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OpenStack Summit Hong Kong

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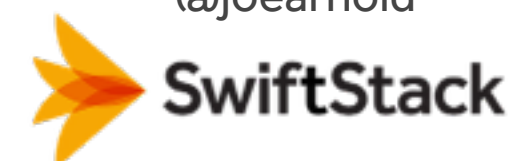


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➤ Introduction (Concur / SwiftStack)

OpenStack Swift: Introduction

Concur User Story

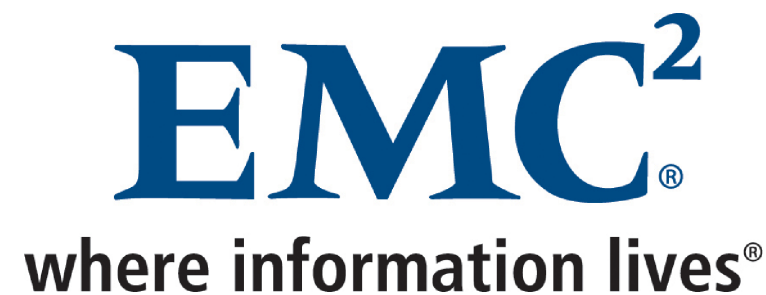
Swift + Global Replication

OpenStack Swift

Global Replication in Swift

An Introduction to Concur

- Leader in integrated travel and expense management
 - Founded in 1993, headquartered in Redmond, Washington, U.S.
 - >50% of Fortune 500 use Concur
 - >\$50B in T&E spend
 - Some of you in the audience will be expensing this trip with us!



What is OpenStack Swift?

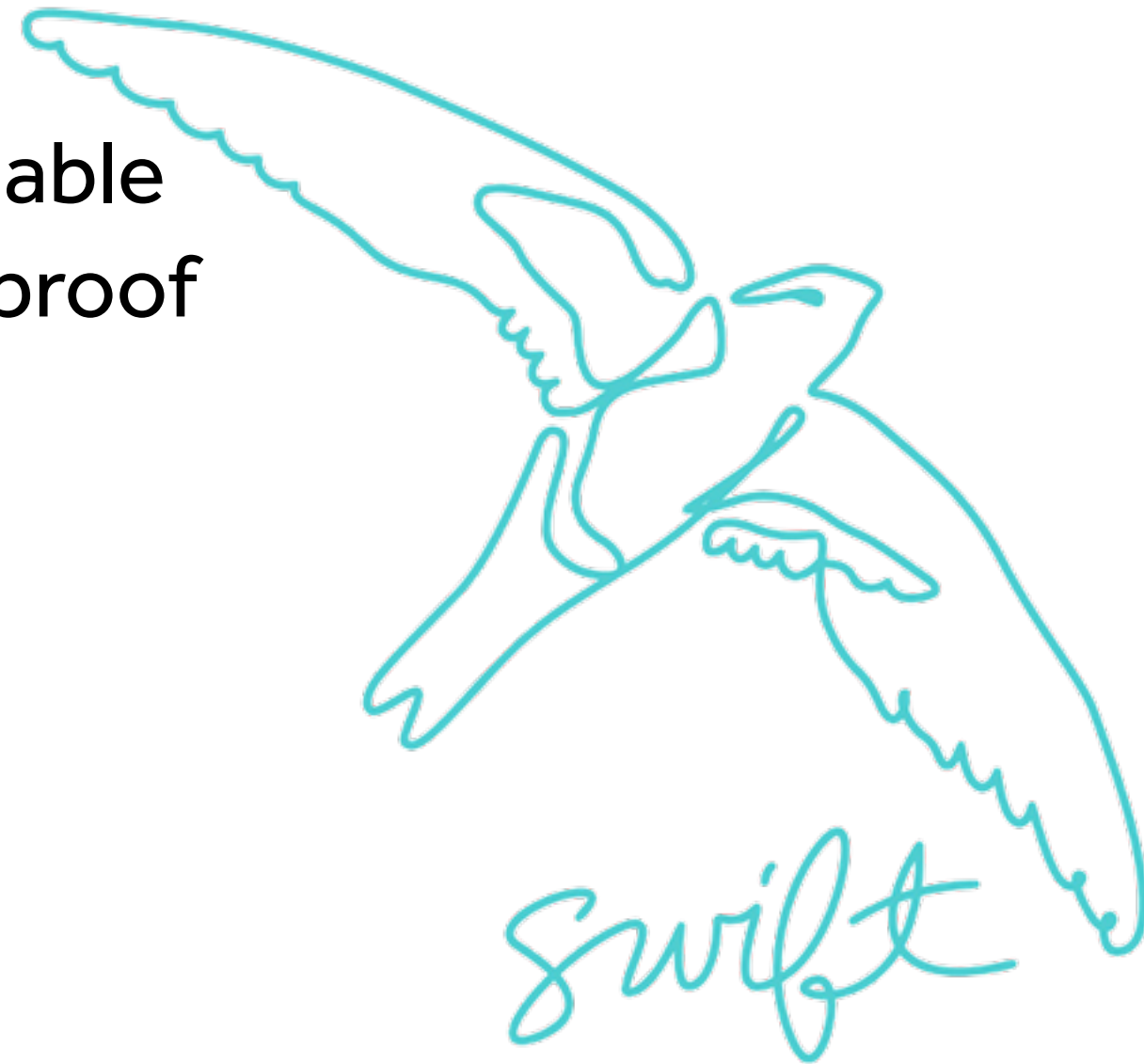
Storage created specifically for
heavy use and unstructured data



Reliable

Highly scalable

Hardware proof



What is SwiftStack?

Flexible, private cloud storage
for today's applications

- Start fast, operate easy
- Simplicity at scale
- No lock-in



- 1 Foundation
- 2 Integration
- 3 Control

SwiftStack Controller 3

Operates, manages & monitors hardware, storage software & middleware

SwiftStack Nodes

Integrations & Interfaces 2
End-user web UI, legacy interfaces, authentication,utilization API, etc.

Swift Runtime 2
Integrated storage engine with all node components

OpenStack Swift 1
Released and supported by SwiftStack

Standard Linux Distribution
Any Linux admin can install Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS

Standard Hardware
Multiple channels hardware procurement



Introduction (Concur / SwiftStack)

➤ OpenStack Swift: Introduction

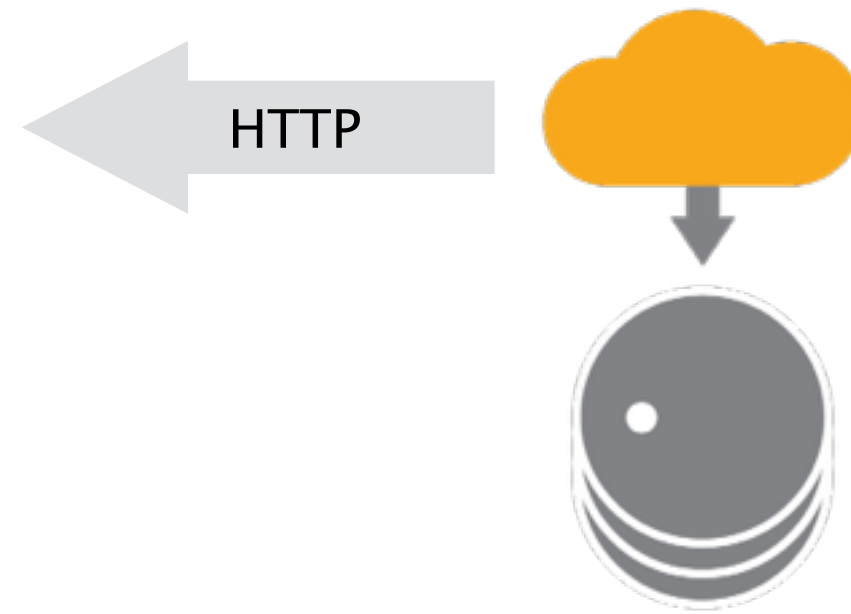
Concur User Story

Swift + Global Replication

OpenStack Swift

Global Replication in Swift

http://example.com/v1/account/container/object



Swift's Design Goals



Reliable

Configurable replica model with zones & regions
Easy to use HTTP API – Developers don't shard
High Concurrency (Supports lots of users)



