

# Storage Virtualization for KVM - Putting the pieces together

Bharata B Rao – bharata@linux.vnet.ibm.com
Deepak C Shettty – deepakcs@linux.vnet.ibm.com
M Mohan Kumar – mohan@linux.vnet.ibm.com
(IBM Linux Technology Center, Bangalore)

Balamurugan Aramugam - barumuga@redhat.com Shireesh Anjal – sanjal@redhat.com (RedHat, Bangalore)

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# Agenda

- Problems around storage in virtualization
- GlusterFS as virt-ready file system
  - QEMU-GlusterFS integration
  - GlusterFS Block device translator
- Virtualization management oVirt and VDSM
  - VDSM-GlusterFS integration
- Storage integration
  - libstoragemgmt



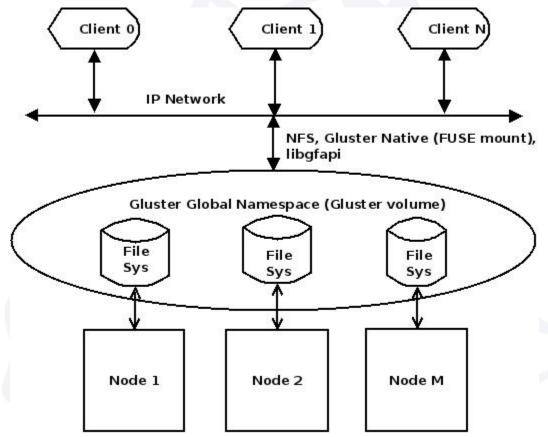
# Problems in storage/FS in KVM virtualization

- Multiple choices for file system and virtualization management
- Lack of virtualization aware file systems
- File systems/storage functionality implemented in other layers of virtualization stack
  - Snapshots, block streaming, image formats in QEMU
- No well defined interface points in the virtualization stack for storage integration
- No standard interface/APIs available for services like backup and restore
- Need for a single FS/storage solution that works for local, SAN and NAS storage
  - Mixing different types of storage into a single filesystem namespace



## **GlusterFS**

- User space distributed file system that scales to several petabytes
- Aggregates storage resources from multiple nodes and presents a unified file system namespace





## **GlusterFS - features**

- Replication
- Striping
- Distribution
- Geo-replication/sync
- Online volume extension
- Online addition and removal of nodes
- Stackable user space design

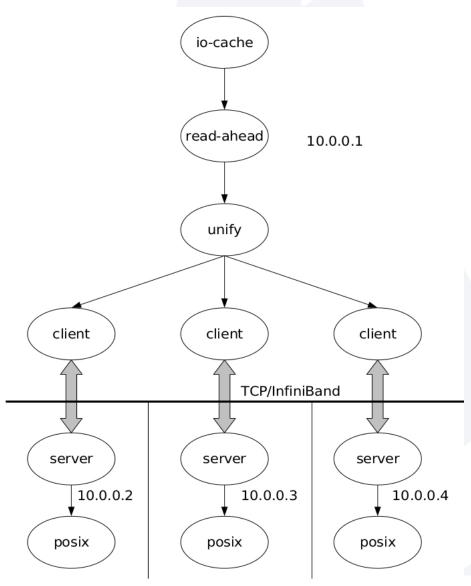


## **GlusterFS Translator**

- Converts requests from users into requests for storage (\*)
  - A shared library that implements file system calls
- Multiple translators can be stacked to form a translator tree
  - Every file system call to gluster will pass on via this tree
- Each translator provides a distinct functionality
  - storage/posix.so, performance/io-cache.so
  - protocol/client.so, protocol/server.so
- Modularity
  - Just enough translators to achieve the desired functionality
  - Dynamic addition and removal of translators
  - (\*) Borrowed from Jeff Darcy's Gluster workshop slides



