

# DO YOU REALLY NEED A DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM?

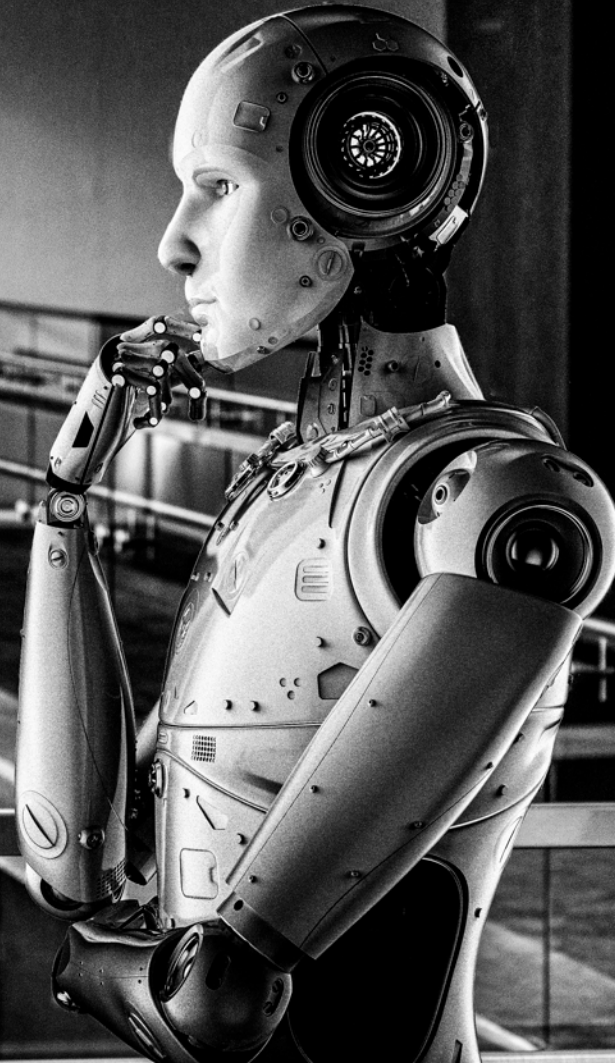
W-PSDS'19

Bradley King

Field CTO Scality



**DO YOU REALLY NEED A DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM?**





- Scalability
- Resilience
- Redundancy
- Economy
- Overcome latency
- Parallelism



- Partitions are possible
- Complexity
- Correctness compromises
- Synchronization worries

**ORACLE<sup>®</sup>**  
**D A T A B A S E**

Strong Serializable  
Consistency



Google Spanner

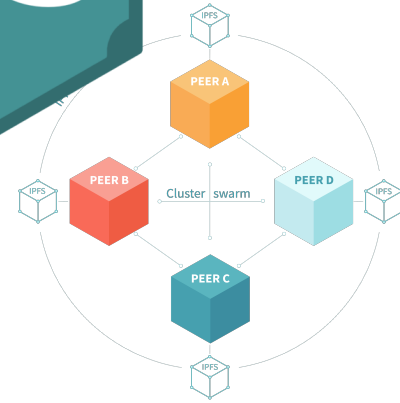


Azure Cosmos DB



*cassandra*





Eventually Consistent or  
hopefully consistent or?



# SOME LIMITS OF VERTICAL SCALING

## YCSB Benchmark: Native API

2 billion 1KB documents with Zipfian request distribution

Workload	Config	Throughput (ops)	Read:Avg (us)	Read:99.99% (us)	Write:Avg (us)	Write:99.99% (us)
Load: 0/100 R/W	RocksDB	71,643			1,337	87,231
		419,130			226	3,531
	<b>Benefit</b>	5.9			5.9	24.7
A: 50/50 R/W	RocksDB	156,708	247	18,943	969	22,351
		749,058	209	18,463	38	8,423
	<b>Benefit</b>	4.8	1.2	1.0	25.5	2.7
B: 95/5 R/W	RocksDB	467,242	164	7,635	896	12,791
		1,284,271	72	5,775	33	3,879
	<b>Benefit</b>	2.7	2.3	1.3	27.1	3.3
C: 100/0 R/W	RocksDB	748,917	124	4,339		
		1,592,226	55	3,211		
	<b>Benefit</b>	2.1	2.3	1.4		

