Abstract Storage: Moving file format-specific abstractions into peta-byte filesystems

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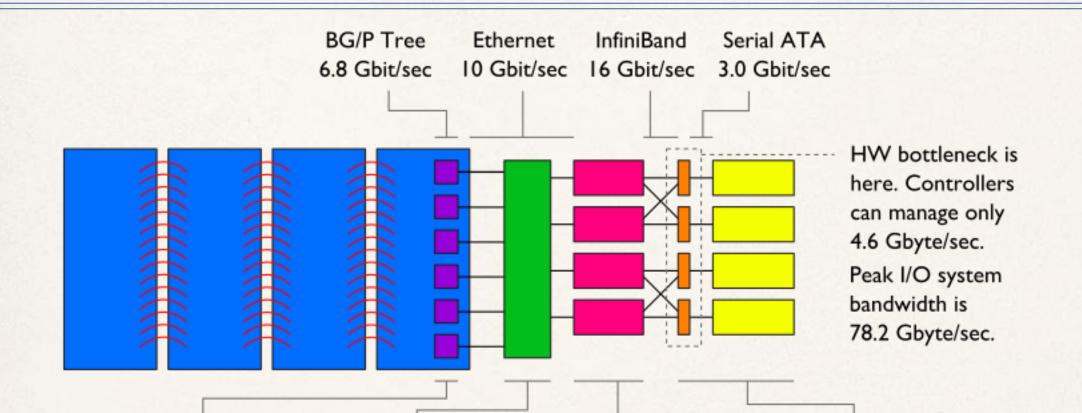
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Introduction

- Current HPC separates computation and storage
 - Focused on computation, not I/O
 - Applications require I/O independence
- Many new scientific applications are data intensive
- Data movement is becoming a bottleneck

HPC Architecture

(diagram courtesy of Rob Ross, Argonne National Laboratory)



Gateway nodes

run parallel file system client software and forward I/O operations from HPC clients.

640 Quad core PowerPC 450 nodes with 2 Gbytes of RAM each Commodity network primarily carries storage traffic.

900+ port 10 Gigabit Ethernet Myricom switch complex

Storage nodes

run parallel file system software and manage incoming FS traffic from gateway nodes.

136 two dual core Opteron servers with 8 Gbytes of RAM each

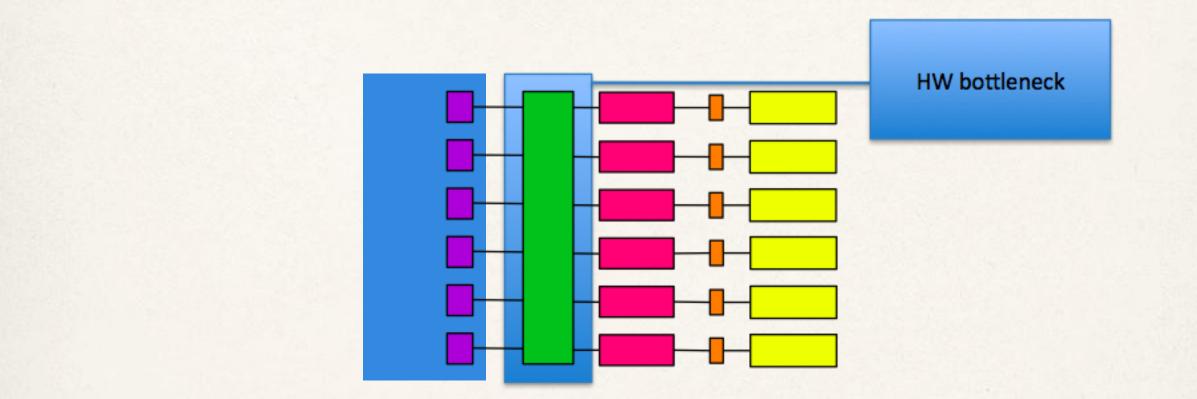
Enterprise storage

controllers and large racks of disks are connected via InfiniBand or Fibre Channel.

