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# The Design and Implementation of the Zetta Storage Service

October 27, 2009

### **Zetta's Mission**



### Simplify Enterprise Storage

Zetta delivers enterprise-grade storage as a service for IT professionals needing primary storage solutions



# **Market Landscape**

- Tier 0/1 storage consumers (correctly) risk adverse existing enterprises are not going to take mission critical transactional database and plug it into the cloud
- Network latency / speed of light an issue for many (not all) use cases
- Unstructured (file) data is majority of growth in terms of data footprint
- Lots of concerns about security, reliability, data integrity, etc, but examples of complete outsourcing of mission critical sensitive data (salesforce, email) also common
- CapEx, OpEx, and administration challenges colliding

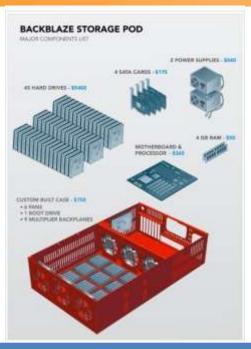
## Zetta

# Zetta Design Objectives

- Data Integrity
- Continuous Availability (failures, releases, scale out, moves, always consistent on disk)
- Strong consistency (respect sync()), be POSIX Compatible
- Multi Tenant (IO performance as well as footprint)
- Tiered Design, with independent horizontal scalability
- Economically Viable (commodity components)



### A Tale of Two Boxes for "just" 40TB





Less internal redundancy, less hot swap, lower quality	Redundanty PSU, hot swap fans, higher quality
Internal Software Raid	Internal Software Raid
Less expensive purchase price	More expensive purchase price
False economy for most IT environments	Good choice for most IT environments



# **Beyond the Single Box**

Approach	Positives	Negatives
Two "cheap" boxes, mirrored	more available & often less capital cost than one "expensive" box	What does the mirroring? Conflict resolution? Performance? Higher OpEx.
Application Partitioning	Great solution	Not applicable for many enterprise apps. Availability decreases as nodes increase (or cost increases for replication)
Distributed File Replication	Gets you past the "one box"	Complexity of the management layer, higher OpEx
Buy the Big SAN	Mature	Expensive, complex

# **Distributed File Replication**



#### Hadoop

- Data protection assumed to be at lower level (ie, raid card in every node) OR replicate every piece of data
- Great for analytics, not a general purpose file system

#### MogileFS

- Open source, small install base, perl file-location-tracker
- Replicates data for protection
- No data integrity checking (hash/crc)

#### Lustre

- Data protection assumed to be at lower level (ie, raid card in every node)
- Parascale
  - Commercial could we really run it "so much better," that people would use us rather than run it themselves? (no.)
  - Data protection through replication

#### Overall

- Software layer is complex, generally has single points of failure
- Replication less space / opex / capital efficient than erasure coding
- None designed for multi-tenancy

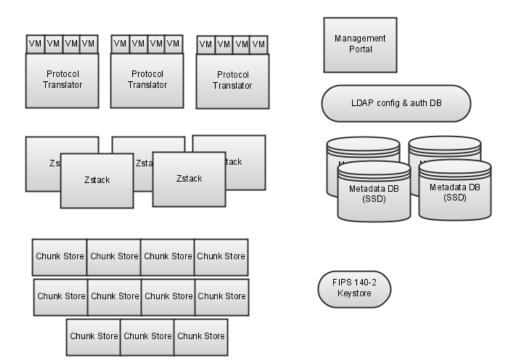
### **Our Conclusion**



In order to meet service objectives, we can't use off the shelf technology and have to build something new.







# ZettaFS Distributed File System

All elements implemented as network services

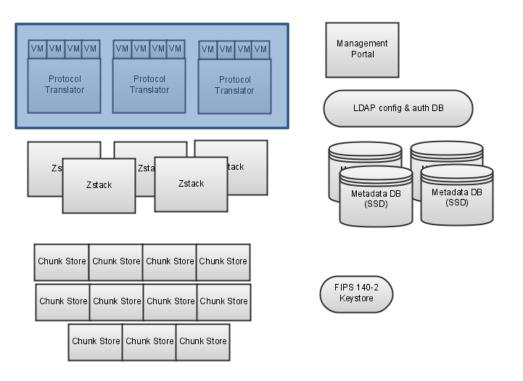
Centralized Metadata, holds 'inode' equivalents (on SSD)

10Gbps low latency ethernet

Basic unit of storage is a "chunk," striped and protected across discrete nodes







# Protocol Translator =="NAS Head"

Xen VM-ZettaFS appears as local file system

Pulls config and authentication creds from LDAP

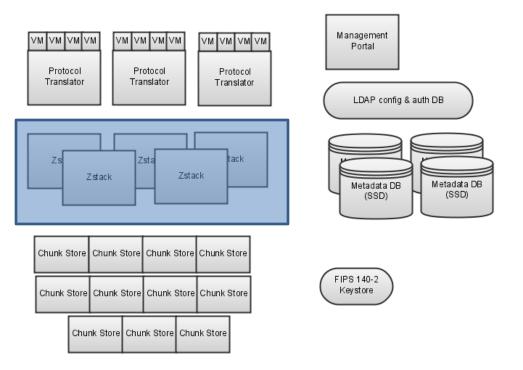
QoS management

Caching

Reference Synchronization







# Zstack =="RAID Controller"

Reed-solomon chunk encoding / recovery

Write cache (local SSD & consensus quorum protocol)

