



CEPHALOCON APAC 2018

THE FUTURE OF STORAGE

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# Ceph Goes Online at Qihoo 360

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# Outline

- Motivation
- Ceph RBD
- CephFS

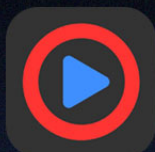


# Motivation

## Products at Qihoo 360



花椒直播



快视频



360游戏  
玩 出 伟 大



360  
安全浏览器



安全卫士



小水滴



360  
儿童手表



360  
开放平台



360搜索



360  
手机助手



商业广告



# Motivation

- **Virtualization**
  - **Benefits**
    - Avoidance of hardware resource waste
    - Ease of products deployment
  - **Not all problems solved**
    - Long VM failover interval
    - Long VM creation time
- Need for a separated VM image storage backend**



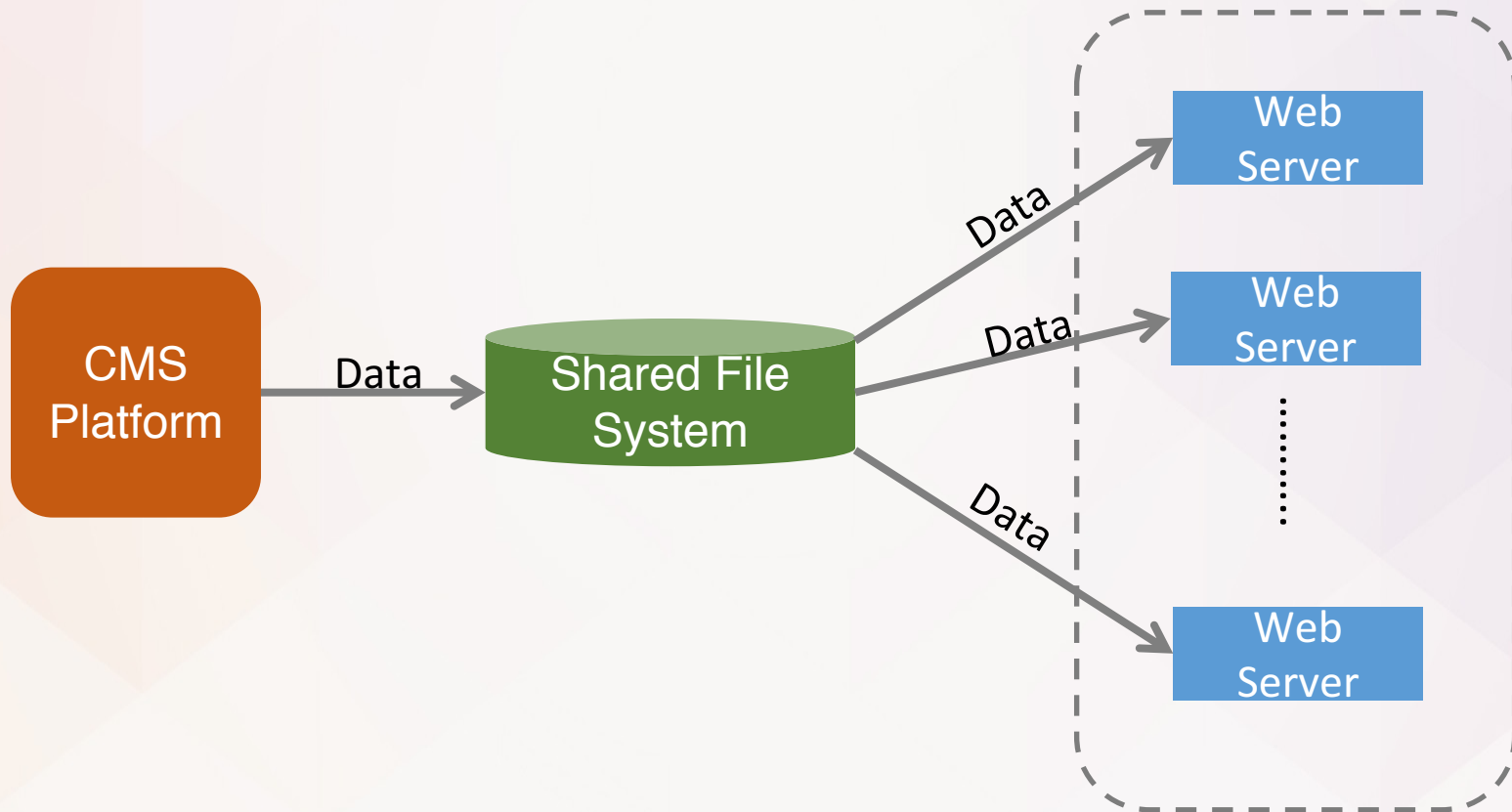
# Motivation

- **Need for a separated VM storage backend**
  - Ceph RBD
    - Separation of Computation and Storage.
    - Scalable storage
    - Open source & active community support

