



Spectrum Scale
Object, SwiftHLM and Openstack



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Simon Lorenz System Health Architect till End of 2016 working for Object







The Audience?

- Who is using Spectrum-Scale Object Store?
- Who is using Cloud Object Storage (Cleversafe)?
- Who is using a different Object Store?
- Who is using an Openstack Cloud?
 - including the Cinder GPFS driver?
 - including the Manila GPFS driver?





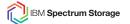
Object, SwiftHLM and Openstack:

- Object integration advantages
- What's new since 4.2.1 (Object)
- 10 cool things you can do with Unified File & Object storage
- SwiftHLM a middleware that enables Swift to work with tape
- Openstack integration
- What's new since 4.2.1 (Cinder & Manila)



Object Integration

Advantages...





Object Integration (since 4.1.1)

Spectrum Scale integration advantages:

- Automated Openstack Swift install and configuration
- Cluster wide Swift management (one cmd updates all nodes and ensures restarts if needed)
- High Availability and Health Monitoring
- GUI integration (Management & Monitoring)
- Unified File and Object Access
- Enhanced Storage Policies (Compression, Encryption, Unified File & Object)
- Automated Tiering of objects (based on Object heat and metadata)
- Keystone integration with AD/LDAP
- Secure communication between Swift services



Object Integration

What's new since 4.2.1



Object Integration (since 4.1.1)

What's new since 4.2.1 (major new functionalities):

- OpenStack Liberty Release (4.2.1)
- Execute Object cli commands from any Spectrum Scale Node (4.2.1)
- Enable and Disable Unified File & Object via CLI (4.2.1)
- Enable and Disable S3 Support via CLI (4.2.1)
- Object Encryption on Container Basis (4.2.1)
- Monitor external AD and LDAP Server for Object Authentication (4.2.1)
- External Keystone with SSL support (4.2.1)

Please see the Backup pages for links to the Knowledge Center





Object Integration (since 4.1.1)

What's new since 4.2.1 (major new functionalities):

- Best Practice Guide for multi-region Object deployment with HA Keystone (4.2.1)
- Created an Object and Keystone Problem Determination Guide (4.2.1)
- Secure communication between Proxy, Account, Container and Object Server (4.2.2)
- Enhanced PMSwift counters (more Performance Data) (4.2.2)
- Enable an existing! fileset for unified file and object access so the legacy file data can be accessed using object interface (4.2.2)
- Lot's of documentation and How To updates...

Please see the Backup pages for links to the Knowledge Center



Object Integration

What's new in 4.2.3



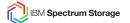


Object Integration (what's new in 4.2.3)

- OpenStack Mitaka Release
- Object Store Consistency Tool (OSCT)
- Object data migration tool
- Redpaper update:
 A Deployment Guide for IBM Spectrum Scale
 Unified File and Object Storage

http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp5113.html?Open (already online!)







Object Integration

10 cool things you can do with Unified File & Object storage

Thanks to our Colleague Smita Raut who summarized it in her blog: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/10-cool-things-you-can-do-ibm-spectrum-scale-unified-object-raut





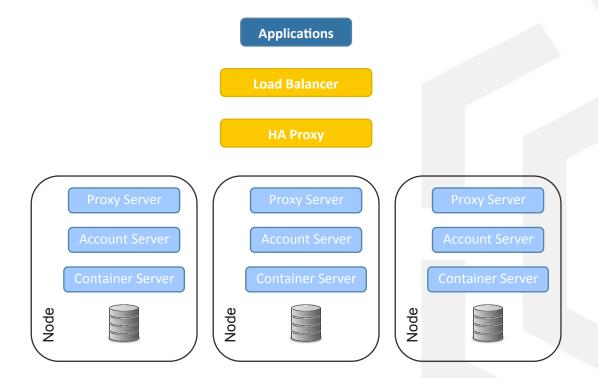
Before we start some insides about Swift and its Integration







