

Red Hat OpenStack Platform - Swift

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1 Theory

- Swift allows users to store unstructured data(objects) with canonical names containing *three* part:
 - `/account`: Think `account` as a storage location and NOT user account. `account` stores meta-data of that account plus list of all containers in that account. `account` is analogous to `/home` directory which may holds multiple users.
 - `/account/container`: Think of container as a root directory of user(analogous to `/home/USER/`). Account can have many containers with no limit.
 - `/account/container/object`: This is actual file. User may start storing a single file(files are stored in container as an object), or hierarchical data like `/photos/alaska/magic-bus/me.jpg` as an object. Swift stores multiple copies of single object across physical locations to ensure the data reliability and availability.
- Remember that user do not have to know the actual location of the data. In-fact he never knows. He always access the data in the form of `/account/container/object`.

2 Handy commands

- *Note*: My Swift cluster is running on `192.168.8.80:8080`. Following examples has `account` with the name `wasteland`, `container` with the name `keys` and file(object) with the name `mykey.pem`. My AuthURL is <http://192.168.8.80:8080/auth/v1.0> and PubicURL/StorageURL is http://192.168.8.80:8080/v1/AUTH_wasteland
- Fetching info about Swift proxy. If you have access to Swift server, Pubic-URL/StorageURL & `account` can be fetched using following command,

```
swift stat -v
#                               StorageURL: http://192.168.8.80:8080/v1/AUTH_wasteland
#                               Auth Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
#                               Account: AUTH_wasteland
#                               Containers: 0
#                               Objects: 0
#                               Bytes: 0
# Containers in policy "default": 1
# Objects in policy "default": 0
# Bytes in policy "default": 0
#                               Accept-Ranges: bytes
#                               X-Timestamp: 1463138224.81309
#                               X-Trans-Id: tx1fe3ecbeb9f04fdc92287-005735e92c
#                               Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
```

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- New user can be added as follows,

```
# --- /etc/swift/proxy-server.conf ---
[filter:tempauth]
use = egg:swift#tempauth
# user_ACCOUNT_USER = PASSWORD [GROUP] <storage URL:8080>
user_wasteland_psachin = psachin .admin .reseller_admin

[app:proxy-server]
use = egg:swift#proxy
allow_account_management = true
account_autocreate = true
# --- File ends here ---

# Restart servers and Proxy
swift-init account start
swift-init container start
swift-init object start
swift-init proxy restart
```

- Managing container and object using `swift` command

Set following environmental variables

```
# ~/.profile
export ST_AUTH=http://192.168.8.80:8080/auth/v1.0
export ST_USER=wasteland:psachin
export ST_KEY=psachin
```

Source the file before executing any command

```
source ~/.profile
```

Most of the time, no configuration is needed, if Swift is enabled during packstack. You can actually start from here.

```
# --- Create container: 'keys' ---
swift post keys
# Verify/list containers
swift list
# --- Upload an object to container ---
# Create a file
echo "746c1c636cebe7a888fd77688dbfc252" > mykey.pem
# Upload object-'mykey.pem' to container-'keys'
swift upload keys mykey.pem
# Verify the object
swift list keys
# --- Download object ---
swift download keys mykey.pem
# Download object with different name
swift download keys mykey.pem -o mykey2.pem
```

