expand
- Live upgrade, migration

- **IO Performance**

- Data Locality, Strict local Volume
- v1 & v2 Data Engines

- **Intuitive UI**

- **Storage, Storage Topology**

- v1 & v2 Longhorn disk
- Disk/Node/Zone replica scheduling anti-affinity
- Storage tag

- **Data Protection**

- Data replication
- Data encryption in transit & at rest
- Bit-rot protection

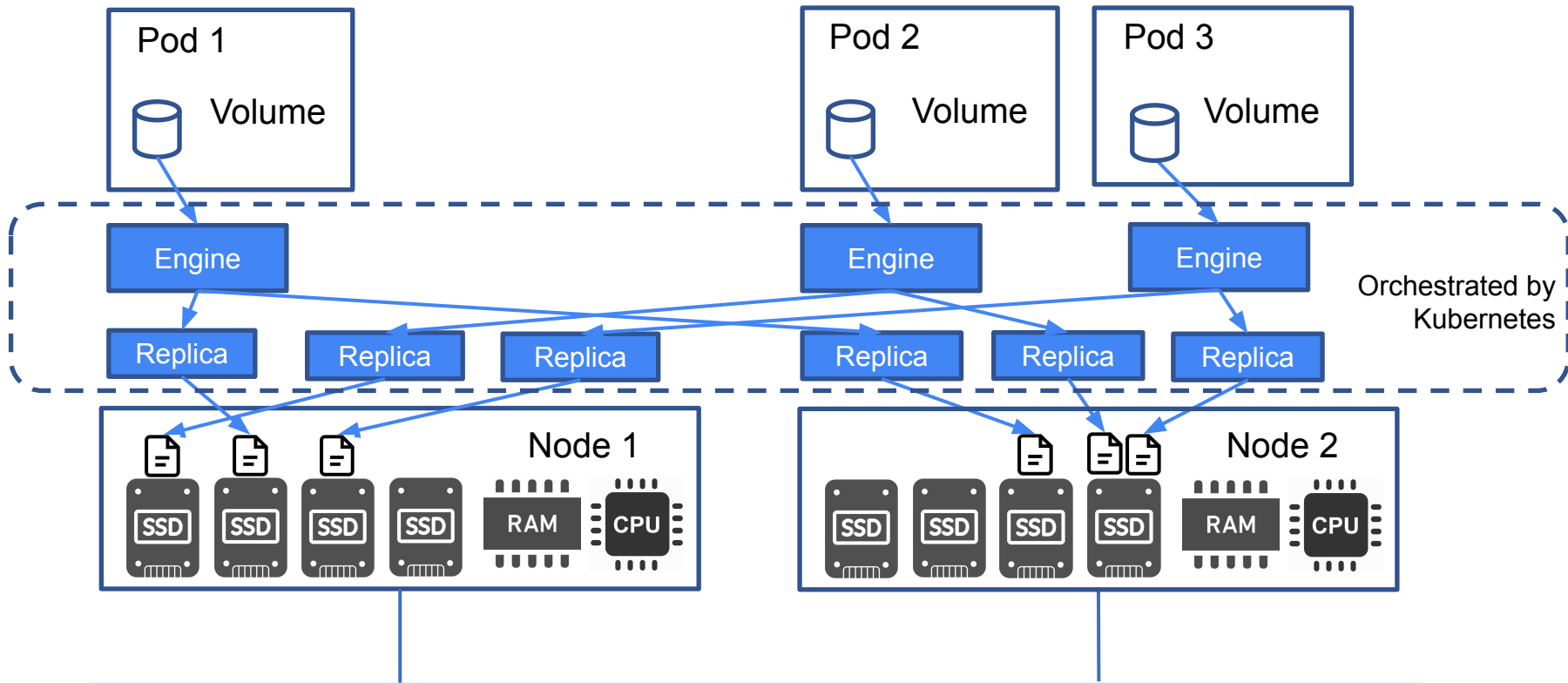
- **Data Services**

- In-cluster snapshot & revert
- Out-of-cluster backup & restore
- Disaster recovery volume

