

# COSBench: A benchmark tool for Cloud Storage

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## Agenda



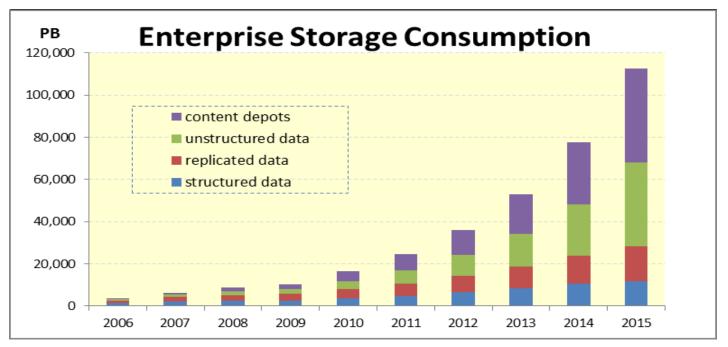
- Why do we need COSBench?
- What is COSBench?
- How to test with COSBench?
- Call For Participation
- □Q&A

## **Cloud Object Storage Overview**



## Amazon S3 goes exponential, now stores 2 trillion objects

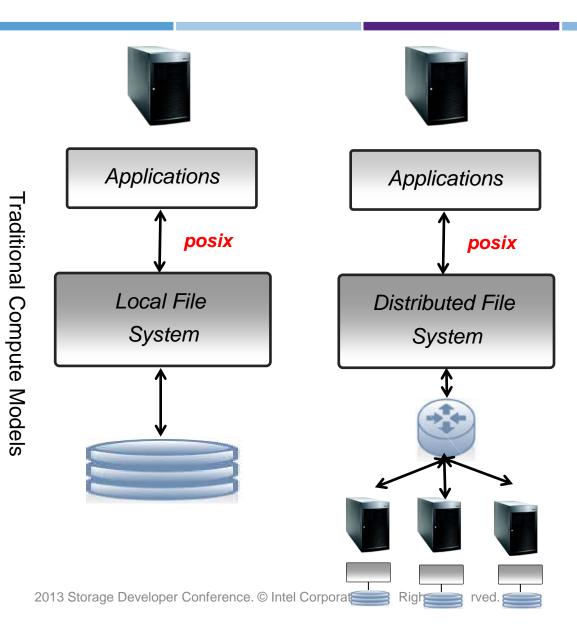
It took six years for Amazon Web Services' Simple Storage Service, or S3, to grow to storing 1 trillion objects in June 2012. In a blog post on Thursday, however — less than a year later — the company announced the service is now housing more than 2 trillion objects.

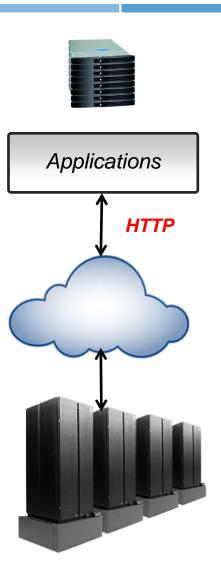


†Source: http://gigaom.com/2013/04/18/amazon-s3-goes-exponential-now-stores-2-trillion-objects
†Source: IDC, Worldwide Enterprise Storage Systems 2010–2014 Forecast: Recovery, Efficiency, and Digitization Shaping Customer Requirements for Storage Systems, Doc

### **Developer Perspective**

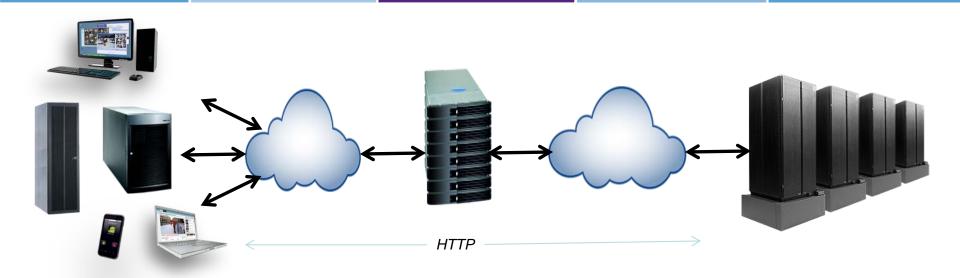






## Object Storage System Components STORAGE DEV





### **Application Interface**

- RESTful
- API Variety
- PUT/GET/DELETE

#### Control/Proxy Nodes

- Location Mapping
- Encode/Decode
- Failure Masking

### Storage Nodes

- House data
- Maintain data
- Scale Out

Object Storage: a Wide Variety of Usage Models

### **COSBench Overview**



- COSBench is an open source Benchmarking tool developed by intel to measure Cloud Object Storage Service performance
  - For Object storage, like Amazon\* S3, OpenStack\* Swift.
  - Not for File system (NFS e.g) or Block Device system (EBS e.g.)
- Benefit:
  - For End User,
    - □ Compare public Cloud Object Storage services
  - For Cloud Service Provider,
    - □ Evaluate different Hardware/Software Stacks
    - Identify bottleneck and make optimization







