

shaping tomorrow with you

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Ghost Cluster and Throwing Fireballs





Ghost Cluster

- Throwing Fireballs
- Questions??

ETERNUS CD10000

A Fujitsu software-defined storage system based on Ceph and RHEL7

Appliance fully integrated with and automated on Fujitsu Primergy Servers

Provides custom tools for installation, configuration, monitoring, diagnostics etc.





ETERNUS CD10000 - monitoring



Custom monitoring system using CD10000 snmp agents

- Monitoring of PGs, OSDs, monitors and overall cluster state
- Active polling and traps
- Responsiveness for a large cluster must be tested (e.g. cluster with 224 nodes)

Testing monitoring system responsiveness

Challenges:

- Testing for different ceph configurations and cluster sizes, e.g.:
- Large number of PGs
- Cluster at full/near full state
- Change of state of specific MOs at given moment or several states at once





GHOST CLUSTER



Work in progress stand alone process simulating ceph monitor

Based on the fragments of ceph monitor code

Uses RADOS protocol, so it is compatible with all Ceph clients (/usr/bin/ceph etc...)

Uses MON / OSD / PG maps for storing fake objects in the process memory

How does it work?





Current functionality



- MONmap manipulations:
 - add/remove monitors
 - change quorum status
- OSDmap manipulations:
 - change number of OSDs
 - change state of each OSD (full, nearfull, etc.)
- PGmap manipulations:
 - change numer of PGs
 - change state of each PG (active+clean, degraded, etc.)
- Overall cluster status manipulations:
 - change cluster flags (full, etc.)

Benefits



Time and resource saver for:

- reconfiguring and filling up real Ceph cluster
- no need to use physical cluster, single process can be run on any virtual environment
- Flexible configuration and resposiveness:
 - change of parameters on the fly
 - immediate cluser state response
- Easier automation of test scenarios:
 - predefined configuration profiles can be used
 - state transision can be also emulated e.g. long PGs recovery time



Fake Ceph monitor was started on localhost
 Currently PG / MON / OSD maps are empty:

```
[root@localhost build]# ceph -s
cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a
health HEALTH_ERR
no osds
monmap e0: 0 mons at {}
election epoch 0, quorum
osdmap e1: 0 osds: 0 up, 0 in
pgmap v0: 0 pgs, 0 pools, 0 bytes data, 0 objects
0 kB used, 0 kB / 0 kB avail
```



. . .



Let's have a look at allowed options:

[root@localhost build]# ceph -h

```
mon add <name> <IPaddr[:port]>
                                                 add new monitor with <name> ip <ip:[port]>
mon quorum <quorum> [<quorum>...]
                                                 set quorum <0 1 2>
                                                 remove monitor <name>
mon rm <name>
mon skew <int[0-]>
                                                 set skew <seconds>
osd <int[0-]> <state>
                                                 set <state> on osd <num>
osd count <int[0-]>
                                                 set <num> osds
osd set <flag>
                                                 set <flag> on osdmap
osd unset <flaq>
                                                unset <flag> on osdmap
osd usage <int> <int[0-]> <int[0-]> <int[0-]>
                                                add usage to <num> osd with <kb> <kb used> <kb avail>
pg count <int[0-]> <int[0-]> <int[0-]> set <pool> <size> <obj> <num> pgs
                                                 show cluster status
status
```



Set predefined profile:

#!/bin/bash

ceph mon add 0 10.0.0.1

ceph mon add 1 10.0.0.2

ceph mon add 2 10.0.0.3

ceph mon quorum 0 1 2

ceph osd count 20

ceph pg count 0 1024 1 2048

ceph osd usage 0 0 1024 1024 ceph osd usage 1 0 1024 1024 ceph osd usage 2 0 1024 1024 ceph osd usage 3 0 1024 1024

Get ghost cluster status:

```
[root@localhost build]# ceph -s
    cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a
    health HEALTH_OK
    monmap e4: 3 mons at {0=10.0.0.1:0/0,1=10.0.0.2:0/0,2=10.0.0.3:0/0}
        election epoch 4, quorum 0,1,2 0,1,2
    osdmap e21: 20 osds: 20 up, 20 in
    pgmap v0: 2048 pgs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects
        4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail
        2048 active+clean
```





Reduce quorum to mon.0 and mon.1

[root@localhost build]# ceph mon quorum 0 1

[root@localhost build]# ceph -s

cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a

health HEALTH_WARN

1 mons down, quorum 0,1 0,1

monmap e5: 3 mons at {0=10.0.0.1:0/0,1=10.0.0.2:0/0,2=10.0.0.3:0/0}

election epoch 5, quorum 0,1 0,1

osdmap e21: 20 osds: 20 up, 20 in

pgmap v0: 2048 pgs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects

4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail



Emulate OSD.0 down

[root@localhost build]# ceph osd 0 down

[root@localhost build]# ceph -s

```
cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a
```

```
health HEALTH_WARN
```

