

Creating separate HDD and SSD pools with Ceph Mimic

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Introduction

This document describes how to add two separate pools based on device type – HDD and SSD. Typically, the HDD pool is used for capacity-oriented applications with the SSD pool used for lower capacity, performance-oriented applications. This document assumes an already deployed Ceph installation. Although the instructions below are using virtual machines they can be readily adapted for physical machines.

Software Environment

- CentOS 7.6
- Ceph Release Mimic

Hardware summary

There are 4 nodes in total – 1 MON node and 3 OSD nodes. All nodes are configured as Oracle VirtualBox VMs as the intent is to describe the methodology rather than to implement an actual production deployment. Each node has two network interfaces – ens33 for Mgmt and ens34 for use as a Ceph Public network.

The following table shows the hostnames and network addresses used in the testing. All networks are 24 bit.

Table 1 Configuration node names and IPs during testing

Host name	Primary role	Mgmt IP	Ceph Public IP
osd0	OSD	DHCP	10.10.10.31
osd1	OSD	DHCP	10.10.10.32
osd2	OSD	DHCP	10.10.10.33
mon0	Mon	DHCP	10.10.10.30

The node configuration is shown below, there is a total of 9 HDDs and 6 SSDs available to the cluster.

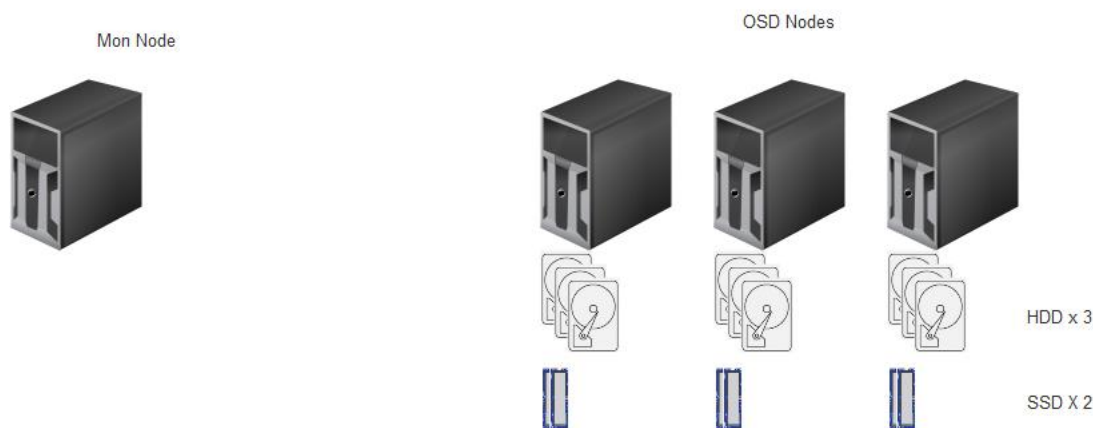


Figure 1 Node layout

OSD Preparation

Verify the disks on each node

```
[cephuser@osd0 ~]$ lsblk
NAME                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda                  8:0    0   20G  0 disk
├─sda1                8:1    0    1G  0 part /boot
└─sda2                8:2    0   19G  0 part
   ├─centos-root      253:0    0   17G  0 lvm  /
   └─centos-swap      253:1    0    2G  0 lvm  [SWAP]
sdb                  8:16    0   30G  0 disk
sdc                  8:32    0   30G  0 disk
sdd                  8:48    0   30G  0 disk
sr0                  11:0    1 1024M  0 rom
nvme0n1              259:0    0   20G  0 disk
nvme0n2              259:1    0   20G  0 disk
[cephuser@osd0 ~]$
```

Repeat for nodes osd1 and osd2

The next step is to create the OSDs on the HDD and NVMe devices.

First clear the HDDs on nodes osd0, osd1 and osd2

```
for i in {b..d}; do ceph-deploy disk zap osd0 /dev/sd$i; done
for i in {b..d}; do ceph-deploy disk zap osd1 /dev/sd$i; done
for i in {b..d}; do ceph-deploy disk zap osd2 /dev/sd$i; done
```

Then zap the NVMe devices

```
for i in {1..2}; do ceph-deploy disk zap osd0 /dev/nvme0n$i; done
for i in {1..2}; do ceph-deploy disk zap osd1 /dev/nvme0n$i; done
for i in {1..2}; do ceph-deploy disk zap osd2 /dev/nvme0n$i; done
```