Typical Swift

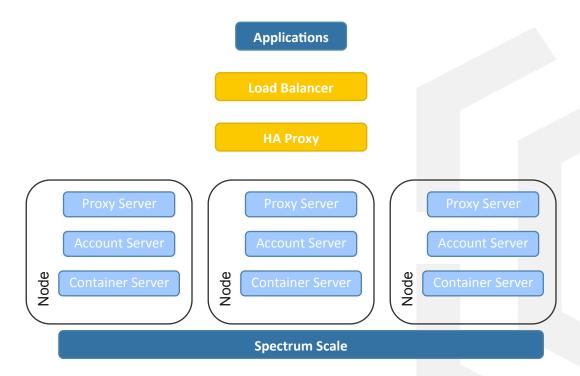






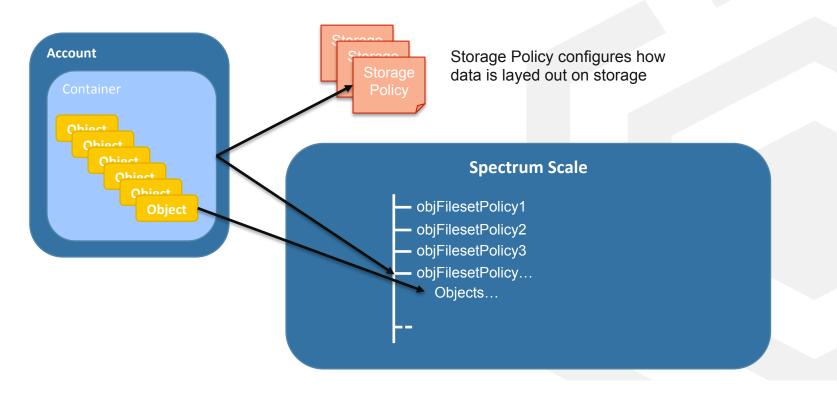


Spectrum Scale and Swift Integration





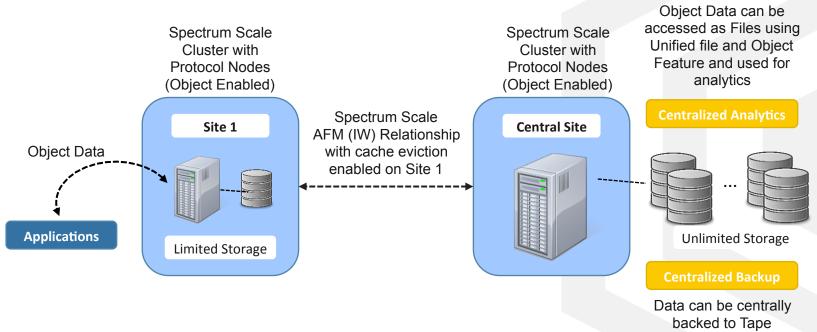
Spectrum Scale and Swift Integration





1. Thin-thick storage capacity site deployments for object data

Successful deployment at Yahoo Japan (Caching between Japan and US sites)



Reference: http://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ibm-spectrum-scale-makes-news-japan-smita-raut?trk=prof-post





2. In-place analytics over object data

 Unified File and Object access to same data makes it possible for analytics systems to access object data via HDFS interface

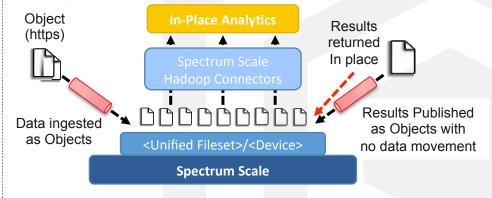
Analytics on Traditional Object Store



- 1. Data to be migrated from object store to dedicated analytic cluster.
- 2. Perform the analysis and copy results back to object store for publishing.

Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/

Analytics With Unified File and Object Access



Object data available as "Files" on the same fileset. Analytics systems (Hadoop, Spark) can directly leverage this data analytics.

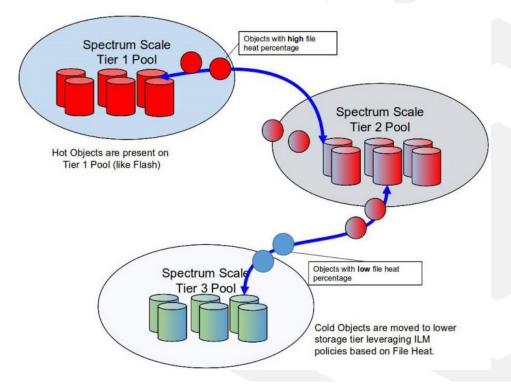
No data movement / In-Place immediate data analytics

Reference: https://www.openstack.org/videos/video/write-a-file-read-as-an-object



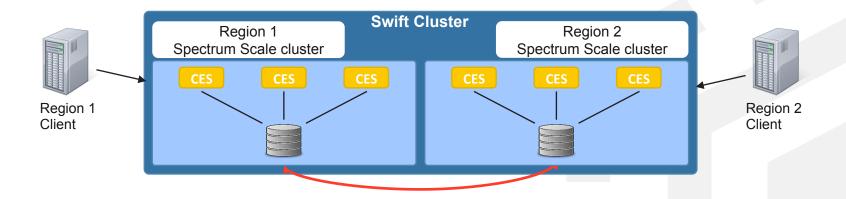
3. Automated tiering of hot objects to faster data pools

- Move infrequently accessed data to slower disks.
- Spectrum Scale provides heatmap tiering policies to free space for hot object data in higher performing storage pools.





4. Multi-Region deployment with active-active configuration



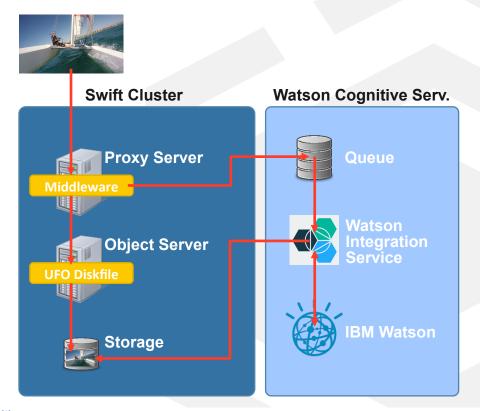
- Provide client access to a local replica of the data to reduce unacceptable high-latency network delays.
- Can be used as active-active disaster recovery configuration.

