



# Building an Open Autonomous Data Platform

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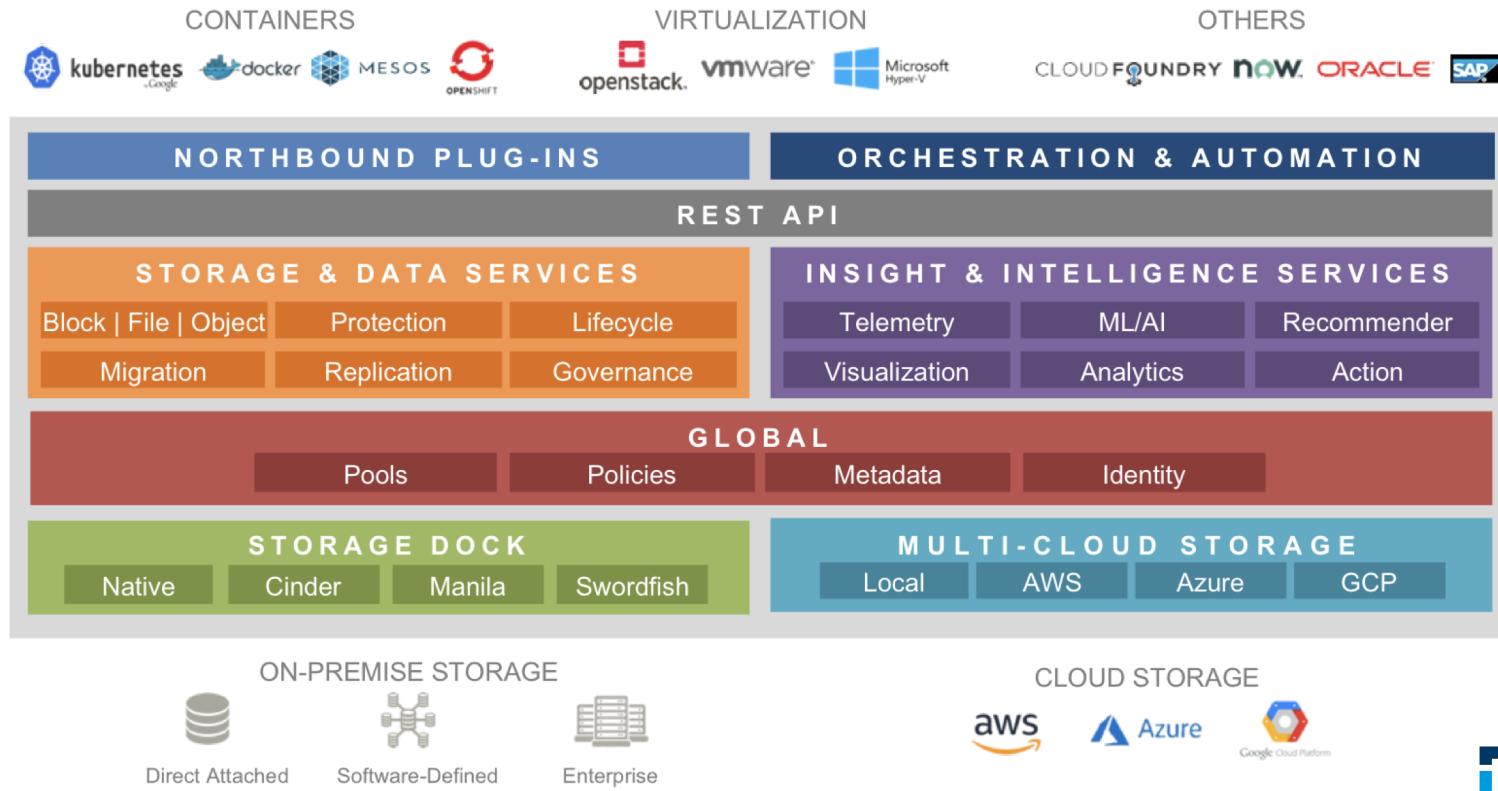
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# Agenda

- **Introduction to Open Autonomous Data Platform**
- Capri Features Update
  - Multi-Cloud Update and Object Lifecycle Management
  - FileShare Support
  - New Southbound Drivers
  - Telemetry
  - Anomaly Detection
  - Automation and Orchestration
- Demo
  - Automation and Orchestration
  - Object Lifecycle Management

# The Open Autonomous Data Platform



# OpenSDS Roadmap

## 2017H2 ZEALAND

- Kubernetes FlexVolume
- Vol CRUD
- Standalone Cinder Integration
- CSI Support
- Ceph, LVM

## 2018H1 ARUBA

- OpenStack
- Replication Array-Based, Host-Based
- Dashboard
- Storage Profiles
- Enumeration
- Block Storage
  - Cinder Drivers
  - Ceph
  - LVM

## 2018H2 BALI

- S3 Object
- Multi-Cloud AWS, Azure, Ceph
- Multi-OpenStack
- CSI v1.0

## 2019H1 CAPRI\*

- Data Lifecycle
- Telemetry
- Anomaly Detection
- Orchestration & Automation
- File Share
- NVMeoF
- Multi-Cloud: GCS, IBM Cloud
- Storage
  - Fujitsu
  - HPE

