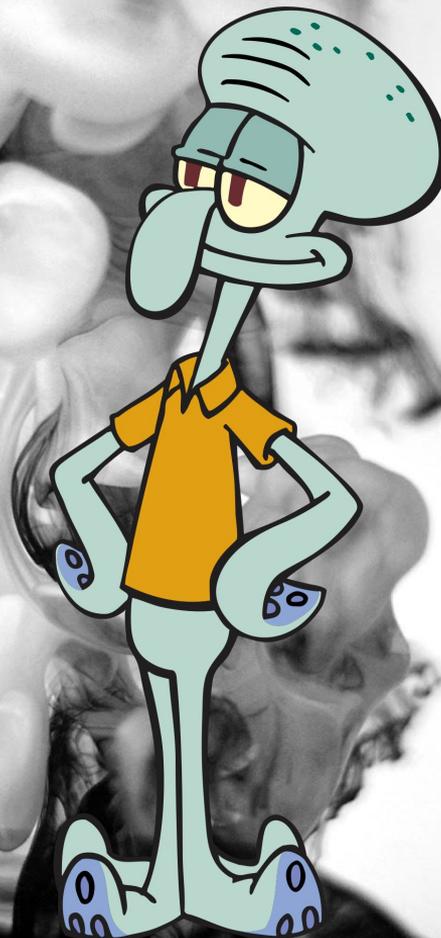




State of the Cephalopod

2022.11.03

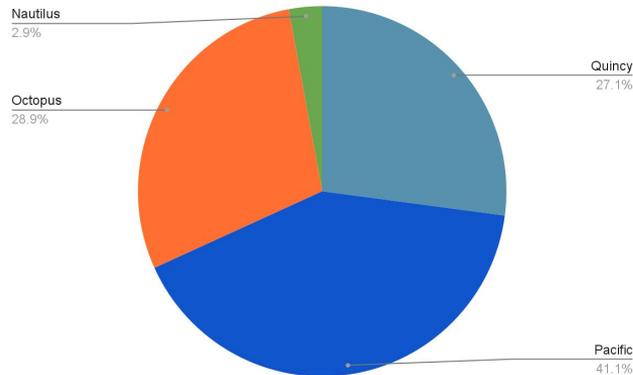


PROJECT UPDATE



- New Ceph Governance Model
 - 3-member elected Executive Council
 - Project coordination, single contact point
 - Interface with the foundation
 - Driven by the Ceph Leadership Team - group effort, shared leadership, open meetings
- Recent Focus Areas
 - Release process
 - Publishing RC candidates
 - Multiple real-world upgrades before release
 - Performance and scalability hardening
 - Pawsey, other major scale tests with 1000s of OSDs
 - Logical large scale tests in teuthology

- Telemetry data:
 - More than 2K reporting clusters
 - > 800 PB total capacity, > 100K OSDs



- Public dashboards:
 - telemetry-public.ceph.com

COMMUNITY



Healthy Ceph Foundation membership

- 10 Premier, 13 General, 11 Associate
- Upstream events, labs, docs, marketing
- Board meets monthly

User/Dev meeting to get more interaction and feedback, monthly virtual event

Continue to participate in GSoC, Outreachy

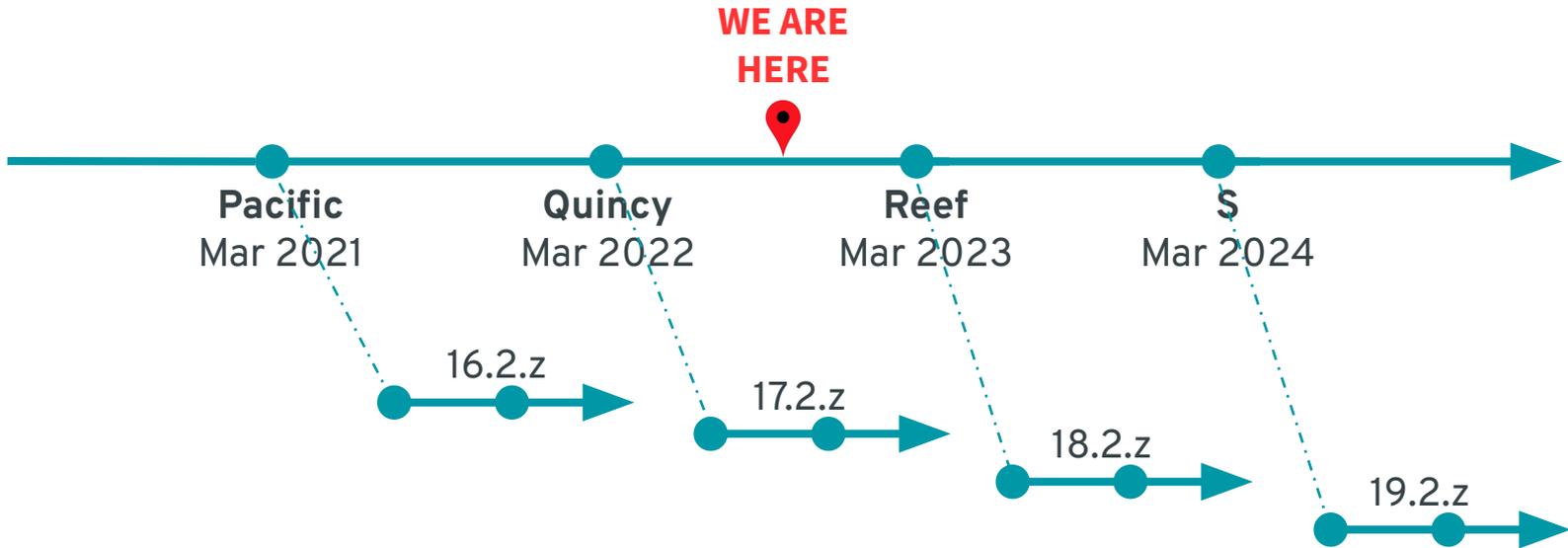
[Grace Hopper Open Source Day](#)