# Translator tree example



Source: gluster.org

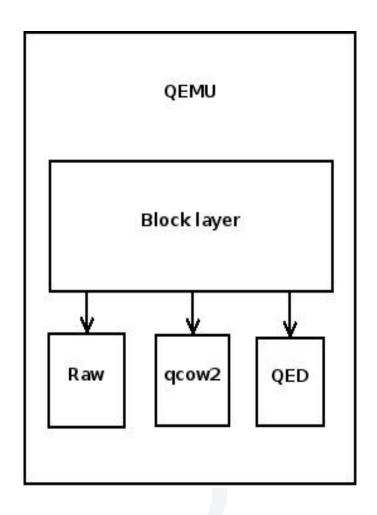


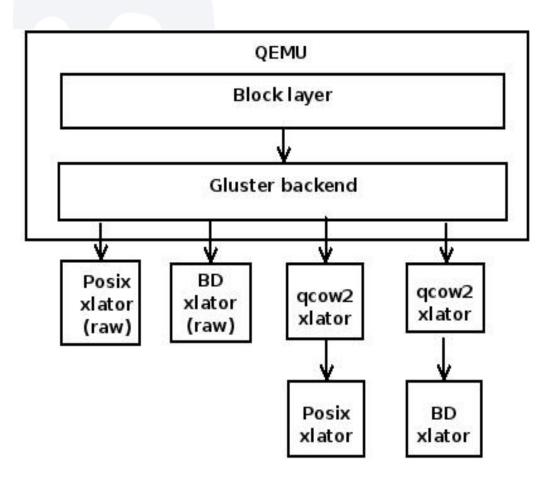
# **Enabling GlusterFS for Virtualization use**

- QEMU-GlusterFS integration
  - Native integration, no FUSE mount
  - Gluster as QEMU block back end
  - QEMU talks to gluster and gluster hides different image formats and storage types underneath
- Block device support in GlusterFS via Block Device translator
  - Logical volumes as VM images



## GlusterFS back end in QEMU







## **QEMU-GlusterFS** integration

- New block driver in QEMU to support VM images on gluster volumes
  - Uses libgfapi to do IO on gluster volumes directly w/o FUSE mount
- Usage
  - -drive file=gluster://server[:port]/volname/image[?transport=...]
- FIO Numbers (Seq read, 4 files with direct io, qemu options: if=virtio, cache=none)

	Aggregate BW(kB/s)	Min BW(kB/s)	Max BW(kB/s)
Base	63076	15769	17488
FUSE mount	29392	7348	9266
QEMU-GlusterFS native integration	53609	13402	14909
QEMU-GlusterFS native with custom client side volfile	62968	15742	17962



## GlusterFS BD xlator

- BD xlator exports block devices at server side as files to gluster clients
  - Currently supports LVMs only
  - Exploring exporting LUNs as files (Future)
- Advantages
  - Direct block device access, no FS overhead
  - Provides VM thin provisioning and snapshots by leveraging thin provisioning and snapshot features of LVM
  - Ease of use and management with block device backed VM images as files
  - Inherently thin provisioned images using dmthin targets (WIP)
- Fitting GlusterFS in SAN environment



## ... BD xlator

- Leaf (server side) translator
- Exports LVM volume group as directory and logical volumes within it as files
  - VM image is a file which in turn is an LV
- Posix calls mapping
  - create LV creation
  - link Full clone
  - soft link Linked clone/snapshot
  - truncate LV resize



## **Using BD xlator**

- Creating gluster volume with BD backend
- Creating a VM image on BD backend
- Clone and snapshot
- Commands from gluster mount point
  - # cd /gluster-mount-point/vg-name
  - # touch lv1 /\* create an LV \*/
  - # truncate -s <size> lv1 /\* sets the size of LV \*/
  - # In Iv1 Iv2 /\* full clone of Iv1 in Iv2 \*/
  - # In -s Iv1 Iv2 /\* linked clone of Iv1 in Iv2 \*/



## **QEMU-GlusterFS advantages**

- VM images as files in all scenarios (esp SAN using BD xlator)
  - Ease of management
  - File system utilities for backup from GlusterFS FUSE mount (Future)
- Off-loading QEMU from storage/FS specific work
  - File system driven snapshots, clones (via BD xlator)
- Storage migration that is transparent to QEMU
  - Driven by GlusterFS (Future)
- Translator advantages
  - User space pluggable VFS, modularity
  - Lean storage-stack



# libvirt support for GlusterFS

- RFC patches out on libvirt mailing list to support gluster drive specification in QEMU
  - https://www.redhat.com/archives/libvir-list/2012-August/msg01625.html
- Libvirt XML specification

```
<disk type='network' device='disk'>
  <driver name='qemu' type='raw'/>
  <source protocol='gluster' name='volume/image'>
    <host name='example.org' port='6000' transport='socket'/>
    </source>
  </disk>
```



