

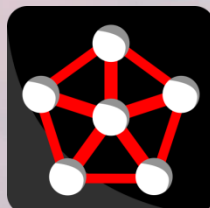


Object Storage for Storage Preservation

Designing Storage Architectures 2017



Data Center



Network



Cloud

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Challenge: Storage Preservation

- Growing Amounts of Data
- Unlimited Preservation Lengths
- Constrained Budgets
- Rapid Evolution of Technology
- Silent Corruption (Bit Rot)

16.98	17.27	18.78
46.59	47.88	49.63
92.18	96.98	98.52
24.73	25.34	23.89
50.17	53.38	55.31
29.32	29.76	30.48
70.52	70.52	74.62
85.61	81.77	85.63
22.68	27.25	20.74
63.30	67.37	61.03
88.41	85.22	83.42
34.76	34.25	39.76
42.75	49.09	50.53
55.12	56.28	50.59



Silent Corruption

Traditional Storage (RAID, clustering, etc) does not address silent corruption

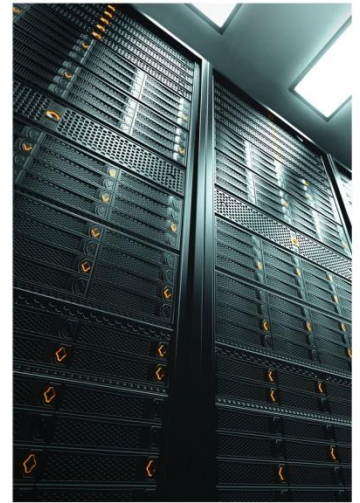
Silent Corruption is data decay over time due to: hardware, software, radiation and other errors (transient or persistent) that result in very small errors (bit flips) being spread across a data store.

As data preservation times increase, silent corruption increases

As data sizes increase, silent corruption increases

As copies and moves to verify data / manage hardware / media cycles increase, silent corruption increases

Over time, silent corruption increases



Silent Corruption

How do you address silent corruption?

Cryptographically Strong Fixity!

With all the other challenges, that sounds expensive and difficult....



Opportunity: Use Object Storage's advantages to address Preservation

ZSTOR

Use ZSTOR Object Storage to address

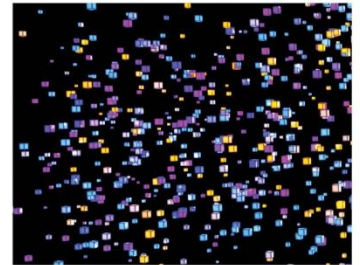
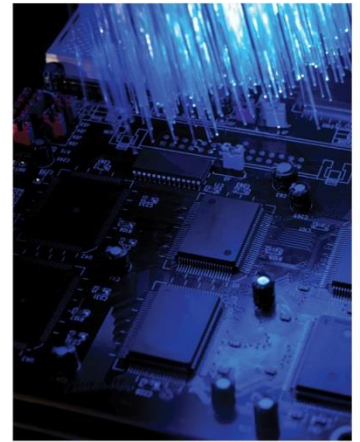
- Multi-Tenancy (1000s of accounts)
- Scalability (Exabytes and beyond)
- Cost and Energy Efficiency
- Massive Throughput
- Resilience, Availability, Recovery
- DARE – Data at Rest Encryption
- DIME – Data in Motion Encryption