## 2019H2 DAITO\*

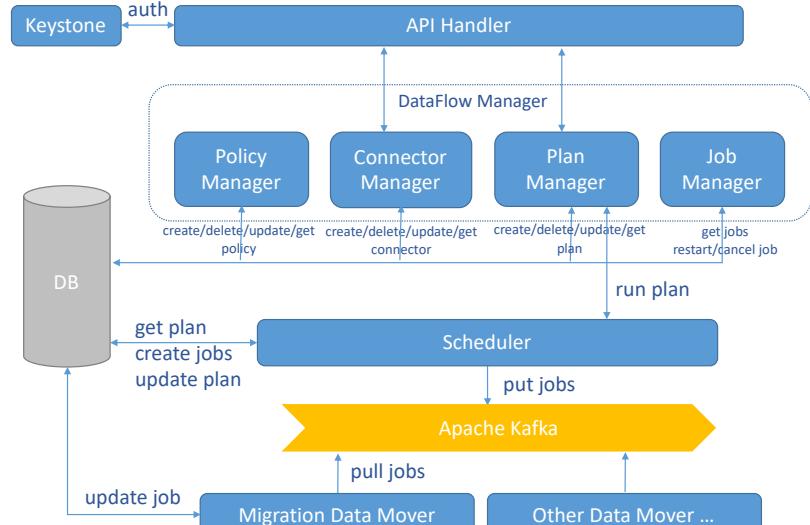
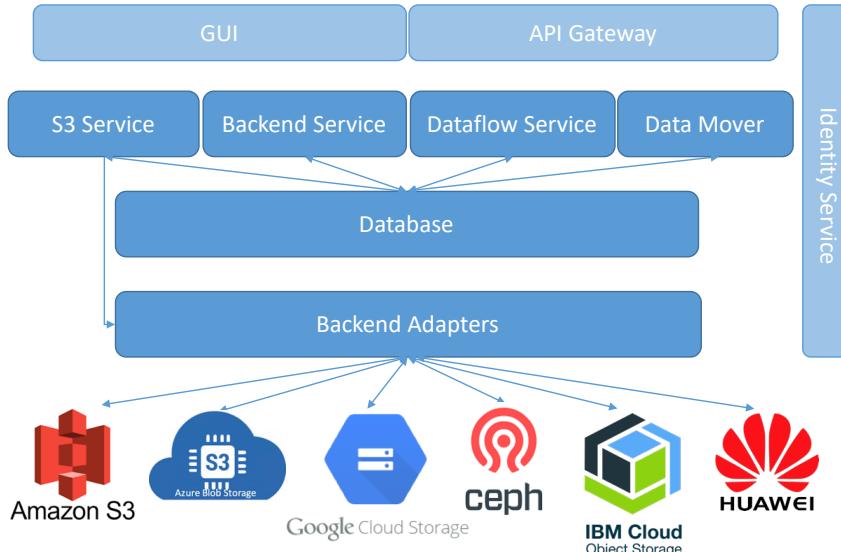
- Data Protection



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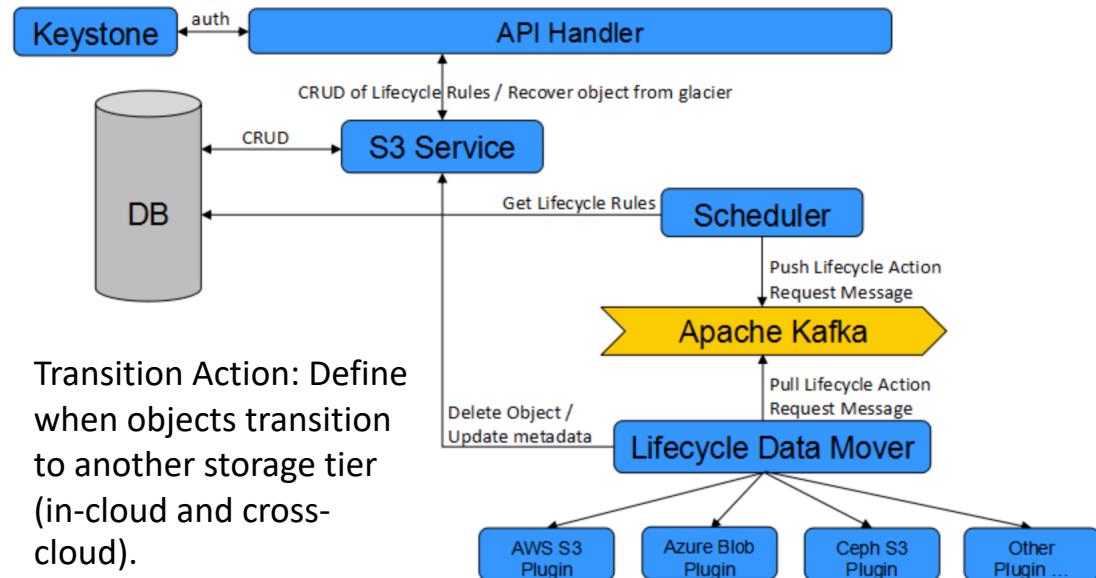
# Multi-Cloud Data Control



- Multi-Cloud Data Control allows data to migrate across multiple clouds.
- Support object store backends including AWS S3, Azure Blob, **Google Cloud Storage**, Ceph, **IBM Cloud**, Huawei OBS, and Fusion Storage. Supports S3 APIs.

# Object Lifecycle Management

- Provide object lifecycle management mechanism that allows tenants to manage lifecycle configuration policies through APIs.
- Lifecycle rules are defined on the bucket, and OpenSDS manages the movement of objects according to those rules.



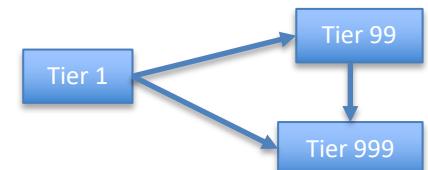
- Transition Action: Define when objects transition to another storage tier (in-cloud and cross-cloud).

- Expiration Action: Define when objects expire and get removed.

# Storage Tiers and Migration Rules

OpenSDS S3	AWS S3	Azure (blob)	Google Cloud Storage	Huawei OBS	Ceph / Fusion Storage
Tier 1	Standard	Hot	Multi-Regional	Standard	Standard
Tier 99	Standard_IA	Cool	--	Warm	--
Tier 999	Glacier	Archive	--	Cold	--

