



Science and  
Technology  
Facilities Council

# Cephalocon 2025 highlights

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# What is it?

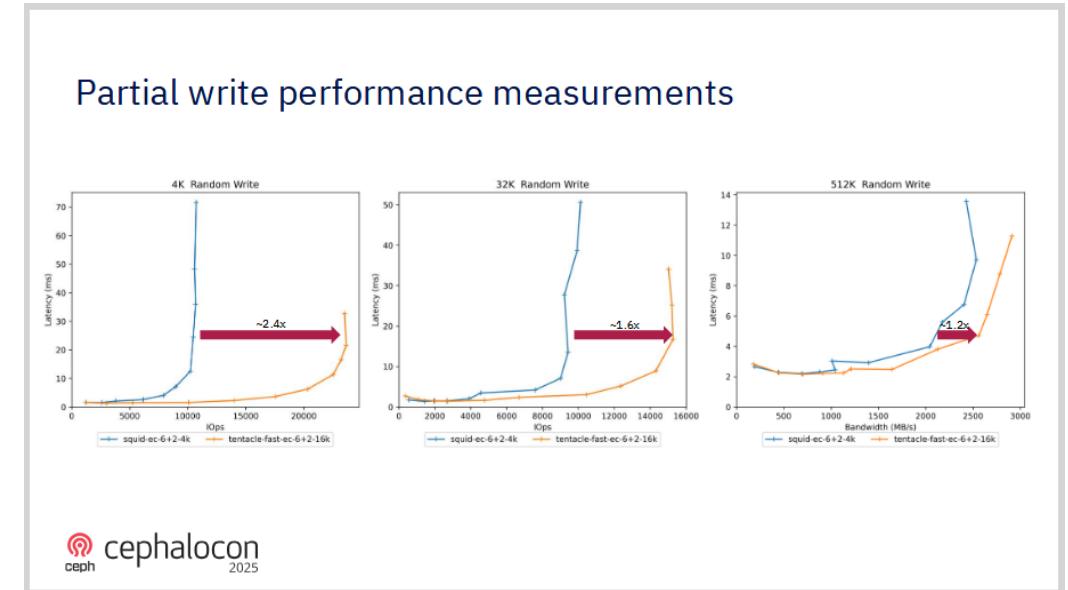
- 2-day, 3-track conference on all things Ceph
  - This year hosted in Vancouver, Canada
- User stories, development updates, BoF sessions
- Diverse user groups
- Lively evening discussions



# Core Ceph talk and updates

# Fast EC

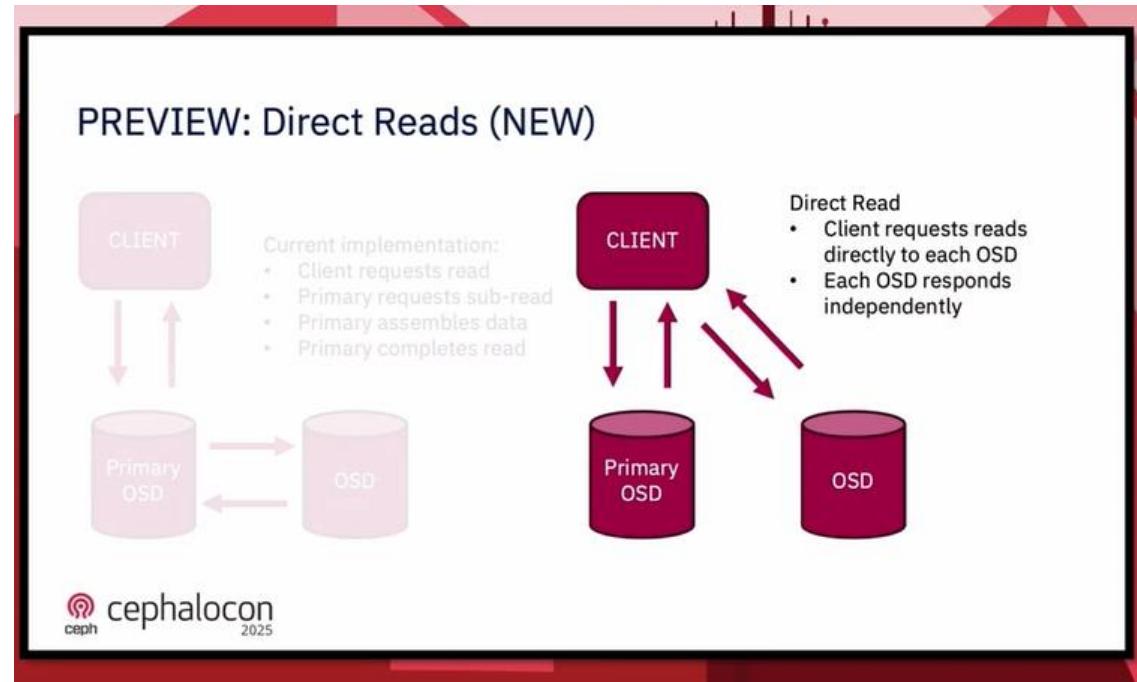
- Several EC improvements have landed in Tentacle
  - Partial read optimisations
    - Sub-stripe access
  - Better small object overheads
    - Store sub-stripe object as  $m+1$  replicas
  - Efficient partial stripe overwrites
    - Parity delta calculated and applied rather than whole stripe calc
- Well tested but slow legacy behaviour still default
  - Enable on a per pool basis