1 mons down, quorum 0,1 0,1

1/20 in osds are down

```
monmap e5: 3 mons at {0=10.0.0.1:0/0,1=10.0.0.2:0/0,2=10.0.0.3:0/0}
```

election epoch 5, quorum 0,1 0,1

```
osdmap e23: 20 osds: 19 up, 20 in
```

```
pgmap v0: 2048 pgs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects
```

```
4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail
```

```
2048 active+clean
```



Add monitor clock skew

[root@localhost build]# ceph mon skew 2

[root@localhost build]# ceph -s

```
cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a
```

```
health HEALTH_WARN
```

clock skew detected on mon.0

1 mons down, quorum 0,1 0,1

1/20 in osds are down

Monitor clock skew detected

```
monmap e5: 3 mons at {0=10.0.0.1:0/0,1=10.0.0.2:0/0,2=10.0.0.3:0/0}
election epoch 5, quorum 0,1 0,1
```

osdmap e23: 20 osds: 19 up, 20 in

```
pqmap v0: 2048 pqs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects
```

```
4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail
```

```
2048 active+clean
```



Emulate nearfull OSD.1

[root@localhost build]# ceph osd 1 nearfull

[root@localhost build]# ceph -s

```
cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a
```

```
health HEALTH_WARN
```

clock skew detected on mon.0

1 near full osd(s)

1 mons down, quorum 0,1 0,1

1/20 in osds are down

Monitor clock skew detected

monmap e5: 3 mons at {0=10.0.0.1:0/0,1=10.0.0.2:0/0,2=10.0.0.3:0/0}

election epoch 5, quorum 0,1 0,1

osdmap e24: 20 osds: 19 up, 20 in

pgmap v0: 2048 pgs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects

4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail



Set cluster full flag

[root@localhost build]# ceph osd set full

[root@localhost build]# ceph -s

```
cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a
```

```
health HEALTH WARN
```

clock skew detected on mon.0

1 near full osd(s)

1 mons down, quorum 0,1 0,1

1/20 in osds are down

Monitor clock skew detected

monmap e5: 3 mons at {0=10.0.0.1:0/0,1=10.0.0.2:0/0,2=10.0.0.3:0/0}

election epoch 5, quorum 0,1 0,1

osdmap e24: 20 osds: 19 up, 20 in

pgmap v0: 2048 pgs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects

4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail



Emulate OSD.2 full

[root@localhost build]# ceph osd 2 full

[root@localhost build]# ceph -s

cluster 1bb821e7-4550-4f1b-baec-259e2809261a

health <code>HEALTH_ERR</code>

clock skew detected on mon.0

- 1 full osd(s)
- 1 near full osd(s)
- 1 mons down, quorum 0,1 0,1
- 1/20 in osds are down

full flag(s) set

Monitor clock skew detected

monmap e9: 3 mons at $\{0=10.0.0.1:0/0, 1=10.0.0.2:0/0, 2=10.0.0.3:0/0\}$

election epoch 9, quorum 0,1 0,1

osdmap e113: 20 osds: 19 up, 20 in

flags full

pgmap v0: 2048 pgs, 1 pools, 2048 kB data, 2048 objects

```
4096 kB used, 4096 kB / 0 kB avail
```



Throwing fireballs

What it is?



Throwing fireballs into Ceph means:

- Break stuff e.g.
 - Add 10% packet drop to public interface for node with mon0
 - Add 100ms network delay to cluster interface on different node
 - Pin all ceph-osd processes from node with mon1 to one logical CPU core
 - Move all ms_dispatch threads from all ceph-osds on node without monitors to one logical CPU core
 - Misconfigure OSD parameters in resobanble way
 - Filling up OSD partitions with non PG stuff (e.g. using dd)
- See Ceph reaction:
 - When / where / how it breaks
- Create a cure for newly created dissease:
 - Analyse ceph logs and potential core dumps
 - Deduce probablity of newly created conditions and prepare a solution

Tools for throwing fireballs



Ceph configuration poisoning:

- Injecting args at runtime
- Permanent changes in ceph.conf
- System tools:
 - tuned, tc, /proc files, iptables, changing XFS properties, etc.
- Dedicated tools:
 - Newly created CPM (Ceph Process Manager)
 - Dedicated scripts and code snippets

CPM - Ceph Process Manager



- Uses python and salt to interact with Ceph cluster
- Manages Ceph processes at higher level:
 - Doesn't matter on which node ceph-* are running
 - Keeps configuration in a flat JSON file
 - Uses regular expressions to match process and thread names
- Can tune several things (for processes and individual threads)
 - Set any logical CPUs on which can run
 - Change nice priority of processes and threads
 - Change scheduling and real-time priority
 - Change I/O scheduling policy and priority
- Uses python and custom salt module
 - It will be released soon

CPM demo



CPM can be started with GUI or in batch mode only.

