





Towards a Scalable, Fault-tolerant, Self-adaptive storage for the clouds

Houssem-Eddine Chihoub

INRIA Rennes, France

Houssem-eddine.chihoub @inria.fr

Advisors: Gabriel Antoniu
INRIA Rennes, France
gabriel.antoniu@inria.fr

Maria S. Pérez Hernandez
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, spain
mperez@fi.upm.es

Introduction



Data-intensive applications on **clouds**



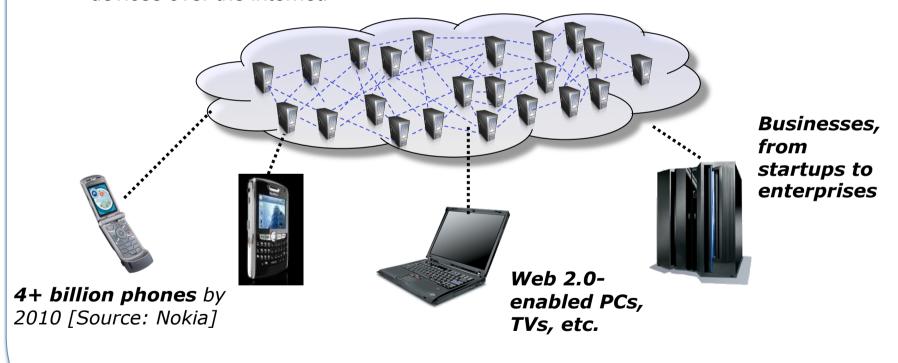
Build an efficient storage support for clouds

Challenges for storage

- Design scalable storage architecture
- Support huge file sharing with fine grain access
- Sustain high throughput under heavy concurrency

Cloud Computing

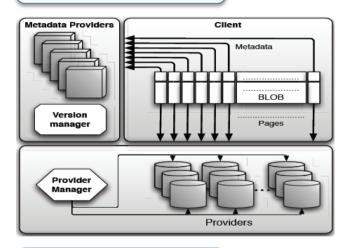
What is Cloud Computing?
An emerging computing paradigm where data and services reside in massively scalable data centers and can be ubiquitously accessed from any connected devices over the internet.



Credit: IBM Corp.

Bricks

BlobSeer



Key Features

- Data striping
- Distributed metadata management
- Versioning based concurrency control

GloBeM

Global Behavior Modeling

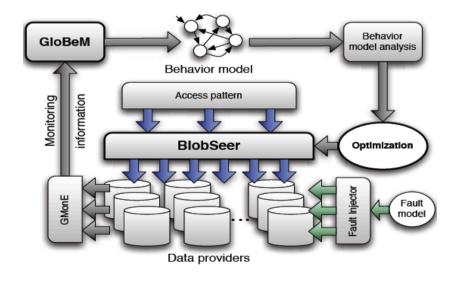
Modeling the global behavior of a large scale distributed system:

- Observing the system
- Analyzing the data
- Building the model

Approach: BlobSeer + GloBeM

Enhance **QoS** of BlobSeer:

Higher more stable throughput for data transfers

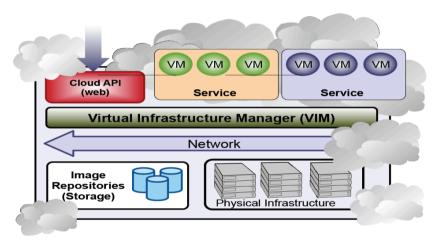


Methodology:

- Component monitoring
- Application-side feedback
- Behavior pattern analysis

Case study: OpenNebula Cloud

Flexible and extensible tool for building scalable Cloud environments



Storage for:

- VM images : NFS, SSH, LVM ...
- Application Data : not yet!

Roadmap

- Storage support designed for VM images
- Storage Support for Applications data
- Experimentations and comparaison with other file systems on G5K
- Refining the behavior modeling phase to fit OpenNebula requirements