- **Space Usage Management**

- Space efficiency for Snapshot
- Backup compression

# Architecture - Engine



- Data Reliability and Integrity
  - Support Periodic and On-Demand Full Backups
  - High Availability of Backing Images
- Resilience
  - RWX Volumes Fast Failover
- Scheduling
  - Volume Locality for RWX Volumes
  - Auto-Balance Pressured Disks
- Networking
  - Storage Network Support for RWX Volumes
- Longhorn CLI

## V2 Data Engine new features:

- Support disk drivers
  - AIO, NVMe
- Online Replica Rebuilding
- Volume Operations
  - Filesystem trim



## V2 Data Engine

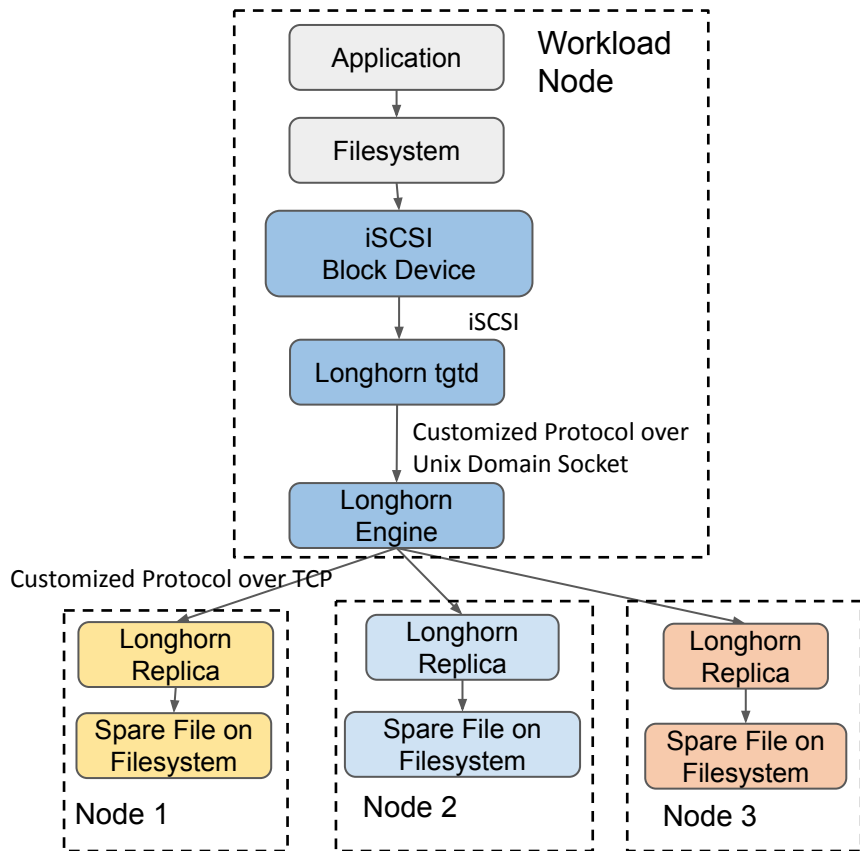
- Performance
  - Configurable CPU Cores
  - Dynamic Scheduler
- Replica Rebuilding
  - Online Rebuild Improvement
  - Snapshot Checksum
  - Delta Replica Rebuilding:
- Data Recovery
  - Auto Salvage
  - Disaster Recovery Volume
- Volume Live Upgrade
- Live Migration
- Backing Image
- Volume Expansion