Next create the OSDs

```
for i in {b..d}; do ceph-deploy osd create osd0 --data /dev/sd$i; done
for i in {b..d}; do ceph-deploy osd create osd1 --data /dev/sd$i; done
for i in {b..d}; do ceph-deploy osd create osd2 --data /dev/sd$i; done
for i in {1..2}; do ceph-deploy osd create osd0 --data /dev/nvme0n$i; done
for i in {1..2}; do ceph-deploy osd create osd1 --data /dev/nvme0n$i; done
for i in {1..2}; do ceph-deploy osd create osd2 --data /dev/nvme0n$i; done
```

Checking the OSD tree shows the device class has been set as HDD for the HDDs and SSD for the NVMe devices.

```
[cephuser@mon0 ~]$ ceph osd tree
ID CLASS WEIGHT  TYPE NAME        STATUS REWEIGHT PRI-AFF
-1  0.38058 root default
-3  0.12686 host osd0
  0 hdd 0.02930  osd.0    up  1.00000 1.00000
  1 hdd 0.02930  osd.1    up  1.00000 1.00000
  2 hdd 0.02930  osd.2    up  1.00000 1.00000
  9 ssd 0.01949  osd.9    up  1.00000 1.00000
 10 ssd 0.01949  osd.10   up  1.00000 1.00000
-5  0.12686 host osd1
  3 hdd 0.02930  osd.3    up  1.00000 1.00000
  4 hdd 0.02930  osd.4    up  1.00000 1.00000
  5 hdd 0.02930  osd.5    up  1.00000 1.00000
 11 ssd 0.01949  osd.11   up  1.00000 1.00000
 12 ssd 0.01949  osd.12   up  1.00000 1.00000
-7  0.12686 host osd2
  6 hdd 0.02930  osd.6    up  1.00000 1.00000
  7 hdd 0.02930  osd.7    up  1.00000 1.00000
  8 hdd 0.02930  osd.8    up  1.00000 1.00000
 13 ssd 0.01949  osd.13   up  1.00000 1.00000
 14 ssd 0.01949  osd.14   up  1.00000 1.00000
[cephuser@mon0 ~]$
```

OSDs 0 through 8 are HDD based and OSDs 9 through 14 are SSD based.

Creating the rulesets

Now that the class of device has been correctly recognized, a new ruleset must be created. The format is `ceph osd crush rule create-replicated <rulesetname> default <failure-domain> <class>`. So the replicated rule for SSD classes using host as the failure domain is:

```
$ ceph osd crush rule create-replicated highspeedpool default host ssd
```

and for HDD classes

```
$ ceph osd crush rule create-replicated highcapacitypool default host hdd
```

Showing the new rules

The new rules can be shown with -

```
ceph osd crush rule dump
```

```
[
  {
    "rule_id": 0,
    "rule_name": "replicated_rule",
    "ruleset": 0,
    "type": 1,
    "min_size": 1,
    "max_size": 10,
    "steps": [
      {
        "op": "take",
        "item": -1,
        "item_name": "default"
      },
      {
        "op": "chooseleaf_firstn",
        "num": 0,
        "type": "host"
      },
      {
        "op": "emit"
      }
    ]
  },
  {
    "rule_id": 1,
    "rule_name": "highspeedpool",
    "ruleset": 1,
    "type": 1,
    "min_size": 1,
    "max_size": 10,
    "steps": [
      {
        "op": "take",
        "item": -12,
        "item_name": "default~ssd"
      },
      {
        "op": "chooseleaf_firstn",
        "num": 0,
        "type": "host"
      },
      {
        "op": "emit"
      }
    ]
  },
  {
    "rule_id": 2,
    "rule_name": "highcapacitypool",
    "ruleset": 2,
    "type": 1,
    "min_size": 1,
    "max_size": 10,
    "steps": [
      {
```

```

        "op": "take",
        "item": -2,
        "item_name": "default~hdd"
    },
    {
        "op": "chooseleaf_firstn",
        "num": 0,
        "type": "host"
    },
    {
        "op": "emit"
    }
]
}
]

```

To show the device classes –

```

$ ceph osd crush class ls
[
    "hdd",
    "ssd"
]

```

Creating the pools with the new ruleset

```

ceph osd pool create ssdpool 128 128 highspeedpool
ceph osd pool create hddpool 256 256 highcapacitypool

```

Showing the pools

```

[cephuser@mon0 ~]$ ceph osd pool ls detail
pool 2 'ssdpool' replicated size 3 min_size 2 crush_rule 1 object_hash rjenkins pg_num 128 pgp_num
128 last_change 66 flags hashpspool stripe_width 0
pool 3 'hddpool' replicated size 3 min_size 2 crush_rule 2 object_hash rjenkins pg_num 256 pgp_num
256 last_change 71 flags hashpspool stripe_width 0