Regular tech talks

Early discussions on Cephalocon 2023



RELEASE SCHEDULE



- Stable, named release every 12 months
- Backports for 2 releases
 - Pacific reaches EOL shortly after Reef is released
- Upgrade up to 2 releases at a time
 - Nautilus → Pacific, Pacific → Reef, Quincy → S



Quincy and Beyond

PERFORMANCE & SCALE



- Pawsey Supercomputing Centre
 - 4000 OSDs - real world setup
 - 64PB raw capacity
 - Several bottlenecks in cephadm/dashboard/mgr fixed
- Gibba - upstream sepia lab
 - 1000 OSDs - logical scale (limited per-OSD resources)
 - Verifying Quincy works at scale, e.g. upgrades and QoS
- Red Hat scale lab
 - 8000 OSDs - logical scale (limited per-OSD resources)
 - Exploring monitoring bottlenecks and solutions
- Upstream High Performance Cluster



- QoS in the OSD, by default
 - Different profiles to prioritize client I/O, recovery and other background tasks
 - Extended testing across different types of workloads and performance evaluation at scale
- BlueStore
 - Remove allocation metadata from rocksdb for significantly improved small write performance
 - BlueFS finer-grained locking
 - Cache age binning
- MsgR on-the-wire compression for osd-osd communication
- More concise and meaningful reporting of slow operations in the cluster log
- Health warnings for
 - Filestore OSDs, indicating deprecation in Reef
 - 'require-osd-release' flag does not match current release
- Improved opt-in flow in telemetry module



- client vs client QoS
 - Initial implementation in librados and testing
- Support high priority operations with mclock better, e.g. user-initiated object repair, force recovery
- BlueStore
 - custom WAL for RocksDB
 - New one-tracker-per-object mode is to replace shared blobs logic
 - 4K allocation unit for bluefs, expandable superblocks
- Balancer - workload (primary) balancer
 - Optimizes for balance of reads, in addition to writes
- Data availability score based on PG state
- PG log improvements to avoid and detect memory growth



- High-performance rewrite of the OSD, currently supports RBD workloads on replicated pools with BlueStore
- New in Reef:
 - Initial multi-reactor support, S-release will add further improvements to the messenger
 - Usability improvements (set-allow-crimson, crimson pool type)
 - Initial snapshot support, snapshot trimming work ongoing
 - Improvements to SeaStore (next generation ObjectStore implementation) focused on efficiency and tiering
- Planned for S:
 - SeaStore multi-reactor support, tiering support
 - Scrub
 - Performance optimization

TELEMETRY - QUINCY



- Enhanced opt-in flow
 - Allows devs data collection flexibility
 - Allows users to keep sending only what they opted-in to, whenever new data is collected (no forced re-opt-in)
 - Explicitly acknowledge data sharing license
- Telemetry channels
 - **basic** - cluster size, version, etc.
 - **crash** - anonymized crash metadata
 - **device** - device health (SMART) data
 - **ident** - contact info (off by default!)
 - **perf** - various performance metrics (off by default)
- Focus on crash reports analysis
 - Integration with bug tracker
 - Daily reports on top crashes in wild
 - Fancy (internal) dashboard
- Extensive device dashboard
 - See which HDD and SSD models ceph users are deploying
- Public dashboards!
 - <https://telemetry-public.ceph.com/>
 - Clusters, devices