Highly scalable

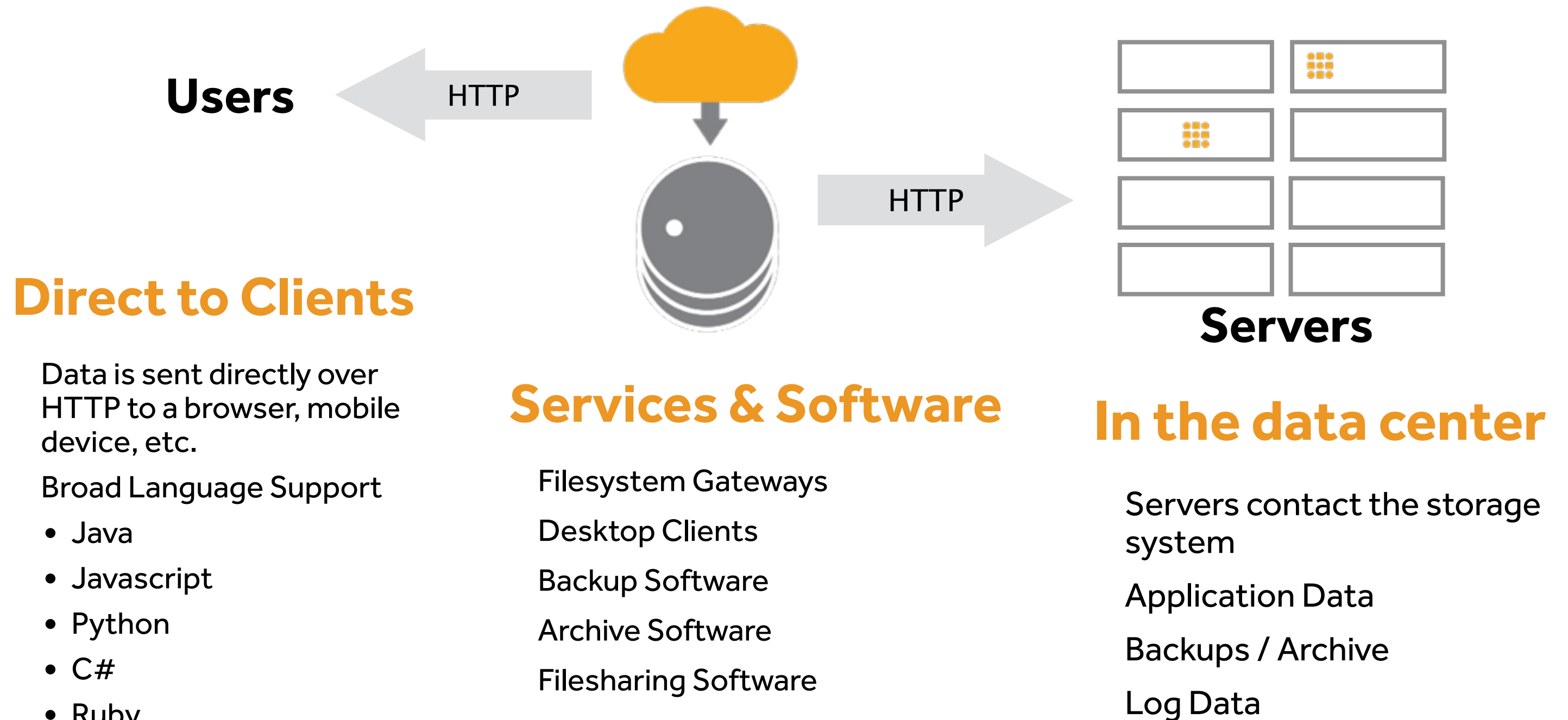
Multi-tenant – each account has own namespace
Tier & scale any component in the system



Hardware proof

No Single Point of Failure (High Availability)
Assumes unreliable hardware
Mix & match hardware vendors

OpenStack Swift



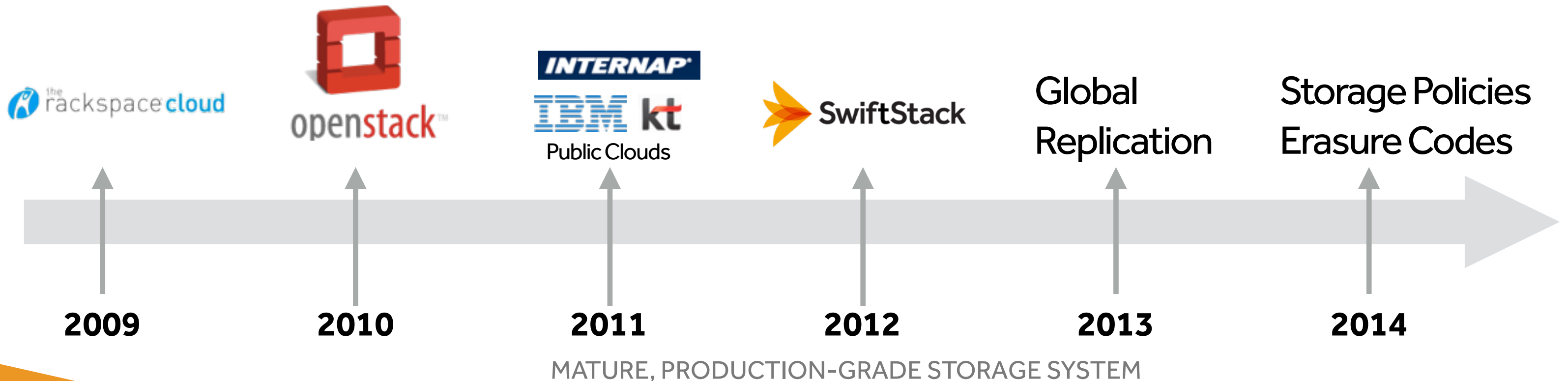
OpenStack Object Storage

(code named Swift)

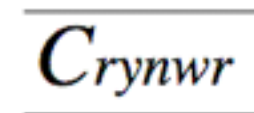
- Object storage system similar to Amazon S3
- Apache 2 License

136+

DEVELOPERS



OpenStack Swift Ecosystem





Introduction (Concur / SwiftStack)

OpenStack Swift: Introduction

➤ **Concur User Story**

Swift + Global Replication

OpenStack Swift

Global Replication in Swift

Scale = Tens of Millions of Images Monthly



Concur Imaging Application: Previous Workflow

Images processed first, then stored

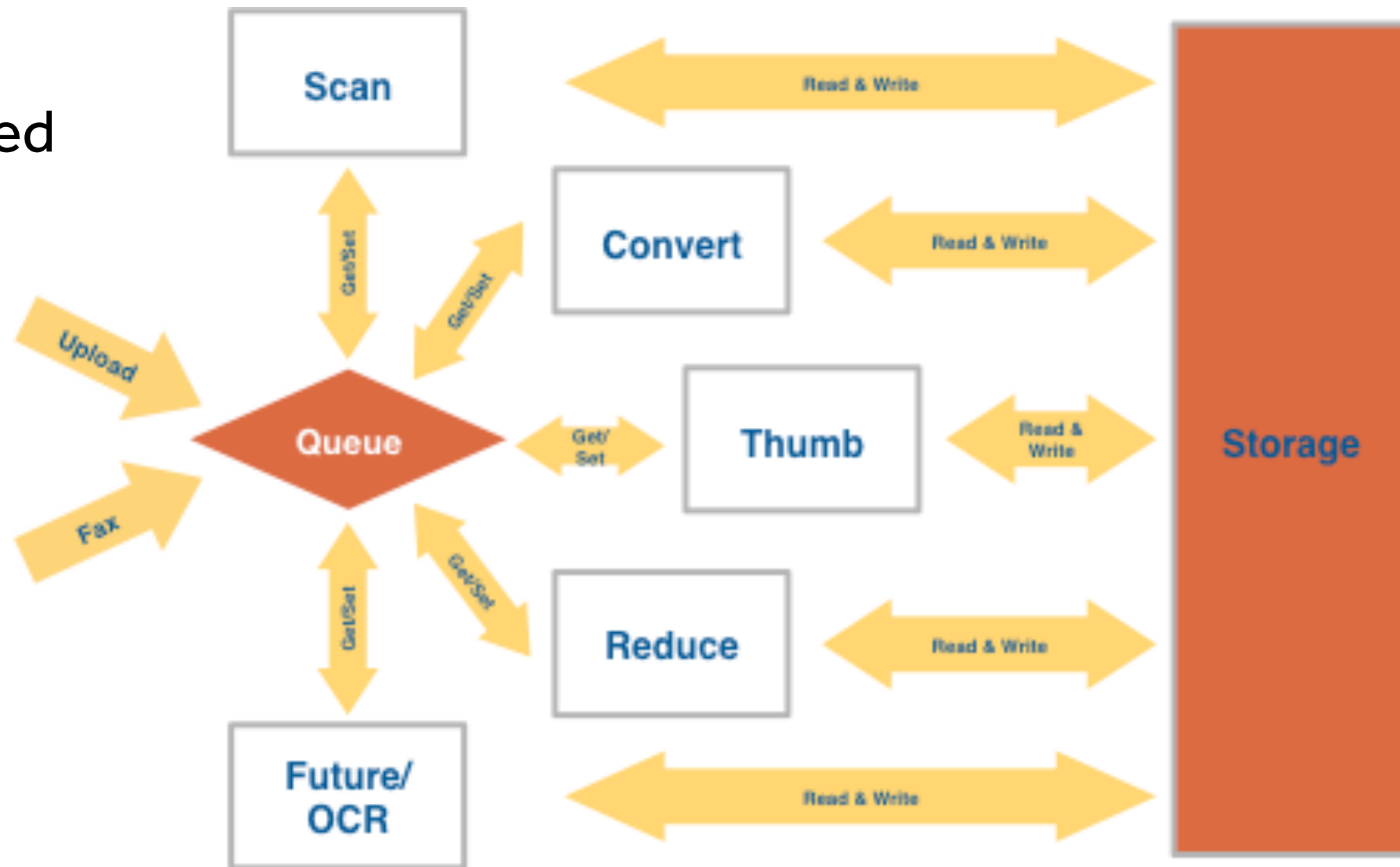
Extract data, resize, etc.