(p,P) enter (q,Q)	- list all Ceph processes - show process details - quit		Ceph Process Manager (m,M) toggle MONs (d,D) toggle MDS (o,O) toggle OSDs			
			- Filter processes			
Filter:			< Create configuration for filter	>		
MON: ON		OSD: ON	MDS: ON			
34891	ceph-mon-O					
37815	ceph-osd-6					
37819	ceph-osd-5					
37822	ceph-osd-4					
37826	ceph-osd-3					
37830	ceph-osd-2					
37836	ceph-osd-1					
37845	ceph-osd-8					
37855	ceph-osd-7					
37857	ceph-osd-9					
37877	ceph-osd-10					
37952	ceph-osd-12					
37955	ceph-osd-13					
37960	ceph-osd-11					
746288	ceph-osd-0					
22539	ceph-mon-2					
< Apply	currently saved settings!			>		

CPM demo



Processes can be filtred by reglar expressions.

	Ceph Proc	ess Manager
{p.P} list all Ceph processes		{m.M} toggle MONs
enter show process details		(d.D) toggle MDS
{a 0} == anit		$\{0,0\}$ toggle MSS
(q, 2) quic		
	Filter	processes
Filter: ceph-osd-2.		< Create configuration for filter >
MON: ON	OSD: ON	MDS: ON
24584 cenh-osd-28		
24681 ceph-osd-29		
20447 ceph-osd-20		
70477 ceph-ord 20		
70491 ceph ood 21		
70401 Ceph-080-22		
70490 Ceph-080-23		
70578 ceph-osd-26		
70580 ceph-osd-25		
70581 ceph-osd-24		
70583 ceph-osd-27		
< Apply currently saved settings!		>

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CPM demo

In process view serveral options can be chosen.

Settings will be saved in JSON format.

Process configuration						
Enable switches						
[X] Enable CPU switches						
[X] Enable scheduling policy switches						
[1] Enable I/O scheduling policy switches						
[] Enable 1/O Schedding poricy Switches						
CPIL .	aonfia					
	sonrig					
[X] CPU 2						
[[[] CPU 3						
[¤] CPU 4						
	Dest service i se service i service i se service i service					
Scheduling policy	Priorities					
() BATCH	Nice value: O					
() FIFO	Real time priority (FIFO, RR): O					
() RR						
(X) OTHER						
() IDLE						
I/O Scheduling policy	Priorities					
() NONE	Nice value: 4					
(X) REAL TIME						
() BEST EFFORT						
)c::)c::)c::)c::)c::)c::)c::)c::)c::)c:: (c::)c::)c::)c::)c:: (c::)c:: (c::)c::)c::)c:: (c::)c:)c:: (c::)c:: (c::)c:: (c::)c:	rione					
< Save settings						
< Jave Sectings						



CPM demo



■ JSON config example:

- Pin every osd process on the whole cluster to logical cpu core 0 and 1
- Change will be made on all nodes in the cluster

```
"ceph-osd-*": {
    "scheduling": {
        "policy": "OTHER",
        "priority": 0
   },
    "ionice": {
        "policy": "REAL_TIME",
        "priority": 4
    },
    "enable": {
        "io sched": false,
        "sched": false,
        "cpu": true
    },
    "taskset": [0,1],
    "thread name": "",
    "nice": 0
```

CPM demo



ISON config example:

- Move ms_dispatch thread for every ceph-osd process to logical cpu cores: 3,4,6,18
- Change will be made on all nodes in the cluster

To apply JSON profile:

> python cpm.py --apply profile.json

```
"ceph-osd-*": {
    "scheduling": {
        "policy": "OTHER",
        "priority": 0
   },
    "ionice": {
        "policy": "REAL TIME",
        "priority": 4
    },
    "enable": {
        "io sched": false,
        "sched": false,
        "cpu": true
    },
    "taskset": [3,4,6,18],
    "thread name": "ms dispatch",
    "nice": 0
```

Thowing fireballs in the wild



- How to present this technique?
- Is there a way to:
 - Make it more real than just flat files and terminal commands?
 - Move it to different level of abstraction?
 - Make it more fun?
- Blender comes for the rescue!
 - Game-like interface for throwing fireballs
 - Realtime logs and Ceph status on HUD display
 - True interaction with physical servers
 - Interaction through librados and salt

Let's play!