## Other Features:

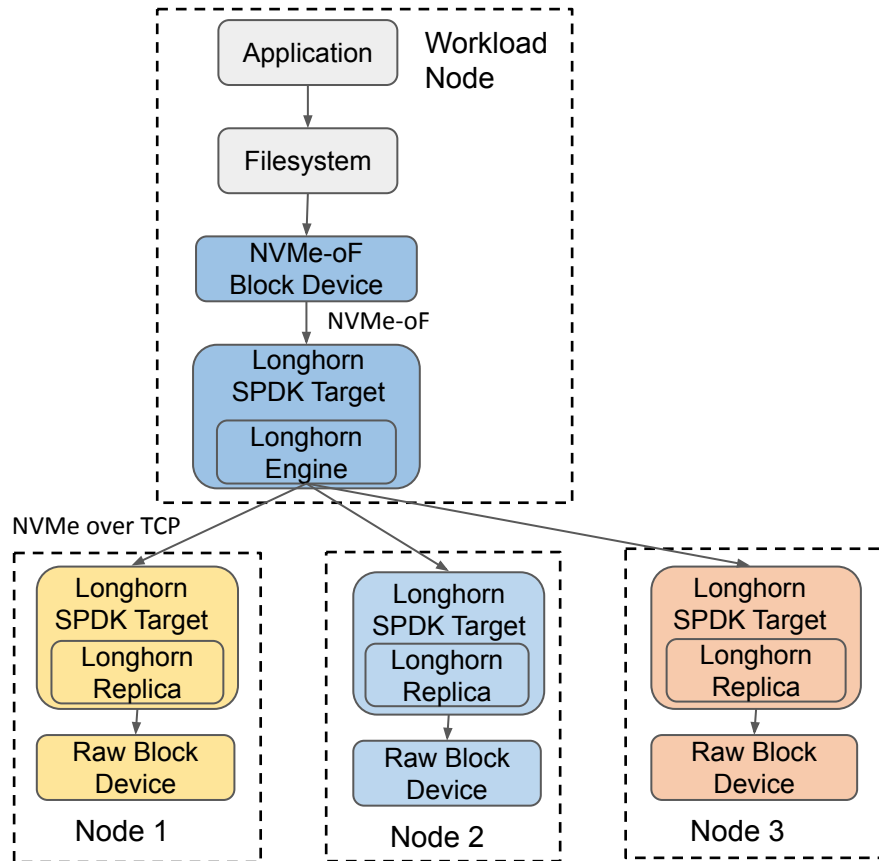
- Multiple Backup Stores
- Longhorn CLI Commands for Operations

# Longhorn Engine v1 vs v2

## Longhorn Engine v1

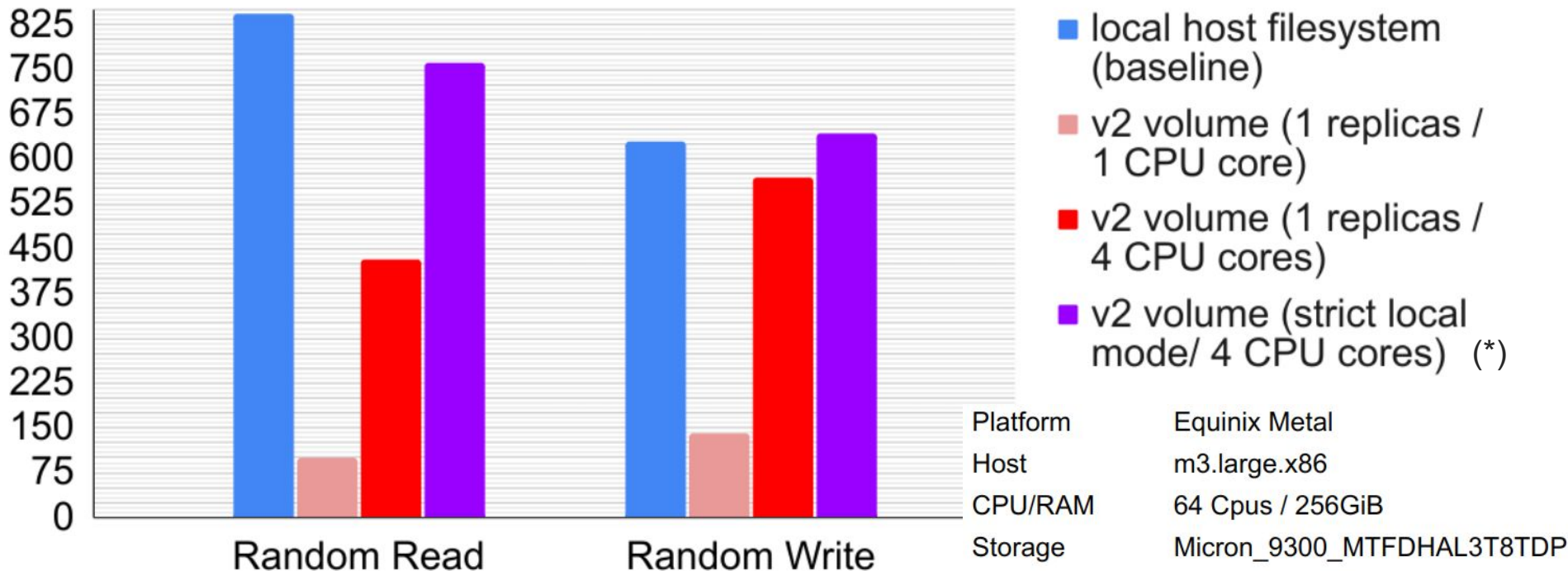


## Longhorn Engine v2



# V2 Engine Performance - IOPs

IOPS (K)

