
GEOM

in infrastructure we trust

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*AsiaBSDCon
Tokyo, 2008*



History

- the GEOM framework first appeared in FreeBSD 5.0
- implemented by phk@
- sponsored by DARPA
- first commit in March 11, 2002

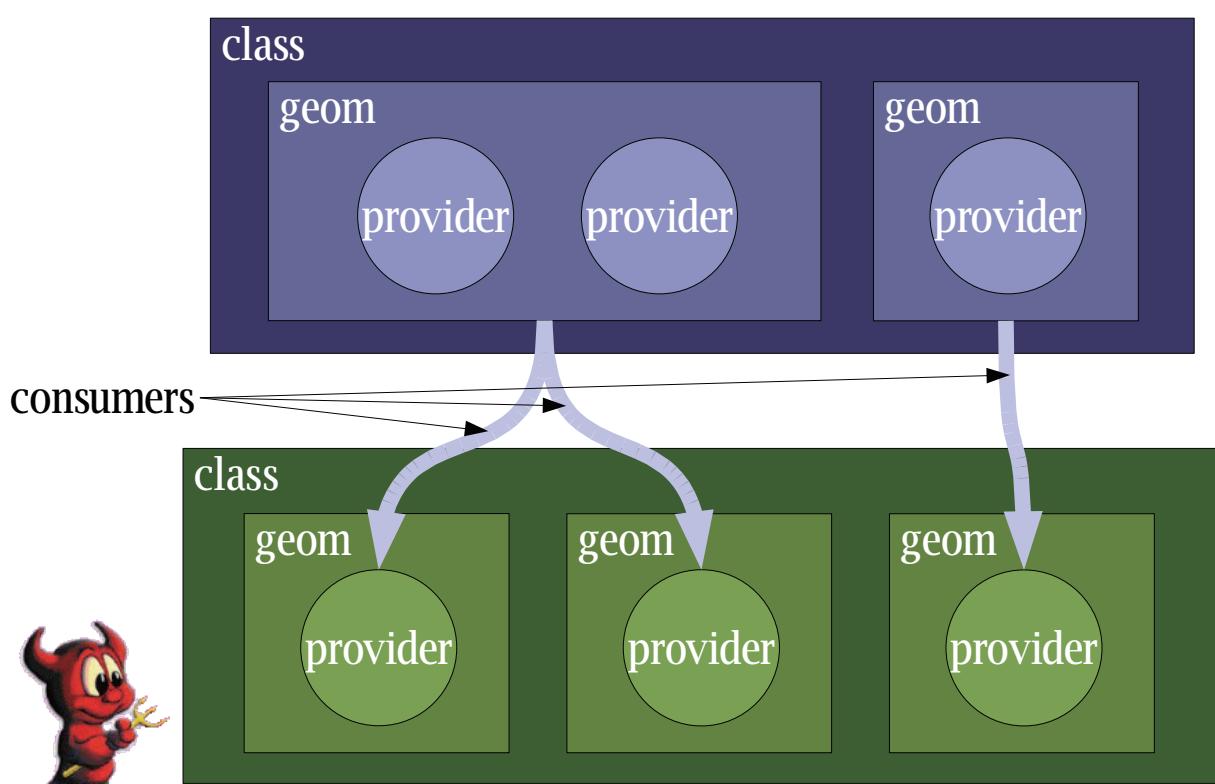


Nomenclature

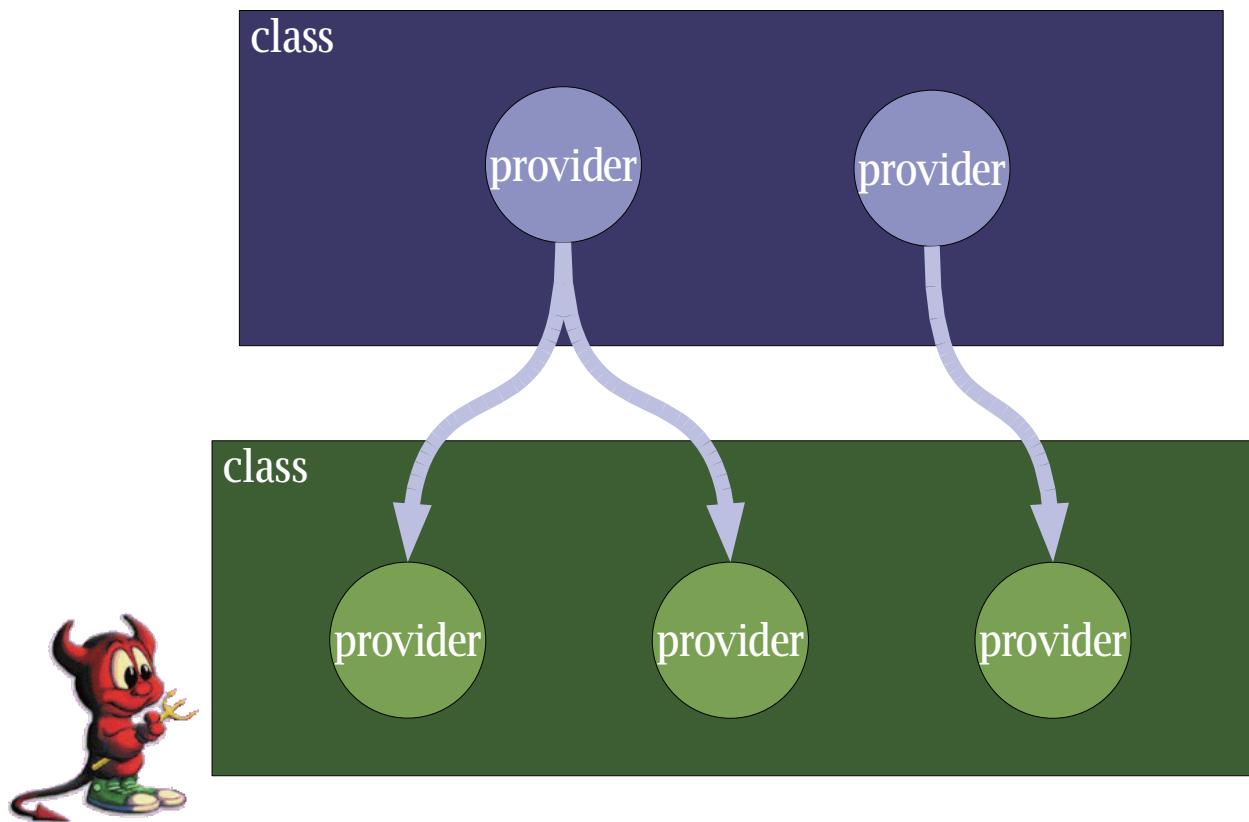
- **class** – a kind of I/O transformation (eg. mirror, stripe)
- **geom** – an instance of a class
- **provider** – provides storage (eg. /dev/da0)
- **consumer** – connection between geom and provider



Nomenclature



What is worth to remember



Access

- **read**
- **write** – can't be already open exclusively
- **exclusive** – can't be already open for write

```
<provider id="0x84af5d00">
    <geom ref="0x84af5d80"/>
    <modemode
```