# SOME MORE LIMITS OF VERTICAL SCALING

## MongoDB Socialite

7.5M total users; 3,750 active users

Operation	Throughput (ops/sec)			99.9% Latency (ms)		
	MongoDB-WT		Benefit	MongoDB-WT		Benefit
Follow	6.4	20.5	3.2	76.2	7.8	9.8
Get Followers	3.2	10.4	3.3	108.0	125.2	0.9
Read Timeline	17.4	55.7	3.2	49,888.3	11,616.1	4.3
Send Content	2.1	6.9	3.3	74.8	5.1	14.7
Get Follower Count	3.4	10.8	3.2	168.8	95.8	1.8
Scroll Timeline	0.6	1.9	3.2	35,650.3	5,650.1	6.3
Unfollow	3.2	10.4	3.3	167.1	6.4	26.1

# LARGE EMAIL PLATFORMS

- **50~150 Billion messages causes inode issues on all traditional filesystems**
- **Data volumes 5~15PB**
- **> 100K R/W IOPS + 40K deletes/sec**
- **3~30 million users on business or consumer systems, outages cause support disasters, 100% uptime is an expectation**
- **Traditional IT Tools to handle loads include load-balancing and sharding, but state cannot be load-balanced and sharding invariably struggles as volumes or load grows**
- **Data immutability allows an ideal environment for fully distributed shared nothing storage**