COSBench is open sourced with Apache V2 License, it is available on github: <a href="https://github.com/intel-cloud/cosbench">https://github.com/intel-cloud/cosbench</a>.

### **Users**





































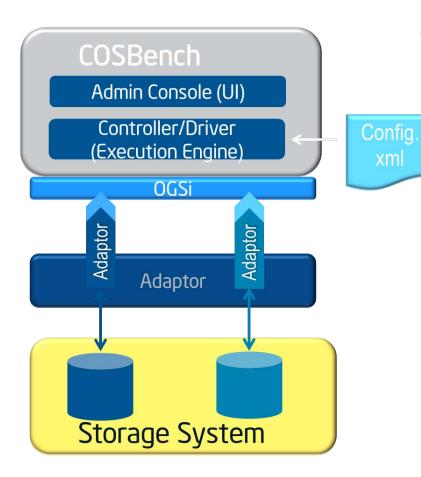




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## **Major Features**





 Cross Platform Deployment (Developed with java and OSGI-based)

Ubuntu 12.04 LTS /RedHat Enterprise Linux
 6.1/Windows 7.

Pluggable adaptors for different storage system.

- OpenStack\* Swift/Amplidata\*
   Amplistor/Amazon\* S3/Ceph
- SNIA\* CDMI (upcoming)
- Distributed load testing framework.
- Web-based real-time performance monitoring
- Flexible workload definition (Mixture of object sizes and operations, Configurable load balancing, Object integrity check)
- Rich performance metric reporting (Performance timeline, Response time histogram)
- Open Source (Apache License)

## **Workload Configuration**

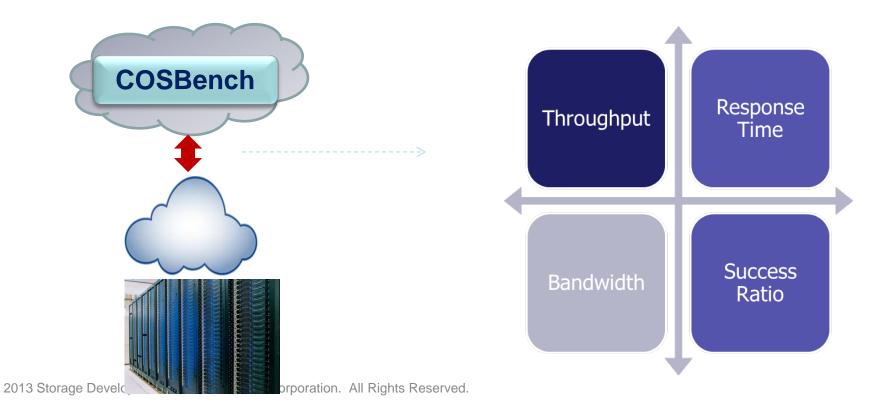


```
- <workflow>
 - <workstage name="init">
     <work type="init" workers="8" config="containers=r(1,32)" />
   </workstage>
 - <workstage name="prepare">
     <work type="prepare" workers="8" config="containers=r(1,32);objects=r(1,50);sizes=c(64)KB" />
   </workstage>
                                          Load control
 - <workstage name="main">
   - <work name="main" workers="8" rampup="100" runtime="300">
       <operation type="read" ratio="80" config="containers=u(1,32);objects=u(1,50)" />
       <operation type="write" ratio="20" config="containers=u(1,32);objects=u(51,100);sizes=c(64)KB" />
     </work>
   </workstage>
                                  Mixture of operations
                                                                         Mixture of object sizes
 - <workstage name="cleanup">
     <work type="cleanup" workers="8" config="containers=r(1,32);objects=r(1,50)" />
    </workstage>
 - <workstage name="dispose">
     <work type="dispose" workers="8" config="containers=r(1,32)" />
   </workstage>
  </workflow>
</workload>
                     Workflow for stages
```

