LIN®BIT

Resilient and Fast Persistent Container Storage Leveraging Linux's Storage Functionalities

Philipp Reisner, CEO LINBIT

Leading Open Source OS based SDS



COMPANY OVERVIEW

- Developer of DRBD and LINSTOR
- 100% founder owned
- Offices in Europe and US
- Team of highly experienced
 Linux experts
- Exclusivity Japan: SIOS



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- Leading Open Source Block Storage (included in Linux Kernel (v2.6.33)
- Open Source DRBD supported by proprietary LINBIT products / services
- OpenStack with DRBD Cinder driver
- Kubernetes Driver
- Install base of >2 million



REFERENCES



SOLUTIONS

DRBD Software Defined Storage (SDS)

New solution (introduced 2016)

Perfectly suited for SSD/NVMe high performance storage

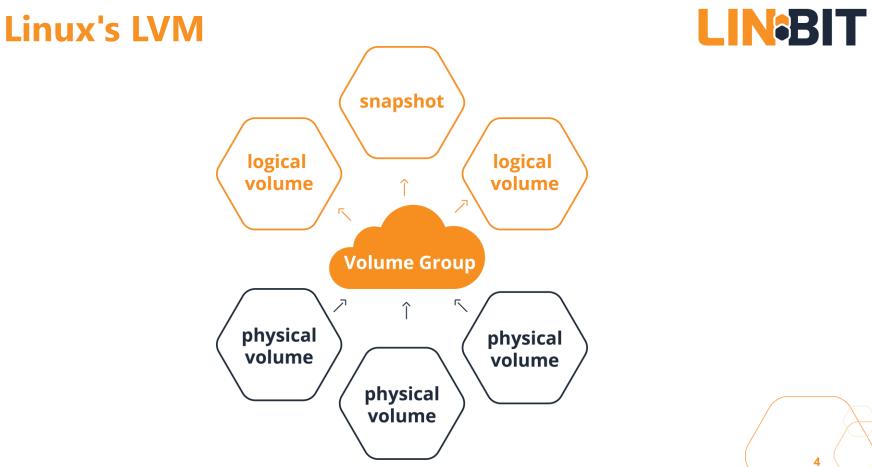
DRBD High Availability (HA), DRBD Disaster Recovery (DR)

Market leading solutions since 2001, over 600 customers Ideally suited to power HA and DR in OEM appliances (Cisco, IBM, Oracle)

Linux Storage Gems

LVM, RAID, SSD cache tiers, deduplication, targets & initiators



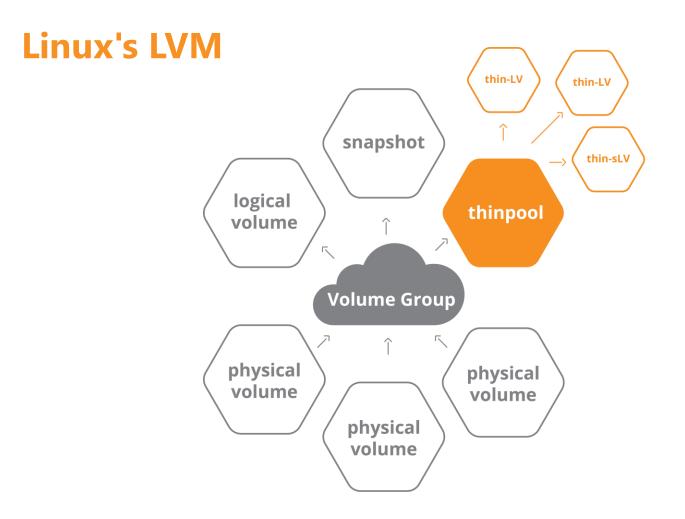


Linux's LVM



- based on device mapper
- original objects
 - PVs, VGs, LVs, snapshots
 - LVs can scatter over PVs in multiple segments
- thinlv
 - thinpools = LVs
 - thin LVs live in thinpools
 - multiple snapshots became efficient!