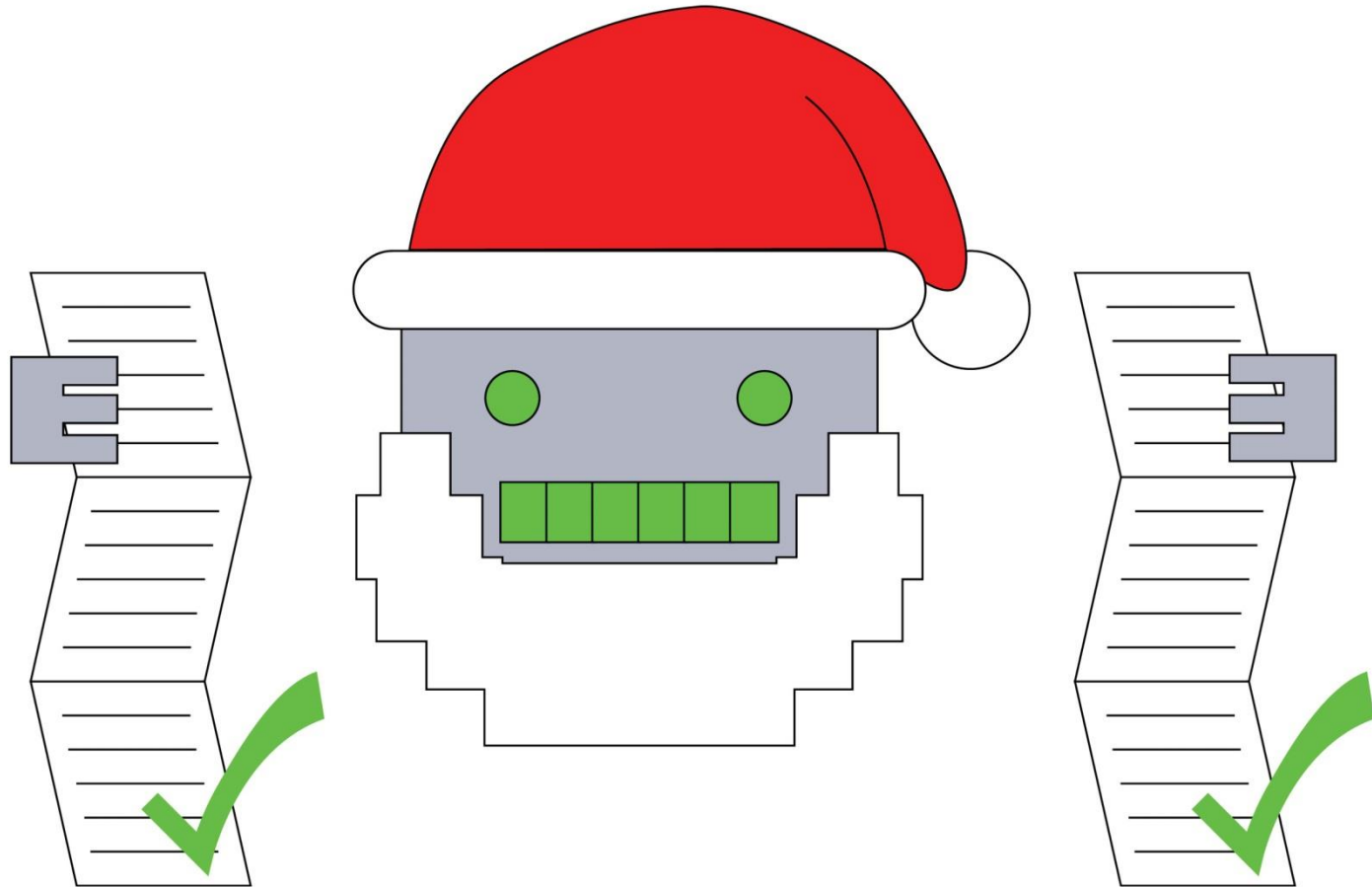


Problem: Traditional Object Storage is not enough

Does not automatically address:

- Verification
- Fixity
- Malware/Virus
- Deletion Protections
- At Rest Data Integrity (cryptographic checksum of objects)
- 3rd party Separated Witness (SEPWIT)





Storage and Network Trust Arbitrator

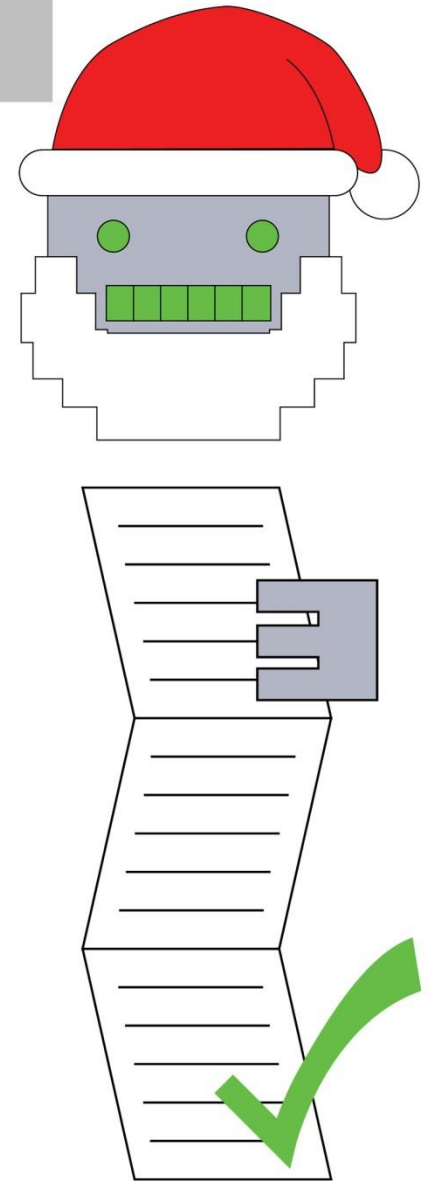
Why SANTA?

He makes a list, checks it twice – identifies bad hardware, data, processes and quarantines them, isolates them and prevents their propagation.

He assumes everyone is naughty – SANTA doesn't trust checksums, or signatures. He verifies everything each time data is read or written to make sure it started and ended exactly as it should (on top of ZFS and other protections)

Very fast algorithms available for cryptographic acceleration: SKEIN, SHA-3 (NIST), BLAKE, SHA512. Up to 80% faster than SHA-256 and stronger. Salted hash prevents collisions.