Controls:

- Mouse look
- WSAD keyboard for movement
- Graphics:
 - 3D models of ETERNUS CD10000 appliance



Heads-Up Display

PGS: 1866



HEALTH_OK

Co



- OSD count, UP vs IN
- PG count
- PG states
- Center

Cluster usage in GB

Right

- Health status
- Health summary



Monitor log wall

FUJITSU

Realtime update from monitor log callback (python)



What is inisde?

FUJITSU

Starting from top:

- public network switch
- node4
- node3
- node2
- node1
- cluster network switch
- *management node
- *admin network switch

* Management node and admin network is an additional part of ETERNUS CD10000 appliance.



Every object has its own menu



Let's start rados bench from node1.



Logical CPU usage 0-31



Orange blocks are scaling from 0 to 100% just as logical core usage on server after starting rados bench test.



Rados bench wall



Current rados bench results are displayed on another wall of 3D server room.

mainten prefix:	benchman finished	avg 10/- 0 00168457	0.00522705	
OSD: 56, UP: 56, IN: 56	starteu 0	19.3343 112375 GB USEd 46	670.07/146682.82 GB avail	
PGS: 1866 1 16	4966 4974 8090 8074	15.767 Writes 7.68 MB/853	0.00533746	HEALIH_UK
active+clean: 1866 16	9986 9970 11857	11.5776 71966 w/\$.00163901	0.00534291	
	11873 14869 14853	11.6024 $0.0015492311.102$ 8.00556 0.00154923	0.00569901	
5 10 6 16	17071 17055	10.8959 9.66016 0.0017435	0.00595833	
7 16	19544 21448	10.4713 7.76562 0.00155253	0.00613238	
g 16	23452 23436	10.2495 10.9609 0.00150703	0.00604932	
10 16	26258 20242	10.2547 10.3086 0.00379559	0.00617001	
11 10 12 15	31124 31109	10.1254 0.0012 0.0441912	0.00627830	
13 16	33136 35120	9.84869 8.52344 0.00143928	0.00651762	
14 10 15 16	36801 36785	9.57828 5.79297 0.00164406	0.00655646	
16 16	39042 39020	9.48143 8.75781 0.00159924	0,00657888	
1/ 10 18 16	42902 42886	9.30578 6.32031 0.00154319	0.00671875	
19 16	45063 45047 4509 499472 min lat	: 0.0013076 max lat: 0.258616 av	/g lat: 0.00669559	
sec Cur ops	started finished	avg MB/s cur MB/s last lat(s)	avg lat(s) 0 00669559	
20 15 21 16	47797 47782	9.37038 10.1523 0.00162998	0.00666421	
22 16	52722 52706	9.35723 9,08203 0,00152924	0.00666706	
23 16 24 15	55030 55014 56807 56792	9,34233 9,01562 0,0020421	0.00668791	
25 16	59560 59544	9.30269 10.75 0.00142126	0.00671586	
26 16	62145 62129	9.33323 10.0977 0.00211848	0.00669446	
Service States			The second se	
		35		© 2017 Fujitsu Technology Solutions

Let's look on the back side



Network cabling: Blue – public

Yellow - cluster

Red – admin





Add 100ms delay for public interface of node2.





Add another delay, this time 200ms for public interface of node3.







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Since we slighty broke the public network, let's run a read test.





Look closely on the latency, which sometimes is very low, but sometimes reaches above 100ms and 200ms.

These are the values we have set as delays of node2 and node3.