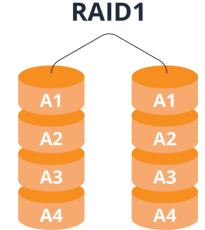


- Now available in LVM as well \bullet
 - device mapper interface for MD code
 - do not call it 'dmraid'; that is software for hardware fake-raid
 - lvcreate --type raid6 --size 100G VG name

Linux's RAID

- original MD code ullet
 - mdadm command
 - Raid Levels: 0,1,4,5,6,10 •





SSD cache for HDD

- dm-cache
 - device mapper module
 - accessible via LVM tools
- bcache
 - generic Linux block device
 - slightly ahead in the performance game



Linux's DeDupe



- Virtual Data Optimizer (VDO) since RHEL 7.5
 - Red hat acquired Permabit and is GPLing VDO
- Linux upstreaming is in preparation
- in-line data deduplication
- kernel part is a device mapper module
- indexing service runs in user-space
- async or synchronous writeback
- Recommended to be used below LVM



Linux's targets & initiators

- Open-ISCSI initiator
- letd, STGT, SCST
 - mostly historical
- LIO
 - iSCSI, iSER, SRP, FC, FCoE
 - SCSI pass through, block IO, file IO, user-specific-IO
- NVMe-OF
 - target & initiator



ZFS on Linux

- Ubuntu eco-system only
- has its own
 - logic volume manager (zVols)
 - thin provisioning
 - RAID (RAIDz)
 - caching for SSDs (ZIL, SLOG)
 - and a file system!