Metadata management

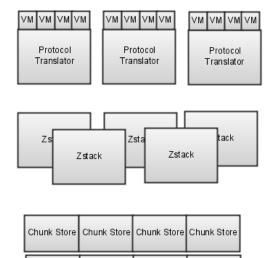
Lock Manager

Geo-Replication

Chunk placement rebalancing/optimization

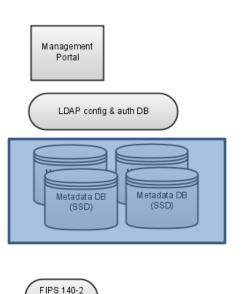






Chunk Store Chunk Store Chunk Store

Chunk Store Chunk Store Chunk Store



Keystore

#### **Metadata DB**

N+3 protection

Volume -> file maps

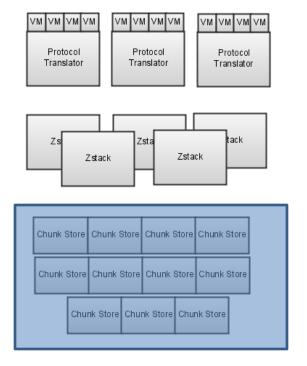
File -> chunk maps

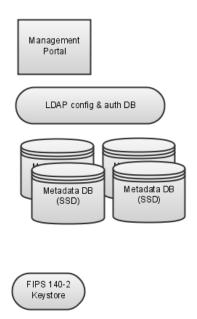
Raid stripe maps

Scalable / partitioned









# Chunk Stores == "Disks"

**Caching Layer** 

Encryption / Decryption – 100% on-disk encryption

Background hash validation

Foreground read verification

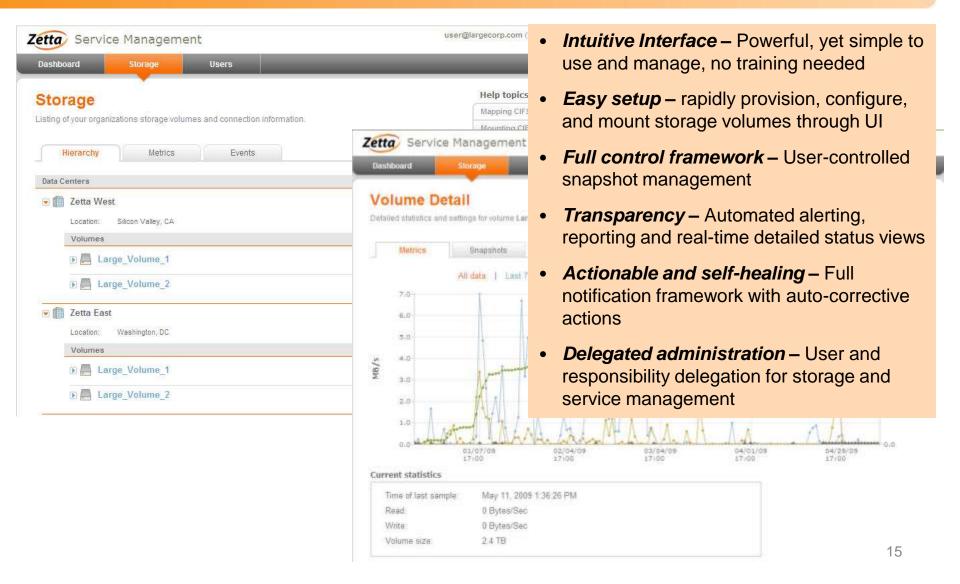




- Most NFS/CIFS requests are handled as metadata operations, which don't require accessing the spindle layer
- Clustered mount capabilities
- Variable performance per volume virtualize IO capacity, not just space
- Federated Authentication (LDAP)
- Service Practices as important as technology



### **System Management Portal**





### Use Cases for Zetta Storage

Backup

DB/Exchange **DataMart** Real-time commit requirements **Business Continuity** Data Warehouse Primary File Server File system "required" **Strong consistency** Compliance "required" **Storage Bursting** 7200 RPM performance acceptable HSM/Roll Off **Active Archive** File system brings marginal benefit Offline DR

Minimal performance requirements

### **Customer Proof Points**



- Consumer/SMB IT/Media Services Provider
  - 4TB/day ingest
  - Expected Volume Size: 750T 1 PB
  - Connected via 10Gbps Dedicated Circuit
- Large Silicon Valley Law Firm
  - Security, Data Integrity, SLA requirements
  - Need Snapshots, File System
  - Connected via Cross Connect
- Large Public University
  - Connected via Internet

### **Zetta Business Model**



### Integrated Offering

- All robust features included in base offering
- Future protocols, APIs, performance improvement included
- Customer service and support included

### One Simple Price

- Starts @ \$.25 per GB per month for 1 TB
- Discounts for footprint volume, term
- Connectivity options for lowest network % of TCO