- Managing container and object using APIs(`curl` command)

```
# --- Get token ---
# Set authURL and publicURL
export authURL="http://192.168.8.80:8080/auth/v1.0/"
export publicURL="http://192.168.8.80:8080/v1/AUTH_wasteland"

curl -v \
-H "X-Auth-User: wasteland:psachin" \
-H "X-Auth-Key: psachin" \
$authURL
```

```
# * Trying 192.168.8.80...
# * Connected to 192.168.8.80 (192.168.8.80) port 8080 (#0)
# > GET /auth/v1.0/ HTTP/1.1
# > Host: 192.168.8.80:8080
# > User-Agent: curl/7.43.0
# > Accept: */*
# > X-Auth-User: wasteland:psachin
# > X-Auth-Key: psachin
# >
# < HTTP/1.1 200 OK
# < X-Storage-Url: http://192.168.8.80:8080/v1/AUTH_wasteland
# < X-Auth-Token-Expires: 82975
# < X-Auth-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# < Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
# < X-Storage-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# < Content-Length: 0
# < X-Trans-Id: tx9c1bef9065754dd9b68ec-005735c49d
# < Date: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:12:13 GMT
# <
# * Connection #0 to host 192.168.8.80 left intact
```

```
export token="AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e"
```

```
# Verify account access
```

```
curl -v \
  -H "X-Storage-Token: $token" \
  $publicURL
```

```
# * Trying 192.168.8.80...
# * Connected to 192.168.8.80 (192.168.8.80) port 8080 (#0)
# > GET /v1/AUTH_wasteland HTTP/1.1
# > Host: 192.168.8.80:8080
# > User-Agent: curl/7.43.0
# > Accept: */*
# > X-Storage-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# >
# < HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
# < Content-Length: 0
# < Accept-Ranges: bytes
# < X-Account-Object-Count: 0
# < X-Account-Storage-Policy-Default-Bytes-Used: 0
# < X-Account-Storage-Policy-Default-Object-Count: 0
# < X-Timestamp: 1463138224.81309
# < X-Account-Bytes-Used: 0
# < X-Account-Container-Count: 0
# < Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
# < X-Account-Storage-Policy-Default-Container-Count: 0
# < X-Trans-Id: tx95142c218202459399c88-005735cac1
# < Date: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:38:25 GMT
# <
# * Connection #0 to host 192.168.8.80 left intact
```

```
# --- Create a container: 'keys' ---
```

```
curl -v \
  -H "X-Storage-Token: $token" \
  -X PUT $publicURL/keys
```

```
# * Trying 192.168.8.80...
# * Connected to 192.168.8.80 (192.168.8.80) port 8080 (#0)
# > PUT /v1/AUTH_wasteland/keys HTTP/1.1
```

```

# > Host: 192.168.8.80:8080
# > User-Agent: curl/7.43.0
# > Accept: */*
# > X-Storage-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# >
# < HTTP/1.1 201 Created
# < Content-Length: 0
# < Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
# < X-Trans-Id: tx39b7aee463b64127adfe2-005735cb92
# < Date: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:41:54 GMT
# <
# * Connection #0 to host 192.168.8.80 left intact

# Verify container
curl -v \
  -H "X-Storage-Token: $token" \
  -X GET $publicURL/keys

# * Trying 192.168.8.80...
# * Connected to 192.168.8.80 (192.168.8.80) port 8080 (#0)
# > GET /v1/AUTH_wasteland/keys HTTP/1.1
# > Host: 192.168.8.80:8080
# > User-Agent: curl/7.43.0
# > Accept: */*
# > X-Storage-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# >
# < HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
# < Content-Length: 0
# < X-Container-Object-Count: 0
# < Accept-Ranges: bytes
# < X-Storage-Policy: default
# < X-Container-Bytes-Used: 0
# < X-Timestamp: 1463138224.83257
# < Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
# < X-Trans-Id: tx05408e3d41c246ea930f5-005735cc21
# < Date: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:44:17 GMT
# <
# * Connection #0 to host 192.168.8.80 left intact

# --- Upload object to container ---
# Create a file
echo "746c1c636cebe7a88fd77688dbfc252" > mykey.pem

# Upload object-'mykey.pem' to container-'keys'
curl -v \
  -H "X-Storage-Token: $token" \
  -X PUT $publicURL/keys/mykey.pem -T mykey.pem

# * Trying 192.168.8.80...
# * Connected to 192.168.8.80 (192.168.8.80) port 8080 (#0)
# > PUT /v1/AUTH_wasteland/keys/mykey.pem HTTP/1.1
# > Host: 192.168.8.80:8080
# > User-Agent: curl/7.43.0
# > Accept: */*
# > X-Storage-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# > Content-Length: 43
# > Expect: 100-continue
# >
# < HTTP/1.1 100 Continue
# * We are completely uploaded and fine