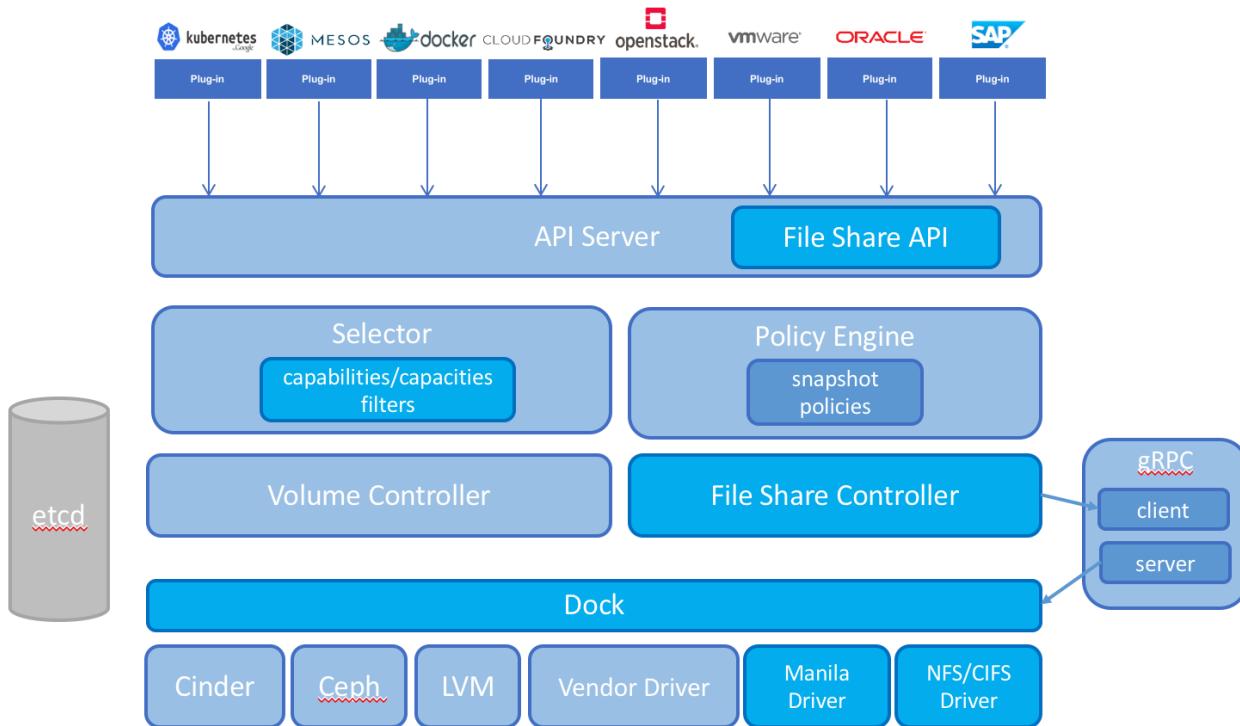
- Default OpenSDS storage tiers, Tier 1, Tier 99, and Tier 999, are mapped to AWS S3 storage classes and classes in other clouds. AWS S3 storage classes are supported at API level for S3 compatibility.
- Migration is allowed in one direction within the same cloud and across clouds.
- Support migration between on-premise object storage (Ceph or Fusion Storage) and cloud storage (AWS S3, Azure Blob, GCS, Huawei OBS)



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# File Share Support

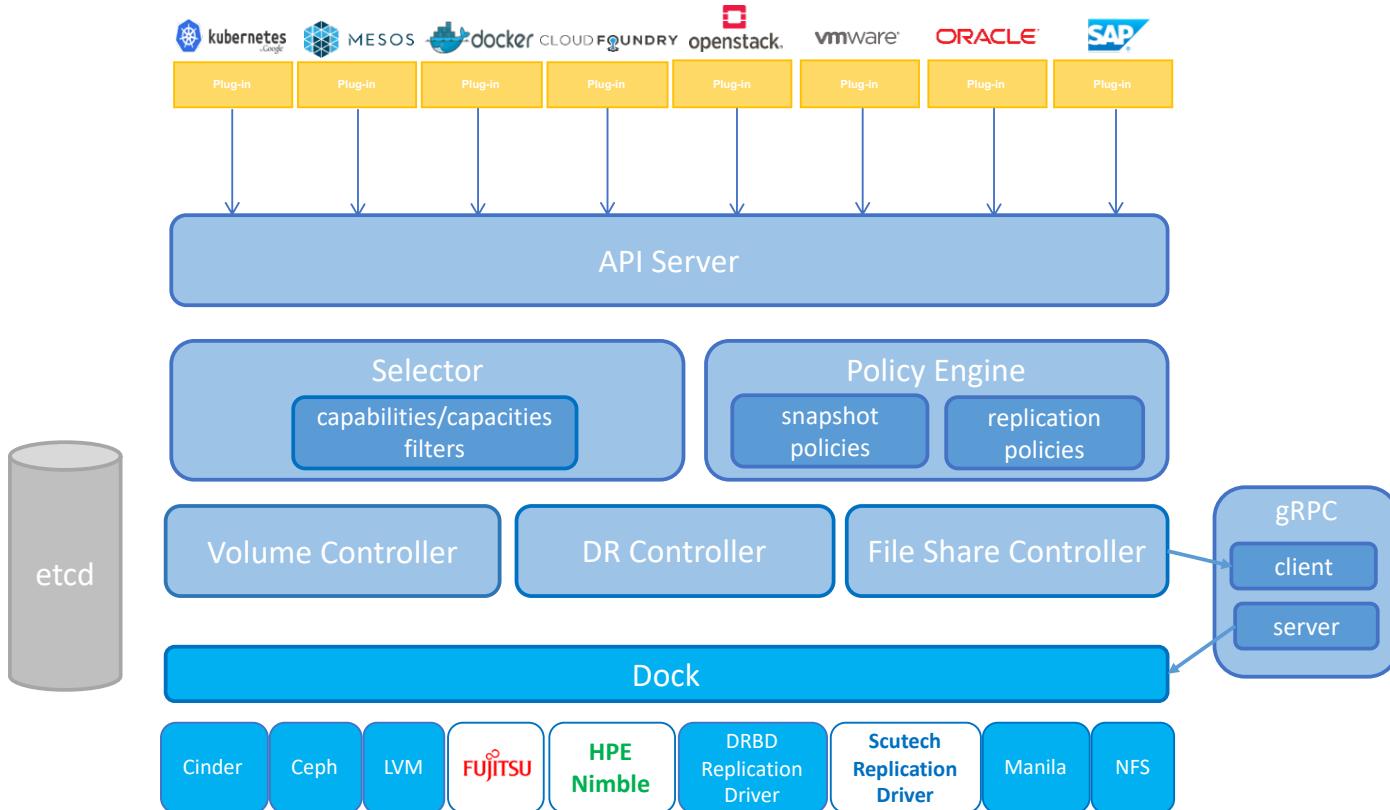


- Add File Share Service by providing APIs and a controller that supports file share provisioning and access control.
- Profiles design is based on Swordfish.
- File share drivers include NFS driver (LVM as backend), and Manila driver.
- CSI plugin support for shared file systems.