## oVirt and VDSM

#### oVirt

- Virtual data center management platform
- KVM based virtualization environment
- VM life cycle, storage, network management
- Self service portal
- Depends on VDSM

#### VDSM

- oVirt node agent
- Node virtualization management API
- Uses libvirt/QEMU for VM management
- Responsible for storage, network, host, VM management etc



# **VDSM** storage domains

- Storage domain
  - Standalone storage entity
  - Stores images and associated data aka disk image repository
- Domain types
  - File domain
    - NFS and localFS
    - PosixFS support for posix complaint storage back end
  - Block domain
    - iSCSI and FCP



## GlusterFS storage domain in VDSM

- PosixFS approach via GlusterFS FUSE mount is used currently
- Support in VDSM to exploit QEMU-GlusterFS native integration
  - PosixFS + VDSM hooks approach
    - Modifies libvirt XML to support gluster specification in QEMU
    - Non-standard, hooks not shipped with VDSM rpm
  - GlusterFS as network disk type under PosixFS
    - Adds GlusterFS as network disk in libvirt part of VDSM
    - Not ideal fit, not future-proof
  - GLUSTERFS\_DOMAIN approach preferred
    - New storage domain type, inherits mostly from NFS domain, Patches under review



# GlusterFS support in oVirt/VDSM

- GUI and REST API for managing gluster clusters
  - Create, expand, shrink Gluster clusters
  - Create and manage Gluster volumes
- Leveraging oVirt platform
  - Gluster related verbs in VDSM
    - vdsm-gluster plugin separate rpm
  - Gluster related commands and queries in oVirt engine backend
  - Gluster specific UI changes and REST APIs
  - Configurable Application Mode: virt only / gluster only / virt + gluster



# ...GlusterFS support in oVirt

### Completed

- Enable gluster on a cluster in oVirt
- Create and delete volumes
- Manage volume lifecycle: start/stop,add/remove bricks, set/reset options
- Audit logs
- Advanced Volume search with auto-complete

#### Future work

- CIFS export
- Option to configure volume to be used as storage domain in oVirt
- Support for Bootstrapping and SSL
- Import existing Gluster cluster into oVirt engine
- Async tasks (rebalance, replace-brick, etc)
- Geo-replication
- Top / Profile
- UFO (Unified File and Object Storage)



# **Storage Array integration**

- Exploiting storage array capabilities from the virtualization stack
- Need for a stable programming interface for managing storage hardware
- Taking advantage of storage array off-load features like
  - Thin provisioning
  - Snapshots
  - Array assisted copy



# libstoragemgmt

- Library to programmatically manage storage hardware in a vendor-neutral way
- C APIs for storage management, python bindings
- Manages SAN and NAS
- Exploits storage array off-load capabilities
- Plugins for vendor-specific storage
- Example usage
  - Create LUN
  - Enumerate LUNs
  - List capabilities



# VDSM-libstoragemgmt integration

- Goals
  - Ability to plugin external storage array into oVirt/VDSM virtualization stack, in a vendor neutral way
  - Ability to list features/capabilities and other statistical info of the array
  - Ability to utilize the storage array offload capabilities from oVirt/VDSM
    - Array assisted thinp, copy, snapshot
- RFC posted and discussed in the community https://lists.fedorahosted.org/pipermail/vdsm-devel/2012-June/001105.html
  - Needs more investigation on how libstoragemgmt can fit into VDSM repo engine
  - Needs more discussion in the community



### **Future Work**

- T10 SCSI extensions (xcopy, writesame)
  - VFS interfaces, FS support
- Storage integration
  - Storage off-loads
  - libstoragemgmt plugins
- GlusterFS storage domain in VDSM
  - Drive to completion
- Mapping VM's to LUN's
  - Extending GlusterFS BD xlator to support LUN's in the back end
- dm-thin support
  - dm-thin support from GlusterFS BD xlator



## References

- Latest QEMU-GlusterFS patches (v6)
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- Mohan's Block device xlator patches
  - http://review.gluster.org/3551
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- Video demo of using QEMU with GlusterFS
  - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JG3kF\_djclg
- QEMU git tree git://git.qemu.org/qemu.git
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  - http://lists.nongnu.org/archive/html/qemu-devel/2012-07/msg02718.html
  - http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/gluster-devel/2012-08/msg00063.html



## References

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  - http://www.ovirt.org
- libstoragemgmt
  - http://sourceforge.net/projects/libstoragemgmt/



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