Core part of the business

Disaster tolerance a must

Handling objects vs. files

Minimal difference for developers



Concur Imaging Infrastructure

Linear image processing

Mixed stack including Microsoft

Designed for flexibility

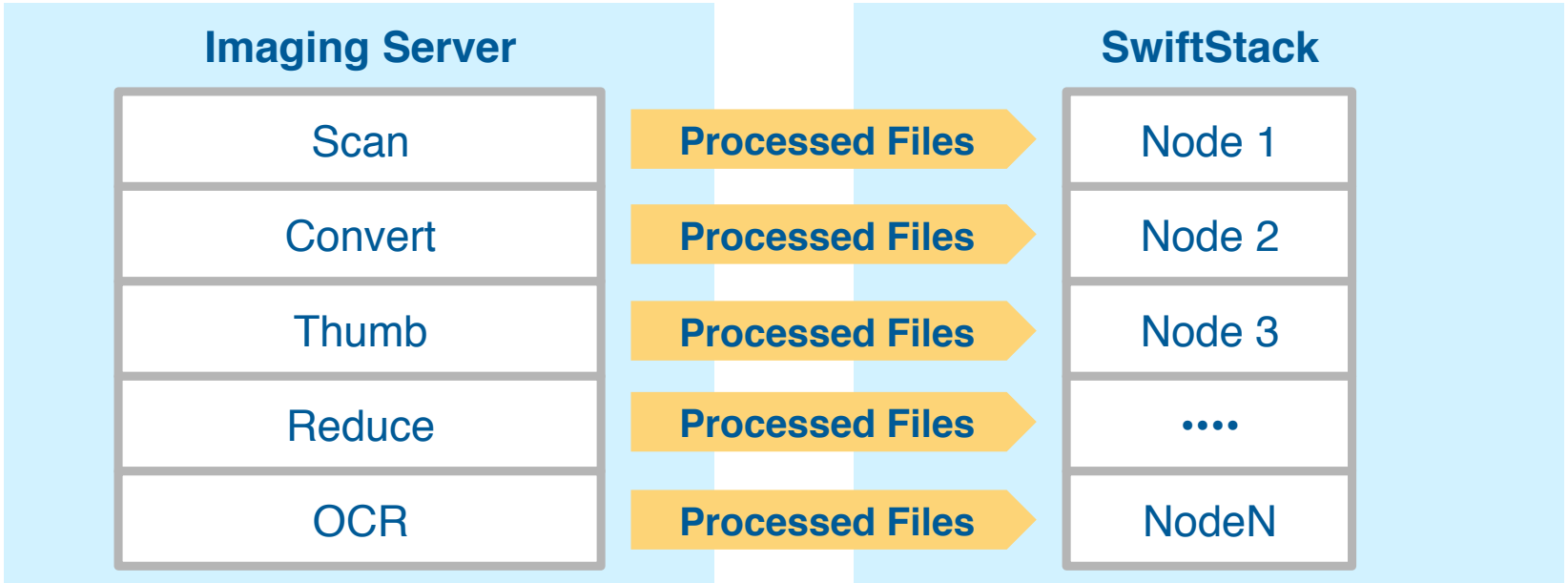
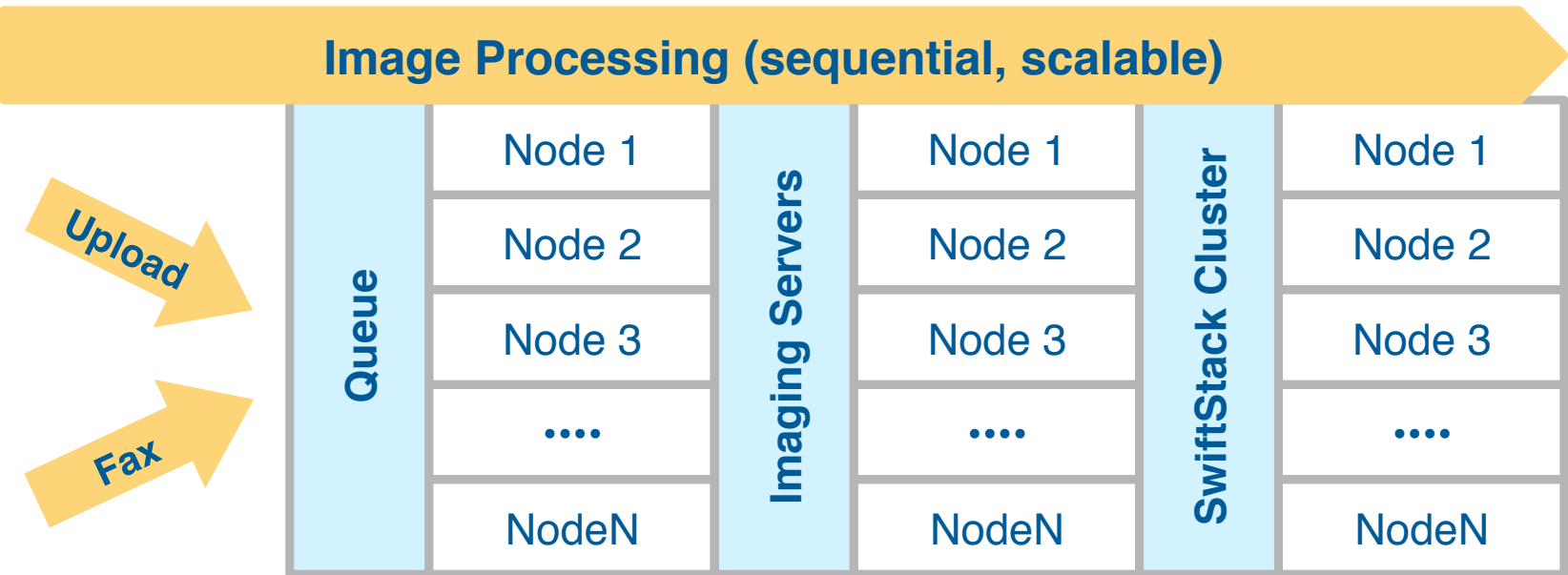
Abstracted services

3-tier architecture

Web, application, database

Images encrypted individually

Flexibility to use any storage



Challenges with Traditional SAN/NAS

Availability

- Handling failures of a single-node

Cost

- Tied to specific vendor pricing

Performance

- Unbalanced performance
- Each application server goes to the same node when reading/writing data

Black box when troubleshooting

- Limited visibility, reliant on vendor

Global Cluster Setup

Availability

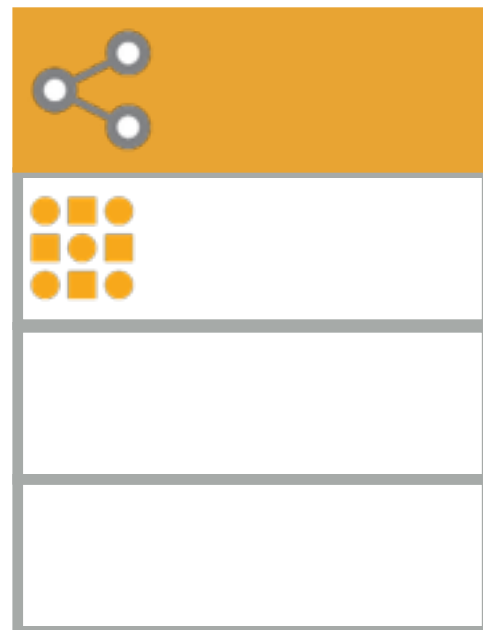
- Two site replication strategy
- Designed for failure

Performance

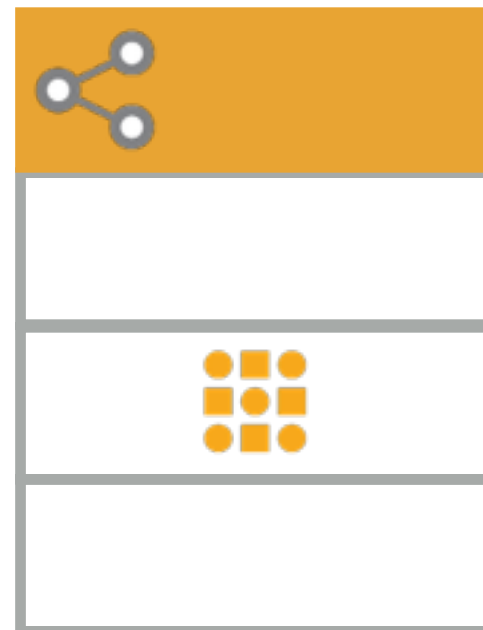
- Quickly acknowledged writes
- Local Reads