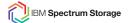


5. Writing your own pre/post object processing software (middleware)

- Object metadata is typically generated by Devices (e.g. Camera adding pic details) or is added by users or applications.
- An object e.g. a picture provides more details that could be viable as metadata.
 Accurately auto tag the object.
- Done by using





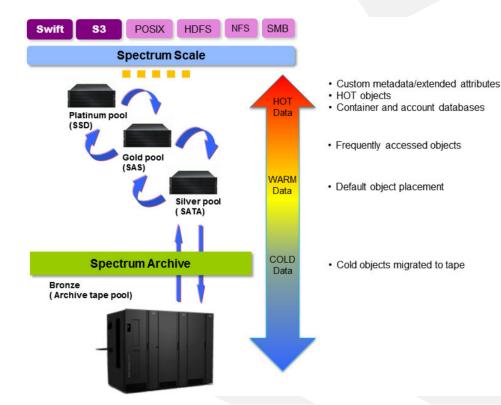




6. Moving your object data to tape

- The enormous amount and rapid pace of unstructured data generated poses significant costs and many Organizations mandate tape out even if the data is object.
- Spectrum Scale supports tape integration that works for object data by using storage tiers and Spectrum Archive.

 See IceTier and SwiftHLM chapter: Swift high-latency media extensions which ease the Tape usage

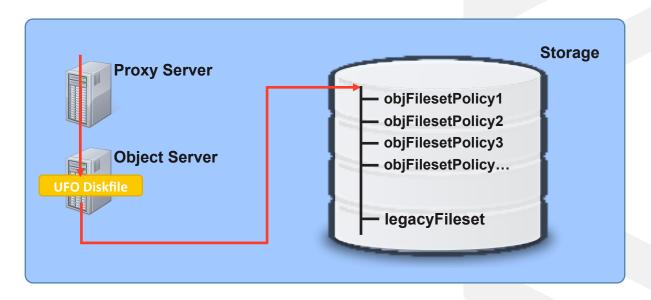


Reference: http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp5237.html?Open



7. Enabling object access on your existing files

• 4.2.2 release Spectrum Scale provides a capability of enabling object access to existing file data. Use mmobj file-access link-fileset.



Reference:

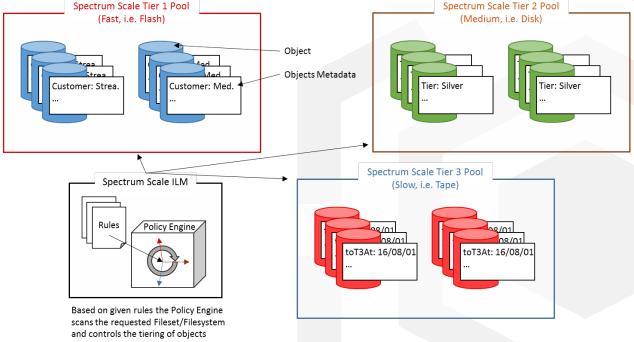






8. Tiering based on object metadata

- Control tiering by setting object metadata.
 Even update metadata at a later time, to easily modify data placement.
- Add any key value pair as object metadata.
 Cause tiering based on:
 - values
 - the existence of a key
 - any combination of key value pairs.



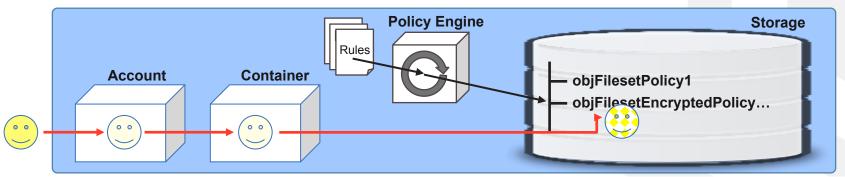
Sample Usecase:
 Classification: Documents tagged as Confidential, are detected as such and will be placed in a certain tier.

Reference:



9. Encrypting your objects on disk for better security

- Objects in Spectrum Scale can be encrypted using Spectrum Scale encryption and ILM policies.
- A new encryption enabled storage policy creates a new fileset.
- An encryption rule for the newly created fileset is applied to the policies.
- Any object that is uploaded into a container that is linked to the encryption enabled policy, will automatically and directly be stored encrypted.
- An object get request will cause a decryption of the data before it is send to the caller.

