

Four Reasons To Start Working With NFSv4.1 Now

SNIA WEBCAST

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Hosted by: Gilles Chekroun



HOSTED BY THE ETHERNET STORAGE FORUM



Ethernet Storage Forum Members

Education





















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Ethernet Storage
Forum (ESF)
focuses on
educating endusers about
Ethernetconnected
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networking
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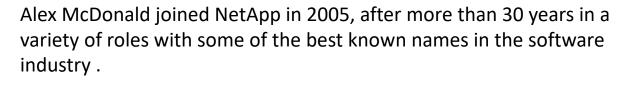


Webcast Presenter

Education



Alex McDonald Office of the CTO NetApp



With a background in software development, support, sales and a period as an independent consultant, Alex is now part of NetApp's Office of the CTO that supports industry activities and promotes technology & standards based solutions, and is co-chair of the SNIA NFS Special Interest Group.

Gilles joined Cisco 18 years ago. For the last ten years, Gilles' focus has been Storage & SAN extension technologies for designing and implementing Disaster Recovery Centers.

Gilles is now dedicated to Data Center Technologies like Unified Fabric, FCoE and Unified Computing System and is a member of the Cisco Europe Data Centre and Virtualisation Team as a Distinguished Engineer. He is a member of the Board of Directors of SNIA Europe (Storage Networking Industry Association) as Technical Chair.



Gilles Chekroun Distinguished Engineer Cisco



SNIA's NFS Special Interest Group

Education

- NFS SIG drives adoption and understanding of pNFS across vendors to constituents
 - Marketing, industry adoption, Open Source updates
- NetApp, EMC, Panasas and Sun founders
 - NetApp, EMC and Panasas act as co-chairs
- White paper on migration from NFSv3 to NFSv4
 - "Migrating from NFSv3 to NFSv4"



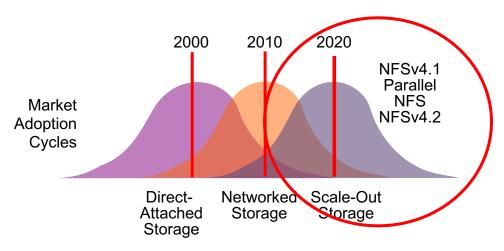
Learn more about us at: www.snia.org/forums/esf





NFS; Ubiquitous & Everywhere

- NFS is ubiquitous and everywhere
- NFS doesn't stand still
 - NFSv2 in 1983, through NFSv4.1 in 2010
 - NFSv4.2 to be agreed at IETF shortly
 - Faster pace for minor revisions
- NFSv3 very successful
 - Protocol adoption is over time, and there have been no big incentives to change







Evolving Requirements

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Economic Trends

- Cheap and fast computing clusters
- Cheap and fast network (IGbE to I0GbE, 40GbE and I00GbE in the datacenter)
- Cost effective & high performance storage based on Flash & SATA

Performance

- Exposes single threaded bottlenecks in applications
- Increased demands of compute parallelism and consequent data parallelism

Powerful compute systems

- Analysis begets more data, at exponential rates
- Competitive edge (ops/sec)

Business requirement to reduce solution times

- Beyond performance; NFS 4.1 brings increased scale & flexibility
- Outside of the datacenter; requires good security





Performance, Management and Reliability

- Random I/O and Metadata intensive workloads
 - Memory and CPU are hot spots
 - Load balancing limited to pair of NFS heads; originally designed for HA
 - Not a limitation of the NFS 4.1 protocol
- Compute farms are growing larger in size
 - NFS head can handle a 1000+ NFS clients
 - NFS head hardware comparable to client CPU, I/O, Memory
 - NFS head requires more spindles to distribute the I/O
- Reliability and availability are challenging
 - Data striping limited to single head and disks
 - Non-disruptive upgrades affect dual-head configurations
 - Access and connectivity is typically limited to a pair of NFS server heads





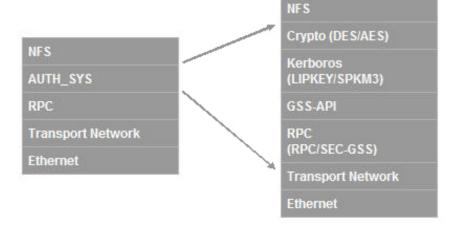
NFSv4 Major Features; Security

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- Strong security framework
- Access control lists (ACLs) for security and Windows® compatibility
- Mandatory security with Kerberos

Negotiated RPC security that depends on cryptography,

RPCSEC_GSS



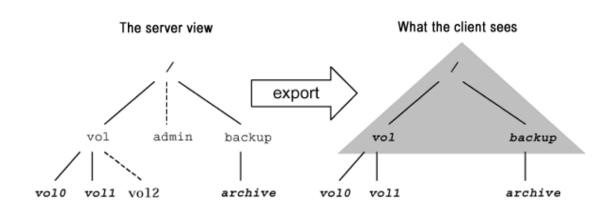




NFSv4 Major Features; Namespace

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- Uniform and "infinite" namespace
 - Moving from user/home directories to datacenter & corporate use
 - Meets demands for "large scale" protocol
 - Unicode support for UTF-8 codepoints
- No automounter required
 - Simplifiesadministration