Region 1

Zone 1

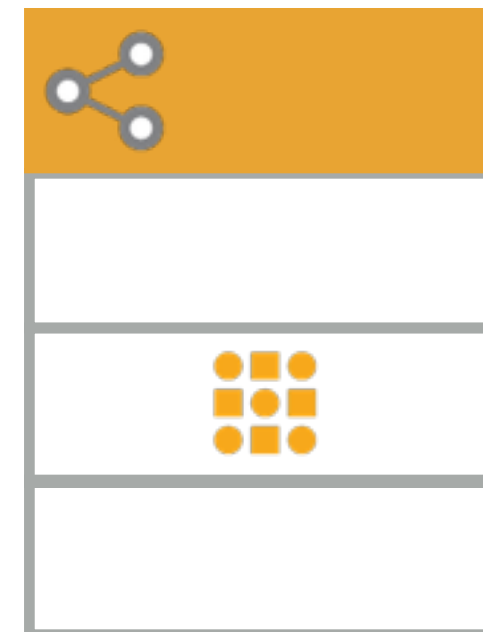


Zone 2

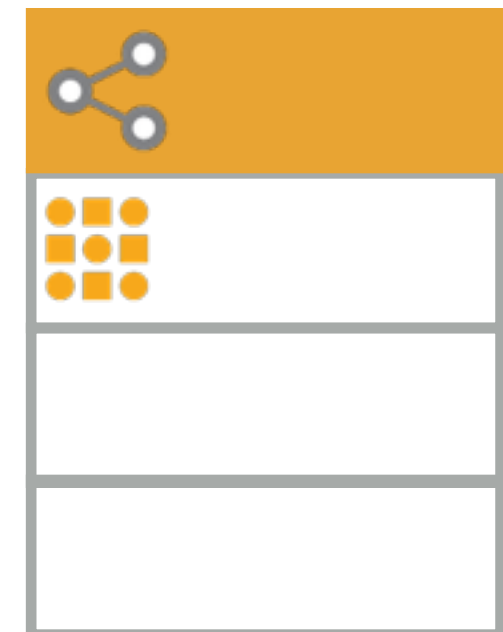


Region 2

Zone 1



Zone 2



Visibility under the hood

Open Source

- Storage functions entirely open source
- Go under the hood

Flexibility

- Can choose private, public
- Future proof infrastructure

Open Stack

- Open community
- Give back

Ecosystem Partners

- Many choices in the ecosystem

Hardware Configuration

Scalability

- Standard Server Hardware
- Scale by adding nodes



36-drive 4U storage node

Intel Xeon Processor

Seagate Constellation SATA or SAS Disks

LSI HBA Controller + Expanders

96 GB RAM

Mirrored boot drives

Dual 10GbE Intel NIC

1U Proxy Node

Dual Intel Xeon Processor

48 GB RAM

Mirrored boot drives

Dual 10GbE Intel NIC

TCO - Less Expensive than Public Cloud

\$0.027
per GB / Mo.

- 4 replicas for redundancy (2 in each data center)
All the power / space / cooling costs
- Our management costs
- SwiftStack + other license costs

Less expensive than public cloud.

Less expensive than traditional storage.

Ready for **BILLIONS** of Images in the Future!

What this means for the business

- Best experience for our users as possible.
- Amass data in a cost-effective way

What this means for our architecture

- Business growth forced finding a better way
- Architecture can now support growth

OpenStack Swift + global cluster functionality, enables us to achieve these goals.



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Swift + Global Replication

➤ **OpenStack Swift**
Global Replication in Swift

Global Clusters

Multi-Site with OpenStack Swift

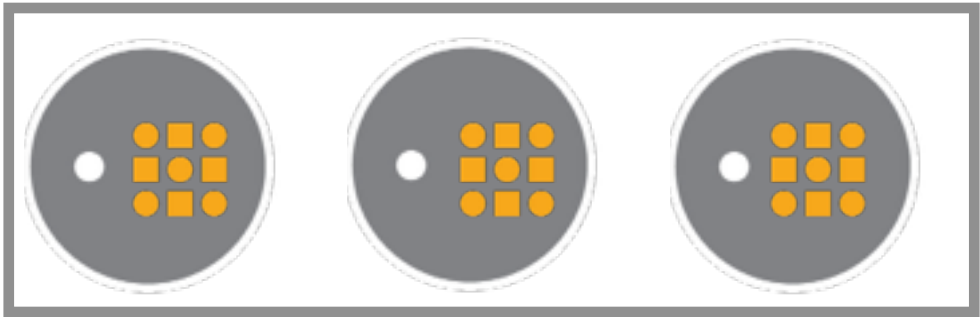


Global Clusters

Data placement: as unique as possible

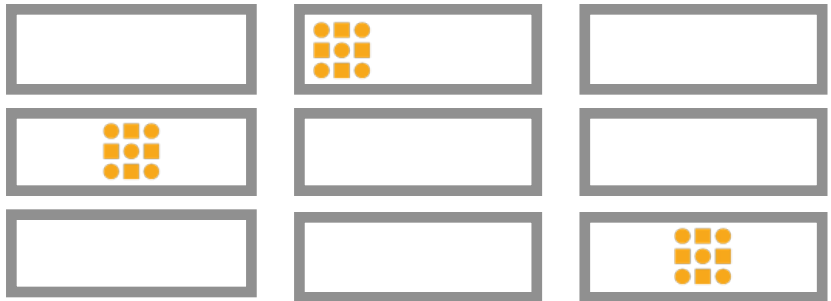
Single Node Cluster

Disks are "as-unique-as-possible"



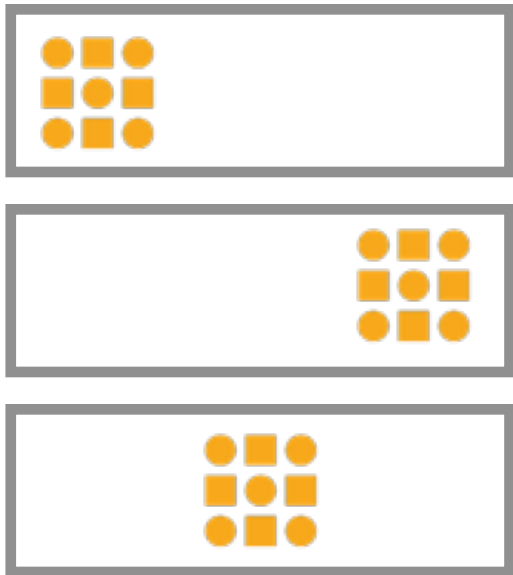
Large Cluster

Storage Racks are "as-unique-as-possible"



Small Cluster

Storage Nodes are "as-unique-as-possible"



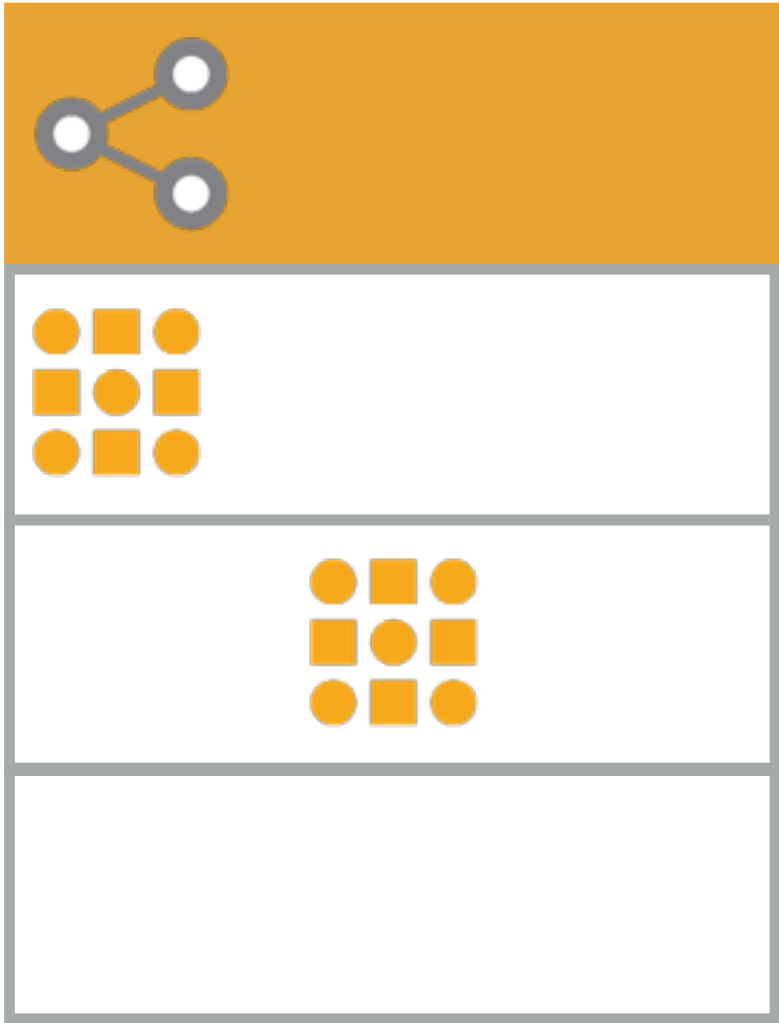
Muti-Region

Distributed data centers are "as-unique-as-possible"