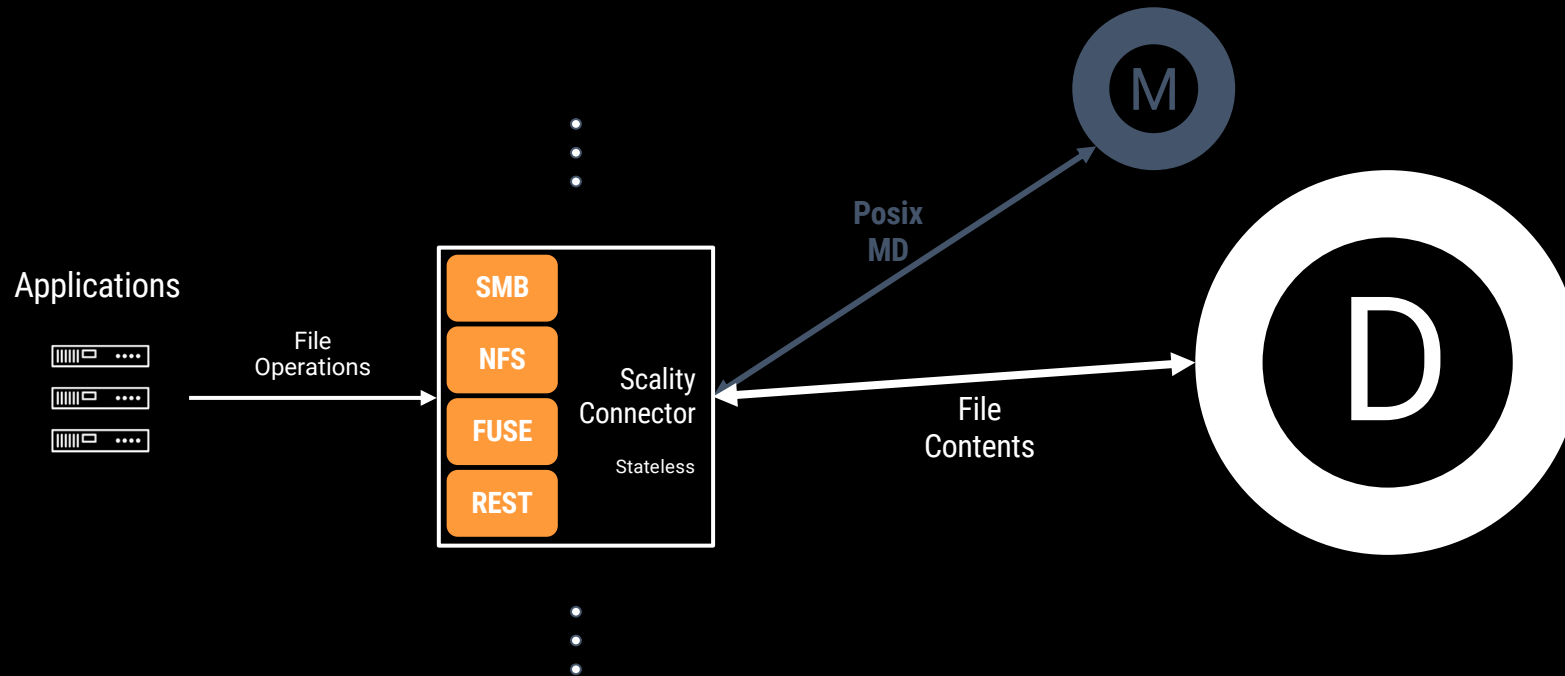
# CIRCULAR BUFFER OF LOG STORAGE

- > 1PB/day storage of logs
- > 300 servers generating or accessing data
- Using largest HDDs available 14-16TB 150MB/s/drive maximum : all drives must work together
- 20GB/s continuous writes, platform has ~ 500drives > 50GB/sec bandwidth
- Evenly distributed parallelism is essential – no centralized service component
- Allows the use of ordinary hardware for a HPC like workload

