



# Unlock your data with Phobos

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# Long-term storage of huge amounts of data

Daily increase



Accumulation over time



- Production of HPC systems:
- Today: 100s of TB
  - Tomorrow: Petabytes

- Today: 100s of PB
- Tomorrow: Exabytes



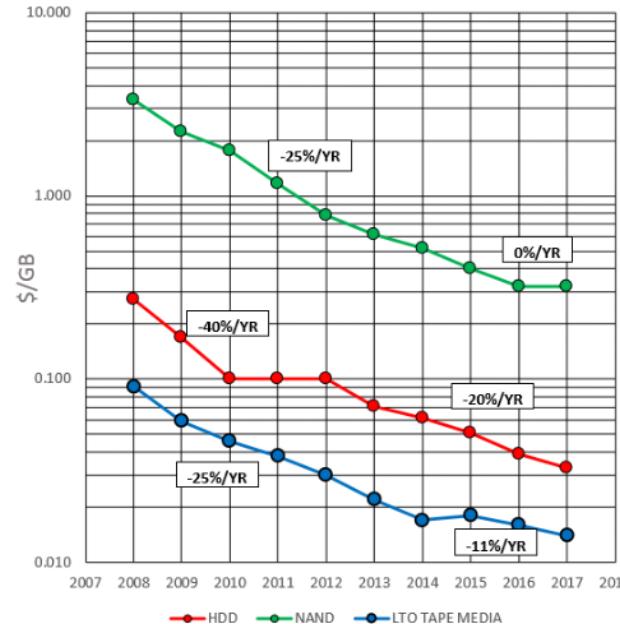
Disk vendors

*“Tape will die”*

Tape vendors

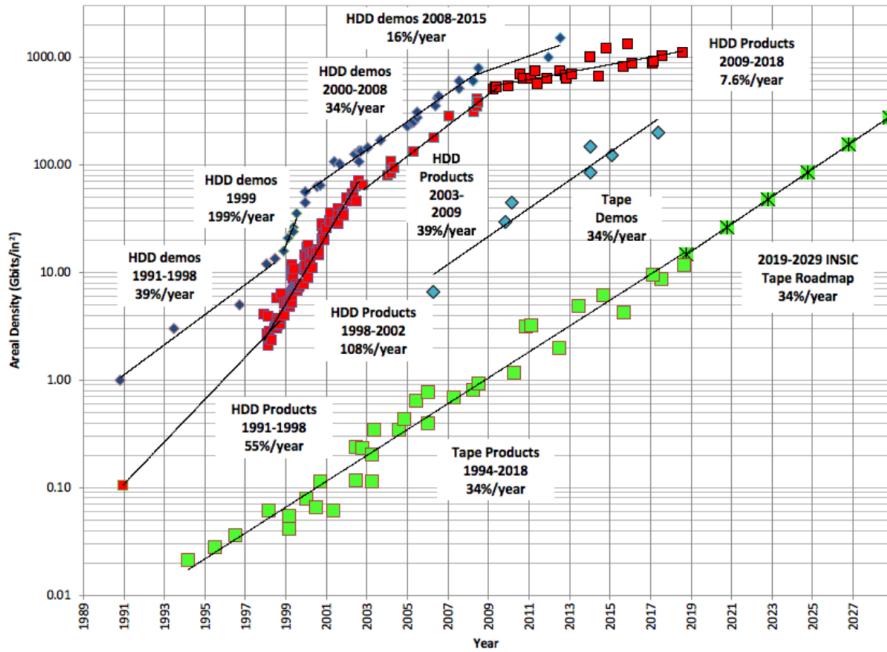
*“Disk will die”*

Tape remains the cheapest technology to store data



# Tape is not dead

And the technology keeps evolving



# Existing solutions for scalable tape storage

## Drawbacks of existing solutions:

- Vendor lock-in
  - Proprietary code, formats and protocols
  - Lacking integration to standards
- Expensive
  - Licenses
  - Complex (need local expertise)
- Provide much more feature than needed (=> complex and expensive)
- Heavy installation and maintenance operations



Fortunately, there is a great software...