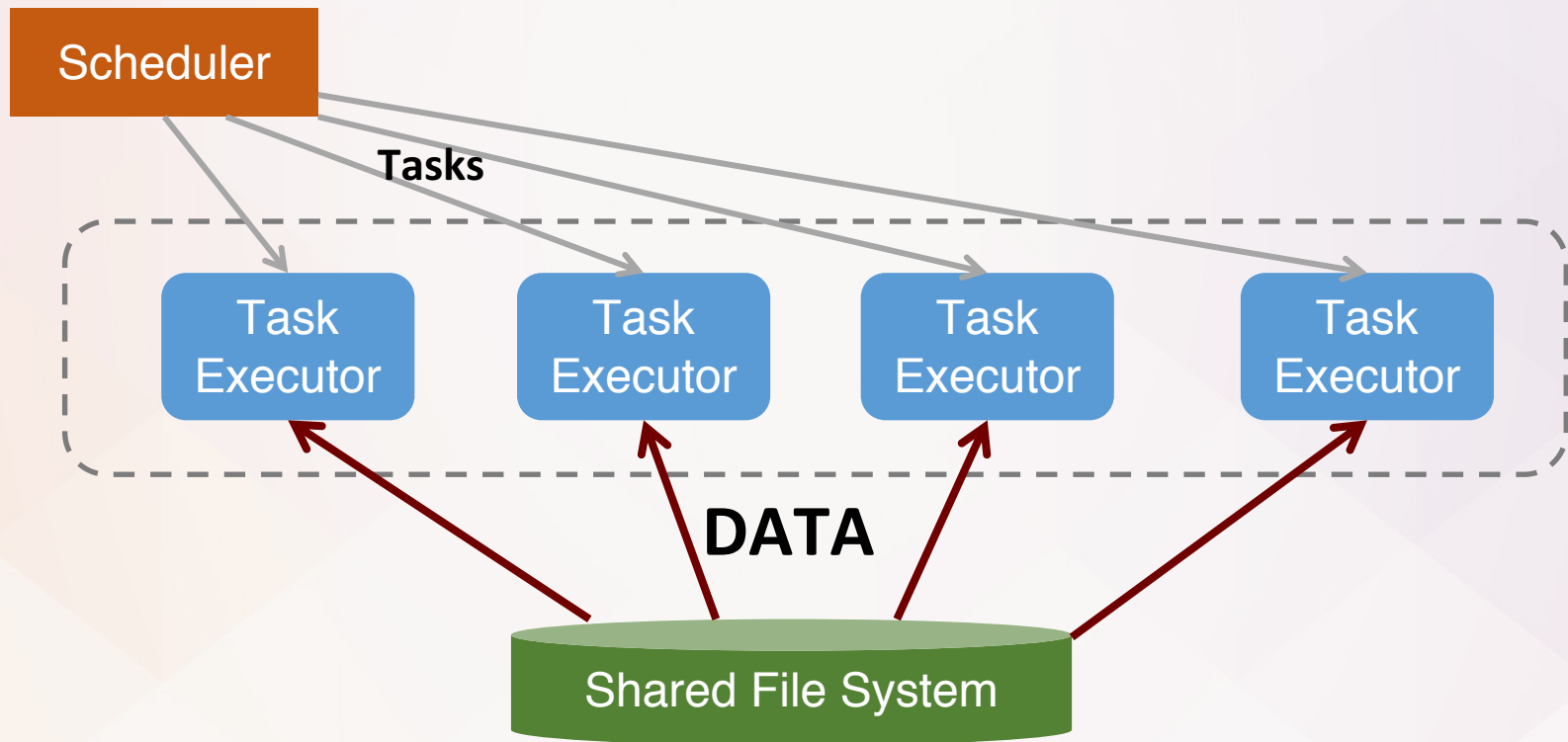


# Motivation

- **Need for a shared file system**



- **Need for a shared file system**





- **Need for a shared file system**
  - CephFS
    - POSIX compliance
    - Read-after-write consistency
    - Scalability





# Outline

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- CephFS



# Ceph RBD

## Production Deployment

- 500+ Nodes
- 30+ Clusters
- Largest Cluster: 135 nodes, 1000+ OSDs
- Hammer 0.94.5, Jewel 10.2.5;



花椒直播  
美颜椒友 疯狂卖萌



蓝信



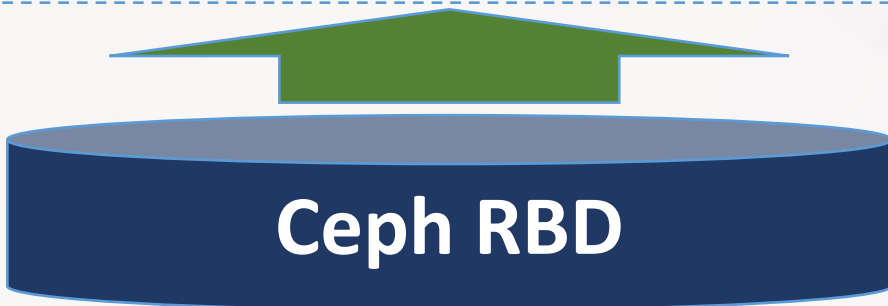
360 企业安全



360人工智能研究院  
360 Artificial Intelligence Institute



360游戏  
玩 出 伟 大





# Ceph RBD

- **Online Clusters**

- **Cost VS Performance**

- Full SSD cluster, for users sensitive to I/O latency(Game Server, etc)

	OSD Nodes
CPU	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 v3 @ 2.40GHz
RAM	128GB
NIC	10GbE
Hard Drives	8*SSD(SDLF1DAM-800G-1HA1)

- SSD + HDD hybrid cluster, for other users

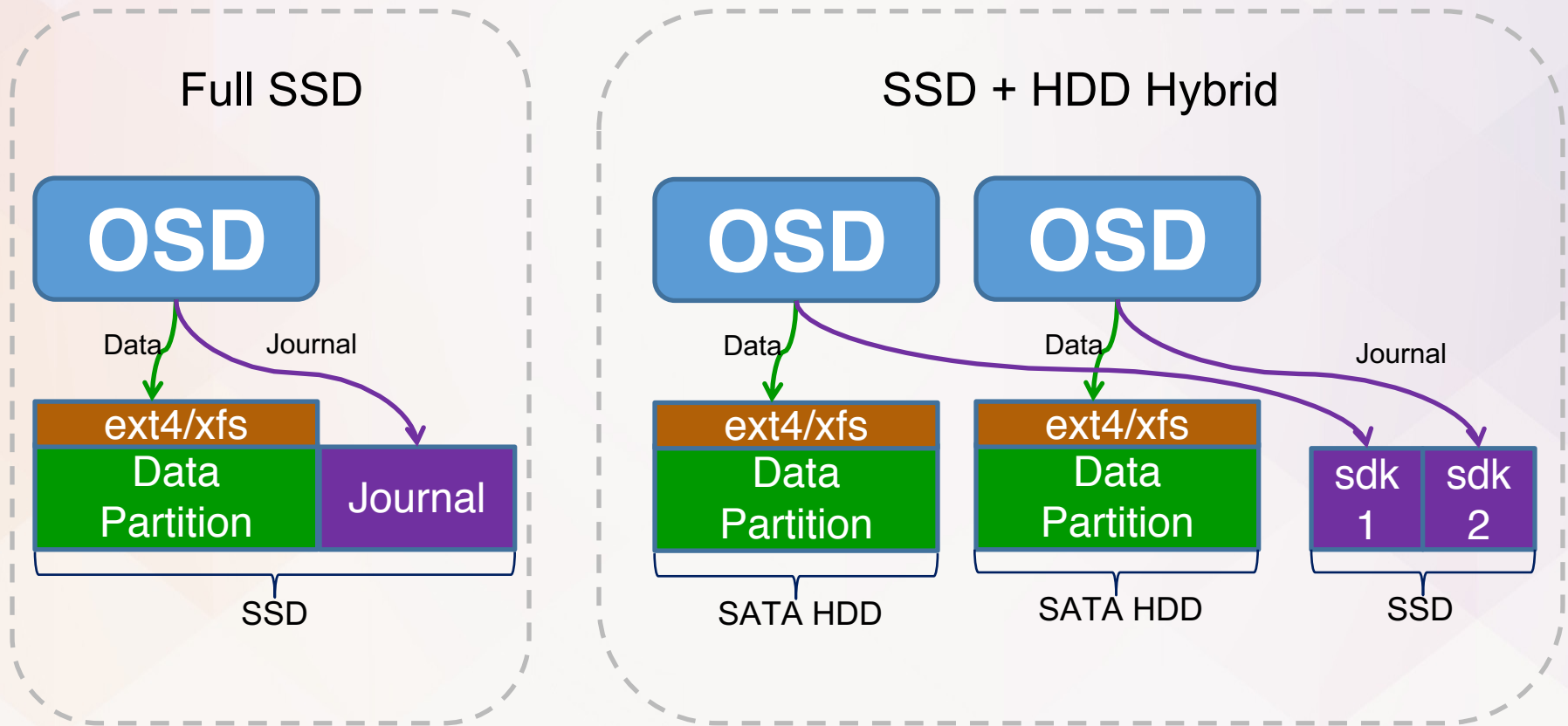
	OSD Nodes
CPU	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2430 v2 @ 2.50GHz
RAM	64GB
NIC	10GbE
Hard Drives	2*SSD(INTEL SSDSC2BB300G4) + 9*HDD(WDC WD4000FYYZ-03UL1B2)