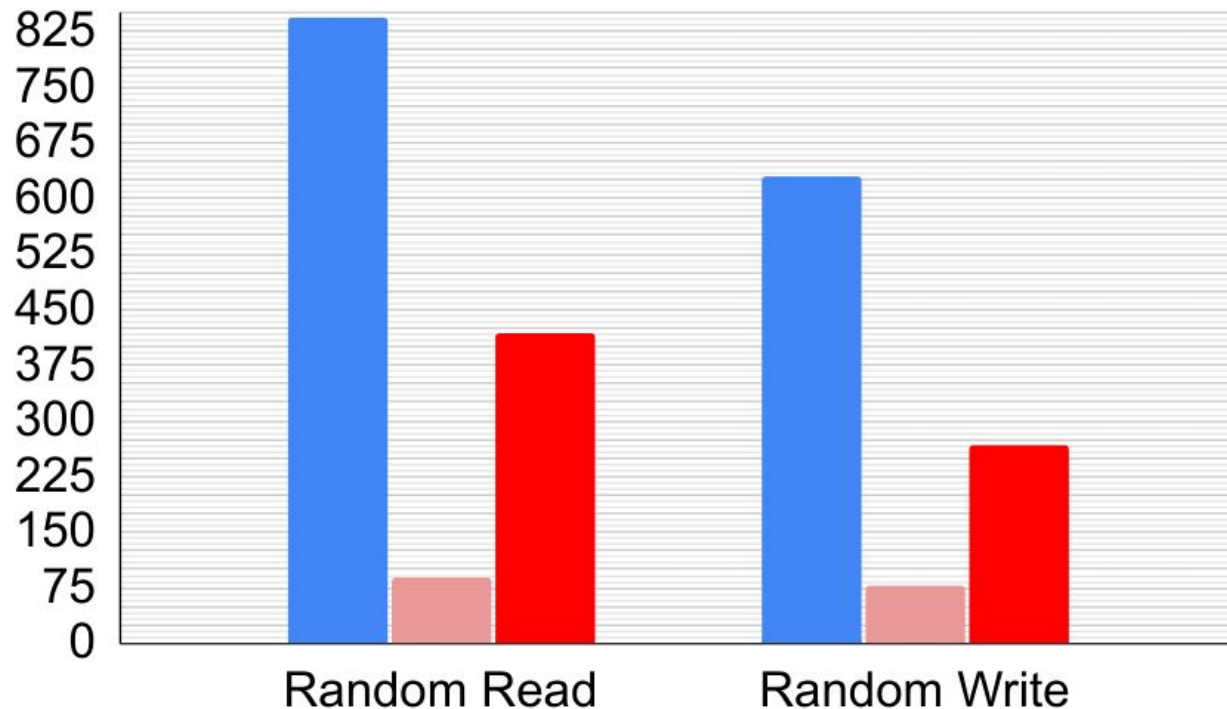


\* Note that strict local mode is coming

Platform	Equinix Metal
Host	m3.large.x86
CPU/RAM	64 Cpus / 256GiB
Storage	Micron_9300_MTFDHAL3T8TDP
OS	Ubuntu 24.04 LTS
Kernel	6.8.0-45-generic
SPDK	is using NVMe driver