# Agenda

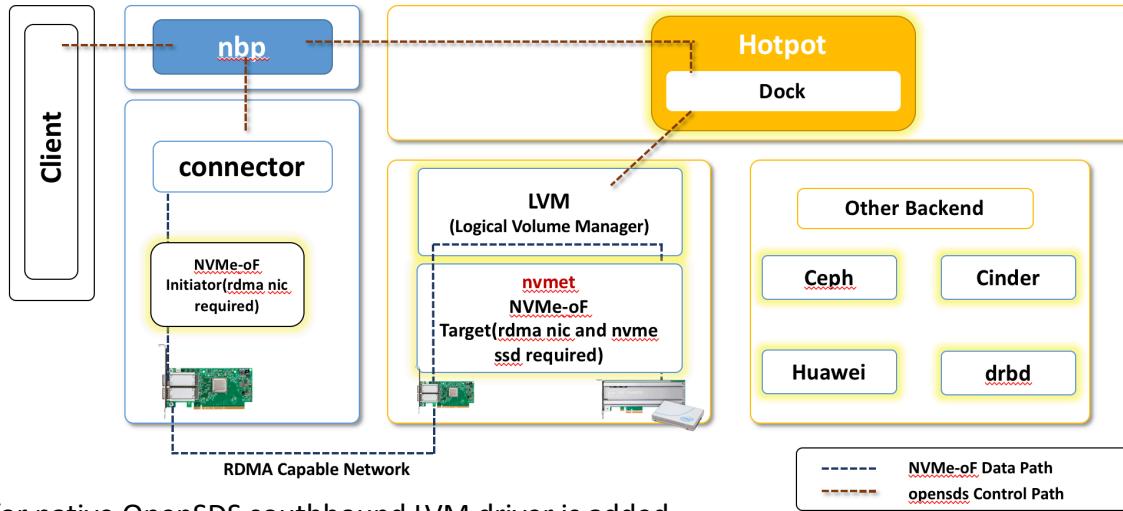
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# New Southbound Drivers



- HPE Nimble driver
  - Create/Delete/Extend/Attach volumes, Create/Delete snapshots
- Fujitsu ETERNUS DX driver
  - Evaluation purpose with limited support
  - Create/Delete/Extend/Attach volumes, Create/Delete snapshots
- Scutech Cloud Migration System (CMS) host-based replication driver
  - Create/Enable/Disable/Delete replication
- NVMeoF driver (support LVM)

# NVMeoF Driver

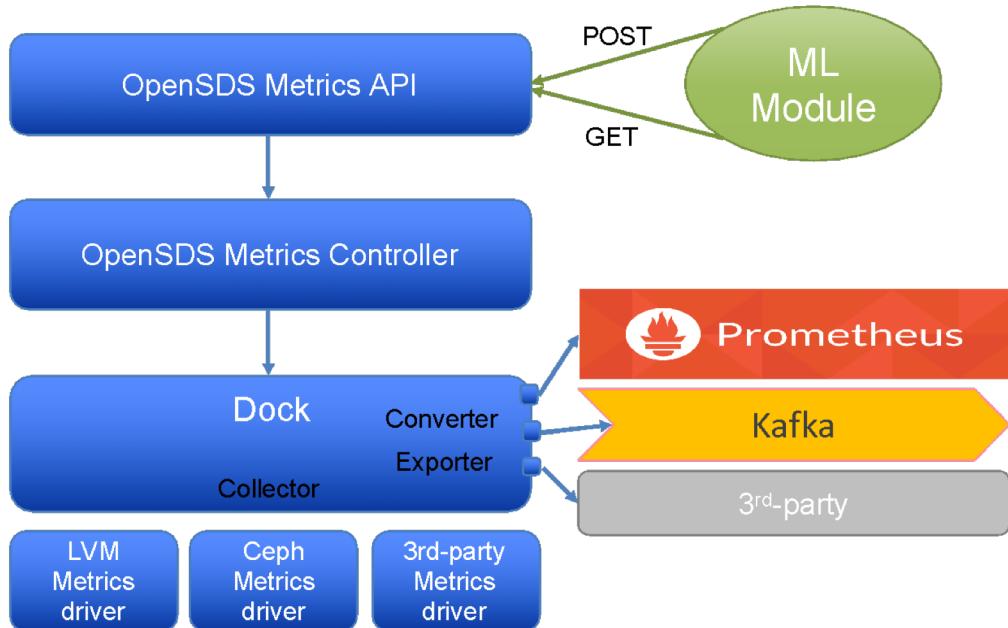


- NVMeoF support for native OpenSDS southbound LVM driver is added.
  - Supported transport: TCP/IP and RDMA.
  - Tested with Intel iWARP RDMA technology. Other RDMA technology, including InfiniBand and RoCE, will be tested in the future.
- Enabled NVMeoF support in CSI plugin.
  - NVMe TCP support is added
  - Support for other transport type, e.g., nvme-rdma, needs to be tested
- RDMA ethernet card is required for NVMeoF Initiator/Target environment. OpenSDS Ansible installer is updated to load the following modules to enable the RDMA feature in user space: nvmet, nvmet-rdma, nvme-rdma