# Ceph RBD

## Online Clusters

– Cost VS Performance





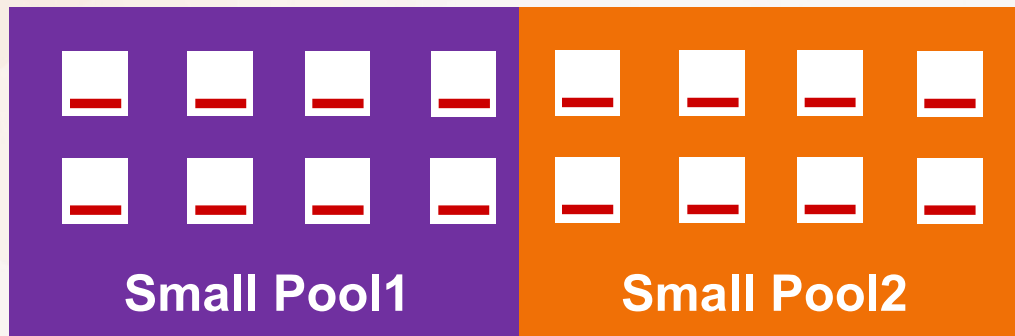
# Ceph RBD

## Online Clusters

- One Big Pool *or* Multiple Small Pools?
  - PipeMessenger (Default in Hammer/Jewel): two threads per connection



**VS**



$$\text{Max\_threads\_per\_osd} = 2 * (\text{clients} + 1 + 6 * \text{pg\_num\_per\_osd})$$



**Too many OSDs in one pool could lead to too many threads in one Machine!**



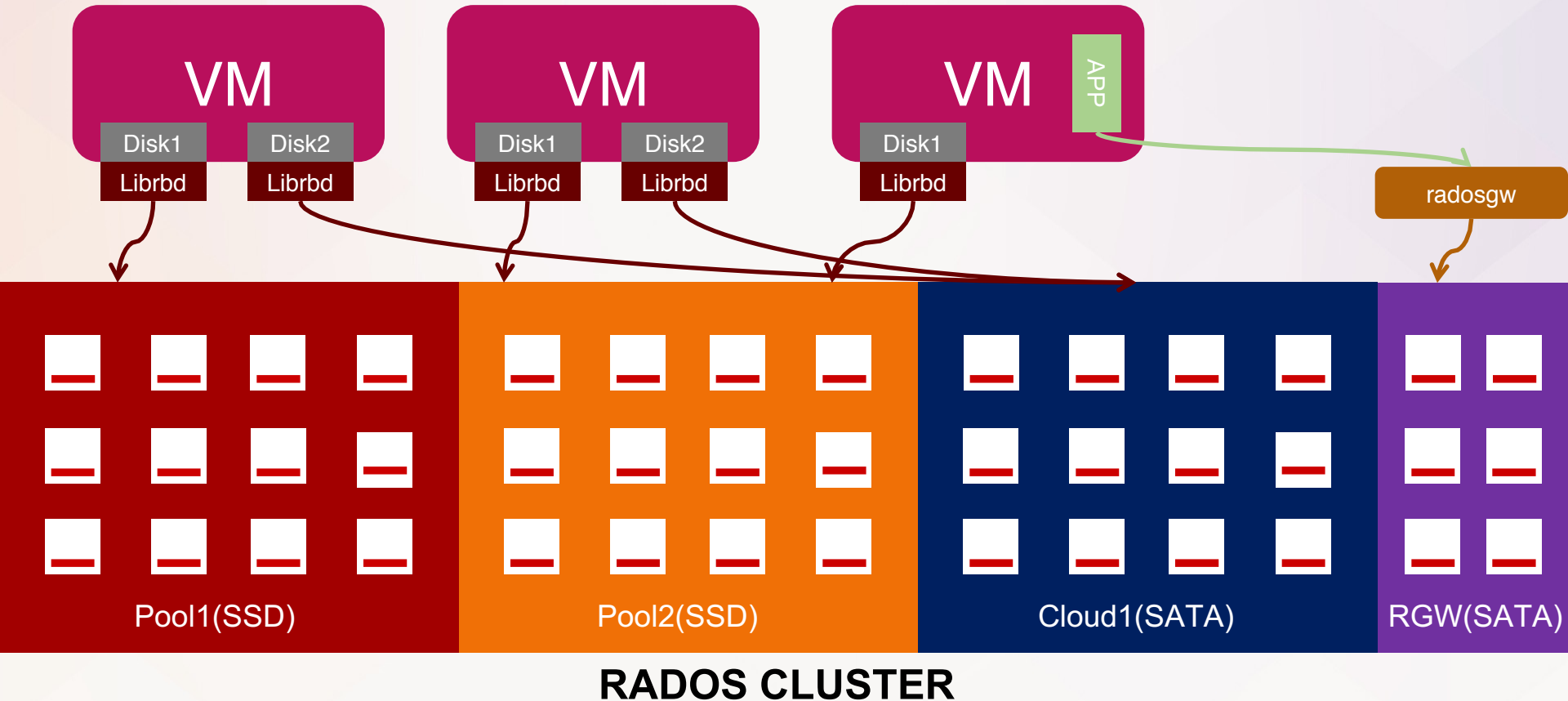
Any other problem with huge pool?  
**WE DON'T KNOW YET**