<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f2C/inkin-g-out-inefficiencies-in-ceph-erasure-coding-alexainscow-bill-scales-ibm>

# Fast EC

- Future optimisations under investigation include:
- Direct read support
  - Remove latency of extra hop and network overhead
- Small object packing
  - Pack small (smaller than stripe width) objects into a single EC object to improve storage efficiency and recovery rates



<https://cephalicon2025.sched.com/event/27f2C/inking-out-inefficiencies-in-ceph-erasure-coding-alexainscow-bill-scales-ibm>

# CRUSH Multi-Step Retry

Multi Step Retry -> MSR

```
rule ec_rule_8_6 {  
    ...  
    step take default class ssd  
    step choose indep 4 type host  
    step choose indep 4 type osd  
    step emit  
}  
  
→  
  
rule ec_rule_8_6 {  
    type msr_indep  
    ...  
    step take default class ssd  
    step choosemsr 4 type host  
    step choosemsr 4 type osd  
    step emit  
}
```

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- A great talk about the new ‘depth-first’ CRUSH rule behaviour
  - Better support for wide EC codes over small clusters
  - e.g. 8+3 with  $\leq 2$  PGs per host
- Generalises the ‘good’ chooseleaf behaviour for better data redistribution during OSD/Host/Rack unavailability

<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f2R/msrmulti-step-retry-an-generalization-of-crush-allowing-multiple-osds-per-failure-domain-sam-just-ibm>

Tom Byrne

# Dense Flash and large cluster support

- Large NVMe's typically have larger Indirection Units to reduce DRAM requirements
- Support for automatic setting of bluestore min\_alloc size to the underlying device IU to prevent excessive write amplification
- Various improvements for support of block devices >100TB and clusters >65PiB

## High-Capacity NVME Drives

- Very exciting time for Ceph!
- Market is moving toward higher value, higher capacity drives across multiple vendors.
- Hyper Dense deployments. 1PB+ per Rack Unit.
- Recent work by Dan van der Ster at Clyso to increase cluster limits past 65PiB and device limits past 100TiB.

# Ceph pool durability

CL'so

## Durability vs. Availability – An Example

- Amazon S3 SLA:
  - “Designed to provide 99.999999999% durability and 99.99% availability of objects over a given year.”
- **11-nines Durability**:
  - What does that mean in practice?
$$10 \text{ PiB} \times (1 - 0.99999999999) = 100 \text{ KiB lost per year}$$
$$\rightarrow \sim 1 \text{ KiB lost per 100 TiB, per year}$$
- **4-nines Availability**:
  - How much downtime is that?
$$(1 - 0.9999) \times 1 \text{ year} = 52.6 \text{ minutes of downtime per year}$$

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- Large storage devices and widening erasure code layouts could be changing the durability of our clusters unexpectedly
- New CLI calculator to simulate *mean-time-to-data-loss* on your cluster’s pools using MC simulations of PG mappings and OSD failures

# Crimson update

- Complete OSD rewrite for the NVMe era aimed at improving IOPS/cycle and removing lock contention where possible
- Steady progress with promising results but still early days
  - Expected to support a mixed cluster mode i.e. filestore -> bluestore transition

<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f4Z/re-architecting-ceph-one-crimson-osd-at-a-time-matan-breizman-ibm>