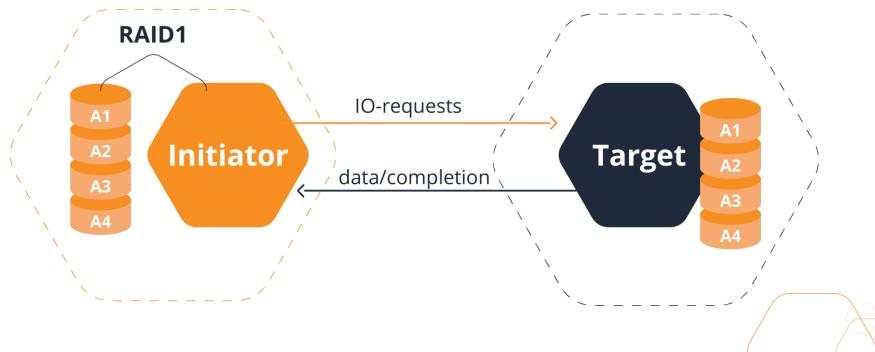




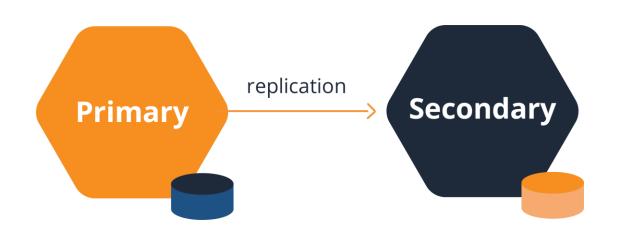
DRBD Put in simplest form







DRBD Roles: Primary & Secondary

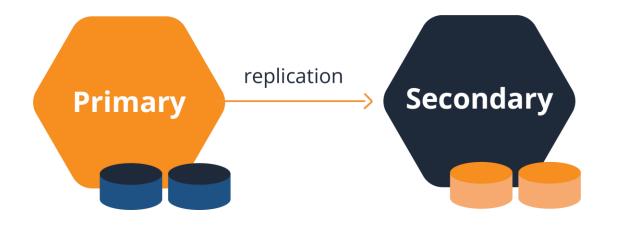


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DRBD – multiple Volumes

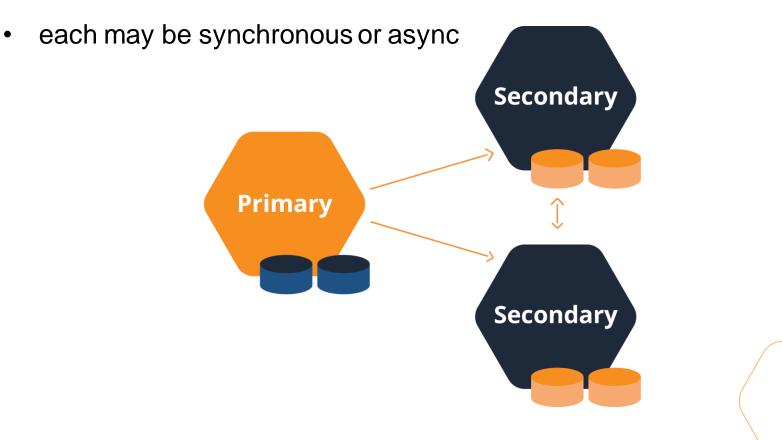


• consistency group



DRBD – up to 32 replicas

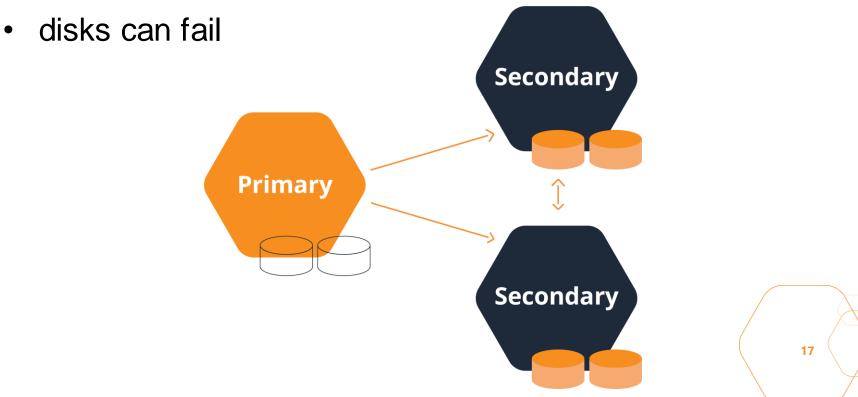




DRBD – Diskless nodes



• intentional diskless (no change tracking bitmap)



DRBD - more about



- a node knows the version of the data is exposes
- automatic partial resync after connection outage
- checksum-based verify & resync
- split brain detection & resolution policies
- fencing
- quorum
- multiple resouces per node possible (1000s)
- dual Primary for live migration of VMs only!

DRBD Recent Features & ROADMAP



- Recent optimizations
 - meta-data on PMEM/NVDIMMS
 - Improved, fine-grained locking for parallel workloads
- ROADMAP
 - Eurostars grant: DRBD4Cloud
 - erasure coding (2020)
 - Long distance replication
 - send data once over long distance to multiple replicas

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The combination is more than the sum of its parts