# Ceph RBD

## Online Clusters

- One Big Pool *or* Multiple Small Pools?
  - Typical Deployment Pattern





# Ceph RBD

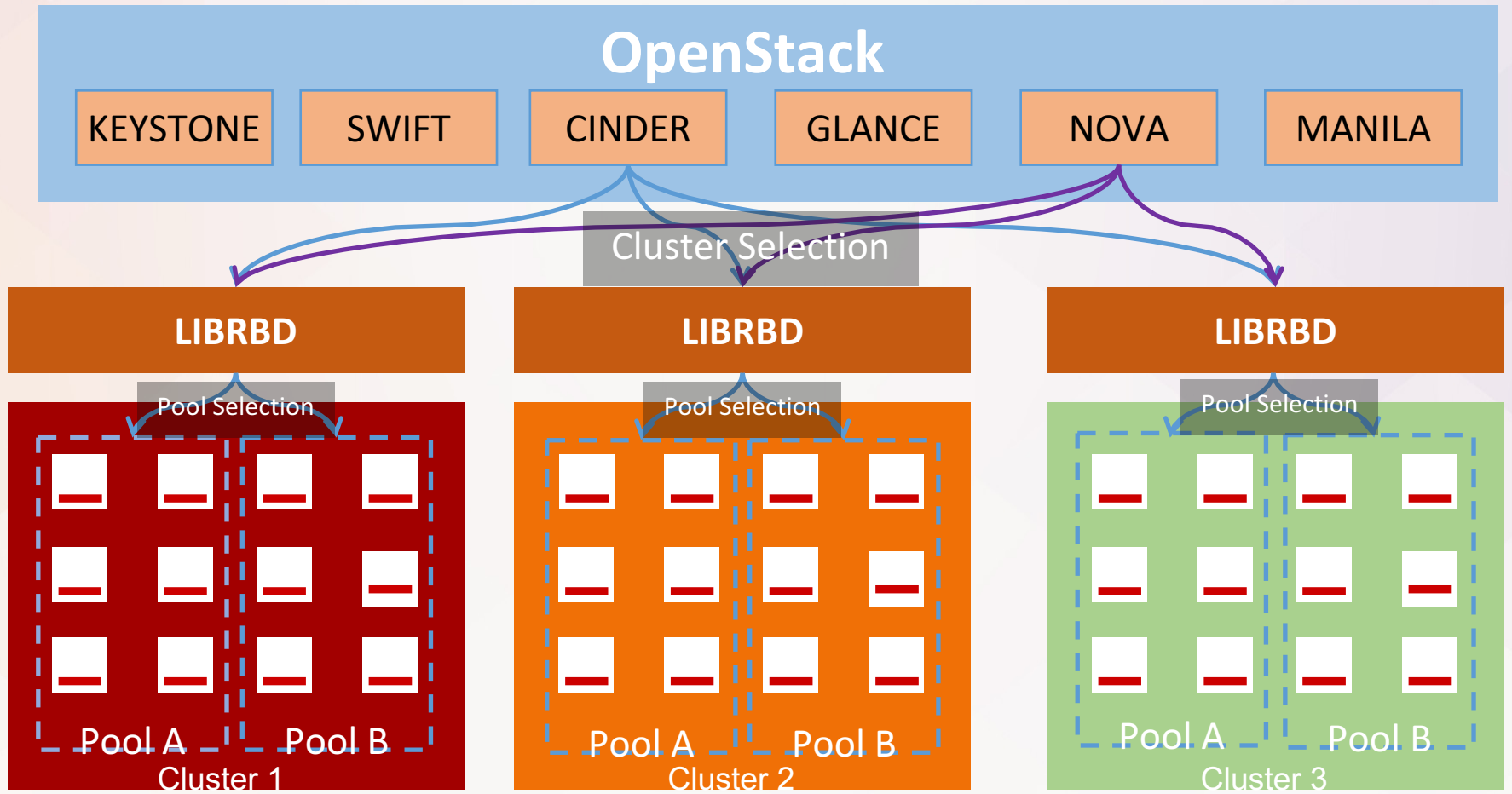
## Online Clusters

- One Big Pool *or* Multiple Small Pools?(Openstack Modification)
  - OpenStack support for multi-pool(supported upstream now) and multi-cluster
  - VM creation based on rbd image clone(supported upstream now)
  - Flatten after VM image creation(supported upstream now)