- Work continues on backend analysis of telemetry data
 - Tools for developers to use crash reports to identify and prioritize bug fixes
 - Perf counters analysis
- Adjustments in collected data
 - Adjust what data is collected for Reef
 - Periodic backport to Quincy (we re-opt-in)
 - e.g., which orchestrator module is in use (if any)
- Drive failure prediction
 - Building improved models for predictive drive failures
 - Collaborating with drive manufacturers
 - Initial focus on flash failure prediction models
 - Expanding data set via Ceph collector, standalone collector, and other data sources



- **Cluster Expansion Wizard:**
 - After bootstrapping a minimal cluster, the Dashboard guides users to expand their clusters
- **Unified NFS management**
- **Integrated reporting of issues**
 - Ceph defects can now be directly reported from the Dashboard
- **Host management**
 - Patterns to add multiple hosts
 - Improved labels
 - Support for host draining
- **Service management**
 - Ingress (keepalived/HAProxy)
 - SNMP gateway
- **Monitoring**
 - SNMP support
 - 39 new alerts added to the existing 18
 - Improved highlighting of nearfull/full events



- **RGW Advanced Workflows** (user roles/policies, bucket policies, lifecycle, notifications...)
- **RGW Server-side encryption**
- **Multi-site:**
 - Complete support for RBD
 - RGW Multi-site set-up
- **Operational improvements**
 - 1-click OSD creation
 - Improved capacity planning
 - Ceph auth and user management
 - Distributed QoS profiles
 - Cluster upgrades
- **Observability**
 - Centralized Logging (ELK-Loki based)
 - Multi-cluster monitoring



New Features

- SNMP Support
- Colocation of Daemons (mgr, mds, rgw)
- osd memory autotuning
- Integration with new NFS mgr module
- Ability to zap osds as they are removed
- cephadm agent for increased performance/scalability

Robustness

- Lots of small usability improvements
- Lots of bug fixes
 - Backported into Pacific already
- Ongoing cleanup of docs.ceph.com



- OS Tuning Profiles
 - Manage systemctl settings across hosts using cephadm
- Staggered Upgrades
 - Allow upgrading by one daemon type/service at a time
 - Can tell cephadm to only upgrade X number of daemons then stop
- Simplified rgw multisite workflow
 - Still WIP, should be done for Reef release
- Cephadm is now “compiled” (by py zipapp)
 - Will allow splitting the (nearly 10000 line) cephadm binary into multiple files.
 - Should have minimal user impact
 - Will be publishing the “compiled” version with the release instead of expecting users to curl from github
 - Should also be simple for users to “compile” on their own from the source tree as long as they have Python >= 3.5 (just run the “build.py” python script)
- Auth Key rotation for ceph daemons
 - `ceph orch daemon rotate-key <daemon-name>`



- Rook v1.10
 - Supports Pacific and Quincy
 - Removed support for Octopus
- New Krew plugin to aid with troubleshooting scenarios
 - Start mon or OSD daemons in maintenance mode to run ceph-bluestore-tool, etc
 - Repair mon quorum from a single healthy mon after quorum is lost
 - Show detailed cluster status
- Support for NFS snapshots, restore, clone, and resize



- NVMeoF target gateway
 - Initial single-gateway-in-single-gateway-group implementation
 - Discovery service, deployment implementation in progress
- librbd migration to boost::asio reactor
 - Event driven; uses neorados
 - May eventually allow tighter integration with SPDK
 - Much higher throughput per client
- Persistent write-back cache stabilization
- rbd-mirror stabilization and hardening
 - Ensure correct operation when daemon restarts - pick up where it left off
 - Consistent per-image metrics (using new per-node exporter framework)
 - Scale testing
- Research into log-structured data format - <https://github.com/CCI-MOC/lsvd-rbd>



- Policy-Based Rate Limiting
 - Per-user and per-bucket rate limit policies
 - enforced independently by radosgw instances in current implementation
- SSE-S3
 - transparent, server-managed encryption
 - PutBucketEncryption (S3 API)
- S3Select Enhancements
 - Parquet object format support
- Multisite Replication Enhancements (In Progress)
 - Dynamic Bucket-Index Resharding
 - Optimized Replication Intent Logs (OMAP Offload)
 - Sync fairness - load balancing across RGWs



- Cloud Tiering
 - S3 Lifecycle Transition to S3 Cloud Targets
 - e.g., tier to AWS or other remote by storage class transition
- RGW Standalone (Prototype)
 - Based on Zipper flexible backing store abstraction
 - Building block for disconnected S3 object storage profiles (e.g. edge computing)
- Observability - distributed tracing using OpenTelemetry + Jaeger
 - Helpful for troubleshooting
 - Deployable with cephadm



- cephfs-top
 - more useful metrics added (avg latency, IO bandwidth of clients)
- improved hardlink tracking
 - <https://tracker.ceph.com/issues/54205>
- layering support for cloning from snapshots
 - (fast) clone a snapshot