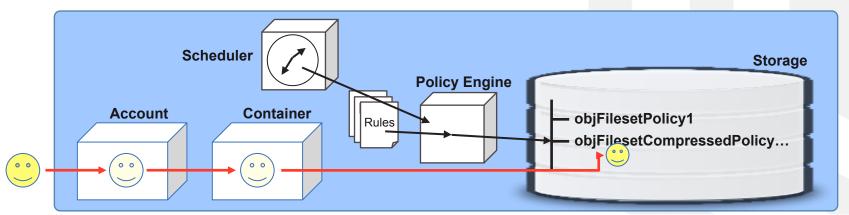


Reference: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm storagepolicyencrypt.htm



10. Compressing your objects on disk for storage space optimization

- Objects in Spectrum Scale can compressed using Spectrum Scale compression and ILM policies.
- A new compression enabled storage policy creates a new fileset.
- A migration compression rule for the newly created fileset is applied base on a given schedule.
- Any object that is uploaded into a container that is linked to the compression enabled policy, will be compressed when the given schedule is hit.



Reference: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm storagepolicycomp.htm





IBM Redpaper:

- > 900 downloads in 2 weeks since updated
- > 12 000 downloads since the 1st Version was published



A Deployment Guide for IBM Spectrum Scale Unified File and Object Storage



http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp5113.html?Open





IceTier and SwiftHLM

a middleware that enables Swift to work with tape





IceTier: OpenStack Swift object storage on tape (or other high-latency media)

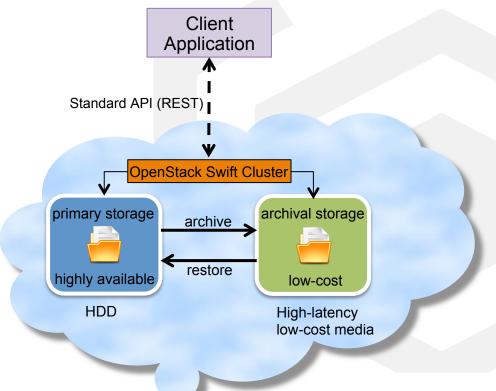
- Augment cloud object storage with a low-cost, cold storage tier
 - Tape, optical, MAID
 - Archive/backup use cases

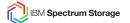
Reduced cost

- E.g. tape up to 6x cheaper than disk (current HW/media specs)
- Future projections in favor of tape

Reduced availability

 Minutes, 10s of minutes, or hours (depending on use case and SLA)







OpenStack Swift object storage on disk

Open Source

- Increasing adoption
- Client side solutions

Simple REST interface

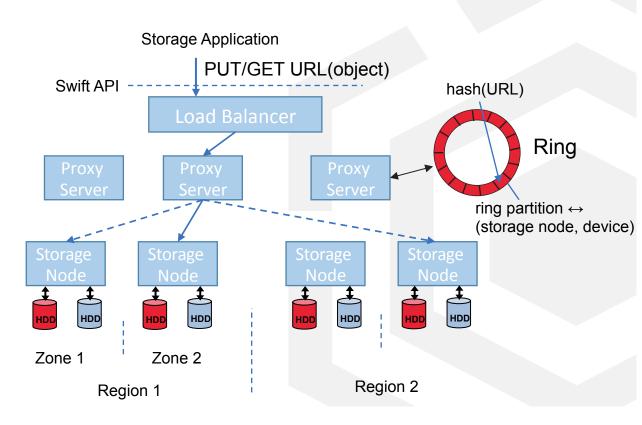
- Swift native
- Amazon S3

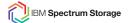
Extreme Scalability

- Hash-based Data Rings:
 - Hash(URL) -> storage nodes, devices
 - Not storing state (info) per object
 - One ring per storage policy (replication scheme, device set/type)

High Availability/Durability

- Replication
- Erasure coding
- Regular data health checks (auditing)



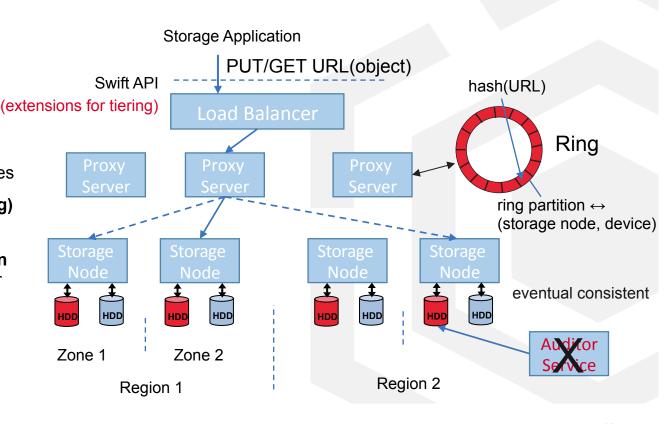




OpenStack Swift object storage on disk

Extend API

- Enable explicit archiving operations
- (Bulk) migrate/recall/status
 - Avoid timeouts (return HTTP/1.1 412
 Precondition Failed)
 - Cost-efficient use of drives
- Modify health check (auditing)
 - to not often recall tape data
- Customize object distribution
 - Avoid container spread over too many tapes through collocation
 - Lowers number of mounts and drives usage
 - Low cost => #drives << #tapes