# Online Clusters

– Final Deployment Pattern



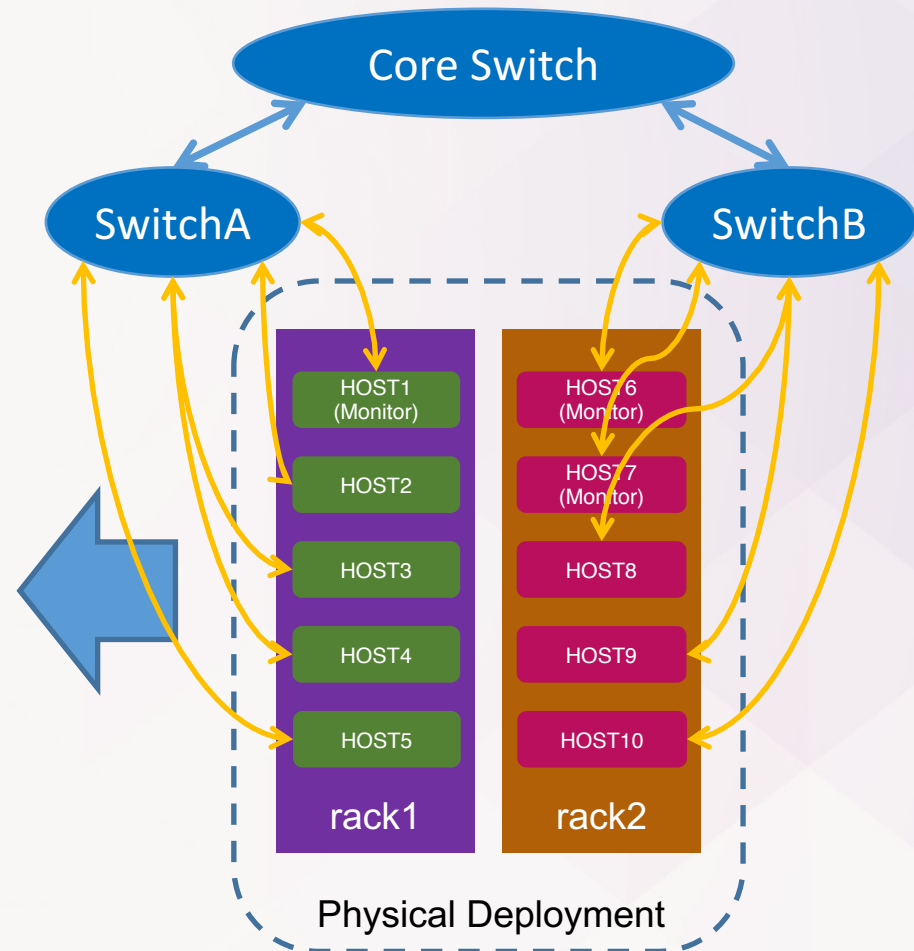
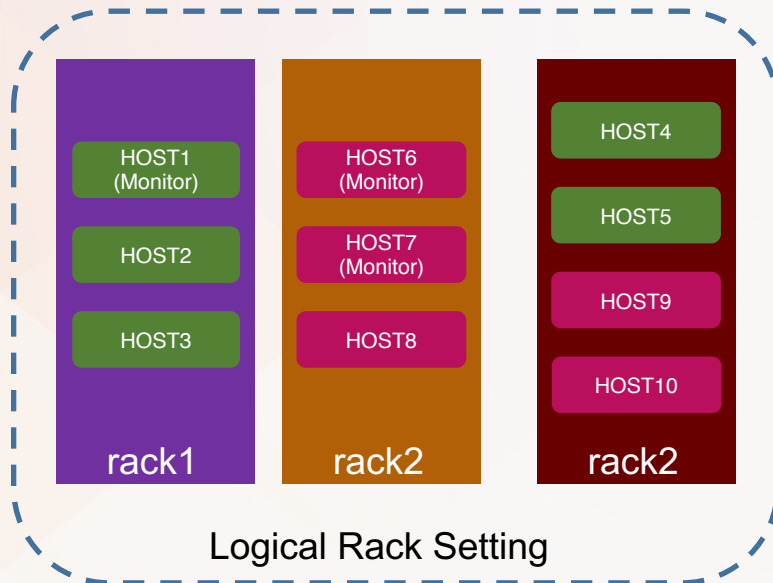




# Ceph RBD

## Online Clusters

- Stability
  - No single point of failure





# Ceph RBD

## Online Clusters

- QoS
  - Done in QEMU
  - Full SSD clusters:
    - IOPS: 10 iops/GB
    - Throughput: 260 MB/s
  - SSD + HDD Hybrid clusters:
    - READ iops: 1400
    - WRITE iops: 300~600 iops
    - Throughput: 70 MB/s



# Ceph RBD

## Online Clusters

- Capacity
  - Thin provisioning
  - Capacity requirement prediction:
$$C_{\text{total}} = ( N_{\text{VM\_num}} * C_{\text{capacity\_per\_vm}} ) / ( T_{\text{thin\_provision\_ratio}} * 0.7 )$$
  - Create new pool instead of pool expansion

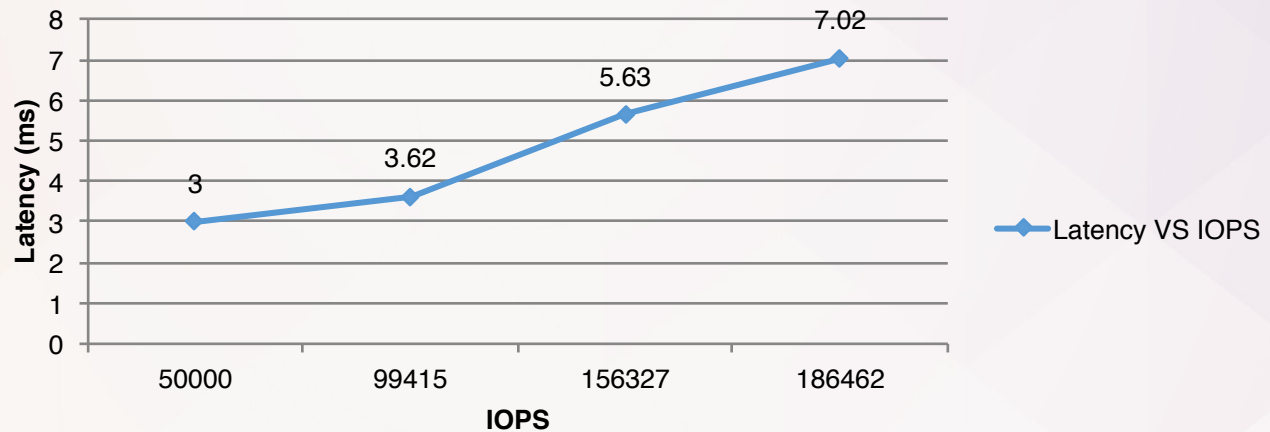


# Ceph RBD

## Online Experience

- High I/O util on Full SSD cluster
  - I/O utils: 10%+(Full SSD Ceph) **VS** 1%-(Local disk)
  - Users may complain, but NOT a problem

**Full SSD ceph: Latency VS iops**





# Ceph RBD

## Online Experience

- Burst image deletion
  - Users remove massive images all at once
  - Cluster almost not available
  - Solution:
    - Modify openstack to remove images asynchronously, do concurrency control
- Scrub
  - Could severely impact I/O performance
  - Only between 2:00 and 6:00 AM