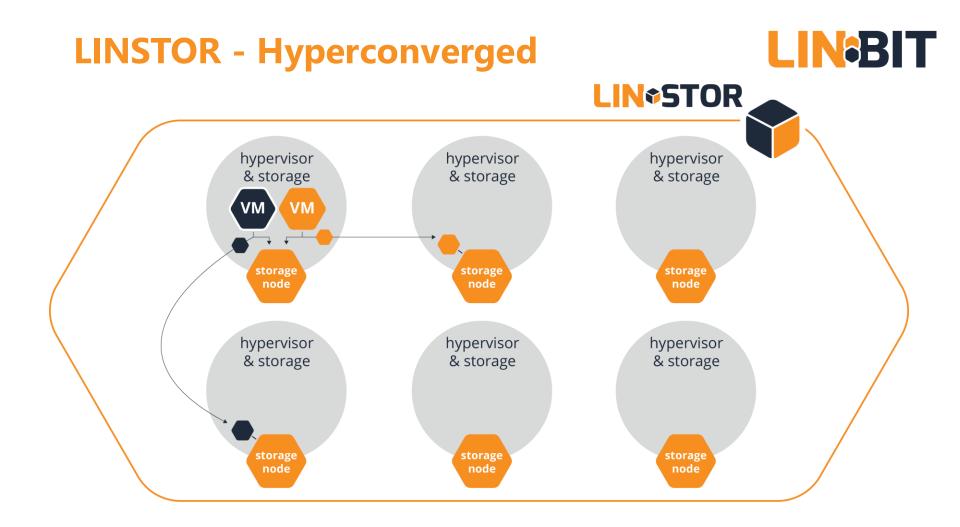
LINSTOR - goals

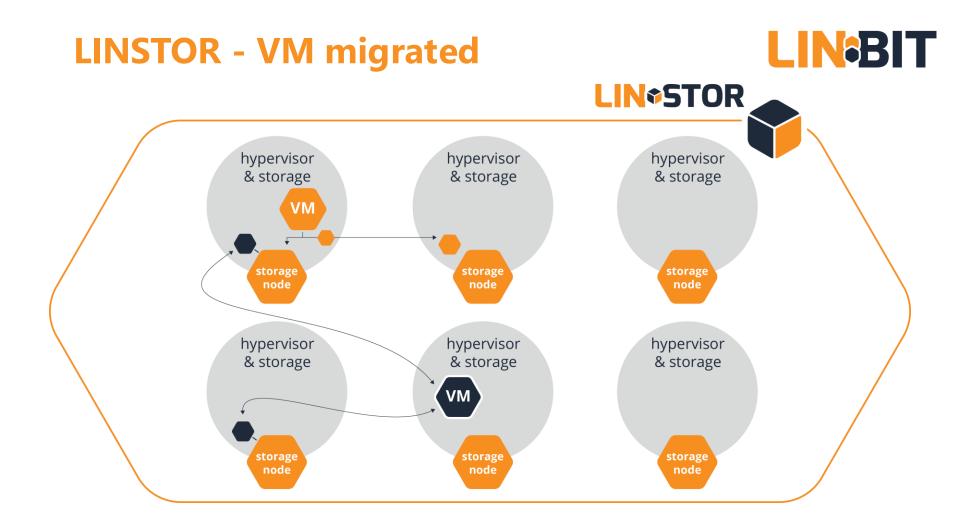


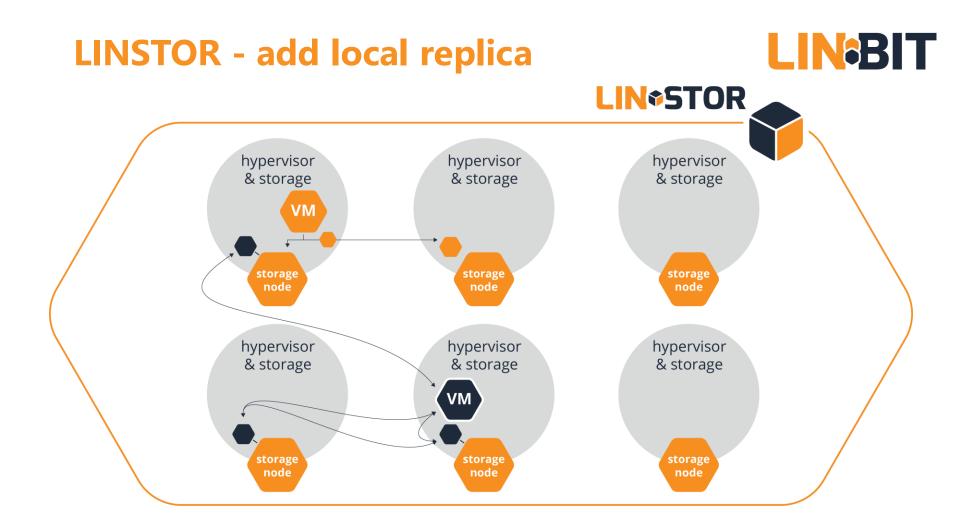
- storage build from generic (x86) nodes
- for SDS consumers (K8s, OpenStack, OpenNebula)
- building on existing Linux storage components
- multiple tenants possible
- deployment architectures
 - distinct storage nodes
 - hyperconverged with hypervisors / container hosts
- LVM, thin LVM or ZFS for volume management (stratis later)
- Open Source, GPL

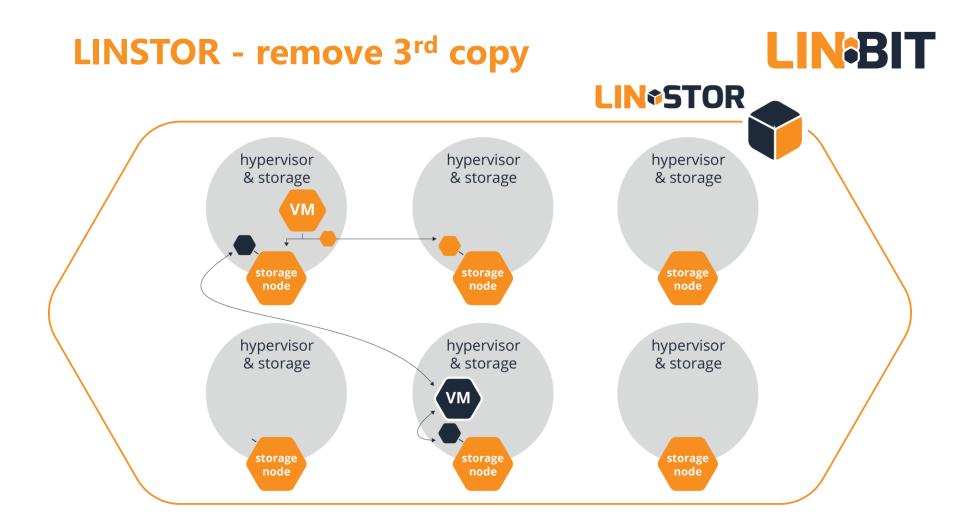
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Examples