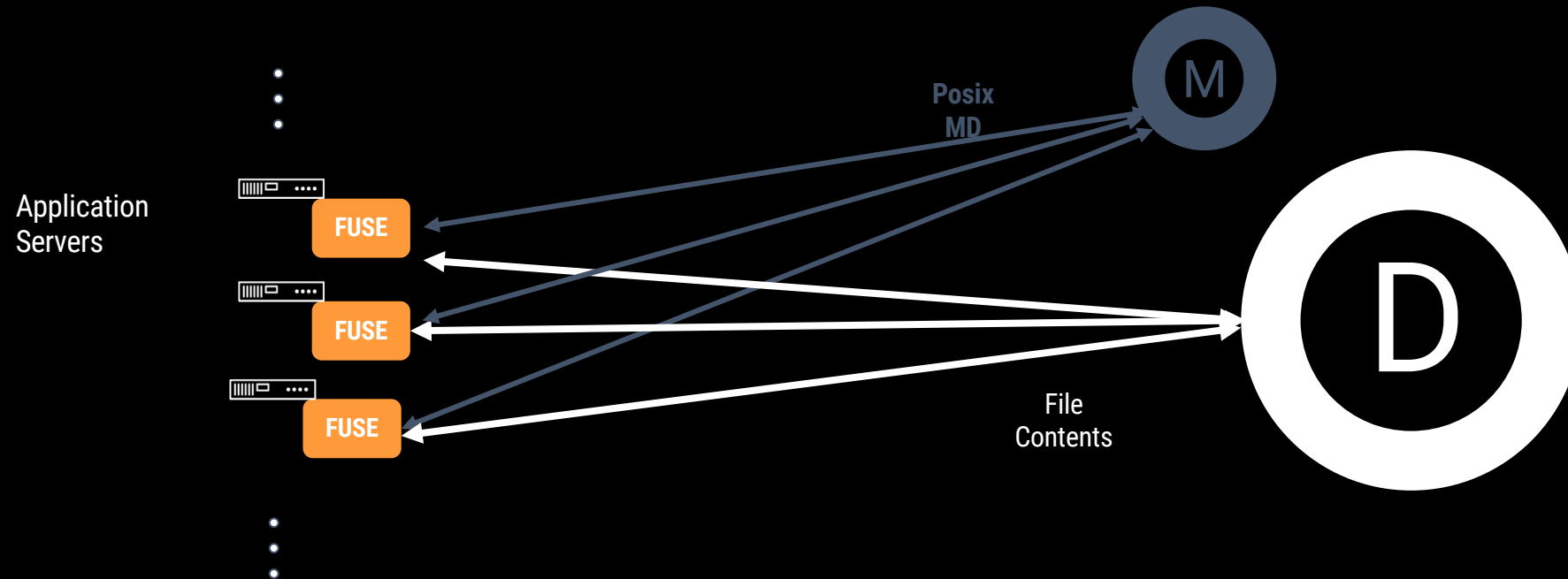


# RING SCALE OUT FILE SYSTEM

SMBv3, NFSv3, Linux FUSE, and REST access  
unlimited amount of volumes and files  
distributed POSIX metadata · stateless connectors



# Parallel scale-out with ~ 300 app servers



# LIFE CRITICAL – HOSPITALS AND SOLAS SYSTEMS

- 1-2PB storage – single name-space
- Future growth is sustained and significant
- 24x7x365 availability is potentially life critical
- Historical and hi-resolution medical images are increasingly important in diagnosis and medical interventions



*Hospices Civils de Lyon*

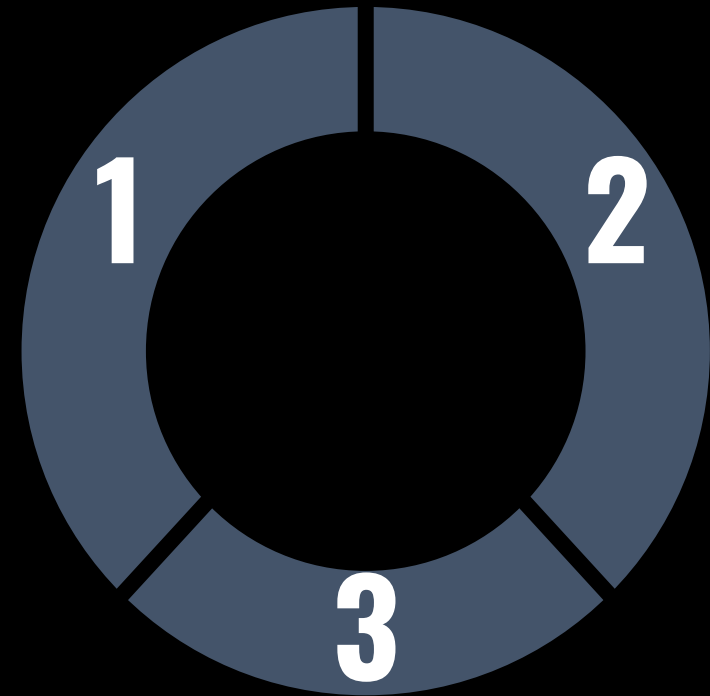
# Using multi-site scale-out filesystem for HA/DR

## 3-SITE STRETCHED

synchronous operations across 3 sites  
any single volume *belongs* to one site · any site can *host* volumes  
best durability and storage efficiency combination of all multi-geo models