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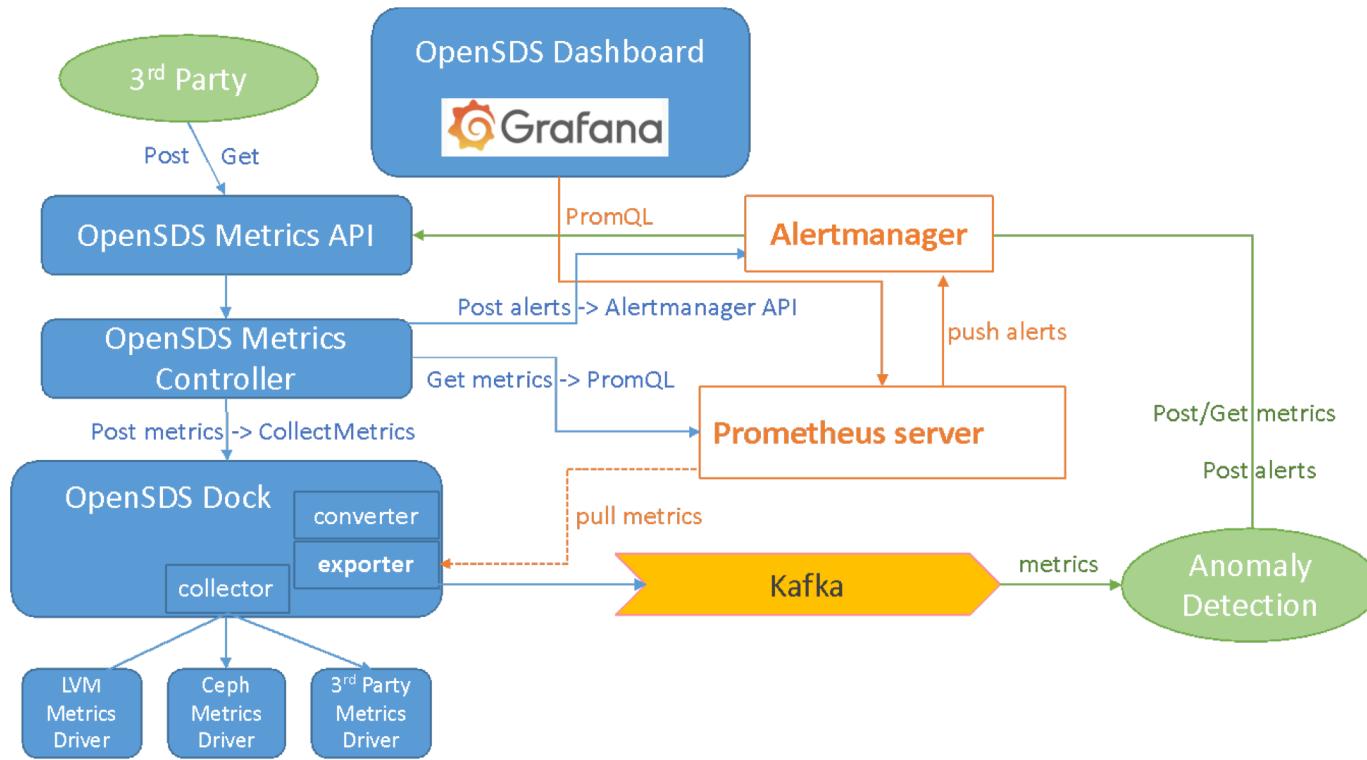
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# Telemetry



- ML module sends requests using Metrics API that generates data.
- Collector collects metrics from metrics drivers.
- Adapter includes a Converter that converts data to a proper format that can be understood by the receiving end, e.g., Prometheus, and an Exporter that sends(emits) the data to the intended destination.
- Collected metrics include IOPs, bandwidth, latency, average CPU usage, etc. for various resources such as storage controller, pools, volumes, disks, etc. For Ceph, an existing Prometheus Ceph exporter will be used. Prometheus Node exporter will also be used to collect node metrics.
- ML module receives data through Kafka. ML module also retrieves additional data using Metrics API which gets data from Prometheus.