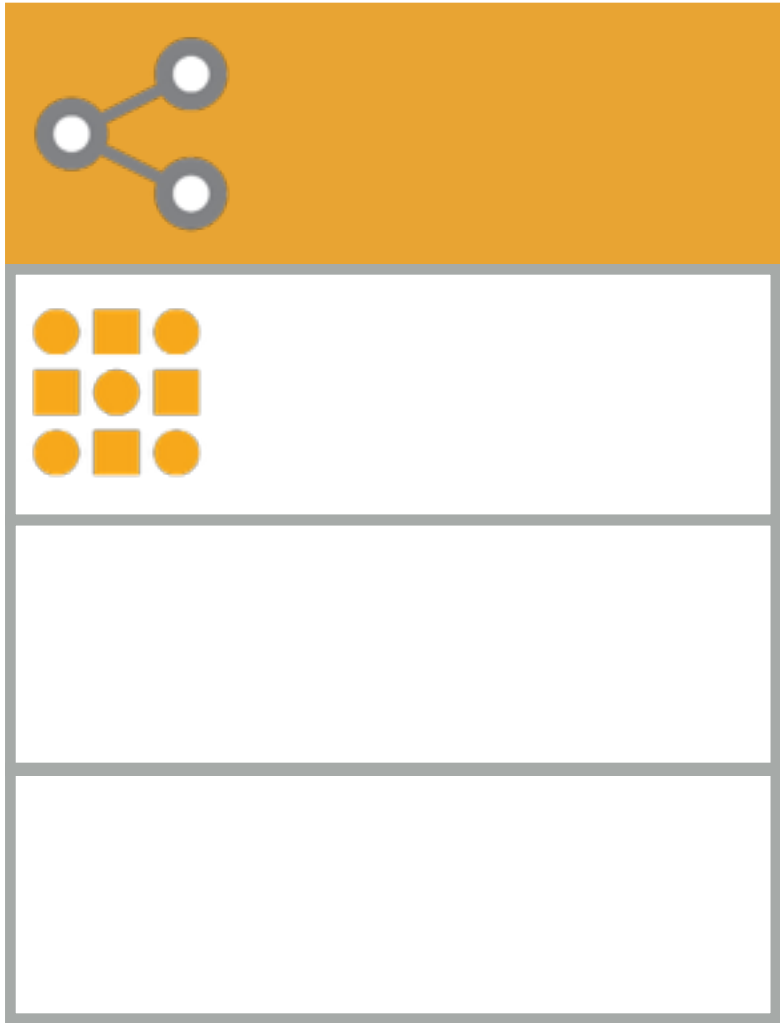


Data Center Zones

Zone 1



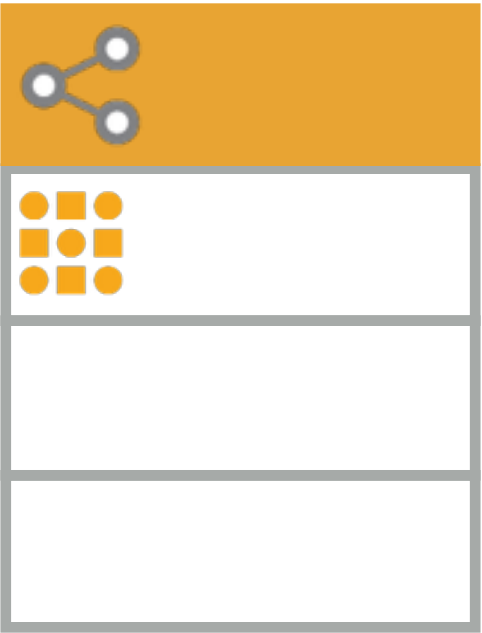
Zone 2



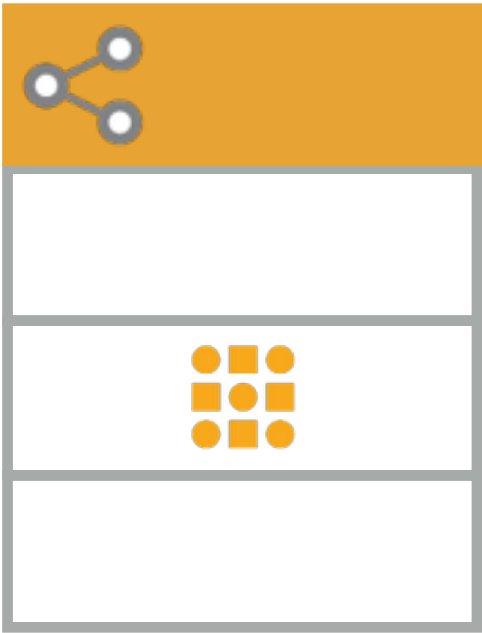
Regions & Zones

Region 1

Zone 1

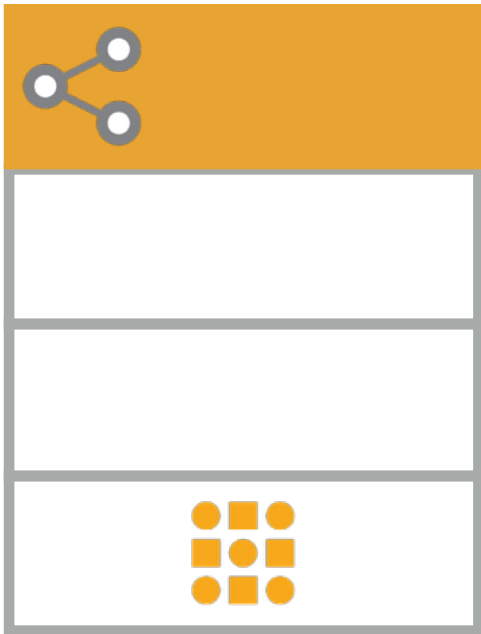


Zone 2

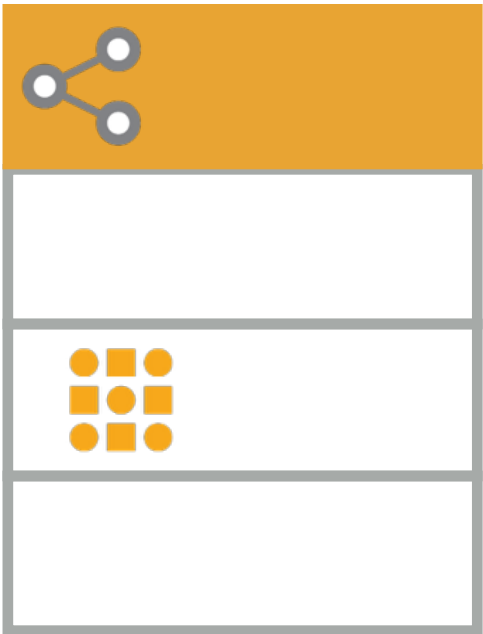


Region 2

Zone 1



Zone 2



Global Clusters

Distribute data across data center regions and zones

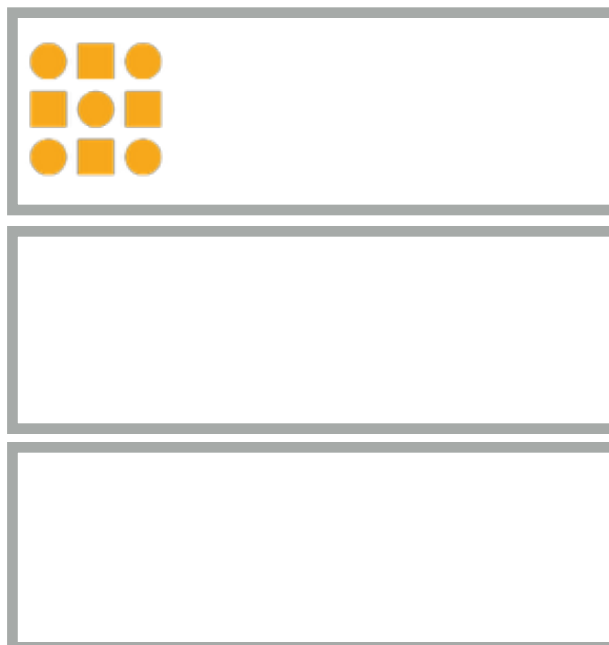
Software automatically routes around storage or network failures

Tolerate failures across regions and data center zones

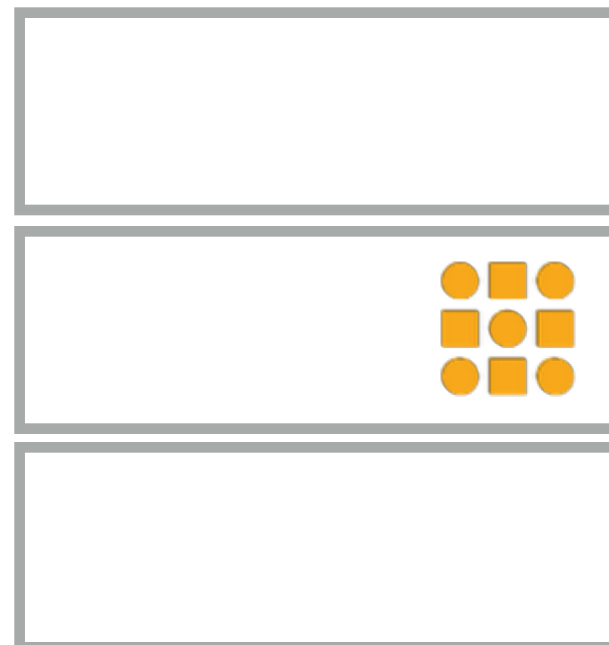
Utilize all available capacity to serve users vs. Traditional DR