# V2 Engine Performance - IOPs - 3 replicas

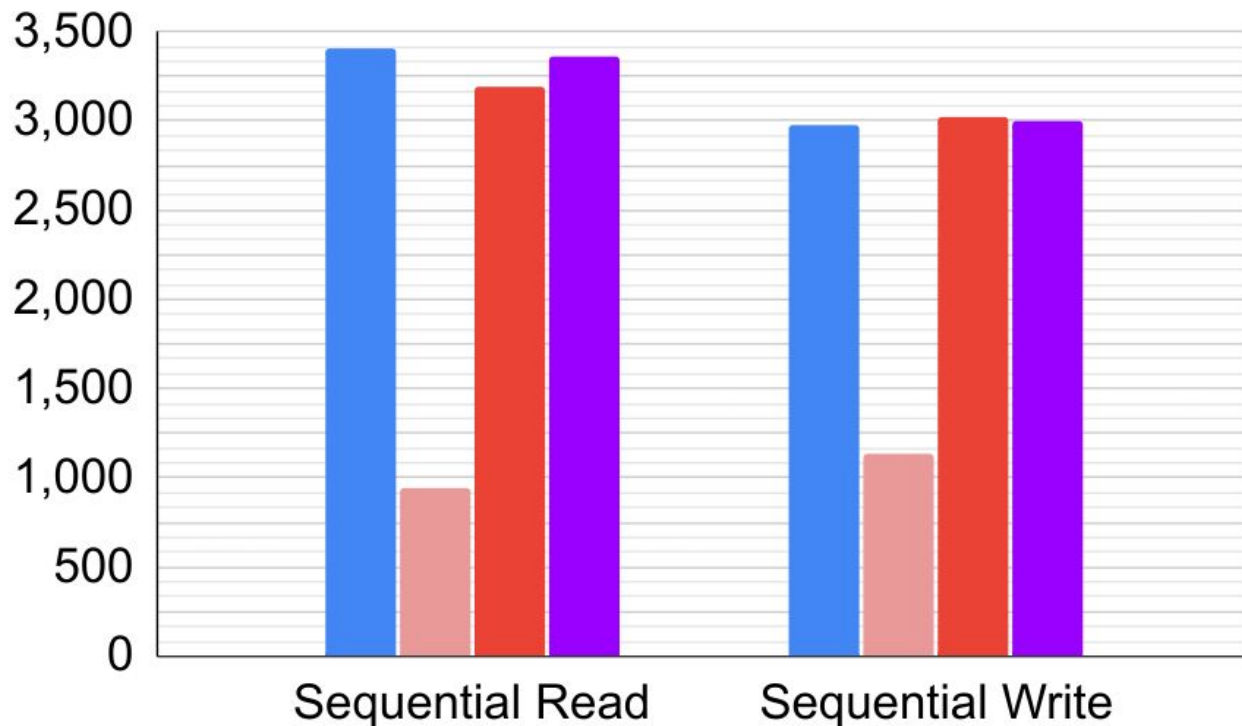
IOPS (K)



- local host filesystem (baseline)
- v2 volume (3 replicas / 1 CPU core)
- v2 volume (3 replicas / 4 CPU cores)

# V2 Engine Performance - Bandwidth

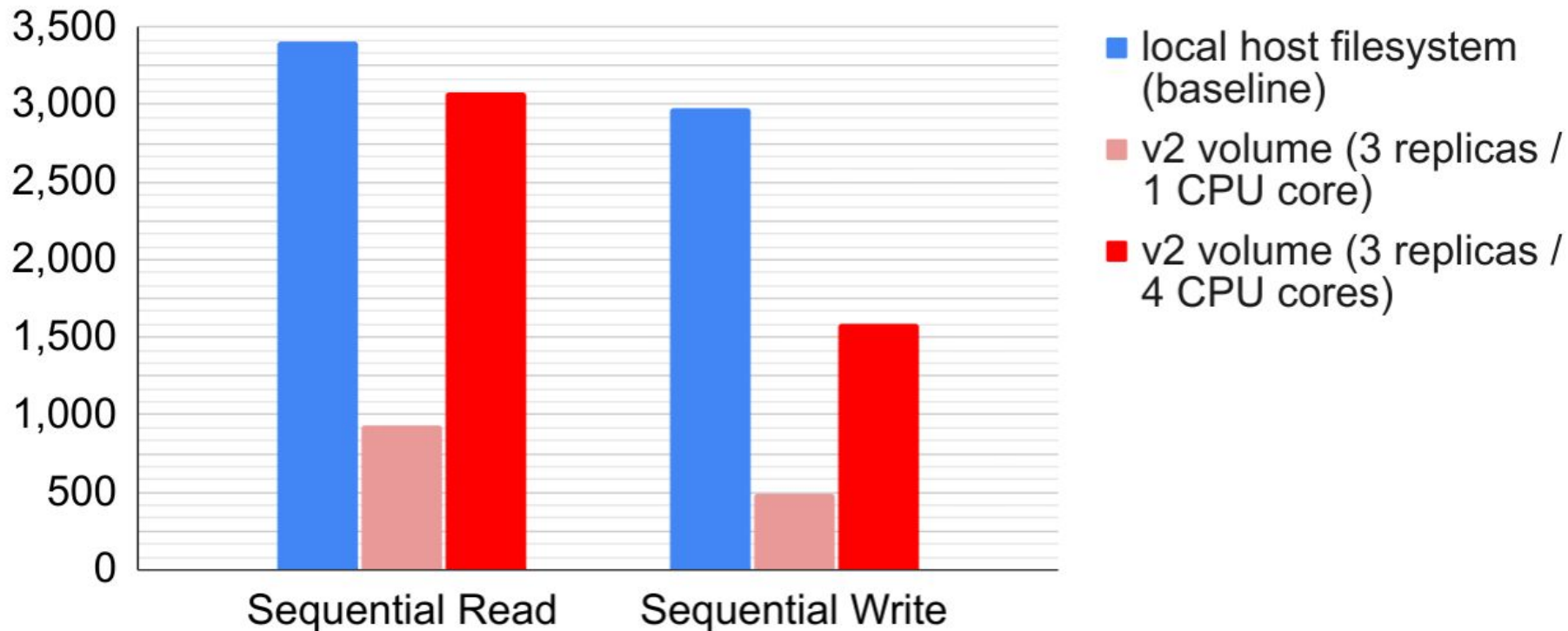
Bandwidth (MiB/s)