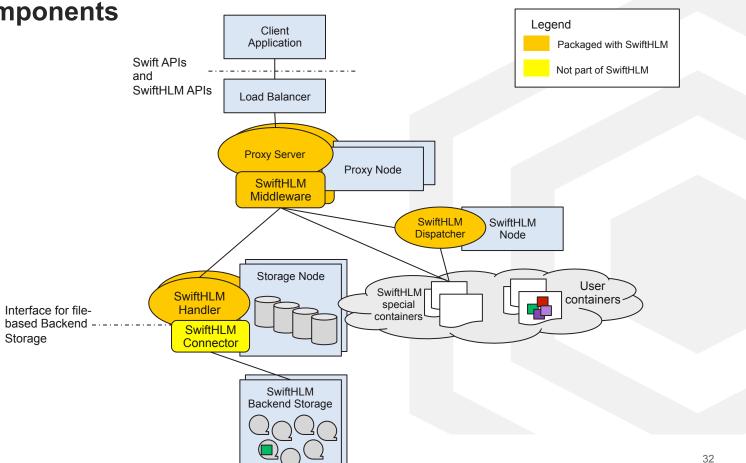


SwiftHLM: Swift high-latency media extensions

- SwiftHLM consists of
 - SwiftHLM Middleware (Proxy nodes)
 - o Proxy middleware exposing the enhanced API
 - SwiftHLM Dispatcher (Swift node)
 - Background daemon creates a list of objects, identify the Storage Node for each object, and dispatches asynchronously to the appropriate Swift Storage Node
 - SwiftHLM Handler (Storage nodes)
 - provides/invokes generic interface toward SwiftHLM backend storage. Maps objects to files and submits the mapped list to the backend (via Backend Connector)
- SwiftHLM requires a backend-specific Connector module
 - Supplied by the vendor of the backend software/hardware
 - o IBM Spectrum Archive EE
 - o IBM Spectrum Protect
 - o others
 - Note that the Connector is not part of the SwiftHLM packaging



SwiftHLM Components







SwiftHLM: Usage examples

The following four methods are provided for placement control and status monitoring:

- migrate move an object (or all objects in a container) to HLM tier
- recall restore an object (or all objects in a container) from HLM tier
- status query the current placement of object (or objects in a container)
- requests checks if any pending operation exists for the specified object (or container)

The output of the status command can result in one of three states for the object:

- Resident The object is only on disk (takes up disk space)
- Premigrated The object is on disk and on tape (takes up disk space)
- Migrated The object is only on tape (no used disk space)

Example of a requests command result:

```
["There are no pending or failed SwiftHLM requests."]
["20170316172233.418--migrate--AUTH_f3013cd87a264a8b87a44b831bfc7579--Redpaper--0-test_object_4--pending"]
```



SwiftHLM: End to end example

```
Upload a file as an object:
# curl -X PUT -H "X-Storage-Token: $TOKEN" -T movie1.mpg
"http://tora-ces:8080/v1/$ACCT/Redpaper/test_object_4"
Use the status command to check the state of test object 4:
# curl -X GET -H "X-Storage-Token: $TOKEN"
"http://tora-ces:8080/hlm/v1/status/$ACCT/Redpaper" | pvthon -m
ison.tool
"/AUTH f30.../Redpaper/test object 1": "resident",
"/AUTH f30.../Redpaper/test object 2": "resident",
"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_3": "resident",
"/AUTH f30.../Redpaper/test_object_4": "resident"
```

Migrate the object test_object_4 using the migrate command: # curl -X POST -H "X-Storage-Token: \$TOKEN" "http://tora-ces:8080/hlm/v1/migrate/\$ACCT/Redpaper/test_object_4" Accepted migrate request.

```
Use the status command to check the state of the object test_object_4:
# curl -X GET -H "X-Storage-Token: $TOKEN"
"http://tora-ces:8080/hlm/v1/status/$ACCT/Redpaper" | python -m json.tool
{
"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_1": "resident",
"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_2": "resident",
"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_3": "resident",
"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_4": "migrated"
```

Recall test_object_4 to Spectrum Scale Object storage using the recall command:

```
# curl -X POST -H "X-Storage-Token: $TOKEN"

"http://tora-ces:8080/hlm/v1/recall/$ACCT/Redpaper/test_object_4"

Accepted recall request.
```



SwiftHLM: End to end example

```
Use the status command to check the state of the recalled object test_object_4:

# curl -X GET -H "X-Storage-Token: $TOKEN"

"http://tora-ces:8080/hlm/v1/status/$ACCT/Redpaper" | python -m json.tool

{

"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_1": "resident",

"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_2": "resident",

"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_3": "resident",

"/AUTH_f30.../Redpaper/test_object_4": "premigrated"
}
```

The following curl command **downloads** the recalled object as a file: # curl -X GET -H "X-Storage-Token: \$TOKEN" -o movie1.mpg "http://tora-ces:8080/v1/\$ACCT/Redpaper/test_object_4"

If you try to download an object that is still in the migrated state you will get the following precondition failure:

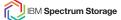
HTTP/1.1 412 Precondition Failed

Content-Length: 118
Content-Type: text/plain

X-Trans-Id: tx783ae4a6288a4cfe872f0-0058cb0a08

Date: Thu, 16 Mar 2017 21:56:25 GMT

Object /AUTH_f3013cd87a264a8b87a44b831bfc7579/Redpaper/test_object_4 needs to be RECALL-ed before it can be accessed.