Send requests to 'closest' region

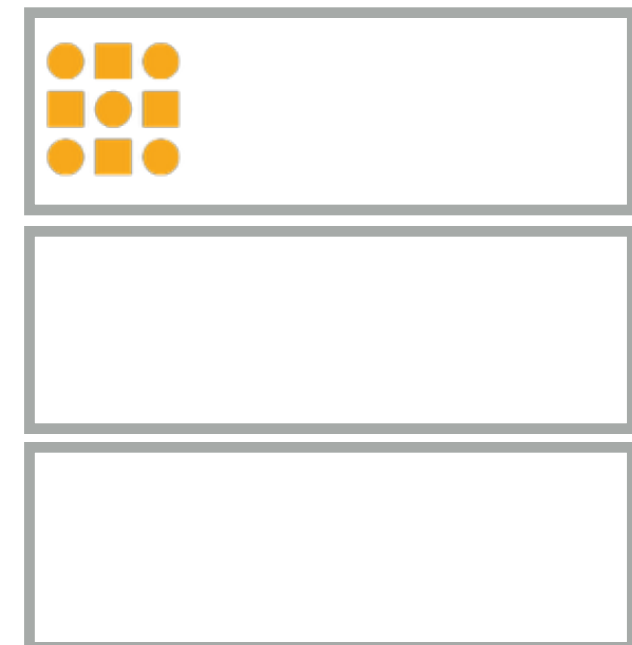
Region 1



Region 2

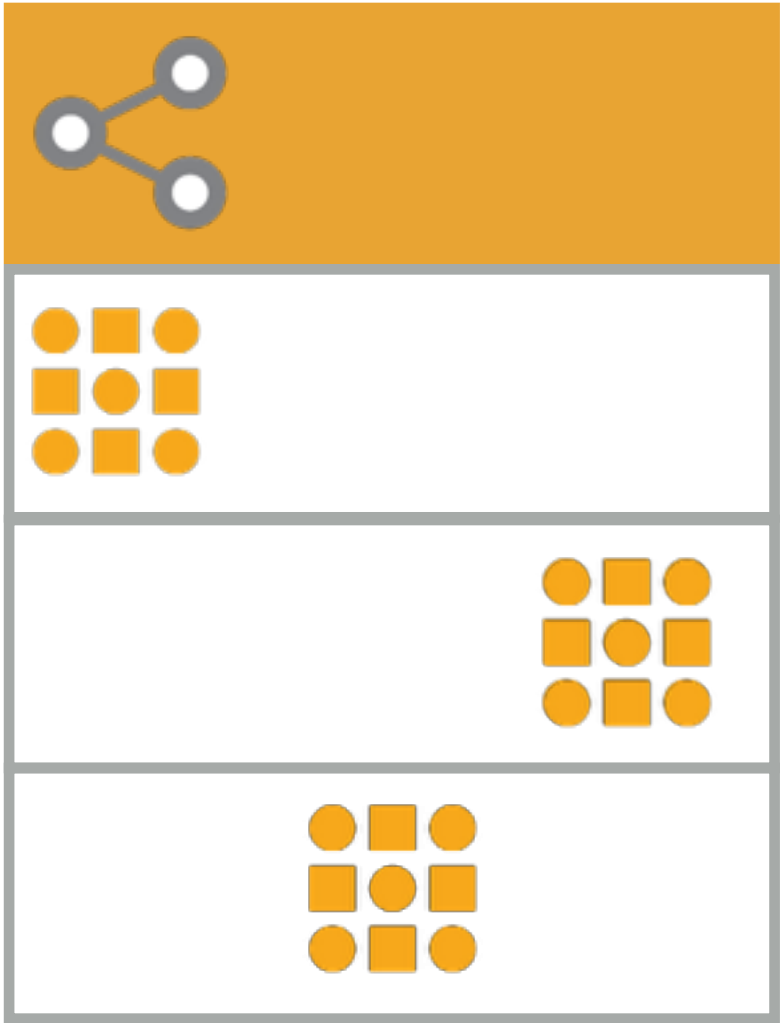


Region 3

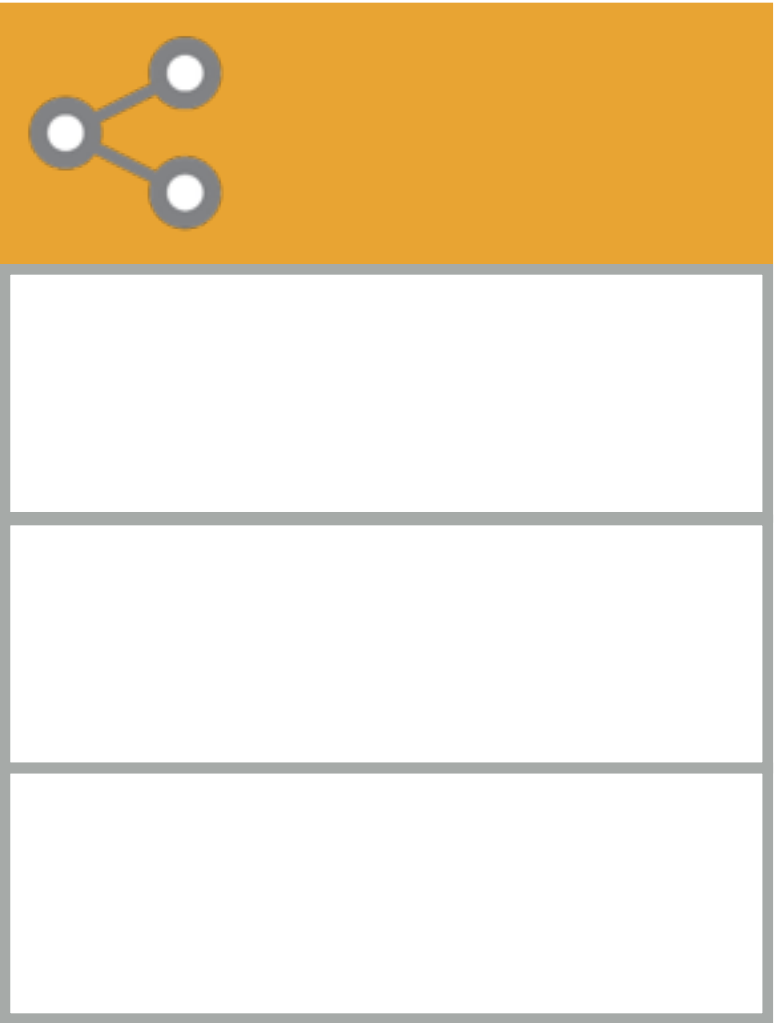


Global Clusters

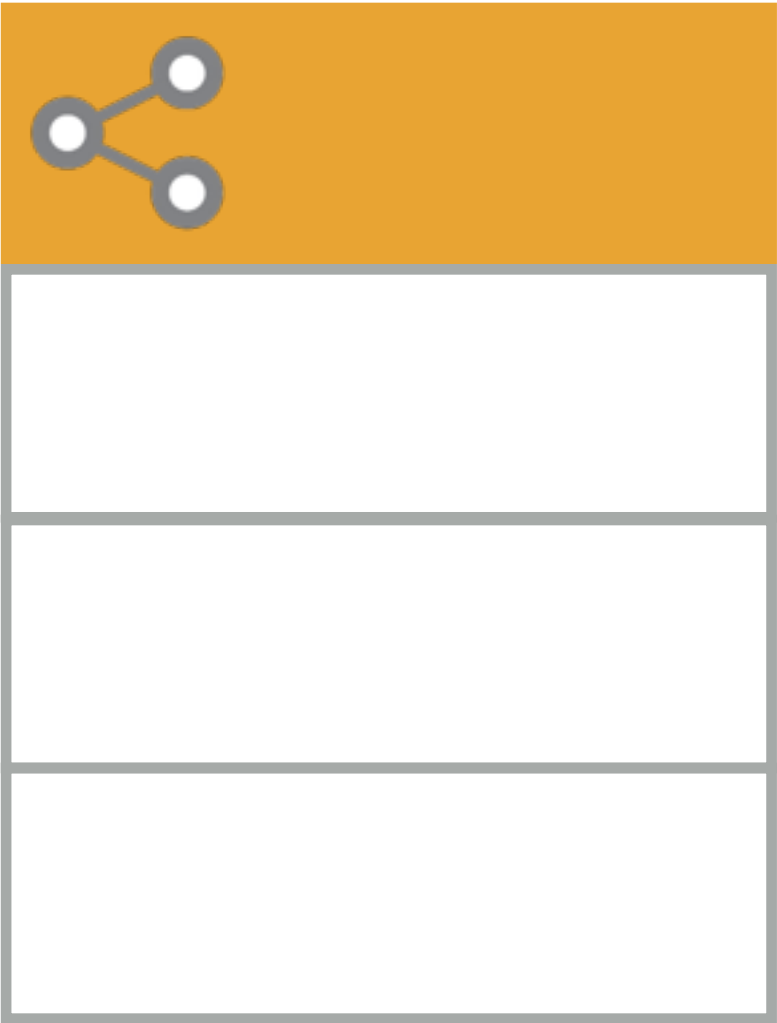
Affinity Write



Region A



Region B



Region C

Proxy Service

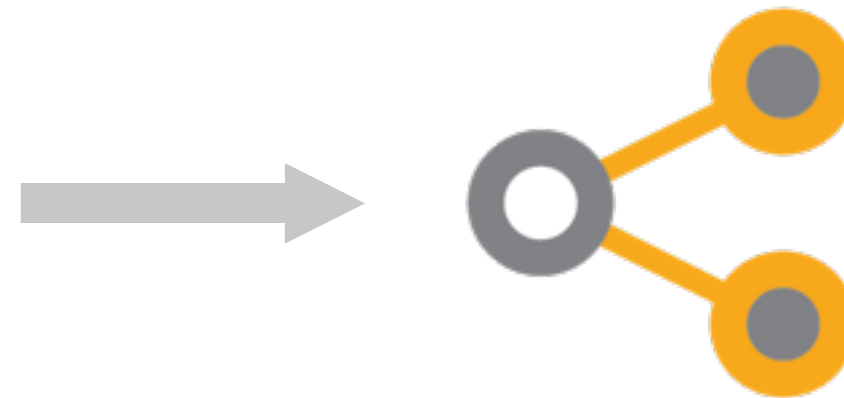
Write

Proxy streams writes to each storage location simultaneously