The Pseudo-file system



NFSv4 Major Features; Stateful Clients

- NFSv4 gives client independence
 - Previous model had "dumb" stateless client
 - Server had the smarts
- Pushes work out to client through delegations & caching
- Why?
 - Compute nodes work best with local data
 - NFSv4 eliminates the need for local storage
 - Exposes more of the backend storage functionality
 - Client can help make server smarter by providing hints





NFSv4. I Major Features; Sessions

- NFSv3 server never knows if client got reply message
- NFSv4.1 introduces Sessions
 - Major protocol infrastructure change
 - Exactly Once Semantics (EOS)
 - Bounded size of reply cache
 - Unlimited parallelism
- A session maintains the server's state relative to the connections belonging to a client

NFSv4.1 Major Features; Layouts

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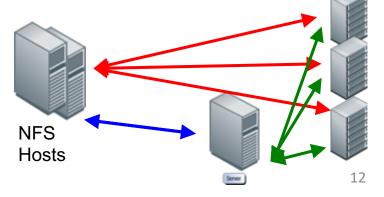
Layouts

- Files, objects and block layouts
- Provides flexibility for storage that underpins it
- Location transparent
 - Striping and clustering

Examples

Blocks, Object and Files layouts all available from various

vendors







NFSv4.1 Major Features; pNFS

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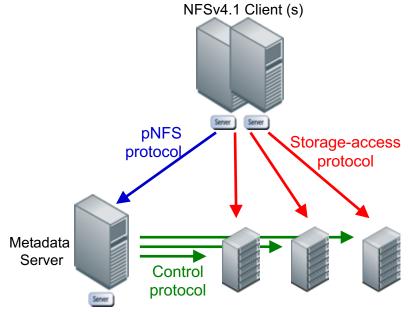
NFSv4.1 (pNFS) can aggregate bandwidth

Modern approach; relieves issues associated with

point-to-point connections

- pNFS Client
 - Client read/write a file
 - Server grants permission
 - File layout (stripe map) is given to the client
 - Client parallel R/W directly to data servers

- Removes IO Bottlenecks
 - No single storage node is a bottleneck
 - Improves large file performance
- ImprovesManagement
 - Data and clients are load balanced
 - Single Namespace







Linux Client and NFSv4. I

- Upstream (Linus) Linux NFSv4.1 client support
 - Basic client in Kernel 2.6.32
 - pNFS support (files layout type) in Kernel 2.6.39
 - Support for the 'objects' and 'blocks' layouts was merged in Kernel 3.0 and 3.1 respectively
- Full read and write support for all three layout types in the upstream kernel,
 - O_DIRECT reads and writes now supported.

Linux Client and NFSv4. I

- pNFS client support in distributions
 - Fedora 15 was first for pNFS files
 - Kernel 2.6.40 (released August 2011)
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 6.2, 6.3
 - "Technical preview" support for NFSv4.1 and for the pNFS files layout type
 - Full support in RHEL6.4
- Other Open Source
 - Microsoft NFSv4. I Windows client from CITI





Filesystem Implications

- Files, blocks, objects can co-exist in the same storage network
 - Can access the same file system; even the same file
- NFS flexible enough to support unlimited number of storage layout types
 - Three IETF standards, files, blocks, objects
 - Others evaluated experimentally
- NAS vs SAN; no-one cares any more
 - IETF process defines how you get to storage, not what your storage looks like
 - Underlying pNFS implementations will vary substantially between storage vendors



Virtualization; The Game Changer

- Server virtualization a major area of use
 - VMware, Citrix Xen
- Demands of 1000s of images on 100s of servers
- Requirements from a storage system
 - Single system image, resiliency, load balanced, transparent & non-disruptive upgrades...
- NFS a good fit in virtualized environments
 - Matches well datacenter use cases
 - NFS widely available and ubiquitous





NFS & The Virtualized Datacenter

Education **VM** DB Cluster Datastore Mount Server:/ pNFS Name Space **MDS** Server Hypervisor Cluster Nodes HV1 DB Srv1 Srv2 Srv2 Srv3

- NFS has more relevance today for commercial, HPC and other use cases than it ever did
 - Features for a virtualized data centers
- Developments driven by application requirements
- Adoption slow, but will continue to increase
 - NFSv4 support widely available
 - New NFSv4.1 with client & server support
 - NFS defines how you get to storage, not what your storage looks like



The Four Reasons for NFSv4.1

	Functional	Business Benefit
Security	ACLs for authorization Kerberos for authentication	Compliance, improved access, storage efficiency, WAN use
High availability	Client and server lease management with fail over	High Availability, Operations simplicity, cost containment
Single namespace	Pseudo directory system	Reduction in administration & management
Performance	Multiple read, write, delete operations per RPC call	Better network utilization for all NFS clients
	Delegate locks, read and write procedures to clients	Leverage NFS client hardware for better I/O
	Parallelised I/O	20



Summary/Call to Action

- pNFS is the first open standard for parallel I/O across the network
 - Ask vendors to include NFSv4.1 support for client/servers
- pNFS has wide industry support
 - commercial implementations and open source
- Start using NFSv4.1 today
 - NFSv4.2 nearing approval
- Future BrightTalk Sessions
 - NFSv4.1 Plan for a Smooth Migration
 - Advances in NFS; pNFS, FedFS and NFSv4.2





Question & Answer





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http://www.snia.org/about/socialmedia/