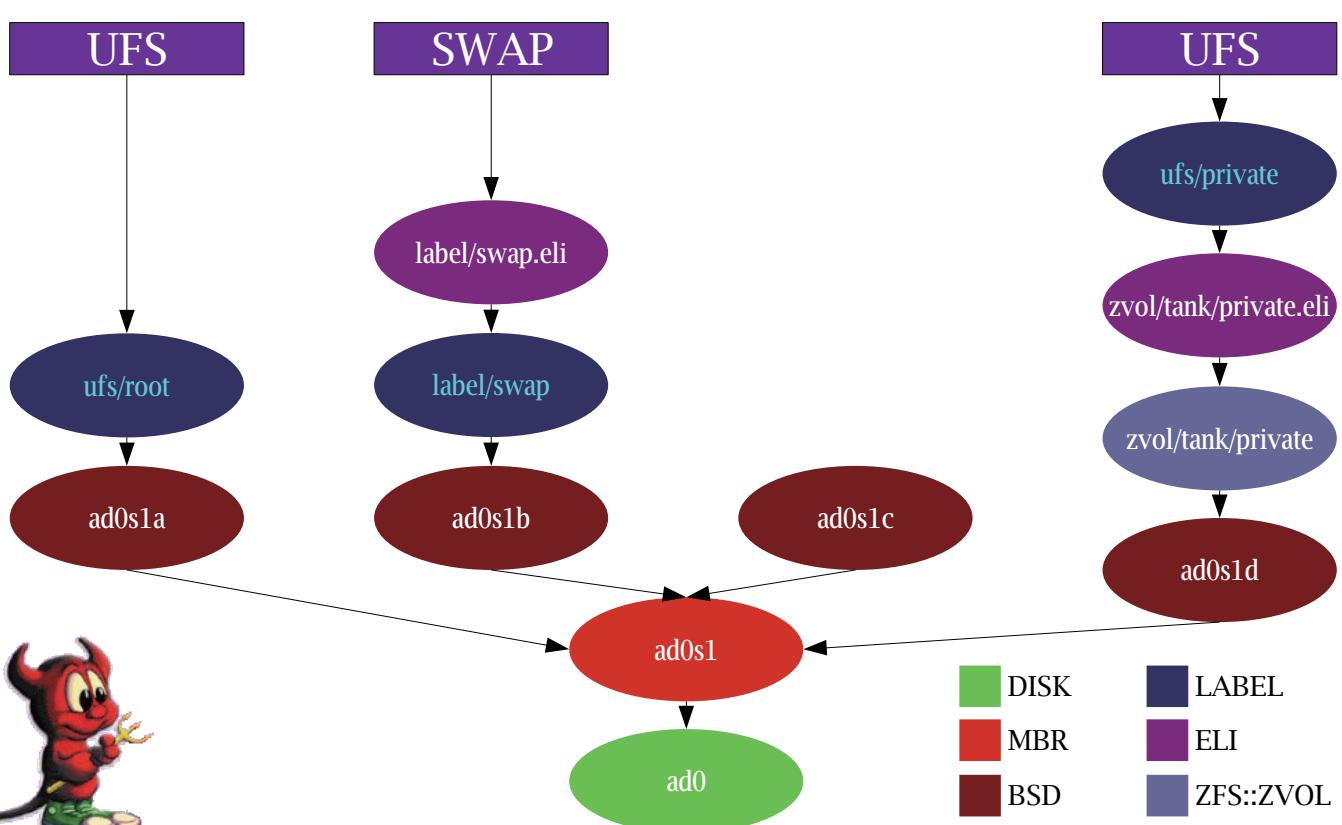


I/O requests

- **BIO_READ** – read data
- **BIO_WRITE** – write data
- **BIO_DELETE** – destroy/free data
- **BIO_FLUSH** – flush cache, put data onto stable storage
- **BIO_GETATTR** – ask about properties



GEOM on my laptop



gconcat(8)

- simple provider concatenation
- appears in /dev(concat)/name
- usage:

```
# gconcat label name da0 da1s1 da2s2d
```

da0	da1s1	da2s2d
0	4	7
1	5	8
2	6	9
3		10
		11



gstripe(8)

- RAID0
- appears in /dev/stripe/name
- usage:

```
# gstripe label name da0 da1s1 da2s2d
```

da0	da1s1	da2s2d
0	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8
9	10	11
12	13	14



gmirror(8)

- RAID1
- appears in /dev/mirror/name
- autosynchronization
- usage:

```
# gmirror label name da0 da1s1 da2s2d
```

da0	da1s1	da2s2d
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4



graid3(8)

- RAID3
- appears in /dev/raid3/name
- bigger sector size
- $2^a + 1$ providers
- usage:

```
# graid3 label name da0 da1s1 da2s2d
```

da0	da1s1	da2s2d
1/0	2/0	1^2/0
1/1	2/1	1^2/1
1/2	2/2	1^2/2
1/3	2/3	1^2/3
1/4	2/4	1^2/4



gjournal(8)

- block-level journaling (not file system level journaling)
- file system independent
- can be used for file system journaling with minimal knowledge on FS side
- currently can be used for UFS journaling
- usage:

```
# gjournal label da0
# newfs -J /dev/da0.journal
# mount -o async /dev/da0.journal /mnt
```



ggatec(8), ggated(8)

- exports storage over the network

- server usage:

```
# echo „10.0.0.0/24 RO /dev/acd0” > /etc/gg.exports
# echo „10.0.0.8/32 RW /dev/da1” >> /etc/gg.exports
# ggated
```

- client usage:

```
# ggaterc create -o server /dev/acd0
ggater0