- local host filesystem (baseline)
- v2 volume (1 replicas / 1 CPU core)
- v2 volume (1 replicas / 4 CPU cores)
- v2 volume (strict local mode / 4 CPU cores)

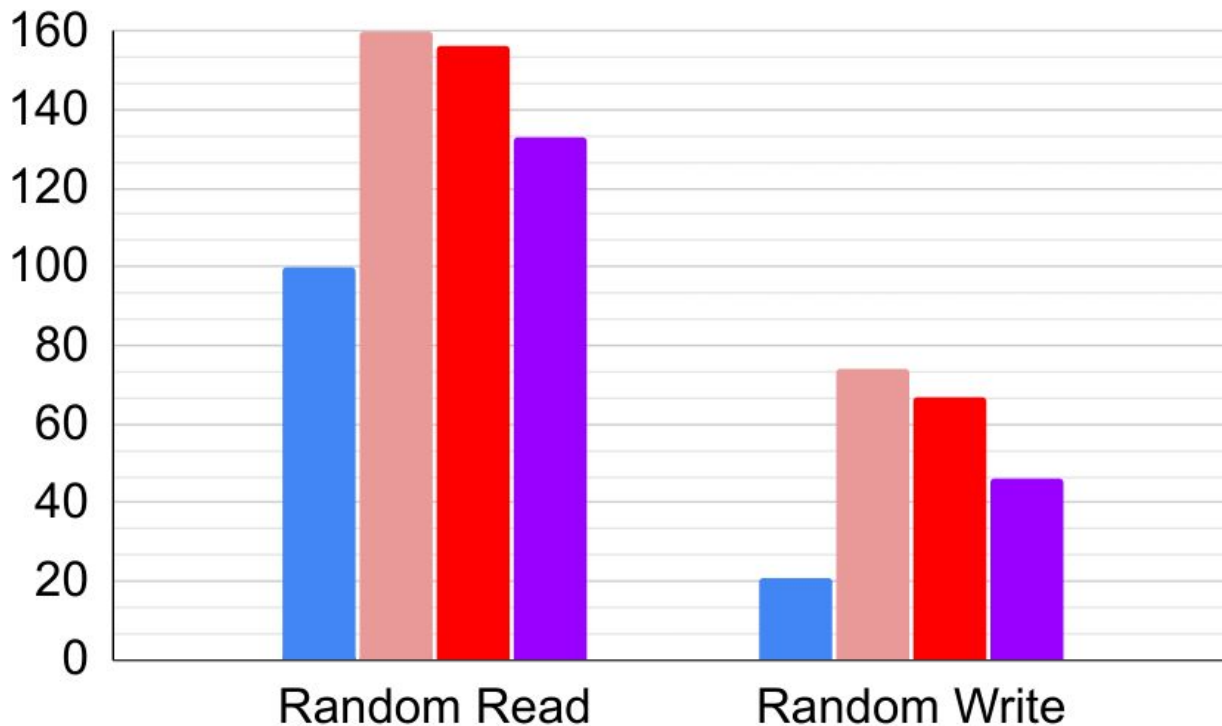
# V2 Engine Performance - Bandwidth - 3 replicas