	<u>Classic</u>	<u>Crimson</u>
• Context switches / Sec	40,878	<b>98</b>
• CPU migrations / Sec	6,524	<b>None</b>
• Lock contention	455,000	<b>400</b>
• Page faults / Sec	5	<b>0.7</b>
• Cache Miss rate	12.86%	<b>4.18%</b>
• CPUs utilized (out of 32)	24.2	<b><u>31.78</u></b>

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## Crimson Roadmap



### Squid

- **Tech Preview (Bluestore)**
- RBD with Replication
- Automated Test Suite
- Snapshots
- MultiCore Stability
- Recovery/Backfill
- Initial Scrub

### Tentacle

- **SeaStore Tech Preview**
- Read Performance
- PG Splits
- Seamless deployment
- User Docs

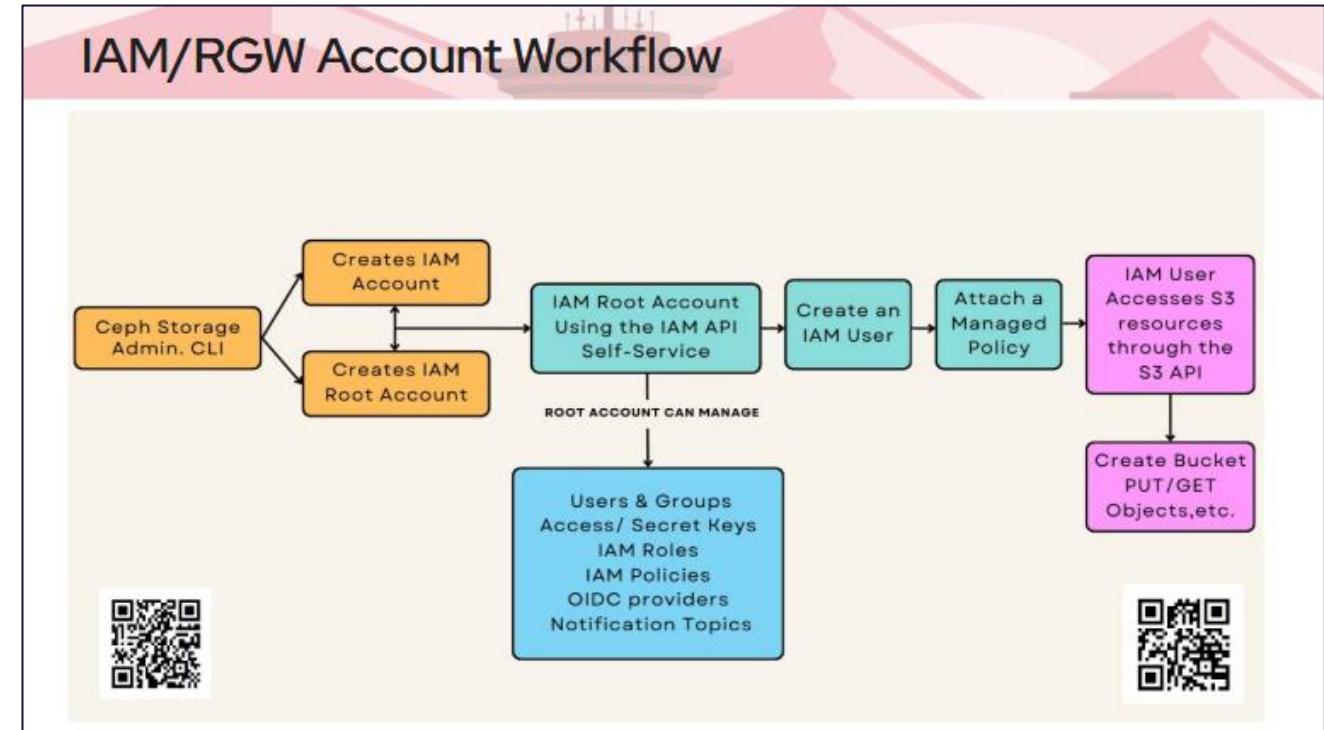
### Umbrella

- Write Performance
- Cephadm / Seastore
- QoS / Mclock
- Full Scrub support
- Erasure coding
- PG Merging

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# RGW roadmap

- Squid brings:
  - Multisite improvements, replication status headers
  - Self contained, self service IAM account support
  - Hybrid cloud support – policy-based archive and restore from local or cloud based non-Ceph S3 storage
- Tentacle brings initial deduplication support for large objects