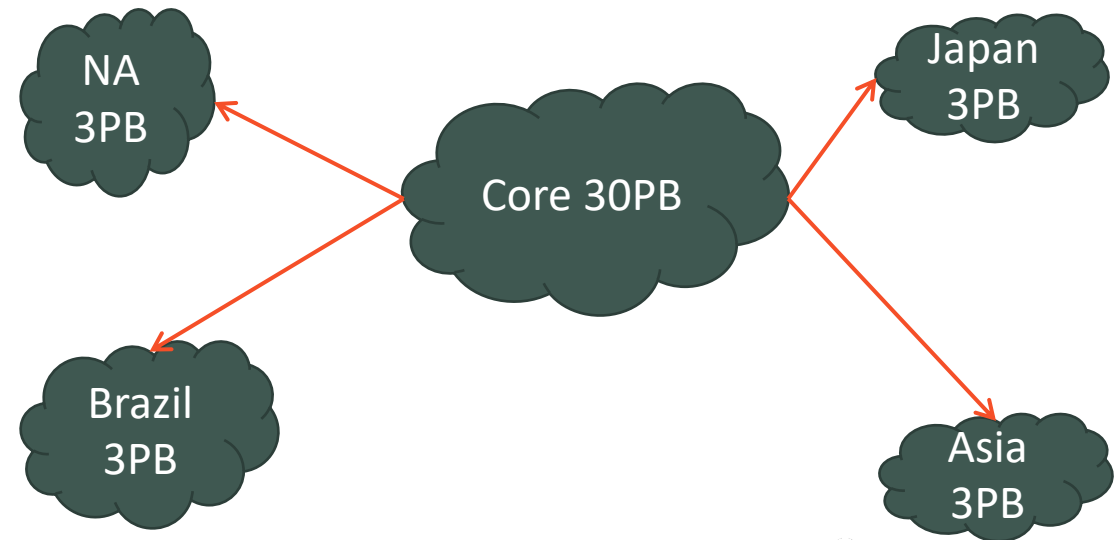
supports the failure of an entire site without service downtime  
RPO = 0 · RT0 = 0

sites in the same metro area (<5ms latency)



# INTERNET SCALE – VIDEO SITE

- > 30PB storage – single name-space
- Future growth is sustained and significant
- ~ 300 million unique visits/month
- Reliably low latency for recent data
- Acceptable latency for long tail
- 24h access



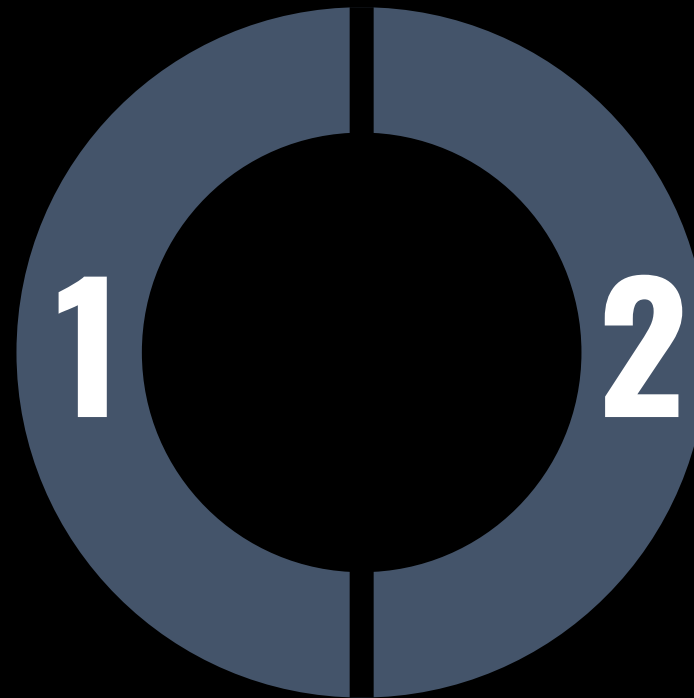
# Using S3 multi-site for DR/HA

## 2-Site stretch immutable data with RAFT based Metadata replication

synchronous operations across 2 sites for data & across 2 sites + quorum site for metadata  
active/active read/write access from everywhere  
better durability & storage efficiency than 2-site asynchronously replicated

supports the failure of an entire site without service downtime  
 $RPO = 0 \cdot RTO = 0$

sites in the same metro area (<10ms latency)





- If scalability demands it
- If growth is unbounded
- If availability is critical
- If the economics are better
- If data is immutable
- CRDTs for disconnected or many sites



- If 100% availability is unnecessary
- If vertical scaling is viable
- If your consistency contract requires it
- If CRDTs don't apply