Bandwidth (MiB/s)



# V2 Engine Performance - Latency

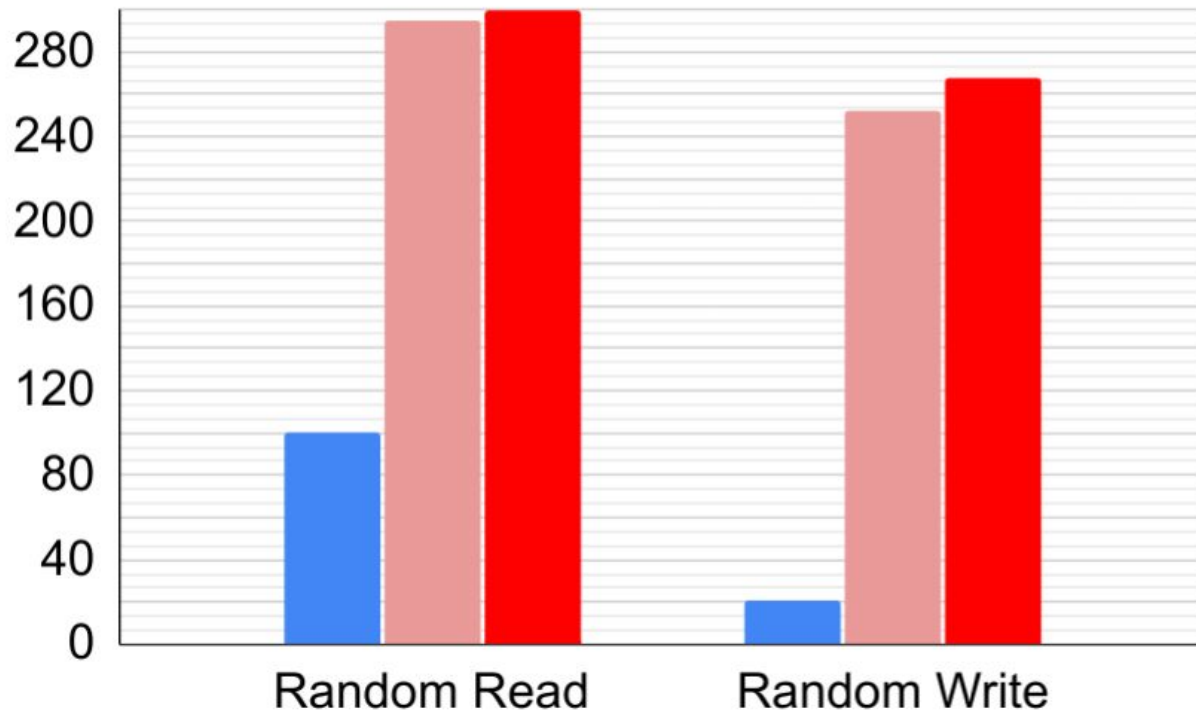
Latency (microseconds)



- local host filesystem (baseline)
- v2 volume (1 replicas / 1 CPU core)
- v2 volume (1 replicas / 4 CPU cores)
- v2 volume (strict local mode / 4 CPU cores)

# V2 Engine Performance - Latency - 3 replicas

Latency (microseconds)



- local host filesystem (baseline)
- v2 volume (3 replicas / 1 CPU core)
- v2 volume (3 replicas / 4 CPU cores)

Note:

- inter-node network latency is around 150 us
- Latency of 3 replicas volumes  $\approx$  latency of 1 replica + network latency





KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

North America 2024

# V2 Engine Demo

- Adding NVMe disk
- Create a SC with v2 engine
- Create a PVC
- Deploy a workload pod
- Run fio benchmark inside workload pod
- Take a snapshot and a backup for Longhorn volume



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

North America 2024

Please provide us feedbacks at



Q&A

<https://kccncna2024.sched.com/event/1hoxZ>