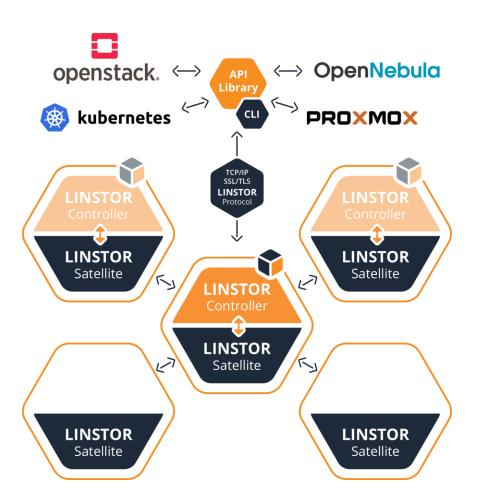






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Architecture and functions





LINSTOR data placement



- arbitrary tags on nodes
 - require placement on equal/different/named tag values
- prohibit placements with named existing volumes
 - different failure domains for related volumes

Example policy

3 way redundant, where two copies are in the same rack but in diffeent fire compartments (synchronous) and a 3rd replica in a different site (asynchronous)

Example tags

rack = number room = number site = city

LINSTOR network path selection



- a storage pool may preferred a NIC
 - express NUMA relation of NVMe devices and NICs
- DRBD's multi pathing supported
 - load balancing with the RDMA transport
 - fail-over only with the TCP transport

LINSTOR connectors



Kubernetes ullet











- - FlexVolume & External Provisioner
 - CSI (Docker Swarm, Mesos)
- **OpenStack/Cinder** •
 - since Stein release (April 2019)
- **OpenNebula**
- Proxmox VE •
- XenServer / XCP-ng





Piraeus Datastore





- Publicly available containers of all components
- Deployment by single YAML-file
- Joint effort of LINBIT & DaoCloud

https://piraeus.io

https://github.com/piraeusdatastore



LINSTOR SDS & Piraeus Datastore



	LINBIT SDS	Piraeus Datastore
Container base Img	Red hat UBI	Debian Odebian
Available	drbd.io LINBIT customers only	dockerhub, quay.io publicly
Support	\checkmark Enterprise, incl 24/7	Community only
OpenShift/RHCOS	✓ S RED HAT OPENSHIFT	n.a.
DBRD driver	Pre-compiled for RHEL kernels	Compile from source
Contains	LINSTOR, DRBD, operator, YAML-files, Helm chart, CSI-driver	

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LINSTOR – Kubernetes



Kubernetes	LINSTOR
Storage Class	Resource Group
Persistent Volume	Resource / Volume



Case study - intel





Intel® Rack Scale Design (Intel® **RSD**) is an industry-wide architecture for disaggregated, composable infrastructure that fundamentally changes the way a data center is built, managed, and expanded over time.

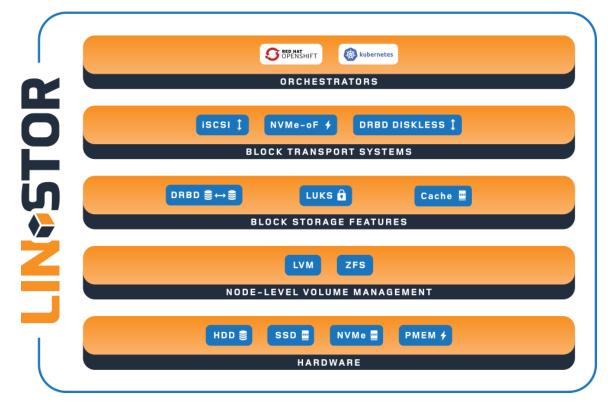
LINBIT working together with Intel

LINSTOR is a storage orchestration technology that brings storage from generic Linux servers and SNIA Swordfish enabled targets to containerized workloads as persistent storage. LINBIT is working with Intel to develop a Data Management Platform that includes a storage backend based on LINBIT's software. LINBIT adds support for the SNIA Swordfish API and NVMe-oF to LINSTOR.