### **Performance Metrics**



Op-Type	Op-Count	Byte-Count	Avg-ResTime	Throughput	Bandwidth	Succ-R
init-write	0 ops	0 B	N/A	0 op/s	0 B/S	N/A
prepare-write	10 kops	1.22 GiB	318.62 ms	321.32 op/s	40.16 MiB/S	1009
read	686.69 kops	83.82 GiB	43.67 ms	2289.17 op/s	286.15 MiB/S	1008
cleanup-delete	10 kops	0 B	41.96 ms	770.81 op/s	0 B/S	1009
dispose-delete	0 ops	0 B	N/A	0 op/s	0 B/S	N/A



## **Performance Reporting**

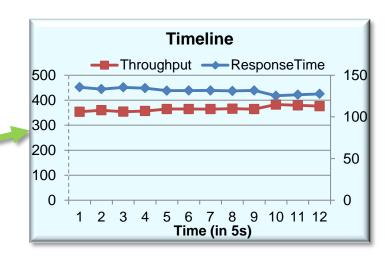


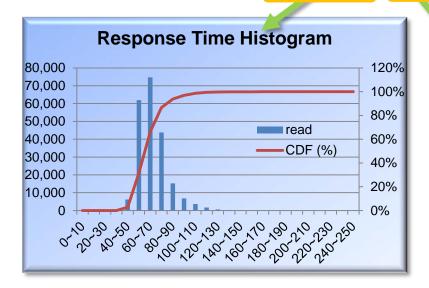
Op- Type	ResTime	Throughput	Bandwidth	Succ- Ratio
read	42.83 ms	2334.56 op/s	291.82 MiB/S	100%

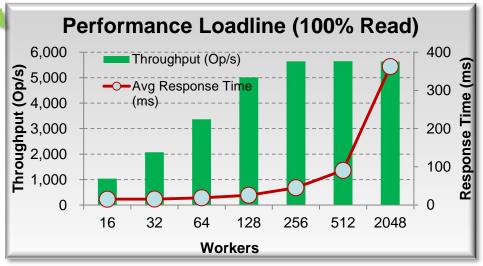
summar v

timeline

histogram loadline

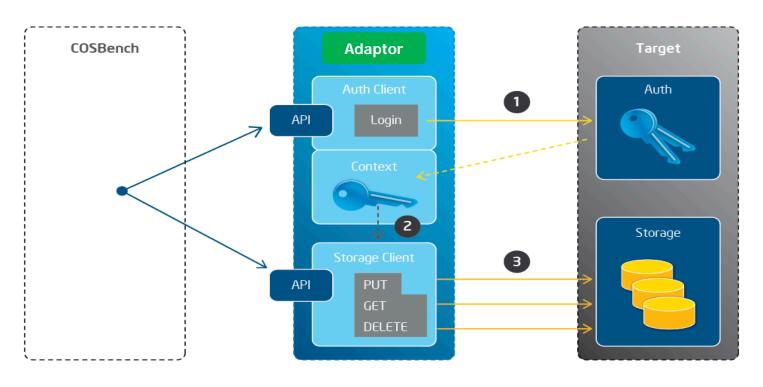






### **Add New Adaptor**





- **1.** COSBench calls Login() through an authentication client using credentials, which are passed to the target authentication server to authenticate the credentials passed in. If authentication succeeds, a corresponding token is returned and stored in authentication context.
- **2.** COSBench acquires the authentication token from context.
- **3.** COSBench calls PUT/GET/DELETE() through the storage client with acquired token.

## Compatibility matrix (till the end of August'13)



Cloud Storage	Auth	Status
None	none	OK
Mock	mock	OK
	tempauth	OK
	swauth	OK
	keystone	OK
OpenStack Swift	direct	No support
	none	OK
Amplidata Amplistor	digest	No support
	librados	OK
	rados GW (swift)	OK
Ceph	rados GW (s3)	Not verified
Amazon S3	integrated	OK
	? (depends vendor's	
CDMI	CDMI server)	No support

## Live demo (5 min)





## **CDMI** Adapter



(Who wants to contribute the adaptor or work with us to deliver it?)

### Difficulties

- Json envelop requires new data generator.
- No authentication mechanism is included in CDMI standard.