OSD: 56, UP: 56, IN: 56 PGS: 1656		$\begin{array}{c} 15.11 \text{ GP used, } 46667.71 / 46682.82 \cdot G84413 \\ \textbf{Head, } 0.01 \cdot MB/s \stackrel{0}{\longrightarrow} 0.00870343 0.1449341 \\ \textbf{Head, } 0.01 \cdot MB/s \stackrel{0}{\longrightarrow} 0.00870343 0.136595 \\ \textbf{Head, } 0.001 \cdot MB/s \stackrel{0}{\longrightarrow} 0.00870343 0.136595 \\ \textbf{Head, } 0.001 \cdot MB/s \stackrel{0}{\longrightarrow} 0.008734 0.008734 \\ \textbf{Head, } 0.001 \cdot MB/s \stackrel{0}{\longrightarrow} 0.008734 \\ \textbf{Head, } 0.008734 \\ Head,$	HEALTH_OK
active+clean: Toon	tarted	finished UW/S 0.27/562 0.201094 0.11549 $rk 7235 0.476562 0.201094 0.11549$	
	CUT OPS SLATE 0	$71 4013 \\ 103 0.376846 0.582031 \\ 103 0.376846 0.582031 \\ 0.68125 0.000808464 0.104777 \\ 0.00837525 0.0969777 \\ 0.969777 \\ 0.000837525 0.0969777 \\ 0.000837525 0.0969777 \\ 0.000808464 0.104777 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864 0.000864 \\ 0.000864$	
	9 16 209	342 0.449205 0.00101094 0.0929142 342 0.537005 0.863281 0.0101094 0.0929142	
	10 358 2 16 566	$\frac{550}{771}$ 0.602233 0.800781 0.00090943 0.090952	
	3 16 787 4 15 202	976 9.665967 9.8457 9.0010050 0.087478	
	5 16 <u>1208</u>	1192 0.682509 0.925781 0.000202008 0.0846911 1398 0.682509 0.925781 0.202008 0.0846911	
	7 16 1414	1635 0.703522 0.742180 0.100890 0.0835032 0.9625 0.100890 0.0835032 0.9625 0.100890 0.0835032	
	8 16 1841	1825 0.73036 0.900188 0.00078842 0.0822452	
	10 16 2073	2279 0.741754 0.914062 0.100985 0.08192915	
	12 16 2529	$2513 \\ 2739 0.764121 0.882812 0.200745 0.0794549$	
	13 10 2755 14 16 2089	2973 0.774111 0.917969 0.200783 0.0783524 2973 0.7732994 0.917969 0.0106928 0.0783524	
	15 16 3224	3208 0.794926 0.984375 0.00156544 0.0786817	
	16 3476 17 16 3661	3645 0.790906 0.722656 0.000741781 0.078850 0.0784449	
	18 16 3846	3830 0.78731 max lat: 0.809111 avg lat(s)	
	2017-04-27 03:17:48.14025	finished avg MB/s cur MB/s 1ast 1ac(3) 0.0784449	
	sec Cur ops Scarted 20 16 4072	4056 0.792081 0.882012 0.00091501 0.0782783	
	21 16 4292	42/6 0.795241 0.096875 0.000628569 0.0783006 4480 0.795348 0.796875 0.000628569 0.0783726	
	22 16 4490 23 16 4704	4688 0.796089 0.8125 0.00101597 0.0782720	
	24 16 4934	4918 0.800349 0.898438 0.20087 0.8778619	
	25 16 5140 26 16 5343	5327 0.800225 0.792969 0.100782 0.077924	
	27 16 5540	5524 0.799085 0.769531 0.200956 0.0780202	
	28 16 5749 29 16 5969	5733 0.7997 0.816406 0.10092 0.0778768	
	30 16 6190	6174 0.803803 0.863281 0.10077638	
	31 16 6381 32 16 6500	6365 0.801939 0.746094 0.100893 0.0775132	
	33 15 6818	65/4 0.802388 0.816406 0.000704793 0.07776000	
	34 16 7079 35 16 7079	7063 0.811364 1.04531 0.000875061 0.0774707	
	7285	7269 0.811171 0 20400 0.000659545 0 076970	

Start rados bench first to see what is going to happen after we kill one network card.



FUÏTSU

Adding 100% data loss to a network interface could simulate e.g. NIC overheat.



FUITSU

Writes are now blocked, because there is no communication via cluster network interface of node2.