# Metrics to Prometheus and Kafka



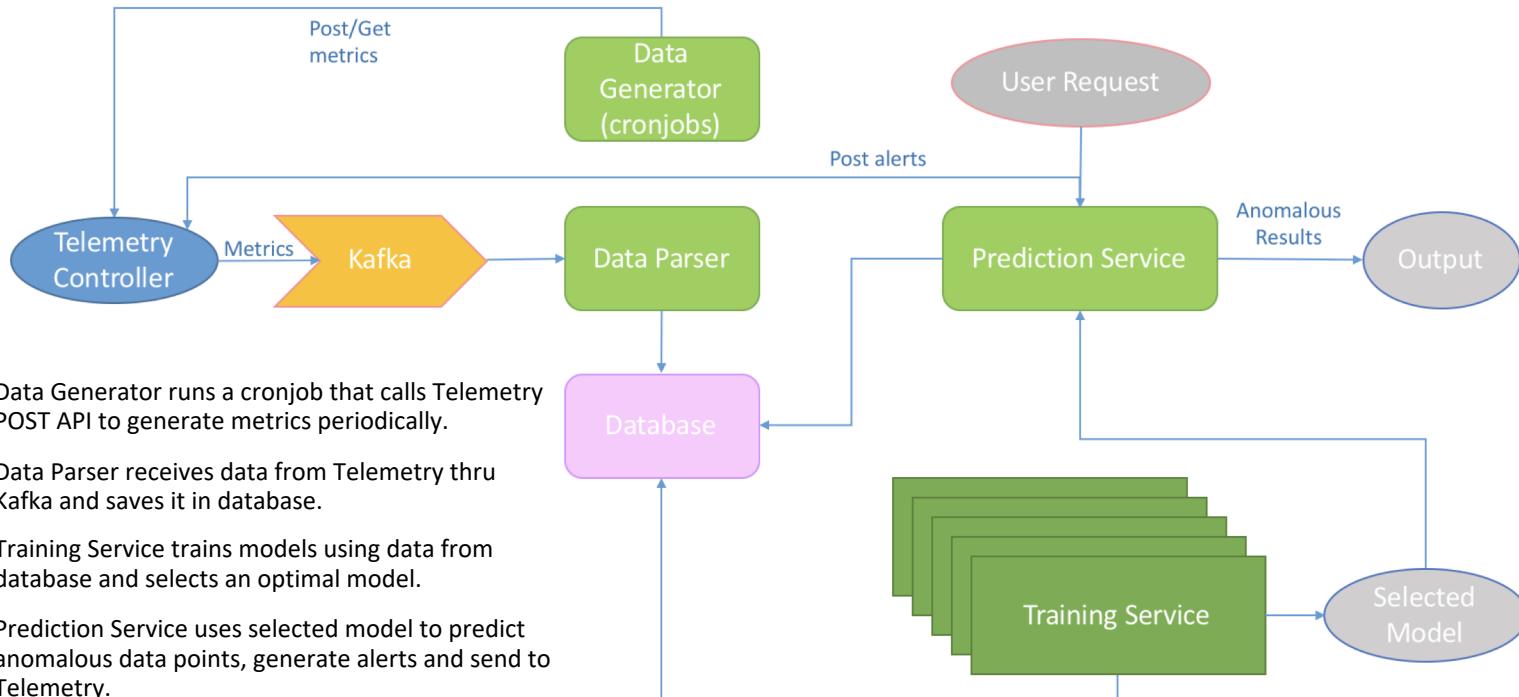
# LVM Metrics in Grafana



# Agenda

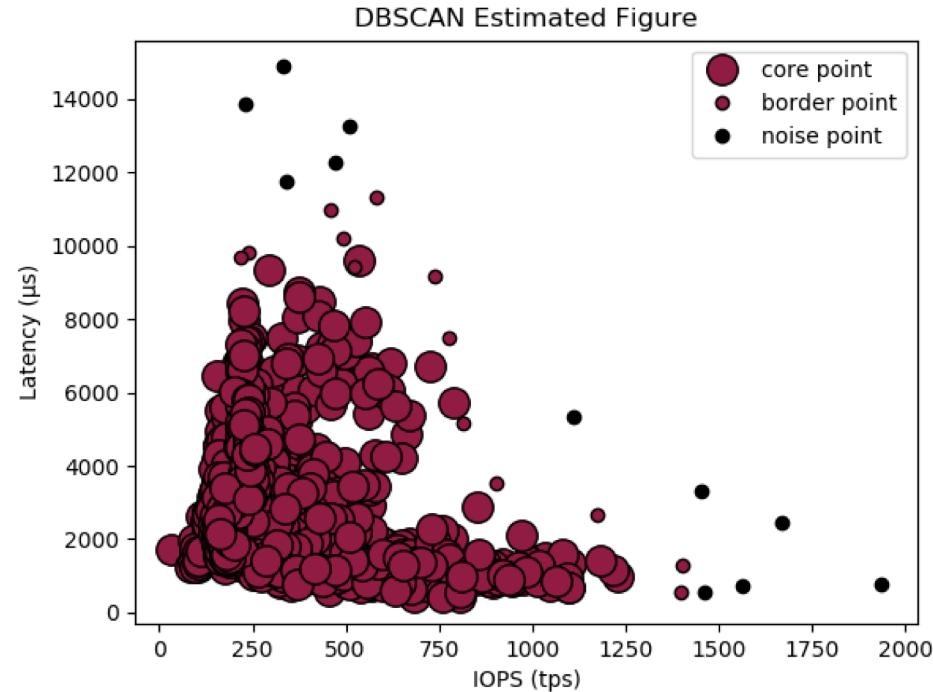
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# Anomaly Detection Architecture



# DBSCAN Graph – LVM

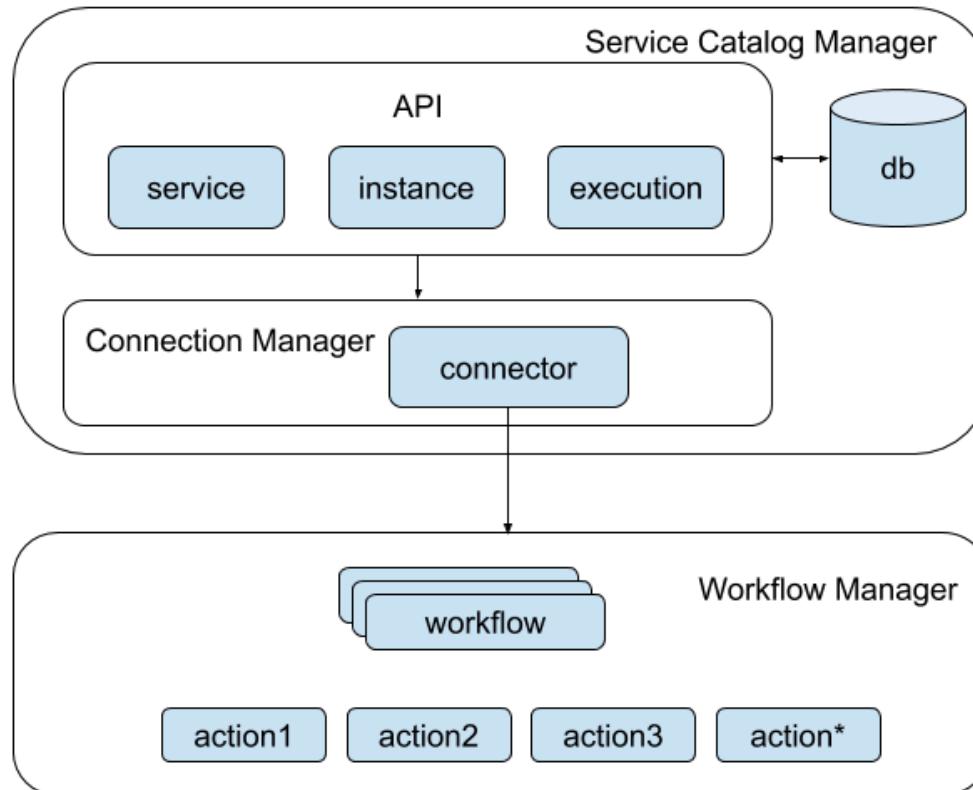
- Volume level metrics
  - IOPs
  - Latency
- Data generation: used dd for random writes and bonnie++ for heavy workloads
- Data processing: 6000 data points collected in 2 days, removing zeros
- epsilon: 1.40
- minPts: 11
- adjusted\_rand\_score: 0.69



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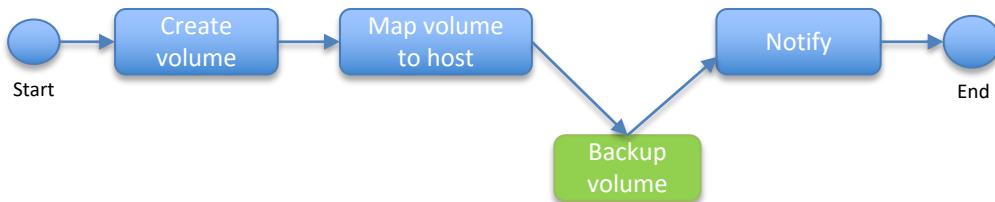
# Automation and Orchestration



- Define actions as part of a workflow.
- Integrate with workflow manager such as StackStorm.
- Define generic services based on specific use cases.
- Use cases include automation of volume provisioning, data migration, big data analysis, autoscaling, etc.
- Allow users to customize services and insert multiple custom actions in the beginning, middle, and end of a workflow.