# mount_cd9660 /dev/ggater0 /mnt/cdrom
# ggaterc create server /dev/da1
ggater1
# newfs -J /dev/ggater1
# mount /dev/ggater1 /mnt/data
```



gshsec(8)

- implements shared secret functionality
- all providers are needed to read the data
- appears in /dev/shsec/name
- usage:

```
# gshsec label name da0 da1s1 da2s2d
```

da0	da1s1	da2s2d
1/0	2/0	3/0
1/1	2/1	3/1
1/2	2/2	3/2
1/3	2/3	3/3
1/4	2/4	3/4



geli(8) 1/2

- provides encryption and integrity verification
- utilizes crypto(9) framework – uses crypto hardware automatically
- supports various encryption algorithms (AES, camellia, blowfish, 3DES)
- supports various authentication algorithms (HMAC/md5, sha1, ripemd160, sha256, sha384, sha512)
- key can be split over several components (passphrase, random bits from a file, etc.)



geli(8) 2/2

- allows to encrypt even root provider
- passphrase strengthened with PKCS#5v2
- two independent keys can be used
- starts as many worked threads as many CPU cores the system has

Comming soon (currently in perforce only):

- suspend/resume support



ZFS

- FreeBSD port implements two GEOM classes:
 - ZFS::VDEV – consumers-only class used to access GEOM providers
 - ZFS::ZVOL – providers-only class used for ZVOLs



geom(8) 1/2

- control utility for most GEOM classes
- few standard commands that work with all classes (list, status, load, unload)
- usage:

```
# geom disk list  
# geom bsd status
```



geom(8) 2/2

- class-specific functions implemented via libraries (/lib/geom/)
- for the above, one can use g<class> command
- classes aware of geom(8):
 - cache
 - concat
 - eli
 - journal
 - label
 - mirror
 - multipath
 - nop
 - part
 - raid3
 - shsec
 - stripe
 - virstor



Questions?