		16	1022	A 57314	0 18828	0369//	a103160	
OSD: 56, UP: 56, IN: 56	j 7	16 7711	10539	1693496	Bused2466	566.4814668	2.82 GBavail9	
DCS+ 1866	8	15 12728	12/14	write 1	12 MBA43	0.00159635	00077859	
FG3. 1000	9 10	16 15628	19567	201 (432)	6.39062	0.00163868	0.0097946	
active+clean: 1866	11	16 18583	20203	0 1 6 6 9 9 3 3	10,3086	0.0520299	0.0097554	
	12	16 20219	22842	U 1 3 7 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6.39062	0.0164113	0.00930034	
	13	16 22858	24478	6.3/3/0	10.9297	0.00104264	0.00916555	
	14	16 24494	27276	6.65845	9.36719	0.00156391	0.0090/120	
	16	16 2/292	29674	6.81/15	7.05469	0.00170037	0.00897986	~1 70
	17	15 29005	31480	6.83000	9,02344	0.001/003/	/g lat: 0.009	0139
		16 33806	33790	0.94012	97 max lat	: 1.00359 0	'avg lat(s)	
	19	03.19:07.2459	932 min lat	: 0.0015	cur MB/s	last lat(S)	a 9990139	
	2017-04-27	ons started	finished	202875	6.58984	0.00216697	0.00002354	
	20	16 35493	35477	6,92000	6.31641	0.0017691/	0.00002029	
	21	16 37110	3/094	6 92147	7.39062	0.00207161	0.00902005	
		16 39002	13300	7 18332	12,9453	0.00190386	0.00868800	
	23	16 42310	42500	7.23326	8.38281	0.00225172	0.00859249	
	24	16 44402	47106	7.35951	10.3906	0.0350399	0.00849014	
	25	16 49784	49768	7.47635	10.3984	0.00149177	0.00835178	
	27	16 51872	51856	7.50149	8.15625	0.00158693	0.00832179	
	28	16 54666	54650	7.62333	10.9141	0.00168065	0.00819437	
	29	16 56370	56354	7,58995	6.65625	0.0502144	0.00822633	
	30	16 58662	58646	7.63536	8.95312	0.00156938	0.00817244	
	32	16 58662	58646	7.38906	0		0.00817244	
	33	16 58662	58646	7.15815	0		0.00017244 0.00017714	
		16 58662	58646	6.94124			0.00017244	
	35	16 58662	20040 50646	6.73708	0		0.0081/244	
	36 27	16 58662	58646	6.54458	0		0.0081/244	
		16 58662	58646	0.36278	0		0.00817244	
				0.19082	0		0.00817244	
							0.00817244	

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HEALTH_OK

Ok, it is enough, clear 100% packet drop on this interface and let's check if writes to the cluster will start working again.



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At the end of rados bench log, you can see that writes were unblocked.

ac

Cluster went into the HEALTH_WARN state, and reported slow requests.

Probably some threads were constantly waiting for the cluster network response to finish write operation.

D: 56, UP: 56, IN: 56 S: 1866 ive+clean: 1866 43 16 5862 5862 5864 4.8735 043 16 5862 5864 4.8735 044 16 5862 5864 4.8735 045 16 5862 5864 4.97954 046 48735 047 16 5862 5864 4.97954 047 16 5862 5864 4.97954 048735 048735 048735 049 16 5862 58646 4.87359 00.0081724444 16 5862 58646 4.87359 00.0081724445 16 5862 58646 4.87359 00.0081724446 16 5862 58646 4.87359 00.0081724447 16 5862 58646 4.87359 00.0081724447 16 5862 58646 4.97954 00.0081724447 16 5862 58646 4.9134 00.0081724448 16 5862 58646 4.49134 00.0081724449 16 5862 58646 4.4913 00.0081724449 10 5862 58646 4.4913 00.0081724449 10 5862 58646 4.4913 00.0081724449 10 58662 58646 4.4913 00.0081724449 10 58662 58646 4.4913 00.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.0081724449 10 0.00817
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

HEALTH WARN

6 requests are blocked > 32 sec



Have a look on tuned profiles.





The settings are telling us that the cluster is profiled to achieve max performance.





Using CPM (our newly developed tool), pin all ceph-osd processes to first logical CPU core on every node in the cluster.





Start rados bench test with16 threads to see cpu usage.





OSDs are allowed only to use first logical CPU core, bandwith dropped twice.





Allow each OSD to use every logical core.





Check rados bench wall – bandwith jumped back to normal level.

OSDs are now using every core (0-31).



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OSD has about 28 uniqe thread names.

Let's pin each OSD thread name to each of logical cpu cores (0-27).

Thanks to this we could easily check which thread groups need more CPU time than the others.

Unique thread names for OSD:

admin_socket, ceph-osd, filestore_sync, fn_anonymous, fn_appl_fstore, fn_jrn_objstore, fn_odsk_fstore, journal_write, journal_wrt_fin, log, ms_accepter, ms_dispatch, ms_local, ms_pipe_read, ms_pipe_write, ms_reaper, osd_srv_agent, osd_srv_heartbt, safe_timer, service, sginal_handler, tp_fstore_op, tp_osd, tp_osd_cmd, tp_osd_disk, tp_osd_recov, tp_osd_tp, wb_throttle OSD: 56, UP: 56, IN: 56 PGS: 1866 active+clean: 1866

222 r/s [pmgmt] tuned: latency-performance tuned: throughput-performance tuned: network-latency tuned: network-throughput tuned: balanced tuned: balanced tuned: powersave tuned: show active profiles cpm: set all osd on one cpu cpm: set all osd on all cpus cpm: set all osd sched ilde cpm: split thread groups cpm: show thread split

16.64 GB used, 46666.18 / 46682.82 GB avail

20000

read: 0.87 MB/s

0 w/s

283061



The ones with 100% usage are:

- ms_accepter
- tp_osd_tp





Add 25% data loss to every NIC connected to cluster switch.