# LTFS

<https://github.com/LinearTapeFileSystem/ltsf>

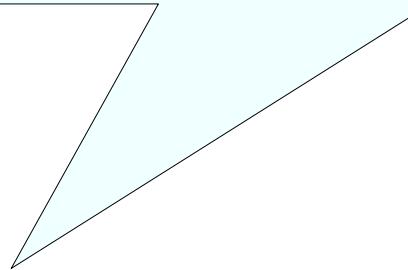
## Linear Tape File System

- Open-source
  - Main contributor: IBM
- Standardized format (ISO/IEC 20919:2021)
- Provides easy and efficient access to tapes
  - But no library control

Idea: “let's wrap it into a parallel storage system”

*It should be easy, let's implement a software that:*

- 1) Loads a free tape into a drive*
- 2) Use LTFS to store files on tape*
- 3) Remember on which tape the file is stored  
(e.g. in a database)*



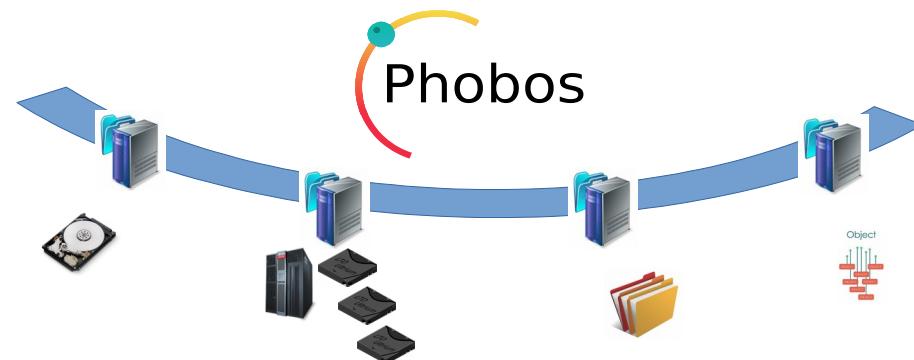
But... wait...

*What about:*

- *Parallelizing accesses on multiple servers?*
  - *Object consistency in case of current accesses?*
  - *Object versioning?*
  - *Object deletion?!*
  - *Mirroring / Erasure coding?*
  - *Managing different generations of tapes*
  - *Manage tape life cycle*
  - *Detect faulty devices or media*
  - *Managing a disk cache*
- ...

# Phobos: Parallel Heterogeneous Object Store

- Goals :
  - Manage a distributed set of storage resources on various storage technologies (HDD, tapes, object stores...)
  - Implement the best I/O optimizations for each technology without compromise
    - E.g. for tapes: minimize mounts and data sync

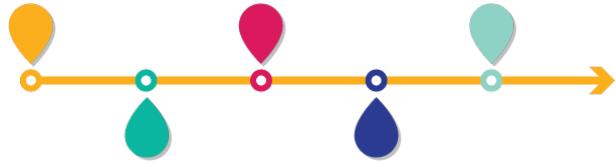


# History of the Project

- 2013: first ideas
- 2014-2015: development of the initial version

Scope:

- Storage on tape using LTFS, or in a filesystem
- SCSI-controlled tape library and LTO drives
- Single server



- 2016: **Phobos in production**

- Multi-Petabyte storage of genomics data
- IBM TS3500 library, LTO5/6 drives



- 2019: Phobos made **open-source** (LGPL v2.1), available on github
- 2020-2022: Towards Phobos 2.0 → Parallelizing Phobos
- September 2022: First **parallel** version of Phobos **in production** as **Lustre/HSM backend**



## Design guidelines

- Scalability and fault-tolerance
- Based on open formats, open protocols, interoperable
  - E.g. LTFS as tape filesystem (ISO/IEC 20919:2016)
- Simple and common interfaces (CRUD API, REST)
- Simple administration (intuitive, admin-friendly CLI)
- Light, easy to deploy, easy to maintain
  - As of today: 48k lines of C and Python