SwiftHLM on developerWorks – Your source for latest information



Swift High Latency Middleware

The Swift High Latency Middleware project seeks to create a high-latency storage back end that makes it easier for users to perform bulk operations of data tiering within a Swift data ring

The Swift High Latency Middleware project seeks to create a high-latency storage back end that makes it easier for users to perform bulk operations of data tiering within a Swift data ring.

In today's world, data is produced at significantly higher rates than a decade ago - and the storage and data management solutions of the past can no longer keep up with the data demands of today. The policies and structures that decide and execute how that data is used, discarded, or retained is determines how efficiently the data is exploited. The need for intelligent data management and storage is more critical now than ever before.

Traditional management approaches hide cost-effective, high-latency media (HLM) storage, such as tape or optical disc archive back ends, underneath a traditional file system. The lack of HLM-aware file system interfaces and software makes it hard for users to understand and control data access on HLM storage. This, coupled with data- access latency, creates a bad user experience.

The Swift HLM Middleware project addresses this challenge. Running OpenStack Swift on top of HLM storage allows you to cheaply store and efficiently access large amounts of infrequently used object data. Data stored on tape storage can be easily

What should I contribute?

Through usage, reporting issues, and making code changes, you can help make SwiftHLM a key infrastructure to leverage this important area of data management.

An important objective is to create a developer community that provides better tools for accessing and using high latency data storage devices with OpenStack Swift. We can achieve more together than as individuals.

What technology problem will I help solve?

By contributing to the project, you will help create an efficient high-latency storage back end that provides a better experience for users who are performing bulk operations of data tiering - assigning different categories of data to different types of storage with the aim of reducing cost - within a Swift data ring. The SwiftHLM functions are orthogonal and complementary to ring-to-ring data tiering as described in the Swift data-tiering specification. See the SwiftHLM design discussion.

The problem with high latency media is that it does not work well when serving many independent requests - which is exactly the case with the workload from Swift

Project categories

- Cloud
- Data Management

GitHub repo activity

O SwiftHLM

LANGUAGE	MODIFIED
Python	Jan 05, 2017
WATCHERS	STAR
8	2
CONTRIBUTORS	ISSUES
3	0
PULL REQUESTS	FORKS
0	2
BRANCHES	RELEASES





Openstack Integration

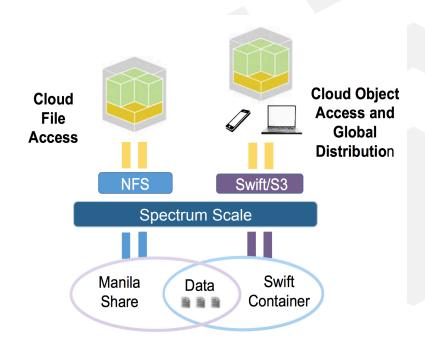
Nova, Glance, Cinder, Manila





Shared File Systems and OpenStack Storage

- Common data plane for OpenStack storage
- · Provides enterprise features like:
 - Snapshots & backups
 - Automatic tiering/migration of data across storage pools
 - Local & multi-site Replication
- Enables Unique Features for OpenStack services
 - Nova live migration
 - Efficient data sharing between Glance, Cinder, Nova using COW



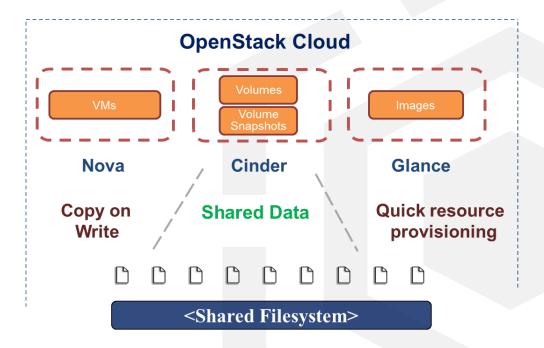




Nova/Glance/Cinder Integration

Shared Filesystem can be used by:

- Nova: by VM instances for ephemeral storage
- Glance: store glance images
- Cinder: store volumes (can be bootable volumes) that nova uses or persistent data volumes used by workloads running in Nova VMs



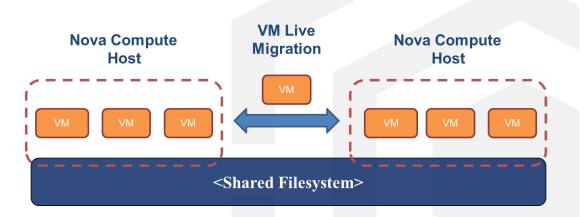


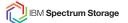


Nova/Glance/Cinder Integration

A shared storage backend for nova also enables live migration for instances, between the compute hosts.