<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f2y/ceph-object-storage-roadmap-session-at-cephalocon-2025-daniel-parkes-matthew-benjamin-ibm>

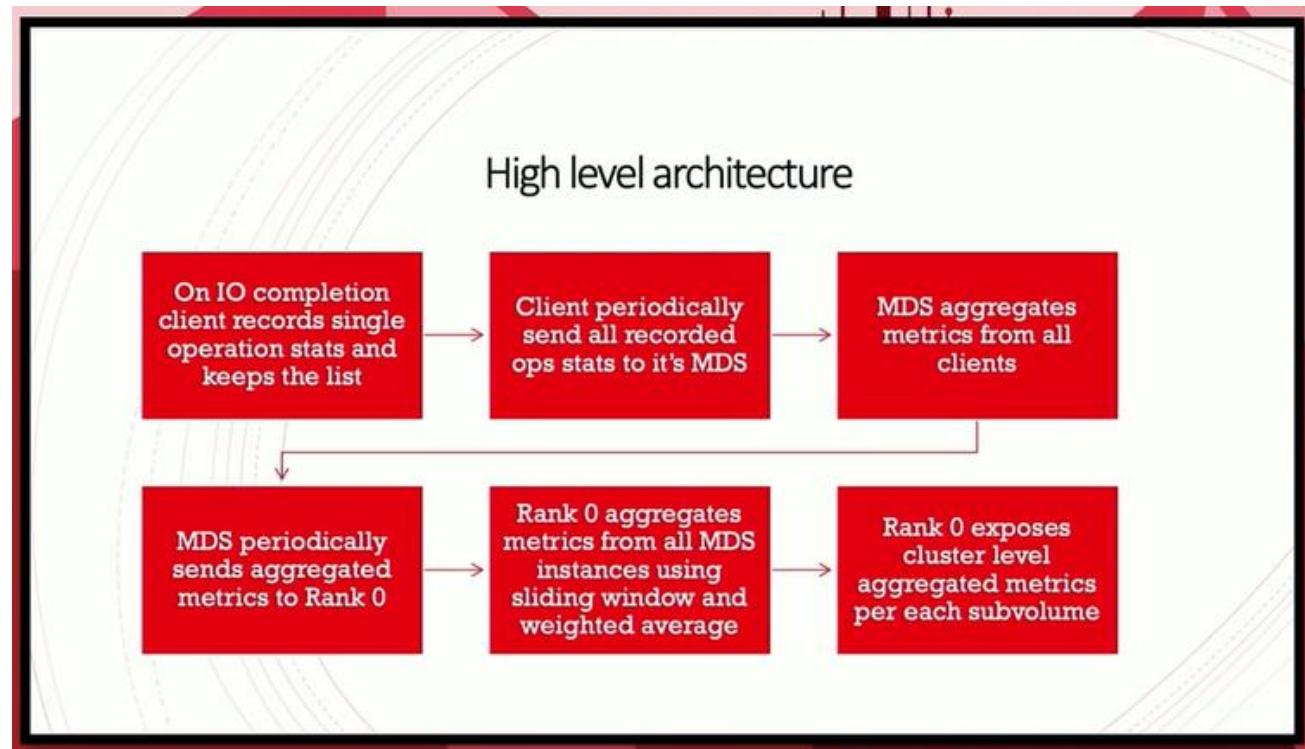
# Other RGW/Object storage talks

- Bloomberg - Multi process port binding for seamless restarts
- Bloomberg - Open-source distributed rate limiting for RGW
- Intel/IBM – RGW for K/V Caching to speed up vLLM inference

# CephFS talks

# Per SubVolume IO metrics

- CephFS improvements to allow monitoring of IO activity related to subsets of a CephFS filesystem
- Lightweight, client driven approach to work with the decentralised IO paths
- Early work currently



<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f45/per-subvolume-io-metrics-in-cephfs-igor-golikov-alex-markuze-ibm>

# Command history logging for CephFS

## Audit Log



- Chronologic execution history
- Longer retention than Monitor logs
- Structured, detailed command log
  - Timestamp of command execution/completion
  - Command execution status: success, failure
- Cluster health history and performance dumps for correlation
- seq|cmd|init time|comp time|status|retval
- Backed by a *libcephsqlite* database
- Database per entity / daemon in the .audit pool