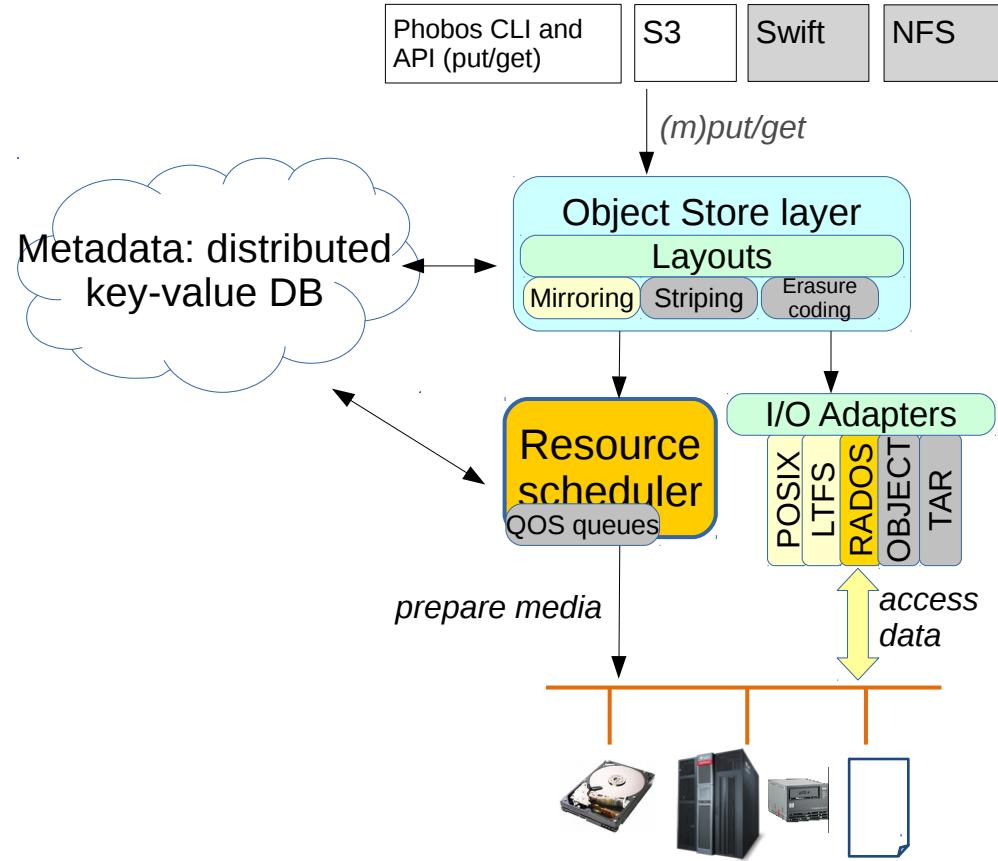


## Coding guidelines

- State of the art of code quality: 2 reviews+gatekeeping, unit tests, integration tests, system tests, static and dynamic code checks...