# Volume Provisioning Automation

- User registers a service, e.g. volume provisioning service, by defining a template in YAML or JSON.
  - Workflow can be customized, e.g., a “backup-volume” task can be added after “map-volume-to-host” in “provisioning-workflow” to backup the volume periodically to some 3<sup>rd</sup>-party backup device. New workflows can be created by users.
- Once the service is registered, user can consume the service by creating a service instance which can be executed immediately or delayed. Service catalog manager will read parameters from the instance, and initiate and execute a specific workflow.



```
```yaml
---
version: 1.0
name: "Provisioning service"
description: "Provisioning a volume for a host"
parameters:
  "volume_name":
    type: "string"
    description: "Name of the volume to be provisioned"
    constraints:
      allowed_pattern: "[A-Z]+[a-zA-Z0-9]*"
  "profile":
    type: "string"
    default: "default"
    description: "Profile ID or name"
  "volume_size":
    type: "integer"
    default: 1
  "host":
    type: "string"
    description: "Name or IP address of the host"
workflows:
  "provisioning-workflow":
    description: "This is the workflow for provisioning a volume"
    input: ["volume_name", "profile", "volume_size", "host"]
    output: <json>
tasks:
  "create-volume":
    action: "opensds.create-volume"
    on-success:
      - "mapping-volume-to-host"
  "mapping-volume-to-host":
    action: "opensds.attach-volume"
    on-success:
      - "notify"
  "notify":
    action: "opensds.notify"
    "input":
      "cmd: printf 'volume <% $.volume_id %> was attached to host successfully'"
```

```

# Capri Features

- Telemetry
    - Integrate with Prometheus and Grafana, and collecting metrics from storage backends.
    - Metrics driver for LVM, Ceph, and OceanStor V3/V5.
  - Anomaly detection
    - Detect anomalous data points based on metrics collected from Telemetry.
    - Limitations: Alert generation is not done.
  - Automation and orchestration
    - Design orchestration workflow using StackStorm
    - Supported workflows include volume provisioning, bucket migration, and user defined workflows.
  - Multi-cloud
    - New object store backends
      - Google Cloud Storage (GCS) backend
      - IBM Cloud object store backend
    - Signature identification with AK/SK
  - Object lifecycle management
    - Provide object lifecycle management mechanism that allows tenants to manage lifecycle configuration policies through APIs.
    - Support migration between on-premise object storage (Ceph or Fusion Storage) and cloud storage (AWS S3, Azure Blob, GCS).
    - Support default OpenSDS storage tiers.
    - Limitations:
      - User defined rules is not supported in Capri.
      - Restore for Glacier is not supported.
      - Support non-versioned bucket only in Capri.
  - File share support
    - Profiles design based on Swordfish
  - File share drivers: NFS driver, Manila driver
- ## Volume Drivers
- NVMeOF driver (support LVM)
    - Supported transport: TCP/IP and RDMA.
    - Tested with Intel iWARP RDMA technology. Other RDMA technology, including InfiniBand and RoCE, will be tested in the future.
  - HPE Nimble driver
  - Fujitsu ETERNUS DX driver (Evaluation purpose with limited support)
  - Scutech CMS host-based replication driver
- ## CSI 1.1.0 support
- Raw block support
  - Topology support
  - Multi-attach support
  - NVMe TCP support
    - Support for other transport type, e.g., nvme-rdma, needs to be tested
  - CSI plugin support for shared file systems (through file share APIs)
- ## Installer
- Enable multi-dock/multi-node and multi-backend installation with Ansible
  - Helm installation with Ceph
  - Salt installer
- ## Thin OpenSDS (Experimental)
- A light-weight OpenSDS to serve Cloud Native environment

# Demo 1: Automation & Orchestration

- Volume provisioning
- Bucket migration

admin 

default\_region

**Home**  Resource Metrics

**Profile** Profiles

**Resource** Volumes / Buckets / File Share

**Dataflow** Through migration / replication capability.

**Monitor** Telemetry information.

**Services** Orchestration services.

**Infrastructure** Regions, availability zones and storage

**Identity** Managing tenants and users



Huawei 1



OpenSDS 0 +



IBM COS 0



GCP 0



AWS Amazon S3 1



Azure Storage 0

**Resource**

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 0   | 2   | 0   |
|  |  |  |
| Volumes   | Buckets   | Filesystems   |

**Dataflow Quantity**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0   | 0   |
|  |  |
| Migrations  | Replications  |