```

Now if all is correct then the NVMe devices should belong to the pool with an index of 2 (ssdpool) and the HDD devices should belong to the pool with an index of 3 (hddpool). We can check this by looking at the output of `pg dump` which shows which OSDs are associated with which pool.

```

[cephuser@mon0 ~]$ ceph pg dump | grep "^[2-3]"

```

2.5c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.273241	0'0	72:15	[14,11,9]
3.5c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.342804	0'0	72:10	[3,6,1]
2.5d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.254548	0'0	72:15	[14,10,12]
3.5f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.335428	0'0	72:10	[2,4,6]
2.5e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.260203	0'0	72:15	[10,14,12]
3.5e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.252988	0'0	72:10	[1,6,4]
2.5f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.241126	0'0	72:15	[13,11,10]
3.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.340937	0'0	72:10	[3,6,0]
2.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.255368	0'0	72:15	[14,12,10]
3.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.267845	0'0	72:10	[8,4,2]
2.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.271921	0'0	72:15	[11,14,9]
3.5b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.384960	0'0	72:10	[5,2,6]
2.5a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.259314	0'0	72:15	[13,9,11]
3.5a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:56:05.306477	0'0	72:10	[0,7,4]
2.5b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	active+clean	2019-02-18 10:43:12.259612	0'0	72:15	[10,13,12]

Note the highlighted pgs with an index of 2 (ssdpool) are using OSDs in the range of 9-14 and the PGs with an index of 3 (HDDs) are using OSDs in the range of 0-8).

Refer to the earlier output of `ceph osd tree` to check the OSD's device class!

Note extra points for commenting on the OSD distribution within each device class!

Testing the system

```

avg-cpu:  %user   %nice %system %iowait  %steal   %idle
           9.16    0.00   90.43    0.00    0.00    0.41

Device:            rrqm/s   wrqm/s     r/s     w/s    rMB/s    wMB/s   avgrq-sz   avgqu-sz   await  r_await  w_await  svctm  %util
nvme0n1             0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
nvme0n2             0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
sda                 0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
sdb                 0.00     3.05     0.00   104.28     0.00    42.25    829.77     0.14     1.70    0.00    1.70    1.13    11.81
sdc                 0.00     4.28     0.00   148.27     0.00    59.60    823.26     0.22     1.94    0.00    1.94    1.14    16.88
sdd                 0.00     3.67     0.00   128.31     0.00    51.44    821.03     0.16     1.70    0.00    1.70    1.10    14.09
dm-0                0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
dm-1                0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
dm-2                0.00     0.00     0.00   107.54     0.00    42.35    806.56     0.19     1.66    0.00    1.66    1.14    12.22
dm-3                0.00     0.00     0.00   152.55     0.00    59.60    800.18     0.29     1.90    0.00    1.90    1.14    17.43
dm-4                0.00     0.00     0.00   131.98     0.00    51.44    798.22     0.22     1.67    0.00    1.67    1.08    14.32
dm-5                0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
dm-6                0.00     0.00     0.00    0.00     0.00     0.00       0.00       0.00     0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00

5: cephuser@mon0:~
[cephuser@mon0 ~]$ rados bench -p hddpool 10 write
hints = 1
Maintaining 16 concurrent writes of 4194304 bytes to objects of size 4194304 for up to 10 seconds or 0 objects
Object prefix: benchmark_data_mon0_100596
  sec  Cur ops   started finished  avg MB/s  cur MB/s  last lat(s)  avg lat(s)
    0     16      16         0         0         0         0          -         0
    1     16      49        33    123.317    132     0.580637    0.399071
    2     16      89        73    140.457    160     0.357809    0.401088
    3     16     131       115    149.369    168     0.566437    0.397862
    4     16     167       151    148.013    144     0.356767    0.404829
    5     16     205       189    148.72     152     0.338789    0.411093
    6     16     246       230    151.078    164     0.469396    0.410071
    7     16     280       264    148.733    136     0.383697    0.41311
    8     16     320       304    149.992    160     0.316581    0.416506
    9     16     358       342    150.205    152     0.603244    0.41664
   10     14     388       374    147.882    128     0.286573    0.419433
Total time run:      10.2404
Total writes made:   388
Write size:          4194304
Object size:         4194304
Bandwidth (MB/sec):  151.556
Stddev Bandwidth:    14.0095
Max bandwidth (MB/sec): 168
Min bandwidth (MB/sec): 128
Average IOPS:        37
Stddev IOPS:         3
Max IOPS:            42
Min IOPS:            32
Average Latency(s):  0.42091
Stddev Latency(s):   0.151819
Max latency(s):       1.0258
Min latency(s):       0.151081
Cleaning up (deleting benchmark objects)
Removed 388 objects
Clean up completed and total clean up time :0.351486