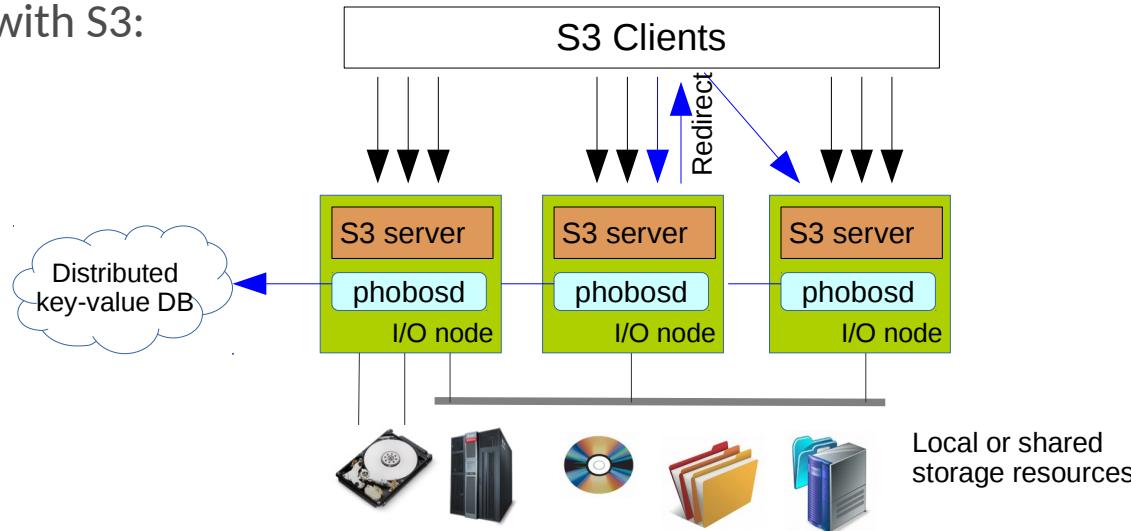
# Phobos components overview

- **IO adapters:** support of multiple storage backends (Posix, LTFS, RADOS)
- **Layout plugins:** performance and fault-tolerance
- **Resource scheduling:** optimizes stream to tape drives, minimizes tapes mounts
- **Front-ends:** CLI, API, S3, more to come
- **Key-value metadata schema:**
  - DB schema is NoSQL-ready
  - Currently uses PostgreSQL: can be parallelized thanks to sharding features
  - Backup copy of metadata stored with objects (recovery, tape import)



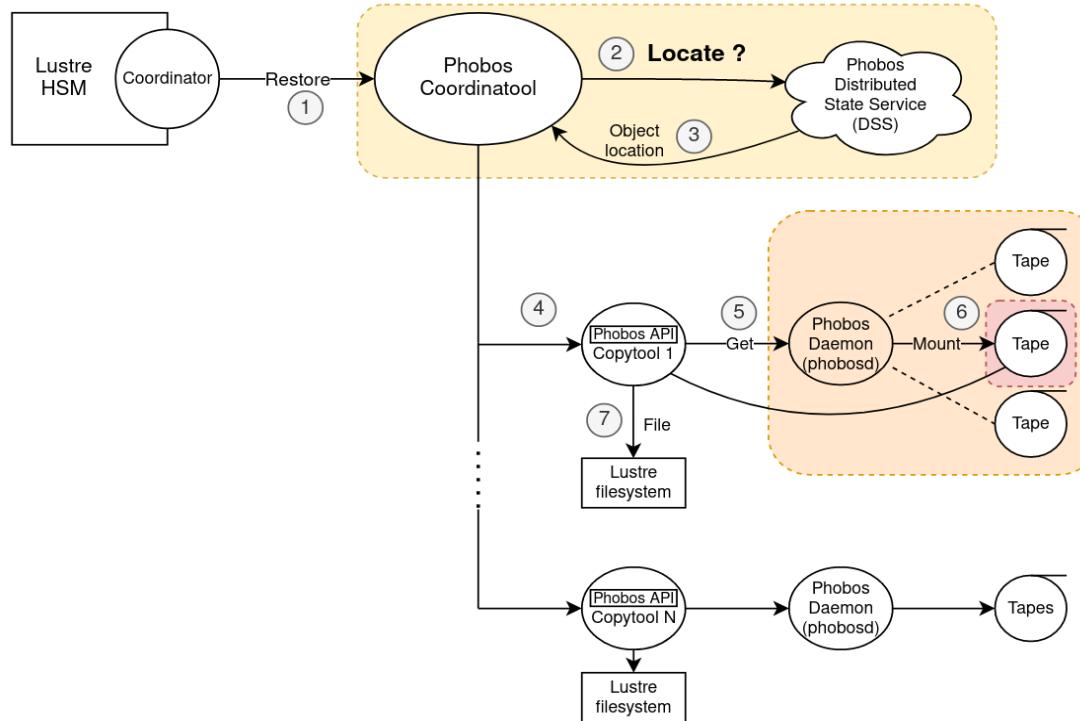
# Distributing Phobos

- Phobos can run on multiple servers, with a shared database
- I/O distribution relies on the “phobos\_locate” feature to direct the I/O to the right Phobos server
- The use of this feature is up to the Front-end
- Example with S3:



# Distributing Phobos

- Other example with Lustre/HSM:



## Easy setup

- Drive setup

```
phobos drive add --unlock /dev/st1
```

- Tape addition & formatting:

```
phobos tape add -t lto6 [073200-073222]L6
```

```
phobos tape format --nb-streams 3 --unlock [073200-073222]L6
```



*All done! Phobos is ready for I/Os!*

## Resource partitioning with tags

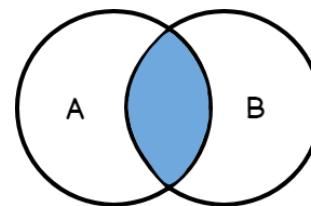
- Tagging resources

```
phobos tape update --tags project1,classB [073000-073099]L8
```