17 DataDirect S2A9900 controller pairs with 480 1 Tbyte drives and 8 InfiniBand ports per pair

Architectural diagram of the 557 TFlop IBM Blue Gene/P system at the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility.

Future Bottlenecks



Higher number of smaller storage nodes Compute/Storage boundary becomes the bottleneck

Our Solution: Move functions closer to the data

Our Solution

- Use spare cycles on storage nodes
- Provide more abstract storage interfaces
- Maintain data's structure in the storage system
- Small selection of structures & abstractions

Why now?

- Intelligent nodes in parallel filesystems
- Performance management and virtualization advances
- Data movement dominating cost in exa-scale
- Standardization of scientific format
- Recent successes of structured data

Abstract Storage

- Treat storage like abstract data types in code
- Only a few ADTs are necessary
 - Dictionary, Hypercube, Queue
- Optimize each structure/interface for parallel architecture
 - Data placement
 - Performance
 - Coherence

ADTs and Scientific Data

- Most scientific data is multi-dimensional and well-formatted
- Mapping multiple structures onto a single data-set is a natural fit
- Different write/read patterns

Implementation Challenges

- Programming model for implementing ADTs
- Existing systems built on byte-streams
 - Current storage API (POSIX)
 - Current filesystem subsystems
 - Buffer cache, striping strategies, storage node interfaces
- Need awareness of data structure at all levels
 - New interfaces at each layer

Prototype: Ceph Doodle

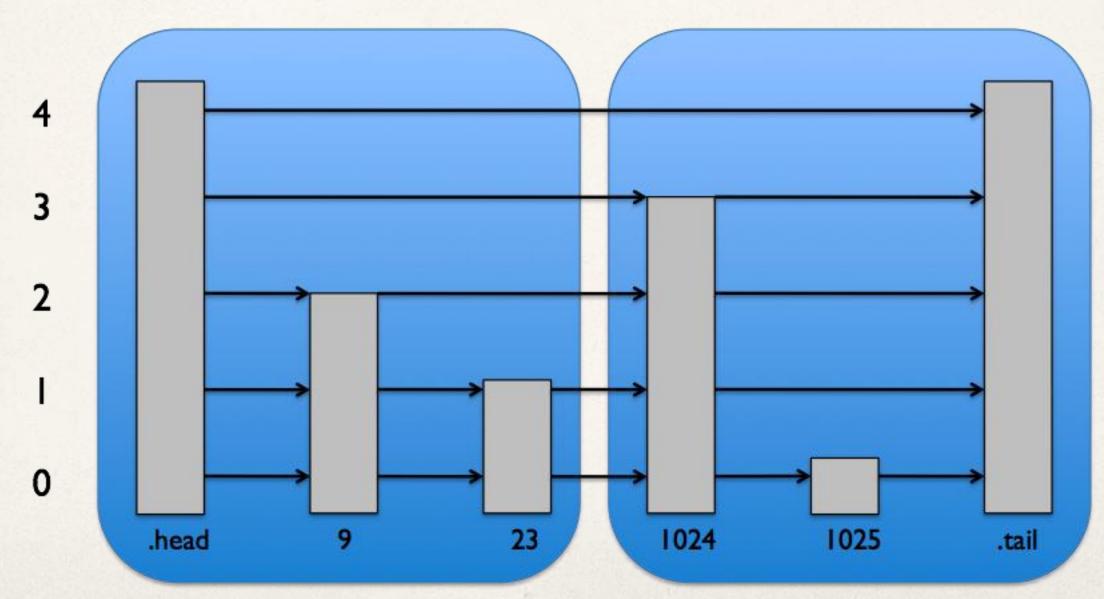
- Focus: programming models, ADT interfaces
- Built a framework for implementing and testing:
 - Storage abstractions
 - ADT implementations
 - Programming models
- Loosely modeled after Ceph