Start rados bench write to see cluster reaction.





As we suspected, writes are starting to be unstable.

OSD 56, UP: 56, IN: 56 PGS: 1860 active+clean: 1864ptaining, 16 concurrent	t writes of 4096 Wife: 0.11 MB/s lat(s) avg lat(s) data.node1_741756 Wife: 0.11 MB/s lat(s) avg lat(s) data.node1_avg MB/27 W/S MB/s lat(s) 0.00278586	HEALTH_OK
active+clean+scrubbing:** started active+clean+scrubbing:** started active+clean+scrubbing:** 2 16 11511 3 16 12579 5 16 12579 6 16 24879 9 16 24879 9 16 26484 11 16 26528 13 16 26528 13 16 26528 14 16 26528 14 16 26528 18 16 26735 2017-04-27 03:277:49.391828 sec Cur ops started f 20 16 26732 22 16 26818	Finished ards 0:0175 0:00177155 0:003229966 5479 21.3995 15.2831 0:00147557 0:0041294 9371 18.3003 8.29688 0:00147557 0:00457982 11495 13.6655 8.29688 0:0016522 0:004657982 13933 13.6655 9:24219 0:00166522 0:00465798 19339 12.6269 9:24219 0:00166529 0:0042459 19339 12.6269 9:24219 0:001665729 0:00572442 24461 11.4599 5.46484 0:00156729 0:00623354 26438 10:3256 0.12544 0:225530 0:00623354 26438 10:3256 0.126469 0:225536 0:00623354 26458 9:39656 0:12544 0:225536 0:00623955 26550 7.97652 0:148438 0:214981 0:00753559 26564 6:2826 0:128906 0:00247199 0:00855765 26610 6:2826 0:128906 0:0027199 0:002098 26710 5:49264 0:121809 1:2769 0:010	

rebalance.



7.28 GB used, 46665.547 46682.82 GB avail JP-2560100568482 0.017712 III • EHEALTH OK III Stop OSD.0 gracefully, 0.0178536 2.91333 write: 0.06 MB/s 1866,125 0.243666 0.0185791 this should create small 14 w/s active+clean: 1860 0 r/s active+clean+scrubbing: 5 [osd0] active+clean+scrubbing+deep: 1 Stop Start Restart Kill process

0.01/45/6

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egraded (2.093

Writes were blocked again.

COCD: DEGLID, Geta INI, Eche Used, 4600 if	45	16 2712/	20 27 th 24.	2 23404	ar 0664062	ເດກ.ຄານ (ທາງຊ	0.0235955		
(177) 10005 GB /	46 A7	16 27149	SOZABADS	eu,24000	DD 2654090	002002100 av	dlb.0235009		I WADN
- PGS: 1866 data, 17711 MB used, 46665 GB	48	16 27174	27158	2 12169	0.0117188	a 237664	0.023584	HEALIF	I WARN
3166 MB durac Used, 46665 6B /	49	16 27177	27161	2.08085	0.0390625	a.989202	0.02301/2		
active+clean 47/367711 MR	50	16 27187	27172	2.04091	0.00390625	a aa256072	0.023/492	121 pgs degrad	led 🖉 🖉
active+undersized+degraded.	52	16 27188	27175	2.00263	0.011/100	0.0031436	0.0238071	1 pgs peering 1 pgs stale	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
teactive+clean+scrubbing: 7	53	16 27191	27178	1.96576	0.011/100	0.418059	0.0238210	121 pgs unders	sized
activating + indersized + degraded: 3	54	16 27195	27179	1.93009	a aa390625	7.65683	0.0241024	6 requests are l	plocked > 32 sec
peering. 1	55	16 27196	27180	1 86785	0.0234375	0.00236881	0.0250704	1/56 in orde an	/68291/ objects
stalotactivotcloan: 1	57	16 27202	27180	1.831	0.015625	0.00257201	0.025217	1/50 11 0303 01	
+ Clean, Si66 MB data 17711 MP	58	16 27206	27197	1.80043	0.0273438	0.004/2355	- 1 at · 0 025543		
+Clean; 3166 MB data, 17712 MB used, 46665 GB /	59 0017-04-27	03:28:29.3964	01 min lat	: 0.001353	357 max lat	1254 124 (c)	avg lat(s)		S . 1
+Clean; 3166 MB data, 17712 MB used, 46665 GB /	sec Cur (ops started	finished	avg MB/S	CUP MB/S	Tast Tar(s)	ñ. 025543		
+Clean; 3166 MB data, 17712 MB used, 46665 GB /	60	16 27213	27197	1.7/042	a aa195312	1.6448	0.0256025		
te 0~4096] snanc 0=[] acktondickuumiteukeeus ac	61 62	16 27214 16 27214	27190	1.71337	0.00100012		0.0256025		PRIMERCY E
+clean; 3166 MB data, 17712 MB used, 46665 GB /	63	16 27214	27198	1.68618			0.0256025		
.ve+clean+scrubbing, 1736 active+clean; 3166 MB	64	15 27214	27199	1.65989	0.00130208	19.3263	0.0263122		
ve+clean+scrubbing, 1736 active+clean; 3166 MB	65 66	15 27214	27199	1.63436	0		0.0263122		1 2 2
ve+clean+scrubbing, 1736 active+clean; 3166 MB	67	15 27214	27199	1.60959	0		0.0263122		
LVe+Clean+Schooling, 1994	68	15 27214	27199	1.56225	0		0.0263122		
	69 70	15 27214	27199	1.53961	õ		0.0263122		
NCC HP	71	15 27214 15 27214	27199	1.51762	õ		0.0263122		
1736 active+clean; 3100 /u	72	15 27214	27199	1.49624			0.0203122 0.0262122		
ive+clean+scrubbing, 1 17713 MB used, 40044		15 27214	27199	1.45525	0		0.0263122		
e+clean; 3166 ND er				4,40525	0		0.0263122		PRIMERCY ROLENTATI
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and the second of the second			to sail			AND AT V	and for such		and the second second