- A lot of Ceph issues are hard to diagnose and fix due to lack of detailed admin operation history
- Leverage *libcephsqlite* to store a chronological command log along with cluster state at the time
- Starting with CephFS admin commands, but can be expanded to cover all aspects
- Anticipated for Umbrella

[https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/29vfg/ceph\\_fs-tell-me-what-happened-yes-i-really-really-mean-it-anthony-datri-ibm](https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/29vfg/ceph_fs-tell-me-what-happened-yes-i-really-really-mean-it-anthony-datri-ibm)

# Science user stories

# Ceph @ CERN

## Concerns from daily CephFS operations

### 1. Performance / QoS Shaping

- No throttling possible for metadata requests by clients
- *“Something has happened...”*

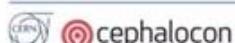


### 2. Poisonous patterns from clients

- Stuck requests due to lock contention among clients
  - Might lead to MDS not trimming journal, which is bad...
  - Evicting the client(s) at fault solves the problem, but...
- MDS might crash when evicting
  - In “finisher”, if client has outstanding “batch getattr” requests ([70624](#), [70769](#))
  - Further down the road (`num_rlock`, `num_pins`), attempting to fix the crash in “finisher” ([72941](#), [73006](#))
- Other ranks crashing while failed rank is in `rejoin` ([62036](#))

### 3. Backups

- Walking large directory hierarchies is expensive for the MDS: Cache thrashing, cap locking rtts
- Even with snapshots, MDS is exposed to extra load for stat/read operations



- Heavy users of CephFS, lots of interesting observations
- Investigating moving away from large multi-MDS filesystems where possible for simplicity
- Distributed S3 multisite setup

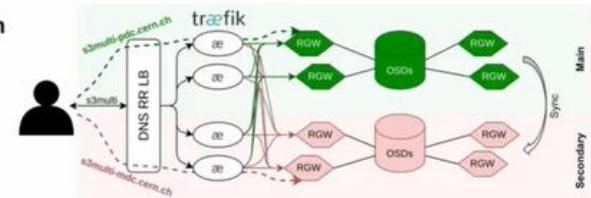
<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f4B/modernizing-ceph-deployments-at-cern-cephfs-and-object-storage-across-data-centres-enrico-bocchi-cern>



## S3 Multisite

### “Traditional” multisite configuration

- 2 clusters, 1 zonegroup, 2 zones
  - Full replica main (rw) to secondary (ro)
- Dedicated groups of RadosGWs for:
  - Client traffic: Traefik frontend (L7 routing, TLS termination, health check, failover), and OpenStack Keystone for credentials
  - Sync traffic: Simple RGW with beast
- Recent addition: Each zone is directly addressable through LBs (`s3multi-(pdc,mdc).cern.ch`)
  - Allows for inferring replication status with new `x-amz-replication-status` header ([blog article](#))



```
# s3cmd --host=s3multi-mdc.cern.ch --host-bucket=s3multi-mdc.cern.ch --debug info s3://enrico/passwd 2>&1 | grep replica
  'x-amz-replication-status': 'REPLICATED',
  'x-rgw-replicated-at': 'Thu, 23 Oct 2025 13:33:01 GMT',
  'x-rgw-replicated-from': 'l3ebcc99-db9e-46e0-81db-90a1556ce13b:enrico:l3ebcc99-db9e-46e0-81db-90a1556ce13b.2534364.2',
```

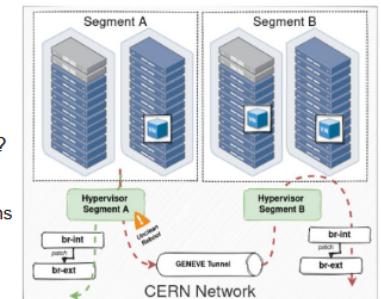
# Monitoring @ CERN

- Great talk about CERN's Ceph monitoring stack built on prometheus+thanos
- Lots of real-world examples of Ceph issues encountered and how monitoring helped

## When Ceph monitors all the rest

- Network

1. `HEALTH\_WARN` – Slow OSD heartbeats on...
  - `ceph health detail` provides a list of affected OSDs; Most of them are on one host
  - Checking host monitoring, the network interface shows steep increase in TCP retransmits  
⇒ Bad SFP optical transceiver on the switch
2. `HEALTH\_WARN` – OSDs flapping, Data availability at risk
  - PGs peering/laggy/stale; Struggling to ssh to disk servers  
⇒ Issue with ECMP routes and DHCP relay impacting ARP tables
3. `HEALTH\_WARN` – OSDs flapping, OSDs down
  - Nodes unreachable, some over IPv6 other over IPv4 – Routing issue?
  - OpenStack runs OVN: Single flat segmented provider network
    - Due to power incident, HVs CPUs were throttled
    - Mitigation attempts caused broadcast traffic to be forwarded across domains  
⇒ Routers detected MAC duplicates and refused to advertise over EVPN