Ceph Doodle Features

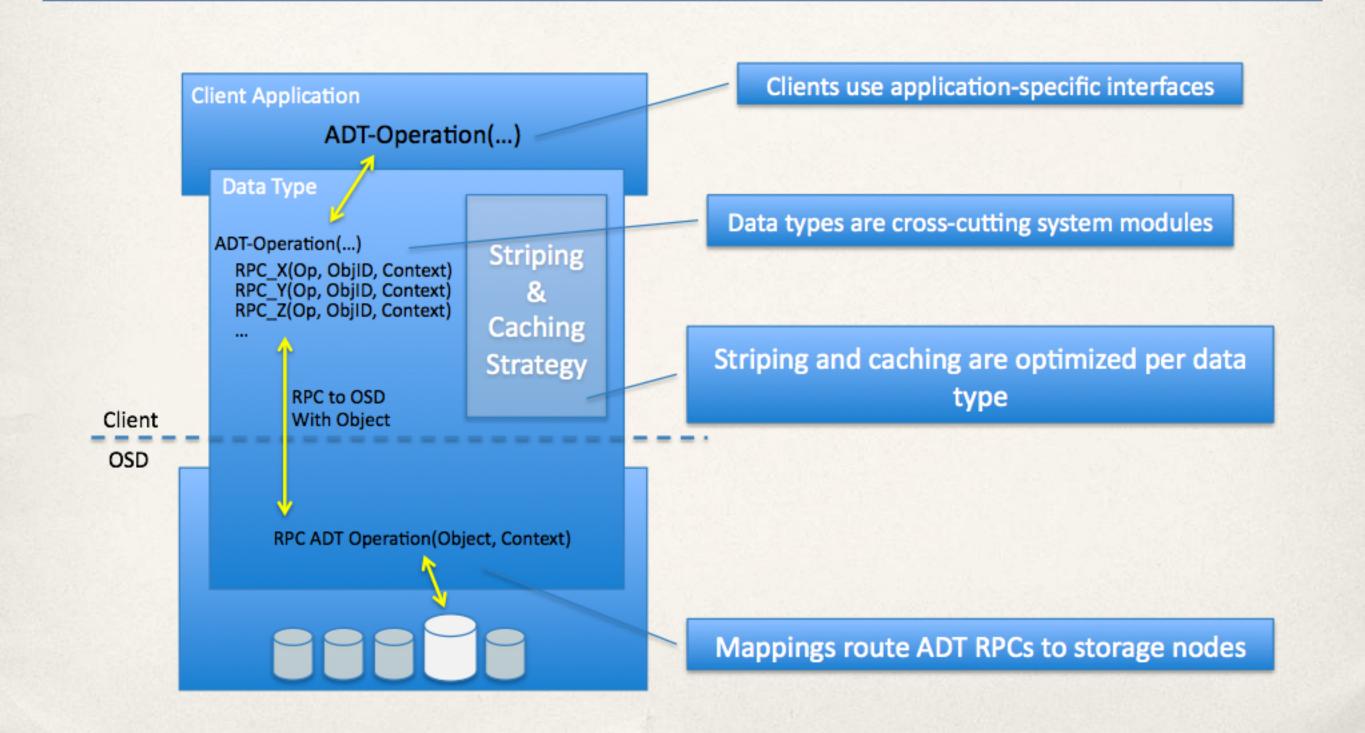
- Rapid prototyping
 - Uses RPC mechanisms
 - Python
- Support plugins for different types
 - Bytestream (implemented as storage objects)
 - Dictionary (implemented as a skiplist)

Skiplist Implementation

Splitting skip lists across nodes



Ceph Doodle Exposed



Roadmap

- Building on top of Ceph
- Redesigning sub-systems
 - Cache, striping strategies, pre-fetching
- Designing new interfaces to storage
- Performance increases
- Adding views, queries, provenance

Current Status

- Collaborating with database group
- Focusing on consuming structured data and providing
 - query support
 - mapping and indexing
 - provenance
- PDSW 2009

Thank you

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