```

```

# < HTTP/1.1 201 Created
# < Last-Modified: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:53:00 GMT
# < Content-Length: 0
# < Etag: 640ebd176639fb6ef9a3227770ee7b17
# < Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
# < X-Trans-Id: tx33923d6fbfe4523b4451-005735ce2b
# < Date: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:52:59 GMT
# <
# * Connection #0 to host 192.168.8.80 left intact

# Download an object
curl -v \
  -H "X-Storage-Token: $token" \
  -X GET $publicURL/keys/mykey.pem > mykey.pem

# * Trying 192.168.8.80...
# % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
#                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
#
#      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--  0* \
#                               Connected to 192.168.8.80 (192.168.8.80) port 8080 (#0)
# > GET /v1/AUTH_wasteland/keys/mykey.pem HTTP/1.1
# > Host: 192.168.8.80:8080
# > User-Agent: curl/7.43.0
# > Accept: */*
# > X-Storage-Token: AUTH_tk968b0ae7947640be874af6cd897a2b1e
# >
# < HTTP/1.1 200 OK
# < Content-Length: 43
# < Accept-Ranges: bytes
# < Last-Modified: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:53:00 GMT
# < Etag: 640ebd176639fb6ef9a3227770ee7b17
# < X-Timestamp: 1463143979.89953
# < Content-Type: application/octet-stream
# < X-Trans-Id: tx6b14a272331b4bc6937db-005735cef1
# < Date: Fri, 13 May 2016 12:56:17 GMT
# <
# { [43 bytes data]
# 100  43 100  43  0  0  2748  0  --:--:--  --:--:--  --:--:--  2866
# * Connection #0 to host 192.168.8.80 left intact

```

- Object versioning

```

# To obtain Storage URL and Auth-Token
swift stat -v

# Get statistics of container and/or object
swift stat [container]
swift stat [container] [object]

# Retrieve capability of proxy
swift capabilities

# List container's details (Similar to 'ls -lh')
swift list --lh [container]

# 'archive' container to hold 'current' container's object versions
swift post archive
swift post current -H "X-Versions-Location: archive"

# May also define content length at the time of creating a container
swift post archive -H "content-length: 0"

```

```
swift post current -H "content-length: 0" -H "X-Versions-Location: archive"

# And also specify ACL(World readable) during container creation
swift post -r ".r:*" archive -H "content-length: 0"
swift post -r ".r:*" current -H "content-length: 0" -H "X-Versions-Location: archive"
```

3 Additional notes

Swift consistency processes:

- *Auditor*: Will walk through the storage nodes, read the data and the checksum, ensure the checksum matched with the database checksum. If the checksum didn't match, the data is moved to the Quarantine.
- *Replicator*: The replicator, will also scan each drive and ensures that the replicas of data is stored where is supposed to live. If it does not find the data in that place(may be the data, due to corruption was moved to Quarantine), it will push the data to that place.

4 Slides notes

- Multiple HDD, where is my data store?
- HDD failure
- Storage problem
- Ownership of your data
- Access to data, HTTP, FTP, ReST
 - Mobile, Laptop..
- Swift
 - loosely tied to storage media
 - Scalable
 - Direct client access
- Terminology
 - Proxy: provides API access/ Coordinates requests to storage servers
 - Account: user namespace
 - Container: User defined segment of an account(root directory)
 - Object: Actual data
- Flow Proxy request -> Storage nodes(account, container, obj)
- Data placement
 - triple replication by default(as unique as possible)
 - Show Region/Zone pic
- Drive failures
 1. Umount failing drive
 2. Replicate/rebalance data
- Server failures
 1. Network, Power
 2. New data that is to be written will be placed elsewhere within a cluster/server
 3. Rebalancing happens

- Corrupt data
 1. Stores checksum of the data with data itself
 2. Matches checksum of data periodically
 - If checksum doesn't match, the object is quarantined and the replication process rebalances the data/object
- Storage policies
 - Decide where you want to store data
 - * Between swift clusters
 - * Subset of hardware
 - Erasure coding <- Data availability policies
 - * Based in frequency of access
- ACLs

5 Links

- <https://gitlab.cee.redhat.com/psachin/bootcamp>
- HTML version of this¹ doc: <https://gitlab.cee.redhat.com/psachin/bootcamp/blob/master/2016/scripts/notes.org>
- Slides: <https://redhat.slides.com/psachin/rhosp-swift-2016>

¹Made with Love, LaTeX & GNU Emacs