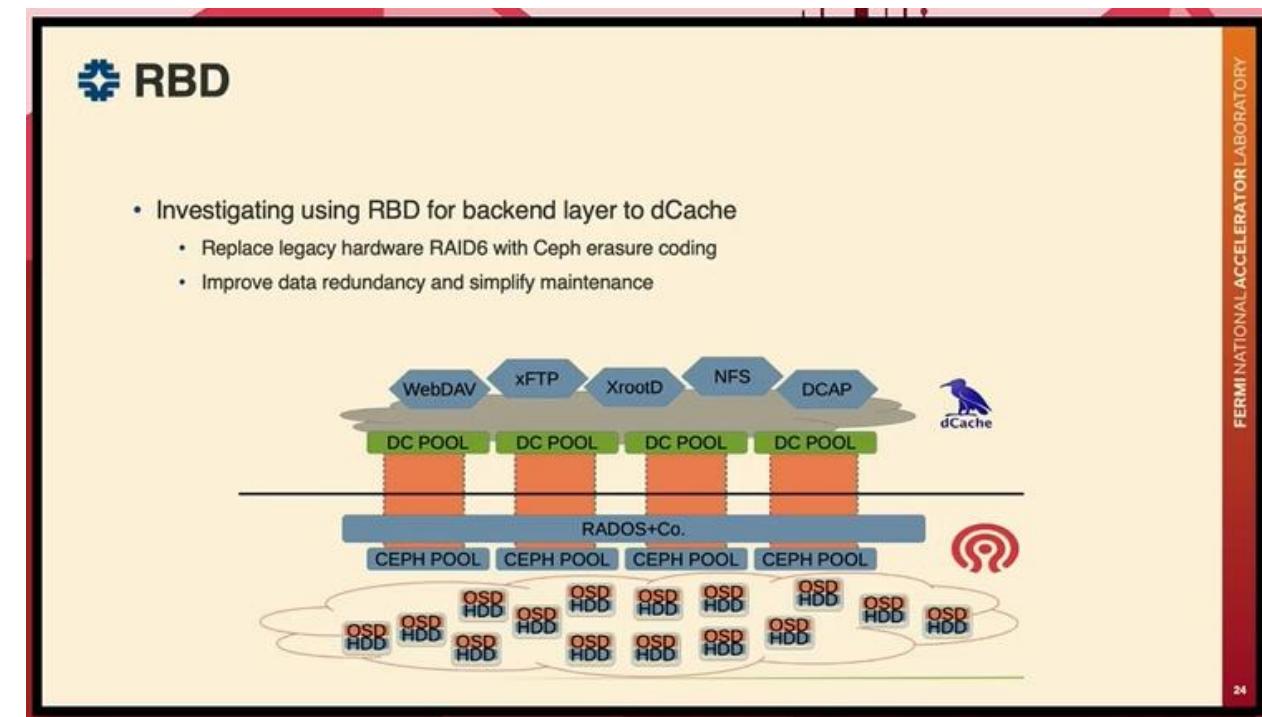
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<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f2F/enhancing-ceph-monitoring-at-cern-our-approach-and-solutions-roberto-valverde-cameselle-enrico-bocchi-cern>