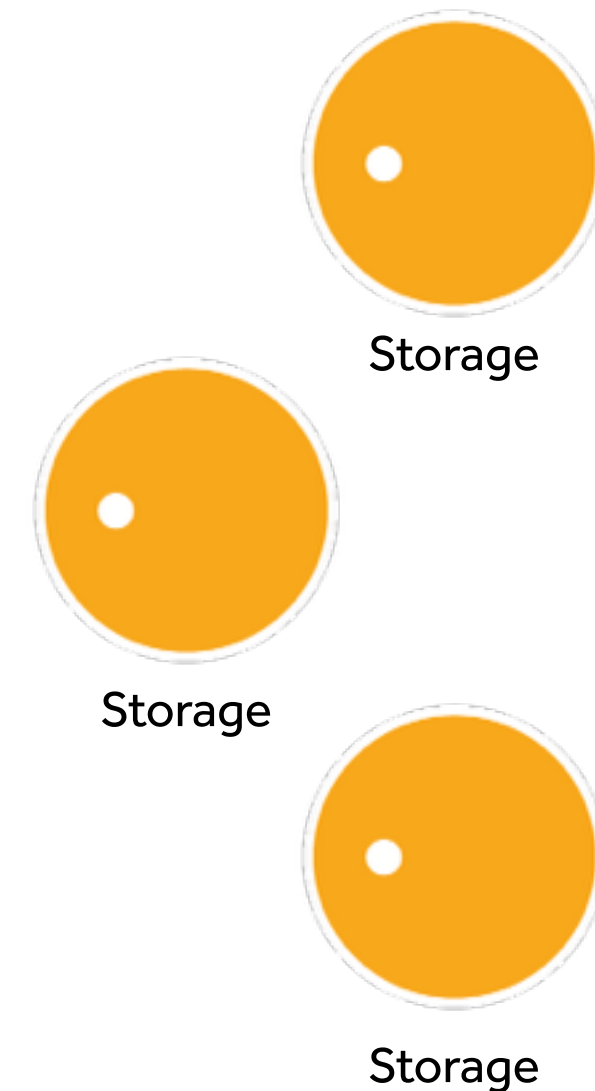
There is not a 'master' object

Client receives 'OK' if quorum write successful

Client Request



Proxy



Read

Proxy contacts a single available storage node and streams back data

Will try alternate replicas when there is failures



Proxy Read Affinity

Proxy Prioritizes "Nearby"

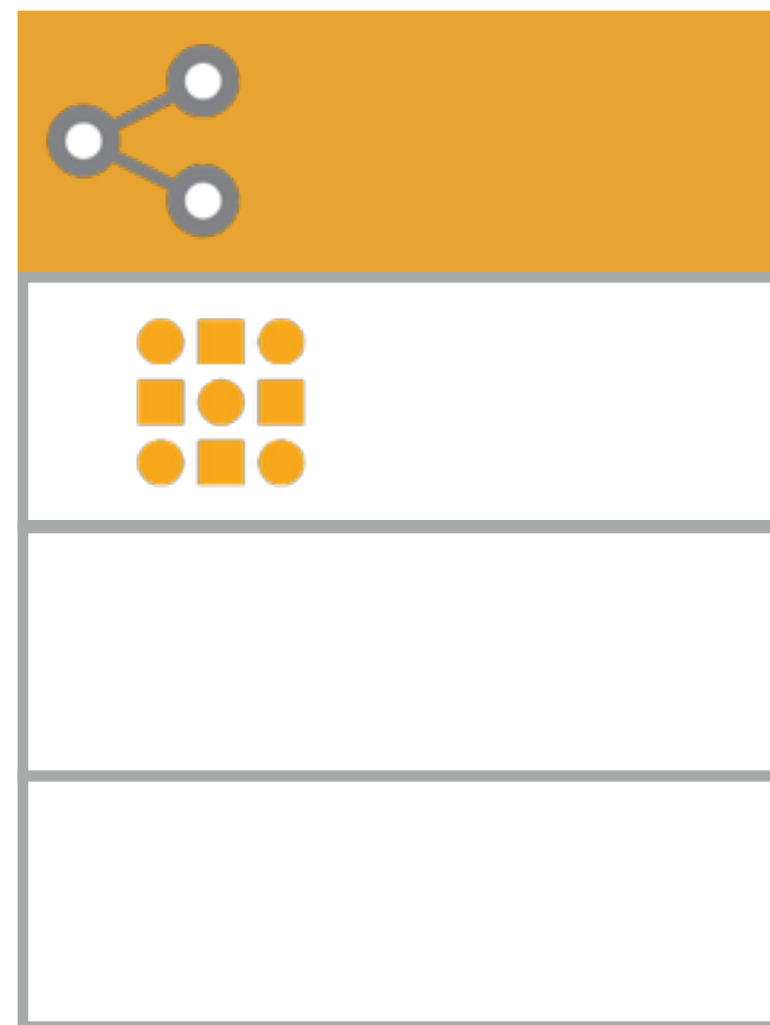
Zone / Region, Where am I?