PUT /my-image.jpg HTTP/1.1

Host: myBucket.s3.amazonaws.com Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2009 17:50:00 GMT

Authorization: AWS

AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE:xQE0diMbLRepdf3YB+FIEXAMPLE=

Content-Type: text/plain Content-Length: 11434 Expect: 100-continue

[11434 bytes of object data]

```
CDMI
```

PUT /MyContainer/MyDataObject.txt HTTP/1.1

Host: cloud.example.com

Accept: application/cdmi-object

Content-Type: application/cdmi-object X-CDMI-Specification-Version: 1.0.2

{
"mimetype" : "text/plain",
"metadata" : {

Totadata T

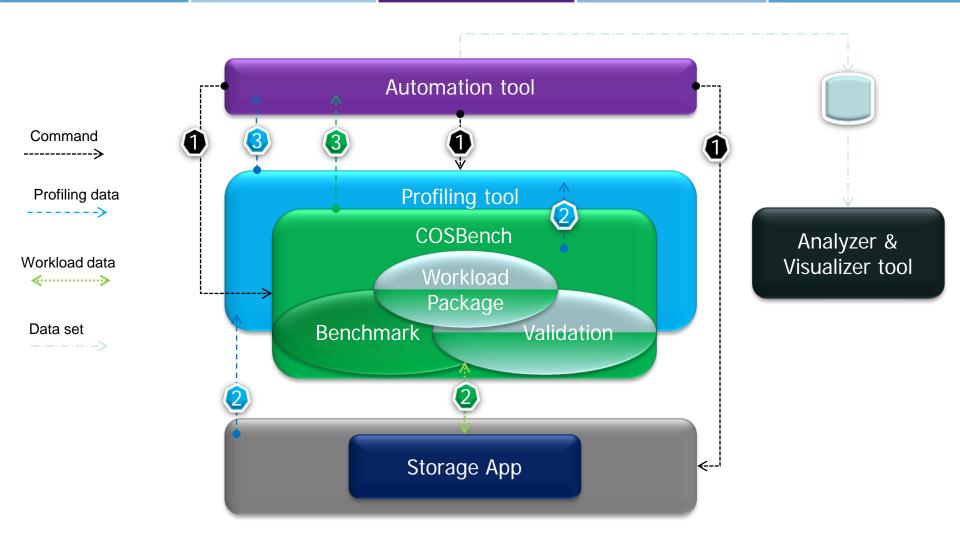
"value" : "This is the Value of this Data Object"

<sup>†</sup> Source: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/API/RESTObjectPUT.html

<sup>\*</sup> Source: cdmi v1.0.2.pdf page 50

### More than Workload?

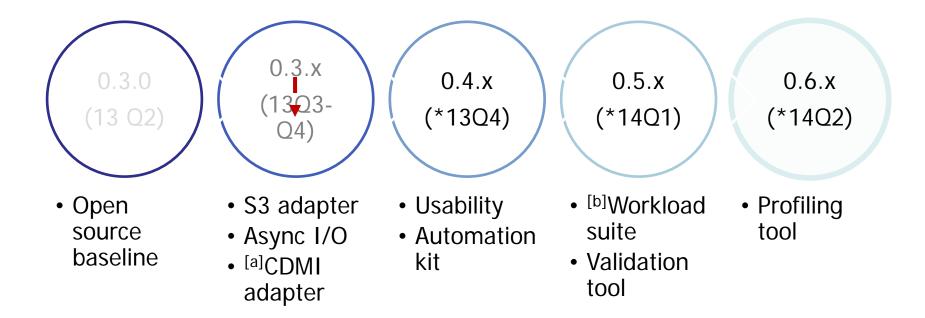




## Roadmap

[b]:





[a]: 1. No server for development and verification, who can help?

2. who wants to contribute the adaptor or work with us to deliver it?

1. who want to contribute access pattern from different usage model?

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<sup>\*</sup> The time frame is roughly estimated, it may be changed if preconditions or resources change.

## **Call For Participation**



- □ Resource links:
  - Source code is hosted on github: https://github.com/intel-cloud/cosbench,
  - One mailing list is hosted on Nabble: http://cosbench.1094679.n5.nabble.com/
- We are continuing to improve it and welcome for contributions from you!
- Any questions or feedback, please contact me at: yaguang.wang@intel.com