192.168.20.162:8088/#/home

# Demo 2: Object Lifecycle Management

- In-cloud transition
- Cross-cloud transition
- Expiration

admin

default\_region

## Home

Resource statistics

## Resource

Volumes / Buckets

## Dataflow

Through migration / replication capability

## Profile

Profiles

## Infrastructure

Regions, availability zones and storage

## Identity

Managing tenants and users



## Resource

## Dataflow Quantity

0



3



0



2



0



Volumes

Buckets

Filesystems

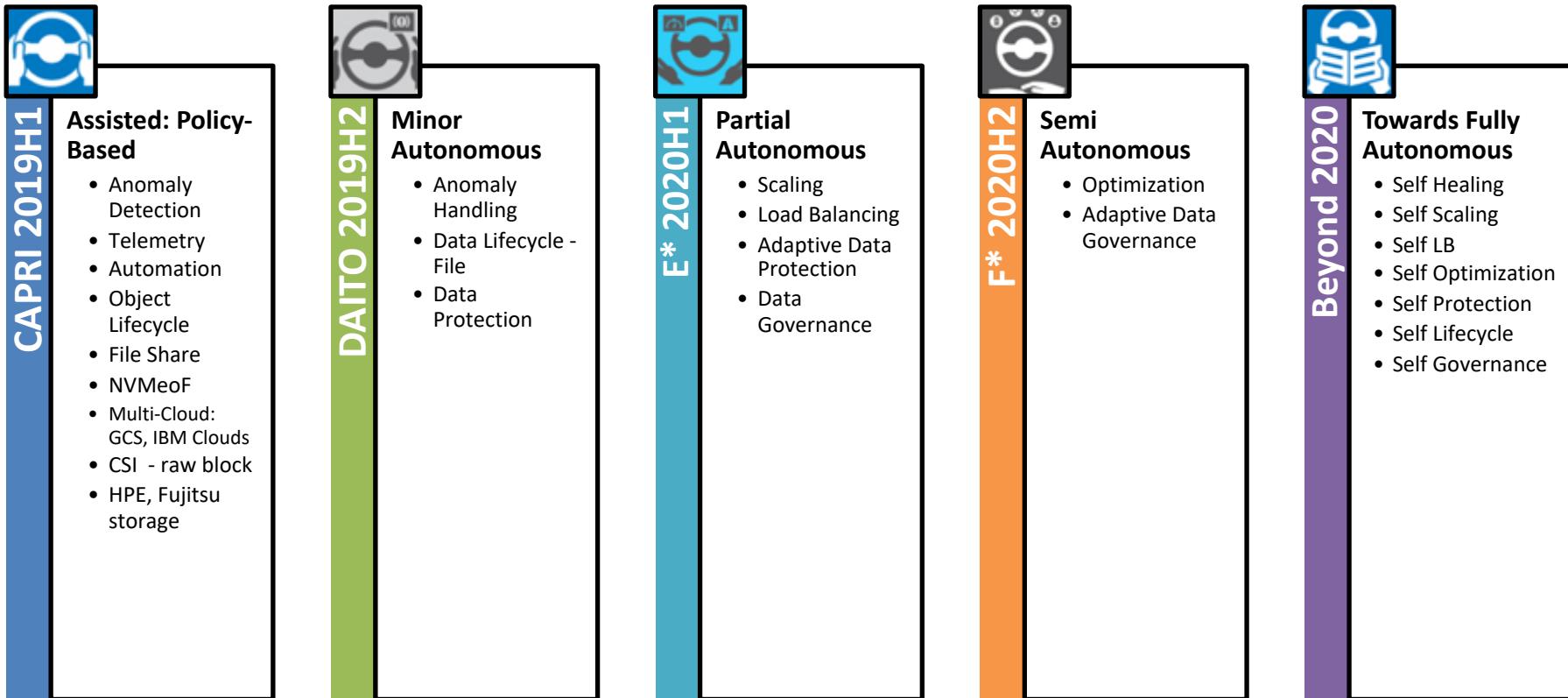
Migrations

Replications

openSDS

0K/s  
0K/s  
59

# The Road to Open Autonomous Data Platform



# SODA

## The Open Autonomous Data Project

To build an open autonomous data storage platform with **self-driving protection, availability, security and optimization** capabilities for real world uses; to provide a neutral platform for **open source data storage projects collaboration**, and to **build a multi-vendor ecosystem** of products, solutions and services

*PROJECT REBRANDING*

# THANK YOU:



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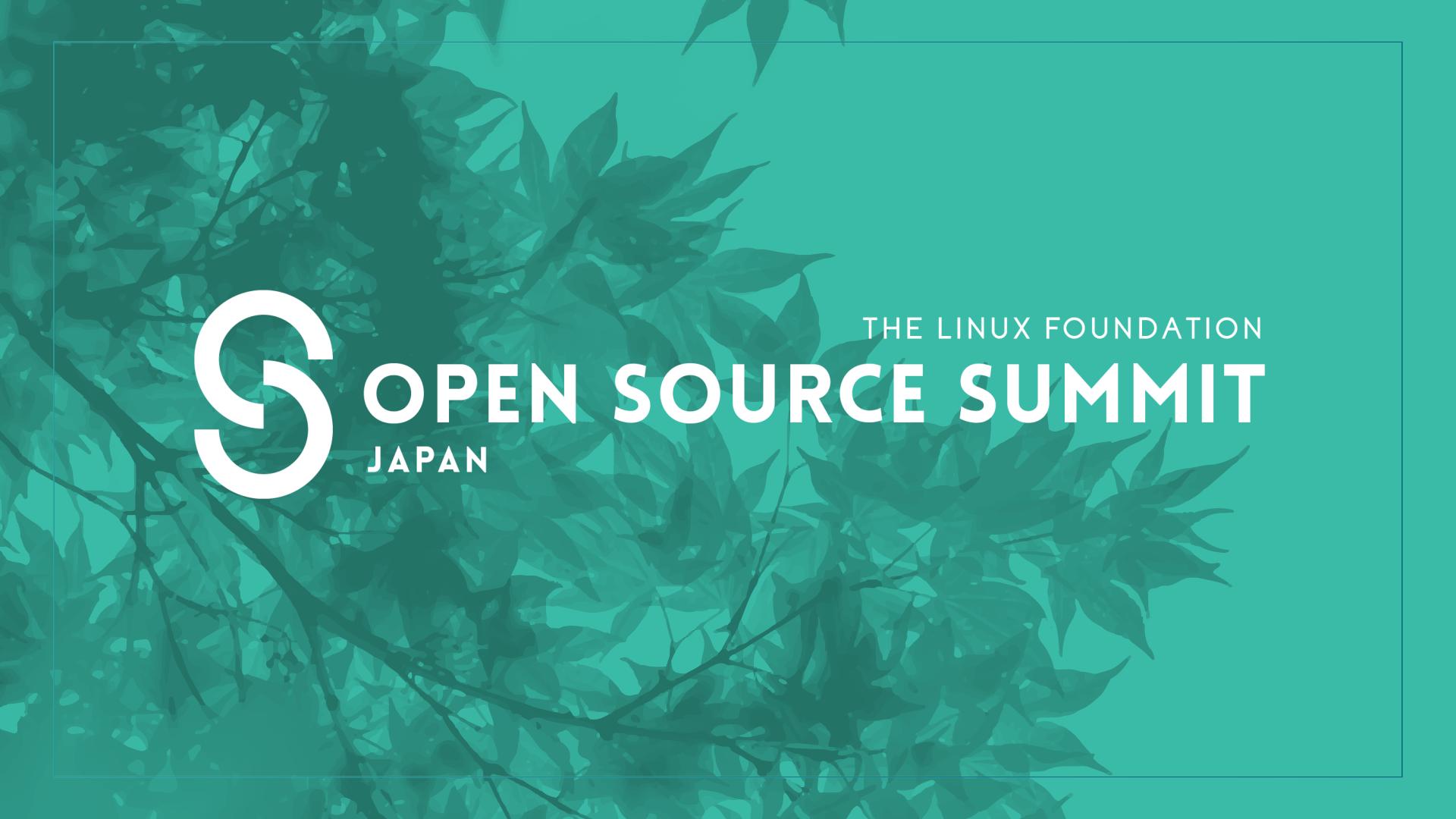
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A dense background of dark green leaves and branches, creating a natural and organic feel.

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