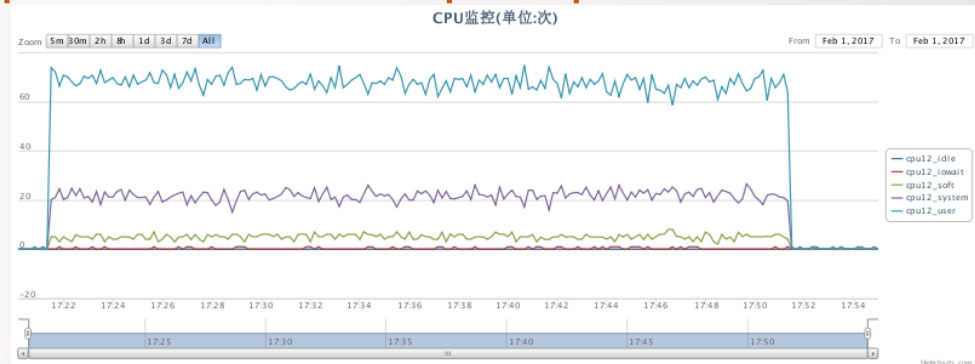
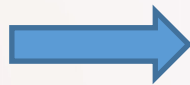


# Ceph RBD

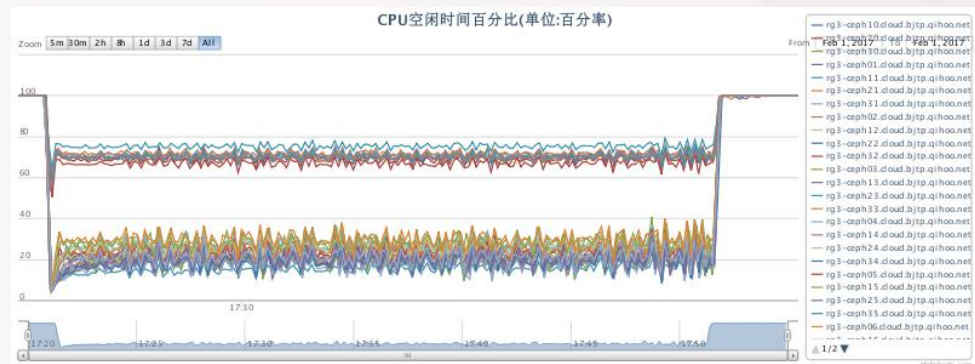
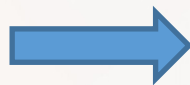
## Online Experience

- Full SSD ceph (Hammer): really cpu consuming
  - $10^4$  IOPS per CPU (CPU: Xeon E5-2630 v3)
  - The more SSDs per cpu, the less IOPS per cpu

Single CPU states



CPU %idle

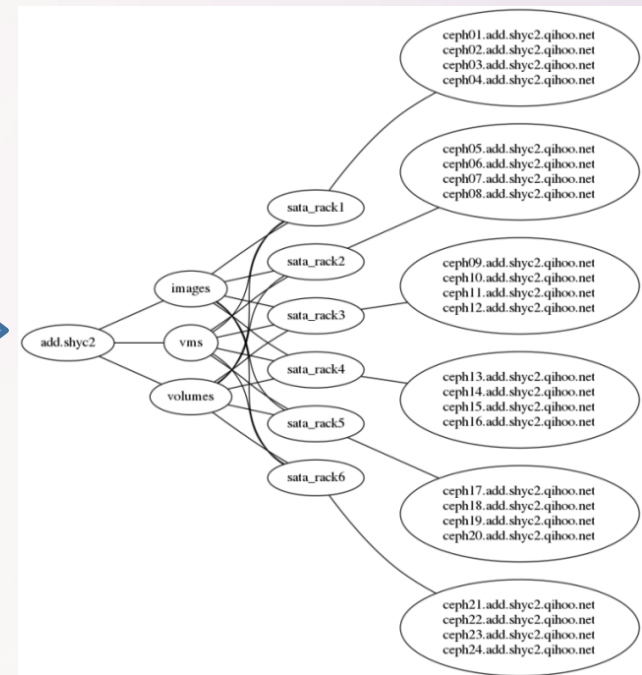
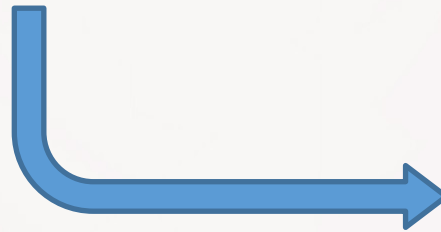




# Ceph RBD

## Online Experience

- One OSD full == Cluster full (Hammer, Jewel)
- Daily Inspection: An intuitional way to observe cluster topology maybe needed
  - For now, we use a script to draw a topology graph





# Ceph RBD

## Online Experience

- Tracing
  - Hard to reproduce some online problems
  - Can't turn on high priority log online
- Alerting
  - Integrate with other alerting services like Nagios?
  - A new alerting module? Or at least some alerting interface for users to capture exceptional events?