- Pushing data to specific resources:

```
# push data to any media with tag "classB"  
phobos put --tags classB /path/to/file objid1
```

```
# push data to a media with both tags "project1" and "classB"  
phobos put --tags project1,classB /path/to/file objid2
```



## Object versioning

- Object uniqueness

```
phobos put /path/to/file objid1 → fails if objid1 exists
```

- Creating new object version

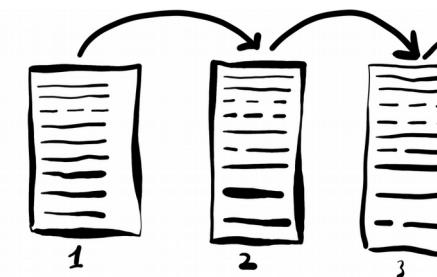
```
phobos put --overwrite /path/to/file objid1 → creates a new version  
of objid1
```

- Listing object versions

```
phobos object list --deprecated objid1
```

- Retrieving an old version

```
phobos get --version 1 objid1 file.out
```



## Object deletion

- Deletion

```
phobos del objid1
```

- Cancelling deletion

```
phobos undel objid1
```

- Listing deleted versions

```
phobos object list --deprecated objid1
```

- Retrieving a deleted version

```
phobos get --uuid ABC12312 --version 2 objid1
```

Available until the media  
is “repacked”



## Arbitrary attributes

- Attaching arbitrary attributes to objects

```
phobos put /path/to/file objid1 --metadata \
            "cksum=md5:7c28...5e3e, user=foo"
```