Latency to Storage Node

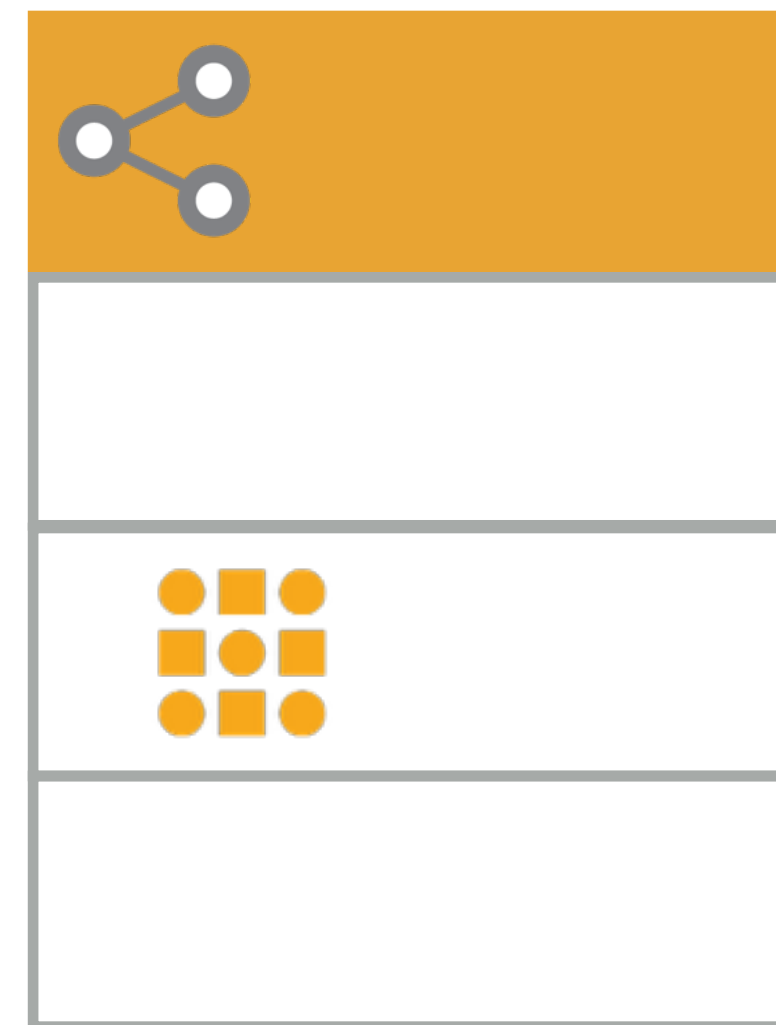
Global DNS Routes User

Each proxy pool has it's own hostname

Routes users to closest region

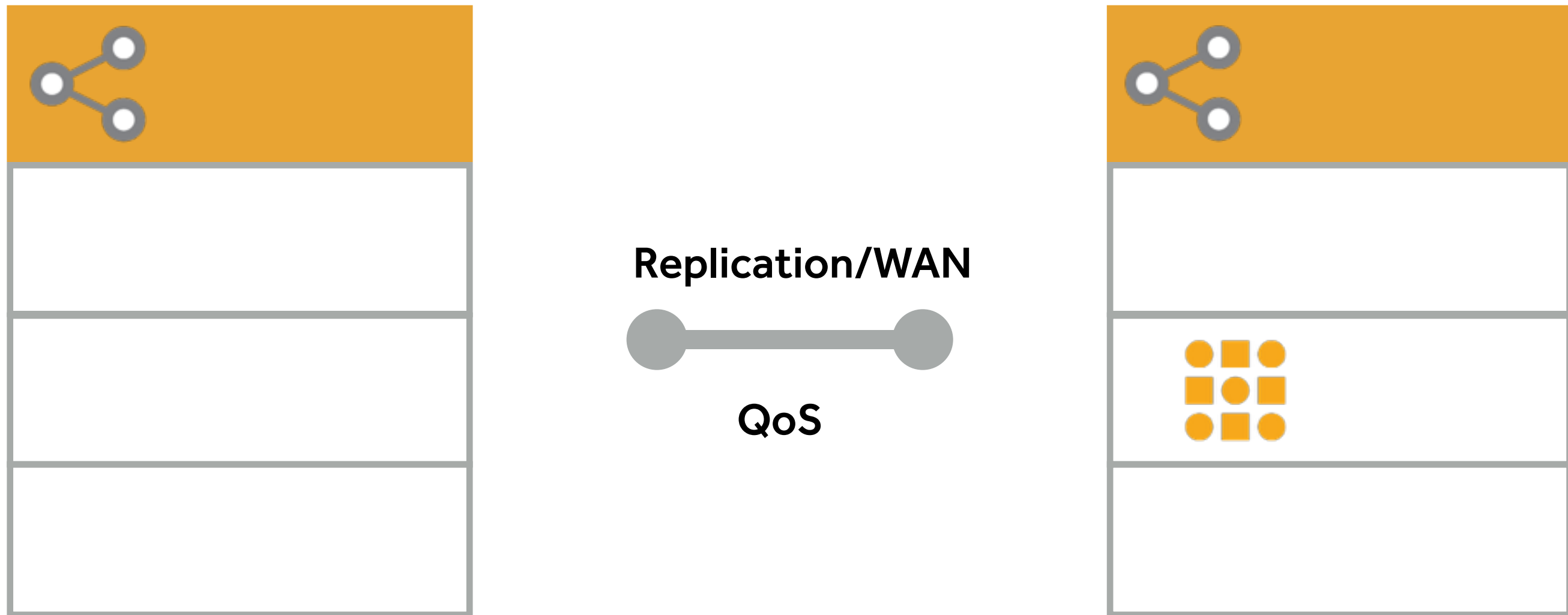


Region A



Region B

Separate Replication Network



Next: Storage Policies

Across Regions

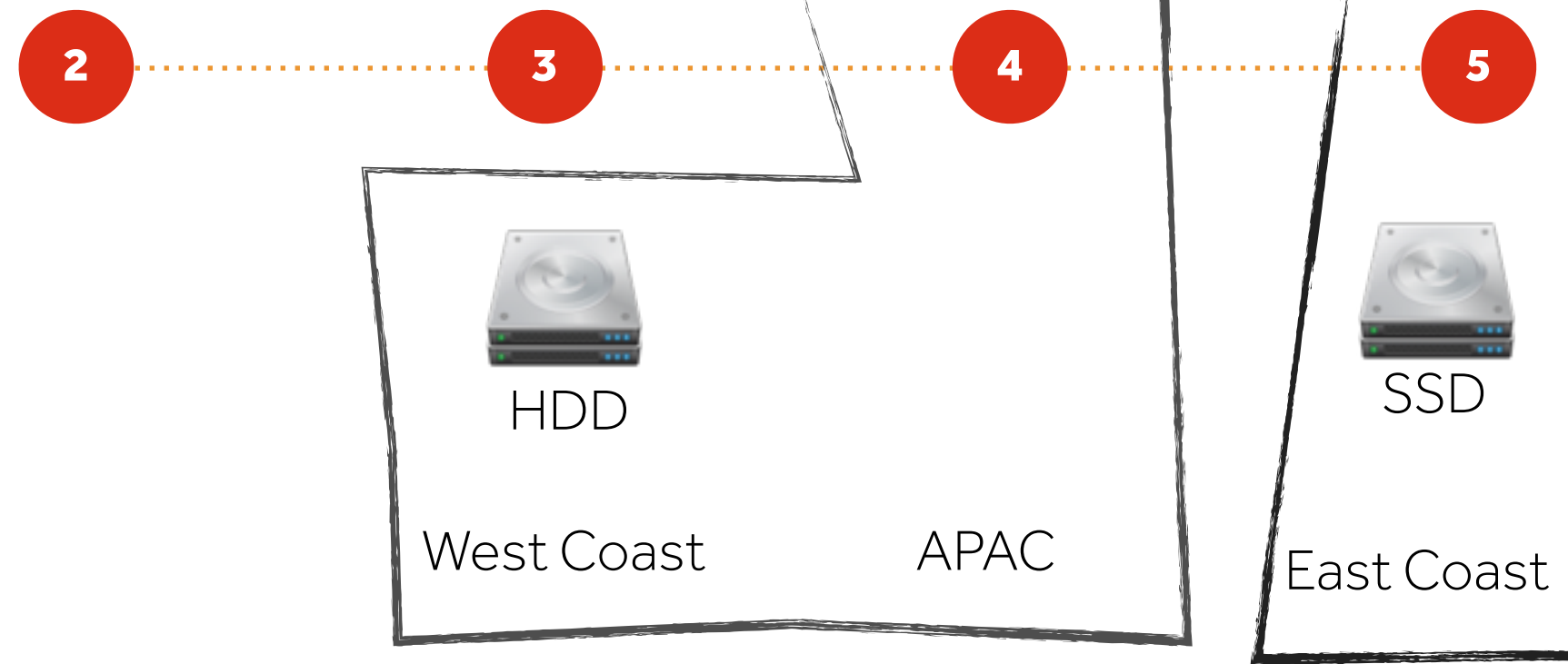
Various Media

Number of Replicas

Replica Count

Media

Regions

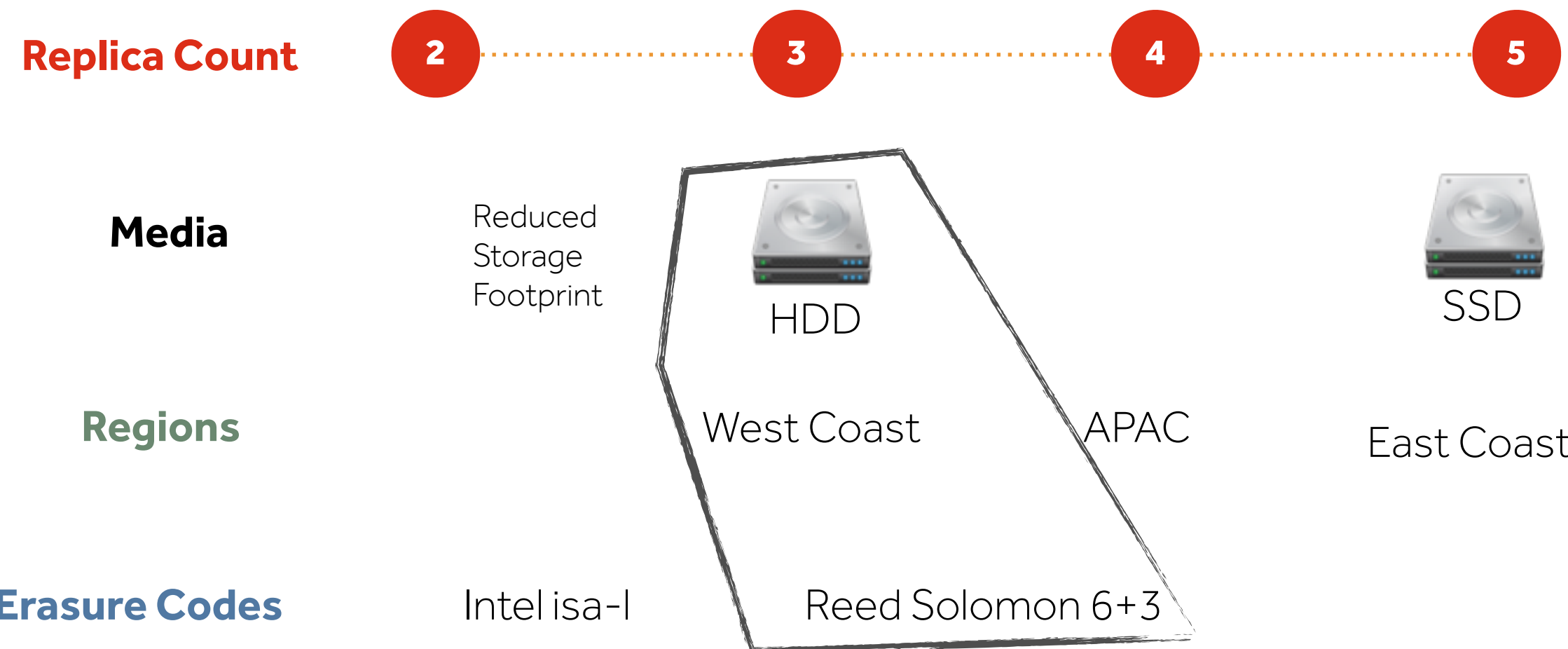


Next: Erasure Codes

Reduce Storage Footprint

Pluggable encoding schemes

<http://swiftstack.com/blog/2013/07/17/erasure-codes-with-openstack-swift-digging-deeper/>



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Thank You!

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