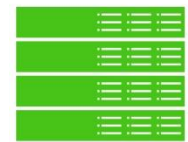
At scale, less than 1 defect in 2^{600} operations (not bytes – each opp could be multiple MB). This means error free exabytes for every blade of grass on the planet for centuries.





Object Storage Topology for Robust High Integrity Preservation

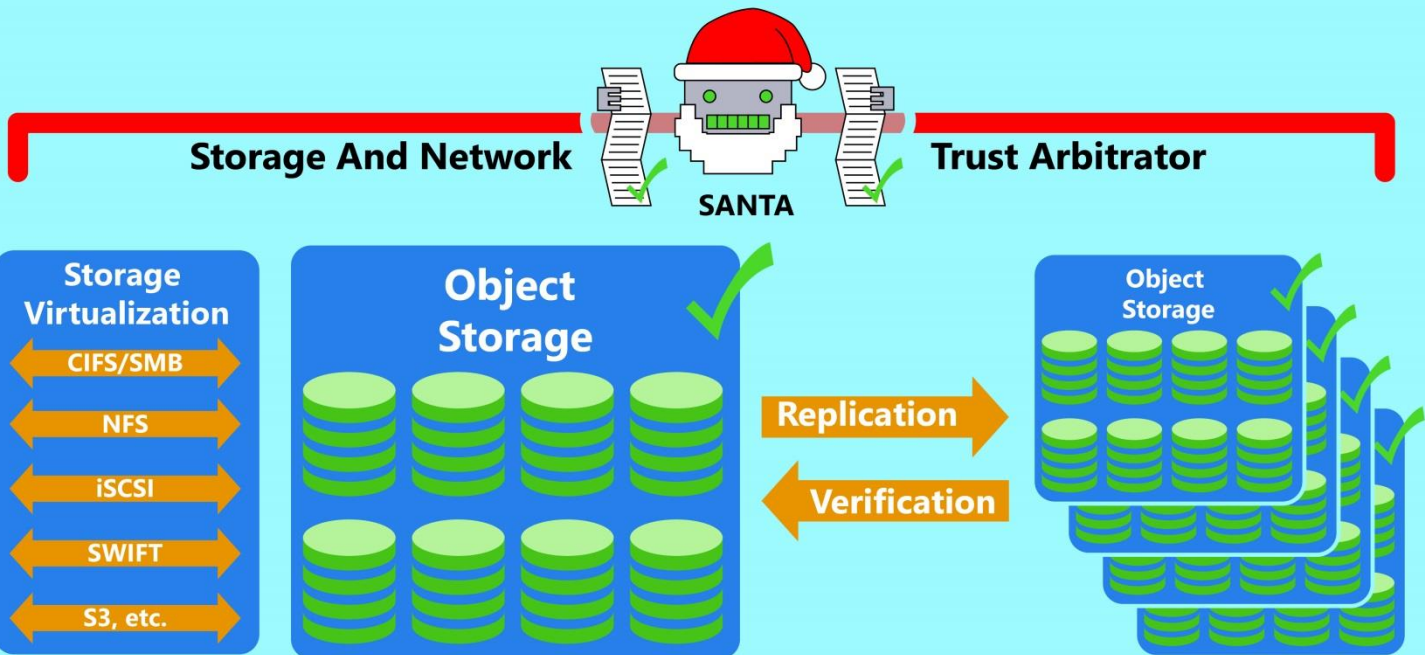
ZSTOR



Applications and Servers



End-user Desktops, Devices



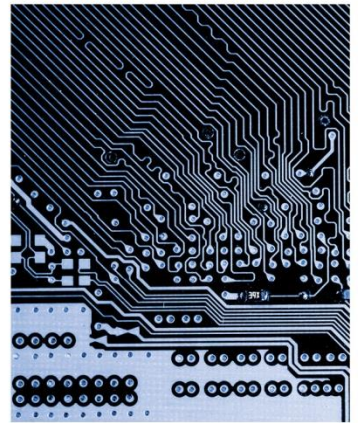
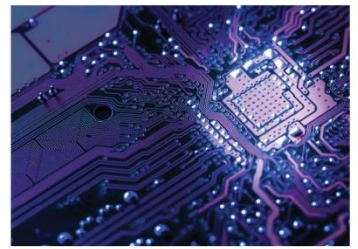
How does this all work? ZSTOR + SANTA

- All files are objects, all media types are an object
- All of object storage advantages
- Eliminates all object storage disadvantages

- Multiple physical replication locations
- ZFS to each drive
- Each drive is powered down when not in use
- Drives are powered on as objects are accessed or being verified

- Unlimited Metadata per object (author, ownership, copyright data, EXIF, etc).
- Metadata contains cryptographic signatures of each verification pass including data, time, and hardware/software identifiers

- Soft and Hard delete functions (think Recycling Bin + Dumpster)
- Storage Virtualization abstracts object API from traditional file system.
- SANTA arbitrates and supervises every operation



More Info

www.ai.net/santa

Questions?