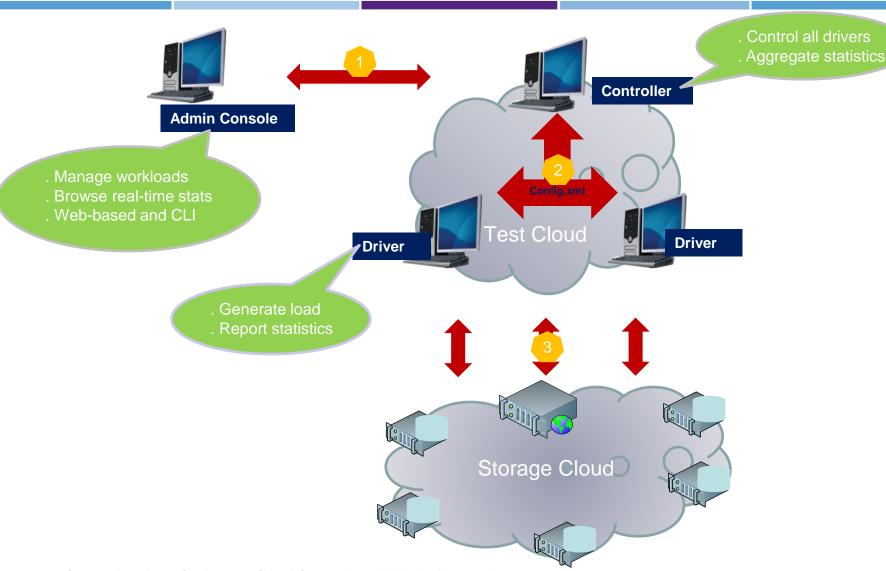


## **Backup**



### How to execute tests?





## **H/W Configuration**



#### □ Proxy Node (1x)

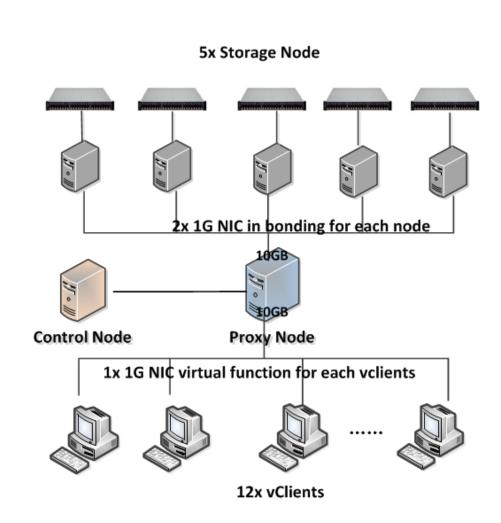
- CPU = 2 \* Intel Xeon E5-2670 2.6GHz (8C/16T)
- Memory = 64GB
- NIC = Intel 82599 Dual port 10GbE
- OS = Ubuntu 12.04 (3.2.0 kernel)

### ☐ Storage Node (5x)

- CPU = 2 \* Intel X5570 (4C/8T)
- Memory =12 GB
- NIC = 2 \* 1Gb (bonding; mode=rr)
- Disk = 12 \* 70GB 15000 rpm SAS
- OS = Ubuntu 12.04 (3.2.0 kernel)

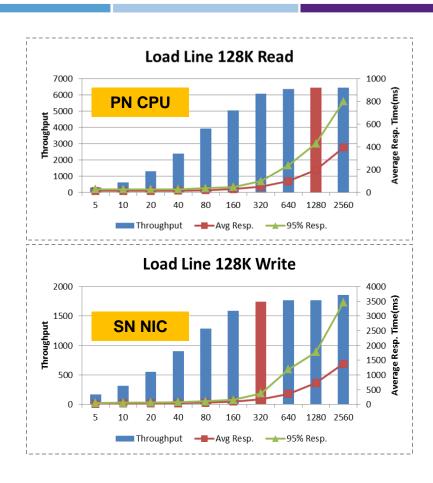
#### □ vClient (12x)

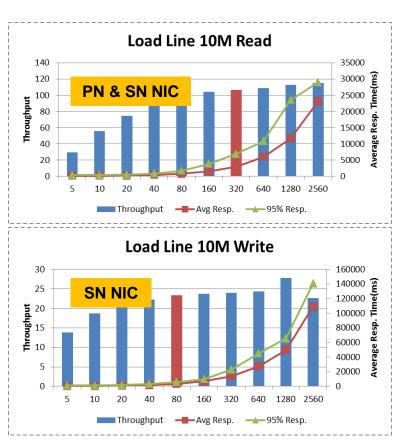
- CPU = 4 \* Intel X5570 2.93GHz
- Memory =10 GB
- 1 \* Intel 82576 GbE virtual NIC



### **Performance results**







### Drive system to hit physical limitation at different cases.

<sup>\*</sup> For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit www.intel.com/benchmarks