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Allow OSDs only to use single logical CPU core.





Writes are still blocked, and since OSDs are working only on one cpu, recovery process now runs slower.

 1/13 MB 1 Sckröndisktwriterknown if 31 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	- 04-27 03:28:49:3540 ac Cur ops started 80 15 27214 81 13 27214 83 13 27214 84 13 27214 85 13 27214 85 13 27214 86 13 27214 86 13 27214 87 13 27214 89 13 27214 90 13 27214 91 13 27214 92 13 27214 92 13 27214 93 13 27214 94 13 27214 95 13 27214 95 13 27214 95 13 27214 95 13 27214 95 13 27214 97 13 27214 99 13 27214 90 13 27214 90 13 27214 91 27214 91 27214 92 27214 92 27214 92 27214 93 27214 93 27214 93 27214 94 27214 94 27214 95 27214 97 27214 97 27214 99 27214 97 27214 9	tinished avg MB/S Cur 12,200,CB userf14,666 27201 1.31162 0.0 27201 1.31162 0.0 27201 1.29562 27201 1.29562 27201 1.28001 27201 1.24989 27201 1.23536 27201 1.23536 27201 1.20728 27201 1.20728 27201 1.18372 27201 1.16748 27201 1.16748 27201 1.15479 27201 1.14238 27201 1.1833 27201 1.1833 27201 1.1833 27201 1.08469 27201 1.08489 27201 1.08489 27201 1.08489 27201 1.08499 27201 1.08449 27201 1.087314	65,5,2,4,46682,82,6 6,5,5,2,4,4,46682,82,6 0,	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0263122\\ \hline avail.0298785\\ 0.0298785$	HE. 125 p 125 p 11 req recove 1/56 in
					•





Let's check if cluster will recover after cluster network switch will be healed.





Writes are still blocked, but there is some bigger movement on cluster.

OSD: 56, UP: 55, IN: 55 2017-04-27 03:29:49.406636 17:00 GB visit 55 0.048879 PGS: 1866 140 7 27214 27207 0.759629 0 - 0.048879 active+clean: 1772 140 7 27214 27207 0.759629 0 - 0.048879 active+clean: 1772 142 7 27214 27207 0.759629 0 - 0.048879 active+clean: 1772 142 7 27214 27207 0.759645 0 - 0.048879 active+undersized+degraded+remapped+wait 27214 27207 0.73838 0 - 0.048879 active+undersized+degraded+remapped+backfilling:2107 0.737944 0 - 0.048879 active-sequedersized+degraded+remapped+backfilling:2107 0.732855 0 - 0.048879 active-sequedersized-degraded-remapped-backfilling:2107 0.732855 0 - 0.048879	HEALTH_WARN
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 requests are blocked > 32 sec. recovery 10326/682944 objects depraded (recovery 9144/682944 objects misplaced (1



Cluster starts healing.



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Zofia.Domaradzka@ts.fujitsu.com

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