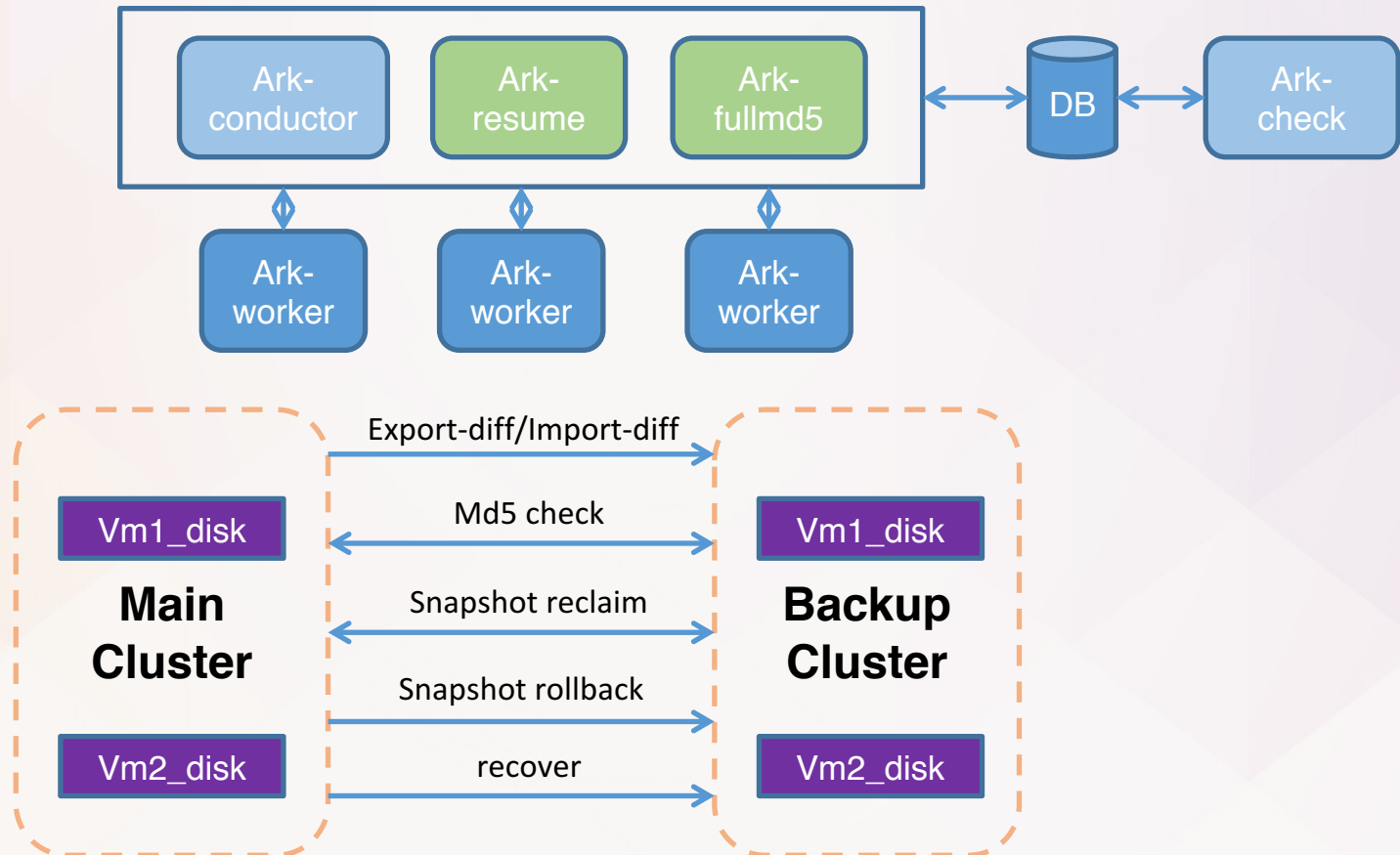




# Ceph RBD

## Online Experience

- RBD image Backup





# Outline

- Motivation
- Ceph RBD
- CephFS



# CephFS

- **MDS Performance Evaluation(mdtest)**

- MDS machine

	MDS nodes
CPU	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 0 @ 2.30GHz
RAM	192GB
NIC	10GbE
OS	CentOS 7.1.1503

- 1 active MDS, 1 standby-replay MDS
- 27 OSDs in data pool, 6 SSD OSDs in metadata pool
- 7\*10<sup>6</sup> files/directories, 70 clients



# CephFS

- **MDS Performance Evaluation**

Metadata Operation	Result (ops/sec)
File Creation(shared directory)	2624.09
File Creation(job separated directories)	4311.339
Stat	11000
File Removal(shared directory)	788.960
File Removal(job separated directories)	2531.538
Directory Creation(shared directory)	794.030
Directory Creation(job separated directories)	3497.949
Directory Removal(shared directory)	697.333
Directory Removal(job separated directories)	2848.889
File Open	6757.269269
File Rename(shared directory)	485.083123
File Rename(job separated directories)	3073.370671
Utime	2947.364765
Readdir	243844.3312

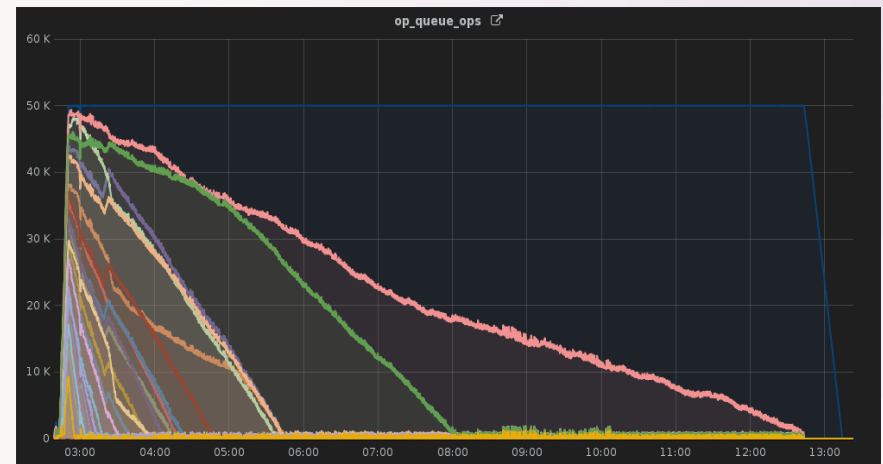
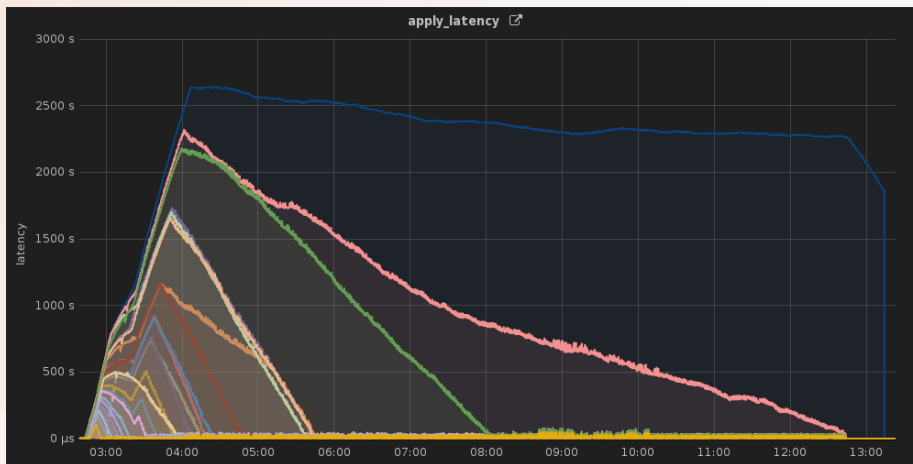


