



Object Storage - Panel

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Storage Tank Background (IBM Research Almaden)



Capabilities:

- •Performance and semantics similar to local file system
- •Sharing like NAS
- •Policy-based, centralized storage management





Object Store added to Storage Tank



- •SAN security
- •Scalability
- Manageability





Object Storage



Object Store



Operations

read object offset write object offset create object delete object Security Strong

Per Object Allocation

Local





Object Store Security



All operations are secured by a credential Security achieved by cooperation of: Admin - authenticates, authorizes and generates credentials. ObS - validates credential that a host presents. Credential is cryptographically hardened ObS and admin share a secret Goals of Object Store security are: Increased protection/security At level of objects rather than whole LUS Hosts do not access metadata directly Allow non-trusted clients to sit in the SAN Allow shared access to storage without giving clients access to all data on volume





ObS vs. alternatives

Somplete segregation of the disk space (secure large entities)

Pros

♦No infrastructure change

Cons

♦No sharing

Requires careful synchronization

♦ NAS – the only complete alternative

♦ Requires all application to use the FS naming structure (heavy)

Does not scale





What has to happen/is happening

- Standards & Prototypes
 - ♦ SNIA, T10
 - ♦ IEEE Storage Security
- Experimental Deployments
- Complete solutions including and data movement solutions
- Rich set of new applications





What next

- Data repositories with semantic access (next generation FS)
- Closer "coupling" with search and indexing engines
- Passive and active access models (push/pull)
- Richer security models (including securing data at rest)
- Multimodal data