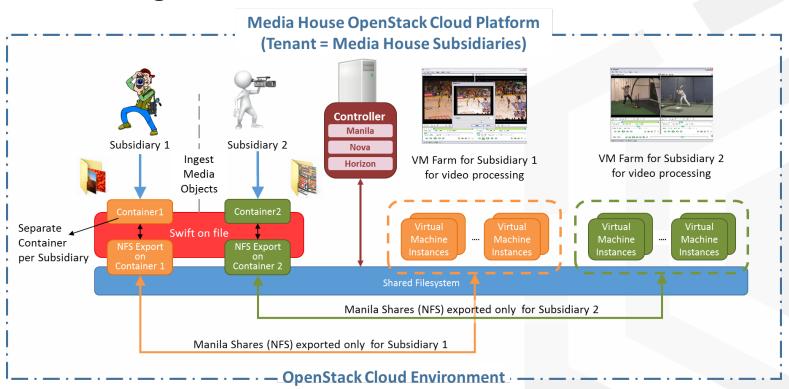
As the filesystem is clustered among the compute hosts, the VM storage is available on the other nodes and VMs can be migrated seamlessly.







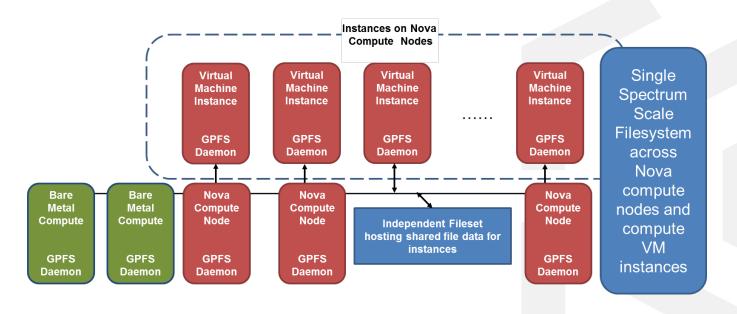
Swift/Manila Integration



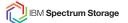
Reference: https://www.openstack.org/videos/video/amalgamating-manilla-and-swift-for-unified-data-sharing-across-instances



Share data between the workloads running in the compute VMs, with those running on Physical nodes.



Running clustered Filesystem in Nova instances to share data with workloads running on Physical nodes





IBM Redpaper:



IBM Spectrum Scale in an OpenStack Environment



https://www.redbooks.ibm.com/Abstracts/redp5331.html?Open





Cinder & Manila Integration

What's new since 4.2.1, ongoing efforts/future goals





Cinder Integration (what's new since 4.2.1)

 Integration with OpenStack Juju Charms for automated Spectrum Scale Cinder/Glance/Nova backend services deployment.

As a part of this work, 4 charms (spectrum scale manager, spectrum scale client, cinder spectrumscale, glance spectrumscale) got introduced into the charm store.

GPFS cinder driver is enhanced to work with cinder services deployed inside a Linux container. This change is specific to Juju charm deployment.





Cinder Integration (ongoing efforts/future goals)

- Tighter integration with Juju charms. Enhance Spectrum Scale charms for automatically creating filesystems with limited supported configurations. Currently, filesystem creation is a manual step.
- Active Active support in cinder. This enables management of cinder volumes through other
 hosts in the cluster. Currently, the cinder volume service host which has created the volume is
 responsible for managing it.
- Replace consistency group support with generic groups. (cinder component upstream change)





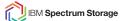
Manila Integration

What's new since 4.2.1:

- Manila driver update with Spectrum Scale CES support to create Ganesha NFS exports
- Manila driver update to support manage/unmanage share. Existing filesets can be brought under Manila management
- Versions care and Bug fixes

Ongoing efforts/future goals:

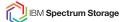
- Manila share network support PoC, evaluating if we can support multi-tenancy with GPFS + Manila integration
- Compression support in Manila. i.e. be able to create compressed filesets as Manila shares







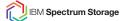
Spectrum Scale Questions?





Spectrum Scale

Feedback is very welcome!

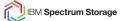






Spectrum Scale
Thank you







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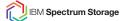
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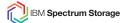
Spectrum Scale

Backup



Object Integration

What's new since 4.2.1

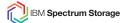




Object Integration (since 4.1.1)

What's new since 4.2.1 (major new functionalities):

- OpenStack Liberty Release (4.2.1)
- Execute Object cli commands from any Spectrum Scale Node (4.2.1)
- Enable and Disable Unified File & Object via CLI (4.2.1)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm_enablefileaccess.htm
- Enable and Disable S3 Support via CLI (4.2.1)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm ChangeconfigurationenableS3.htm
- Object Encryption on Container Basis (4.2.1)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm_storagepolicyencrypt.htm
- Monitor external AD and LDAP Server for Object Authentication (4.2.1)
- External Keystone with SSL support (4.2.1)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm_configextkeystoneforobject.htm





Object Integration (since 4.1.1)

What's new since 4.2.1 (major new functionalities):