## • MDS Performance Evaluation

– Slow metadata modification writeback

- Caused by  $O(n)$  `list::size()` in gcc earlier than 5.0

- <https://github.com/ceph/ceph/commit/7e0a27a5c8b7d12d378de4d700ed7a95af7860c3>



– Single Thread MDS, low cpu utilization



# CephFS

- **Considerations about putting CephFS online**
  - Access Control
    - Namespace?
    - Kernel limitation → One pool for each user 😞
  - Active-Active MDS or Active-Standby MDS?
  - QoS
    - No available solution yet

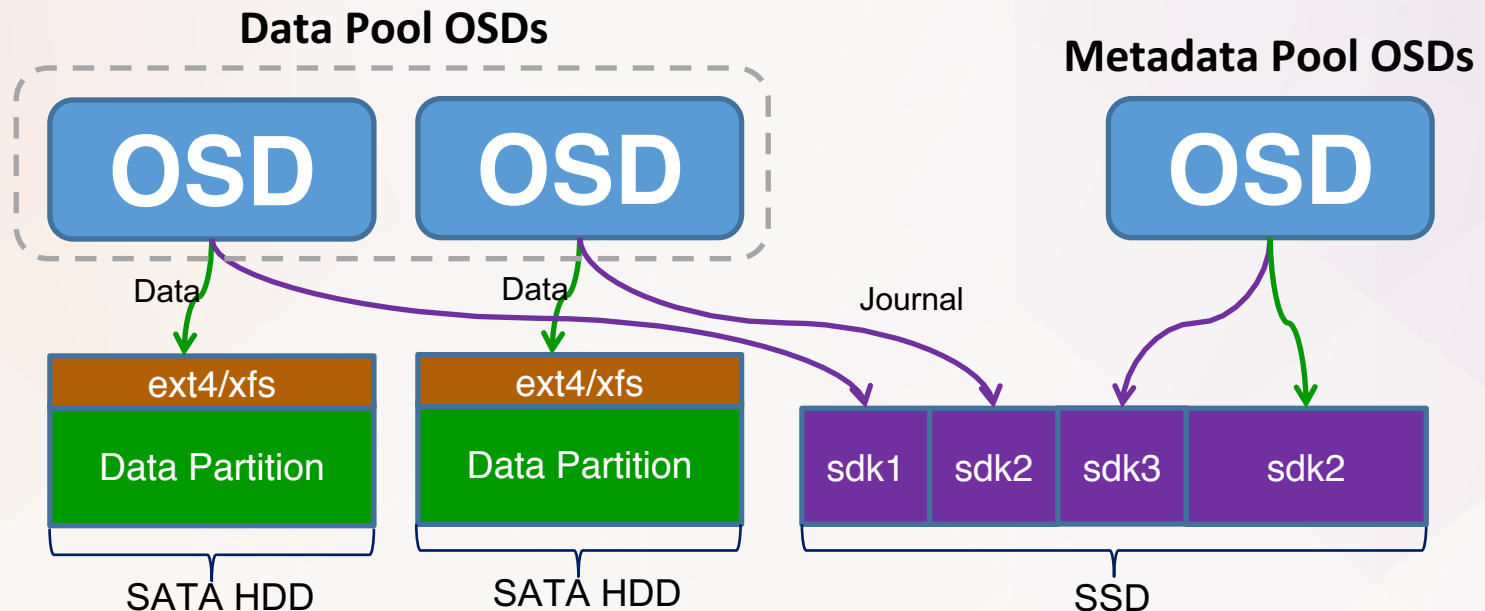


# CephFS

- **Online Clusters**

- 3 small Clusters

- 1 active MDS, 1 standby-replay MDS
- 3 OSD/MON machines, 27 OSDs in data pool, 6 SSD OSDs in metadata pool





# CephFS

## Online Experience

- mds “r” cap must be given to every user
  - Users may see directory subtree structures of each others.
- Kernel limitations
  - Most users use CentOS 7.4, kernel 3.10.0-693, many patches are **NOT** backported
  - Some users run kernel 2.6.32....☹️
  - Could NFS or Samba be a solution

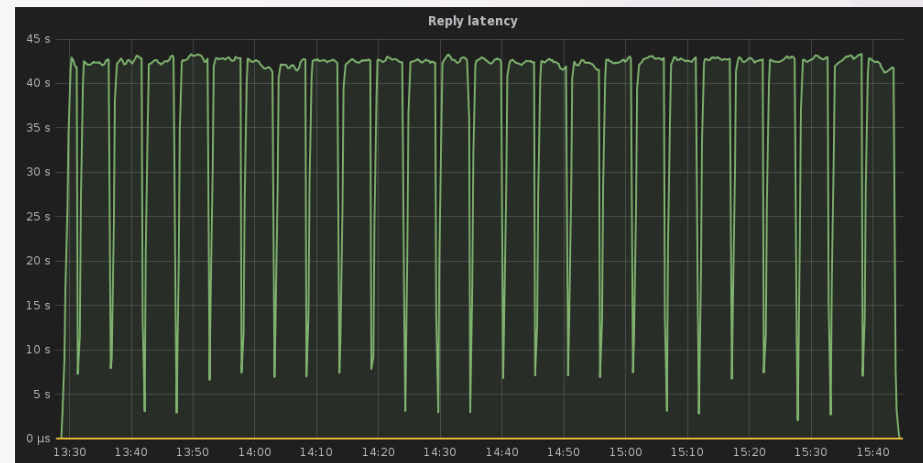




# CephFS

## Online Experience

- Slow “getattr” when lots of clients are issuing reads/writes
  - <http://tracker.ceph.com/issues/22925>
  - getattrrs are blocked in filelock’s LOCK\_SYNC\_MIX state
  - When filelock gets out LOCK\_SYNC\_MIX state, mds has to reprocess all blocked getattrrs one by one
  - Almost every getattr request make filelock go into LOCK\_SYNC\_MIX state again





Thanks  
Q&A