- Querying

```
phobos getmd objid1
```

- Filtering

```
phobos object list --metadata "user=foo" "obj*"
```

oid	user_md
obj01	{"user": "foo", "crttime" : "132948897"}
obj02	{"user": "foo"}

# Example of deployments

# In production use-case



DNA sequencers



Phobos

- IBM TS3500 tape library (SCSI)
- LTO6 and LTO8 drives

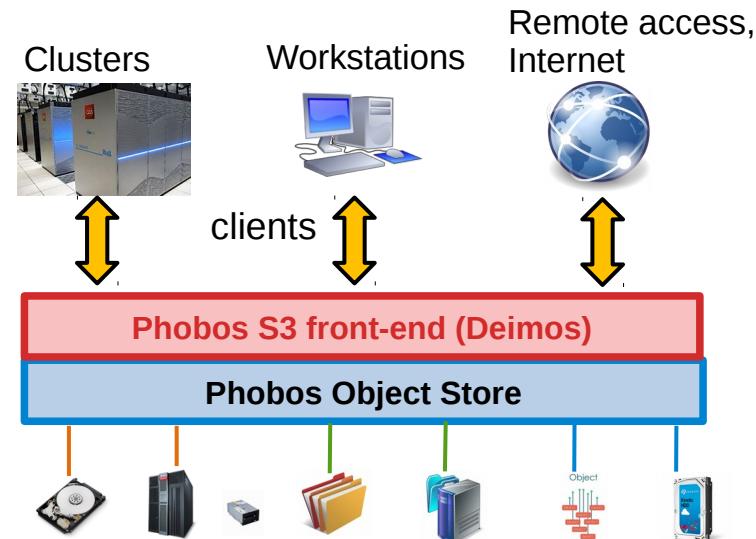


HPC data clusters



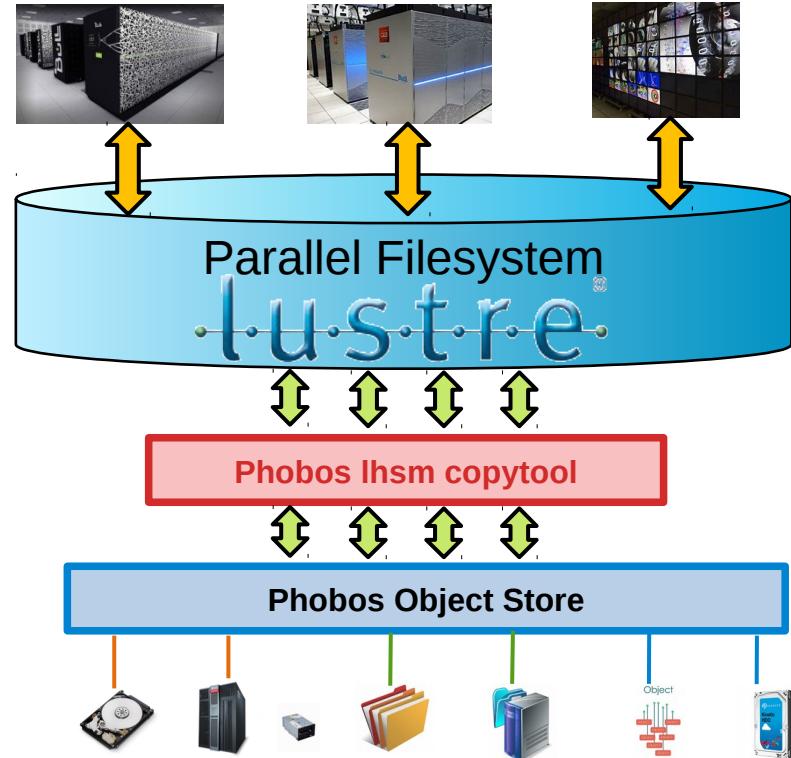
## Object store with an S3 front-end

- S3 interface exposed to end-users
- Phobos: high-performance, scalable storage
  - Can manage a wide variety of high-capacity storage, including tape libraries
  - Provides an easy/uniform management of the storage resources
- Phobos' S3 front-end developed by ICHEC:  
<https://git.ichec.ie/performance/storage/deimos>



## Lustre HSM backend

- Lustre: filesystem user front-end
- Phobos as high-capacity backend (hierarchical storage)
- In production this year at CEA

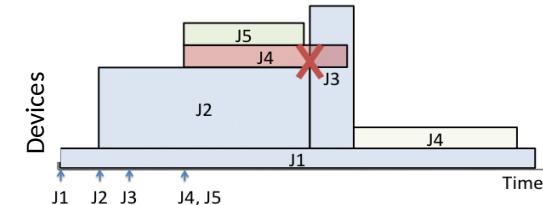


- Collaboration with DDN and ICHEC:
  - Implementing a S3 server for Phobos: Deimos
  - Contribution to Phobos: “alias” feature
- Collaboration with Atos, ECMWF, ICHEC, Seagate, Univ. of Mainz
  - In the framework of the EuroHPC project “IO-SEA”
  - Building a storage software stack for Exascale systems
  - Phobos used as the long-term storage component
  - New developments: scalability enhancements, erasure coding, media lifecycle management, administrative interface, LTFS tape import, smart tape request reordering, front-ends (Swift, POSIX)...



# Roadmap

- Current development: optimized I/O scheduling for tapes
  - Short term focus on grouping I/Os on tapes
  - Still much to do (local IO scheduling, global IO strategy, organization of device utilization over time...)
- 2H 2022: media life cycle (policy-based repacks...)
- 1H 2023:
  - internal data migration (policy-based)
  - NFS front-end
- Other planned enhancements:
  - Disaster recovery
  - Media import
  - New layouts (e.g. erasure coding)
  - New front-ends / new backends



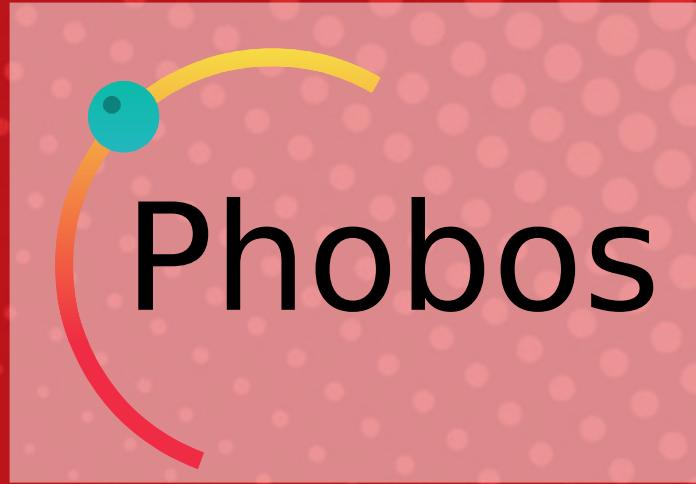
# Interested?

- Start here: <https://github.com/phobos-storage>
- Contributions are welcome, as well as feedback!





DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



<https://github.com/phobos-storage>

**Thank you for your attention!**