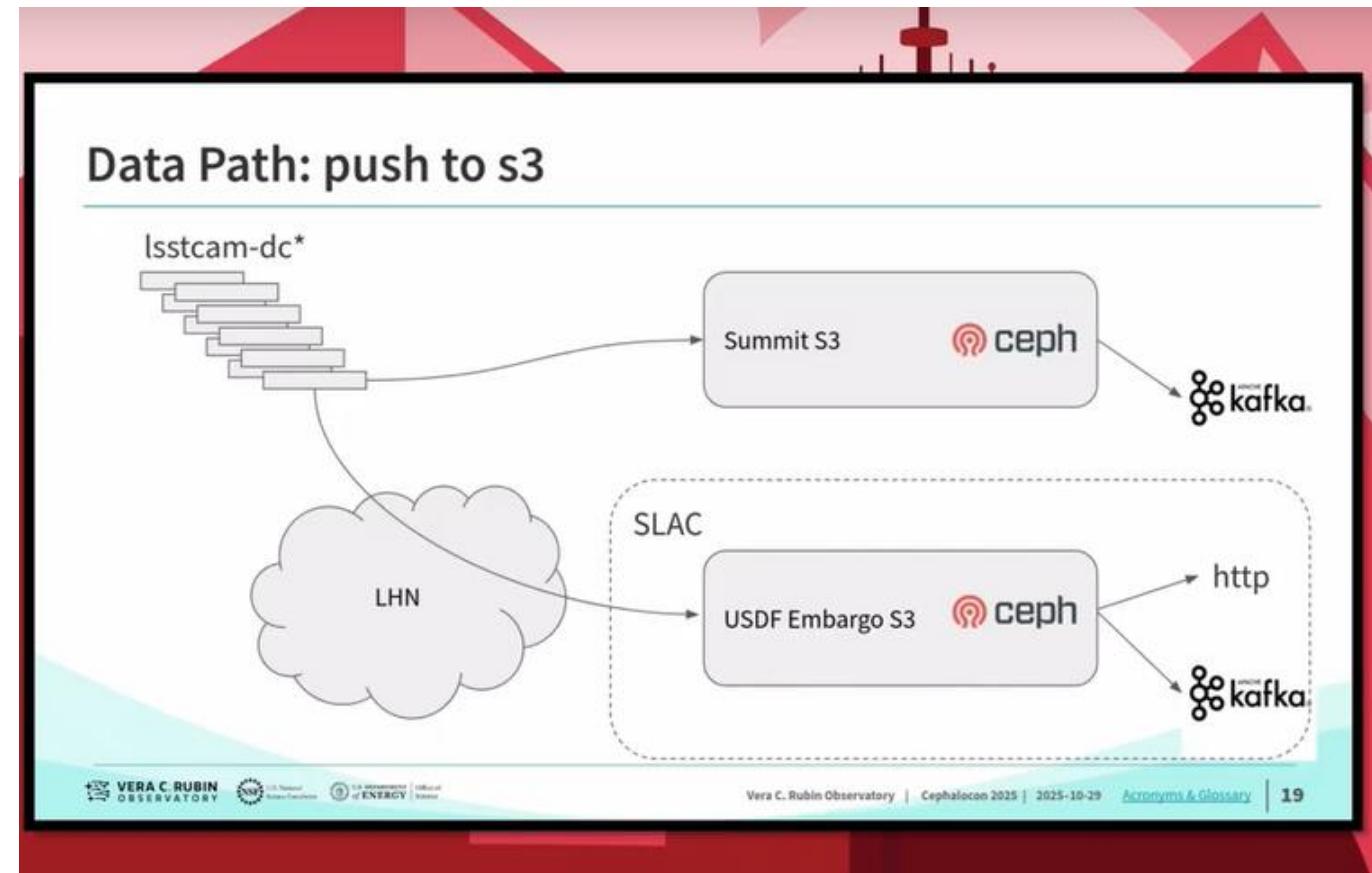
# FNAL

- Ceph used as general purpose filesystem for interactive analysis
- Growing interest from CMS in using RGW for scalable object storage
- Investigating replacing dCache RAID arrays with RBD devices



# Rubin Observatory

- Ceph RGW used as initial storage of telescope images
- Bucket notifications used to trigger next steps of the data pipeline
- Rook used to run and manage Ceph due to k8s environment



<https://cephalocon2025.sched.com/event/27f3w/how-rookceph-enables-science-rubin-observatory-joshua-hoblitt-rubin-observatory>

# Ceph project + community update

- Another strong year of development work on the Ceph project – *majority from IBM*
  - Ceph is now used in ~15 IBM storage products
  - IBM also funding new infrastructure for Ceph project labs
  - A rising tide lifts all boats...
- New/rejoining Ceph foundation members – Sony, WD, Samsung
- More important than ever that our interests are represented – we must participate

# Community update

- >2EiB of Ceph clusters reporting public stats
- 5 Ceph-days + a Cephalocon in 2025
  - Numerous virtual events
  - Similar planned in 2026 – look out for the Ceph day London 2026
- New Ceph Foundation community manager appointed – Anthony Middleton