LINUX BLOCK STORAGE MANAGEMENT FOR CONTAINERS

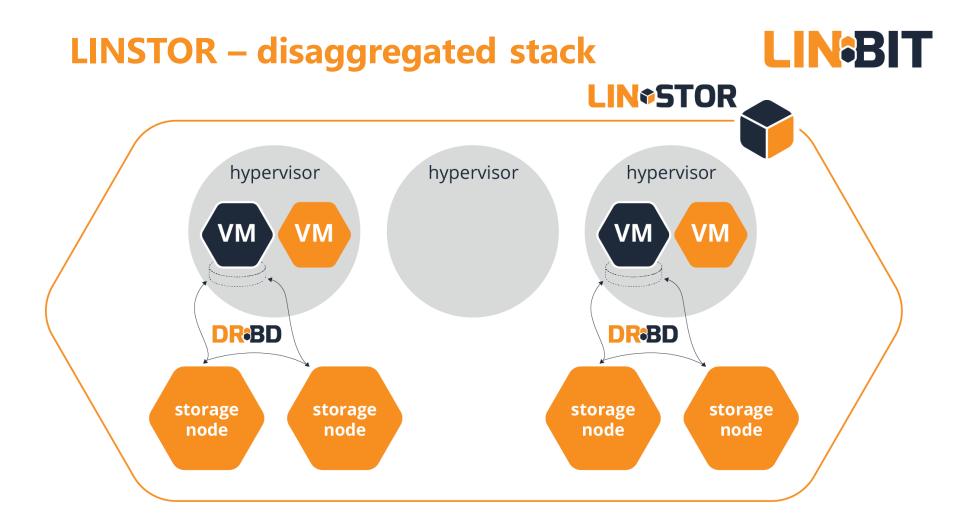


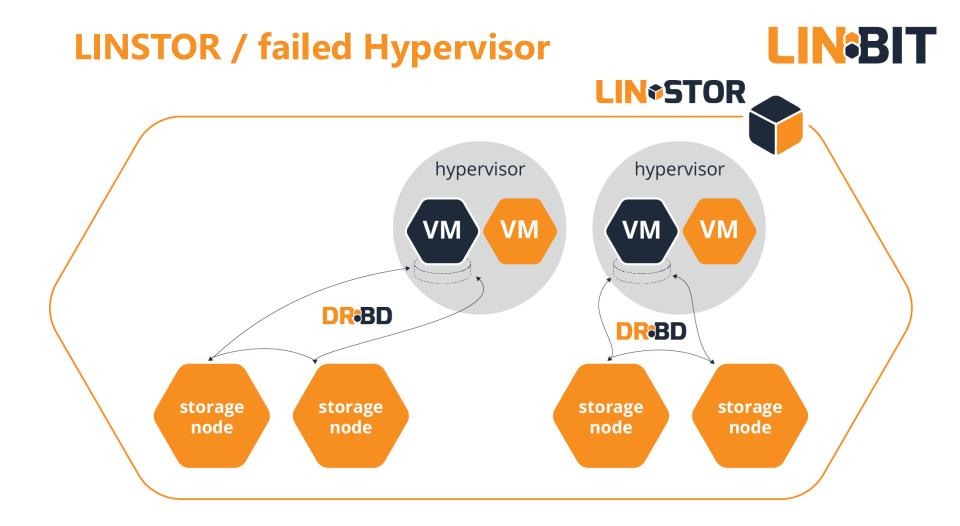


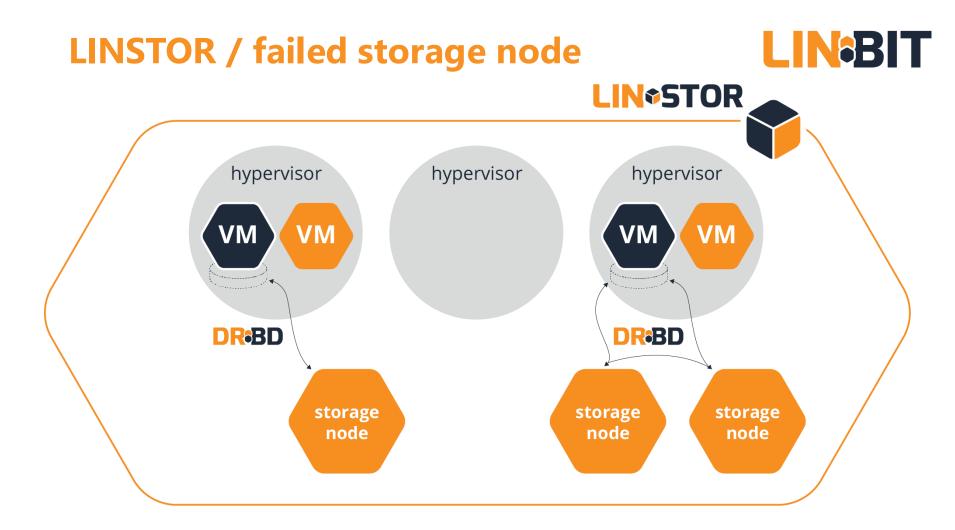


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Appendix Slides: Example Disaggregated Architecture





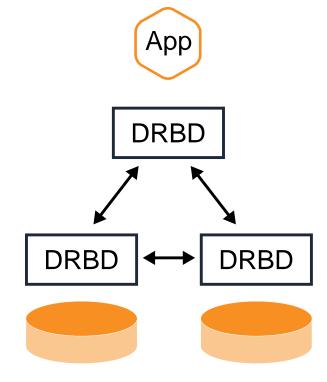


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Appendix Slides: Possible Storage Stacks

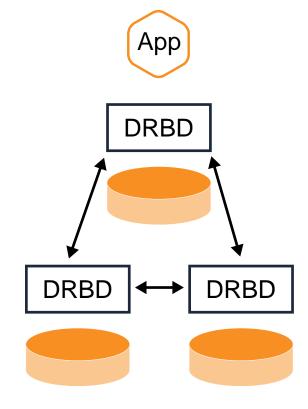






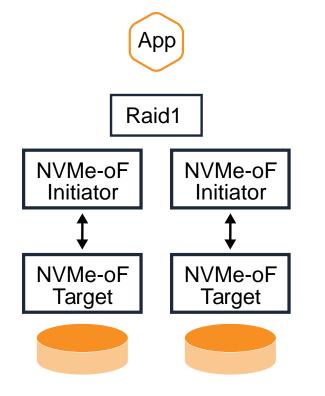
- Disaggregated Storage
- Classic enterprise workloads
 - Data bases
 - Message queues
- Typical Orchestrators
 - OpenStack, OpenNebula
 - Kubernetes
- Flexibly redundancy (1-n)
- HDDs, SSDs, NVMe SSDs





- Hyperconverged
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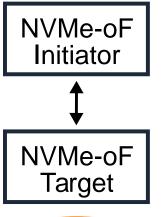


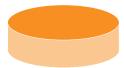


- Disaggregated
- Classic enterprise workloads
 - Data bases
 - Message queues
- Typical Orchestrators
 - OpenStack, OpenNebula
 - Kubernetes
- NVMe SSDs, SSDs









- Disaggregated
- Cloud native workload
 - Ephemeral storage
- Typical Orchestrator
 - Kubernetes
- Application handles redundancy
- Best suited for NVMe SSDs

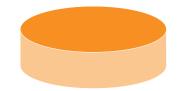




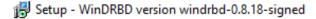
- Hyperconverged
- Cloud native workload
 - Ephemeral storage
 - PMEM optimized data base
- Typical Orchestrator
 - Kubernetes
- Application handles redundancy
- PMEM, NVDIMMs

LINSTOR Slicing Storage





- LVM or ZFS
- Thick pre allocated
 - Best performance
 - Less features
- Thin allocated on demand
 - Overprovisioning possible
 - Many snapshots possible
- Optional
 - Encryption on top
 - Deduplication below





License Agreement

Please read the following important information before continuing.



Please read the following License Agreement. You must accept the terms of this agreement before continuing with the installation.

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Preamble	¥	
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Version 2, June 1991		
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE	^	

WinDRBD

WinDRBD



- in public beta
 - <u>https://www.linbit.com/en/drbd-community/drbd-download/</u>
- Windows 7sp1, Windows 10, Windows Server 2016
- wire protocol compatible to Linux version
- driver tracks Linux version with one day release offset
- WinDRBD user level tools are merged into upstream