- Best Practice Guide for multi-region Object deployment with HA Keystone (4.2.1)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1ins multiregionplanning.htm
- Created an Object and Keystone Problem Determination Guide (4.2.1)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1pdg Object relatedissues.htm
- Secure communication between Proxy, Account, Container and Object Server (4.2.2)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1ins securecommunicationproxyserver.htm
- Enhanced PMSwift counters (more Performance Data) (4.2.2)

 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adv_perfmonforobjmetric.htm
- Enable an existing! fileset for unified file and object access so the legacy file data can be
 accessed using object interface (4.2.2)
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm_enablingobjectaccessonexistingfilesets.htm
- Lot's of documentation and How To updates...
 https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STXKQY 4.2.2/com.ibm.spectrum.scale.v4r22.doc/bl1adm_mngobjectstorage.htm





IceTier: OpenStack Swift object storage on tape (or other high-latency media)

- Further details:
 - https://www.slideshare.net/SlavisaSarafijanovic/swifthlm-openstack-swift-extension-for-high-latency-media-such-as-tape-and-optical-disc-internals-and-interfaces
 - https://etherpad.openstack.org/p/ptg_atlanta_swifthlm





Cognitive Object Storage





Problem: Lack of meaningful metadata



We need a way to cognitively auto-tag heterogeneous unstructured Object data to leverage its benefits....

For leveraging the power of user defined object metadata, the object has to be appropriately tagged

Inhibitors of meaningful tagging of object metadata

- Device-based e.g.: Digital camera tagging basic info to pics
 - primitive and low level attributes that provide raw data about that object → less or constrained value for analytics
- Manual given by user or applications
 - overhead for the end user at time of object generation → no tagging
 - unnecessary or misleading metadata attributes → no value-add for further processing
- There could be many dimensions of a object, and not all may be added when the object is generated
 - Image may have many faces, but user might tag only few.
 - A song might mapping to two genres but in metadata only one is captured



Cognitive Object Storage



We need a way to cognitively auto-tag heterogeneous unstructured Object data to leverage its benefits....

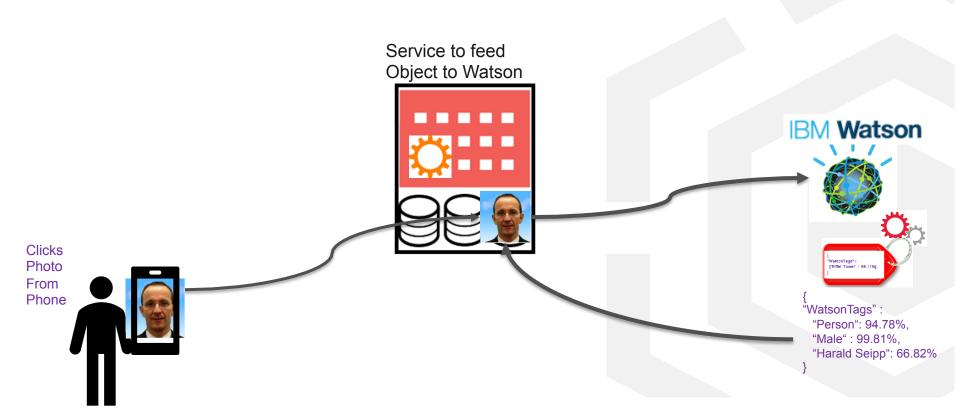
Solution: Integration of Cognitive Computing Services with Object Storage for auto-tagging of unstructured data in the form of objects







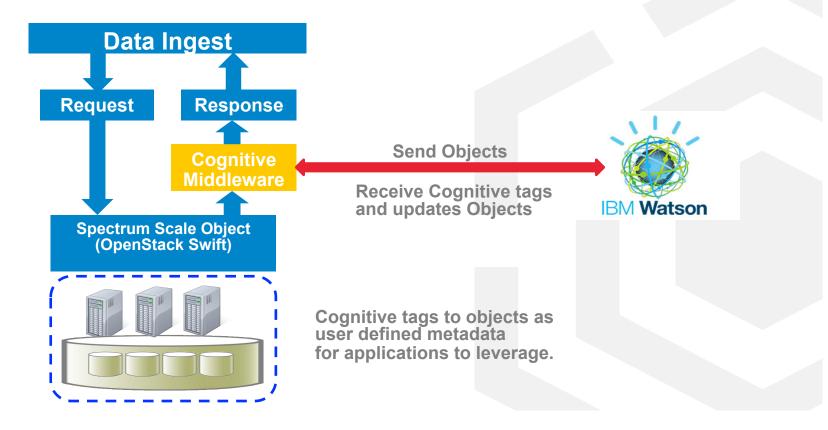
Deriving Object tags using Cognitive services







How it works









Try it yourself!

- Sample open source middleware and service code for auto-tagging image objects
- Spectrum Scale Object which is based on OpenStack Swift supports custom middleware like this
- Code and instructions are available on GitHub under Apache 3.0 license.

https://github.com/SpectrumScale/watson-spectrum-scale-object-integration