```

Note activity is only occurring on the HDD devices

The screen capture above shows the `hddpool` under test with the output of `iostat` only showing activity on the HDDs (as expected) and the screen capture below shows that the test is only using the NVMe devices.

avg-cpu:	%user	%nice	%system	%iowait	%steal	%idle								
	3.26	0.00	22.81	0.00	0.00	73.93								
Device:	rrqm/s	wrqm/s	r/s	w/s	rMB/s	wMB/s	avgrq-sz	avgqu-sz	await	r_await	w_await	svctm	%util	
nvme0n1	0.00	230.14	0.00	40.73	0.00	16.33	821.20	0.02	0.96	0.00	0.96	0.49	2.00	
nvme0n2	0.00	333.60	0.00	59.27	0.00	23.68	818.39	0.03	0.91	0.00	0.91	0.43	2.57	
sda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
sdb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
sdc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
sdd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	270.88	0.00	16.33	123.49	0.17	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.09	2.57	
dm-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	392.87	0.00	23.68	123.46	0.23	0.59	0.00	0.59	0.09	3.46	

5: cephus@mon0:~

[cephuser@mon0 ~]\$ rados bench -p ssdpool 50 write

hints = 1

Maintaining 16 concurrent writes of 4194304 bytes to objects of size 4194304 for up to 50 seconds or 0 objects

Object prefix: benchmark_data_mon0_106291

sec	Cur ops	started	finished	avg MB/s	cur MB/s	last lat(s)	avg lat(s)
0	16	16	0	0	0	-	0
1	16	43	27	101.445	108	0.367718	0.472997
2	16	81	65	125.765	152	0.585668	0.438351
3	16	121	105	136.75	160	0.526841	0.429602
4	16	157	141	138.485	144	0.486949	0.43114
5	16	196	180	141.926	156	0.442267	0.431412
6	16	235	219	144.223	156	0.401967	0.432521

Activity only on SSD devices

Creating an erasure coded ruleset for SSD devices

```
ceph osd erasure-code-profile set ssdpoolprofile ruleset k=2 m=1 crush-device-class=ssd crush-failure-domain=host
```

Retrieve the ruleset

```
$ ceph osd erasure-code-profile get ssdpoolprofile
crush-device-class=ssd
crush-failure-domain=host
crush-root=default
jerasure-per-chunk-alignment=false
k=2
m=1
plugin=jerasure
ruleset=
technique=reed_sol_van
w=8
```

Create a pool

```
ceph osd pool create ssdecpool 128 128 erasure ssdprofile
```

Test the new pool

avg-cpu:	%user	%nice	%system	%iowait	%steal	%idle								
	8.04	0.00	35.26	0.00	0.00	56.70								
Device:	rrqm/s	wrqm/s	r/s	w/s	rMB/s	wMB/s	avgrq-sz	avgqu-sz	await	r_await	w_await	svctm	%util	
nvme0n1	0.00	338.76	0.00	84.12	0.00	23.30	567.27	0.05	0.94	0.00	0.94	0.53	4.49	
nvme0n2	0.00	345.15	0.00	83.30	0.00	23.71	582.93	0.04	1.13	0.00	1.13	0.43	3.59	
sda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
sdb	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
sdc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
sdd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
dm-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	422.89	0.00	23.30	112.85	0.31	0.74	0.00	0.74	0.13	5.30	
dm-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	428.45	0.00	23.71	113.33	0.32	0.74	0.00	0.74	0.17	7.09	

5: cephus@mon0:~ ▾

[cephuser@mon0 ~]\$ rados bench -p ssdecpool 50 write

hints = 1

Maintaining 16 concurrent writes of 4194304 bytes to objects of size 4194304 for up to 50 seconds or 0 objects

Object prefix: benchmark_data_mon0_119592

sec	Cur ops	started	finished	avg MB/s	cur MB/s	last	lat(s)	avg lat(s)
0	16	16	0	0	0	-	-	0
1	16	55	39	149.189	156	0.248323	0.349535	
2	16	106	90	175.849	204	0.295111	0.338475	
3	16	162	146	191.574	224	0.258273	0.317767	
4	16	211	195	192.559	196	0.370724	0.316718	
5	16	271	255	201.919	240	0.20661	0.311658	
6	16	314	298	196.861	172	0.337874	0.313206	
7	16	372	356	201.775	232	0.497132	0.310524	

For more information consult the ceph documentaion at <http://docs.ceph.com/docs/master/>