

Software Defined Storage meets NVMe Over Fabrics

Tom Lyon DriveScale, Inc

Flash Memory Summit August 2019

Who is Tom Lyon?





What is Software Defined Storage

Clustered/Distributed software providing storage services

• (sure, there's a few non-clustered)

Block, File, Object, or Database services

Provide their own data protection/replication/management

- Data placement critical for availability rack awareness
 Hundreds of Examples:
- Ceph, StorageOS, OpenEBS, ... (aka Server SAN)
- GlusterFS, Quobyte, RozoFS, ...
- Scality, Swiftstack, Minio, ...
- Hadoop, Cassandra, CouchBase, Greenplum, ...

Clusters can grow to thousands of nodes

ALL of these written for generic servers with DAS – Direct Attach Storage





NVMe Over Fabrics – Major Use Cases

- 1. SAN back-end fabric
- Replace SAS or FC in large SAN systems back-end fabric
- No visible changes to rest of datacenter
- RoCE/RDMA viable here
- 2. SAN front-end fabric
- Typically NVMe over FC between servers and SANs
- Breathing new life into FC, but nobody new is buying it
- Gradual iSCSI to NVMe/TCP transition
- 3. DAS replacement -
- DAS is cheap and fast, but inflexible
- Rampant over-provisioning
- Never the right storage-to-compute ratios



Direct Attached Storage

DAS is chosen because of low cost and *scalable* performance

Per IDC, "internal" storage market is growing twice as fast as "external"

★ \$\$\$\$s a

\$\$\$s are 2x, unit growth is much greater

To replace DAS, you must meet cost and performance goals

But that's not all!





Data Placement



For SDS applications, one cannot replace DAS volumes with arbitrary target volumes

- Can completely destroy resilience guarantees
- All 3 copies of data on a single drive? A single JBOF? A single rack

Assignment of hosts to targets must be topology aware and application aware

• Some SDS have placement plugins (e.g. Hadoop) to help this

Most storage vendors have zero understanding of this problem

• Their answer: don't use SDS



Out-of-the Box: Network Resilience

- In-the-box "fabrics" are way more reliable than out-of-the-box
 - Net-work is an oxymoron
 - Beware of "Fabric" thinking real world networks are ugly
 - Dedicated storage fabrics are dead and buried
- Link aggregation
- Multi-pathing
- Load balancing
 - Storage flows are *heavy*
 - End-to-end host/target coordination





Security



• Standards never come with security - until "later"

• DAS is private to server

- Only one way to get to the storage

• Authentication/Authorization

- Who are the parties?
- What are they allowed to do?

• Data privacy

- At rest: encryption is easy, key management is hard
- In flight: encryption? VLANs?
- Connection hijacking





Composable Infrastructure: Definition



Source: Moor Insights & Strategy

What is DriveScale

DriveScale was born to radically transform how modern applications are deployed in the data center.

Seeing how hyperscale companies were reaping the benefits of analytics and AI with massive data sets on their scale-out infrastructure, DriveScale set out to make it viable for any enterprise to deploy this infrastructure on- premises and reap the same reward.

DriveScale designed a software platform that creates a way to run these same data-intensive applications unchanged with cloud scale and efficiency at a significantly lower cost.





Questions?

