



Update on Lustre*, OpenSFS and FastForward

Doug Oucharek Intel[®] High Performance Data Division

* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Lustre: Overview





Lustre: Ongoing Projects



- Addressing MDS Bottleneck (OpenSFS + Intel)
 - SMP Affinity in LNet (2.3)
 - ptlrpc improvements for locks and threading (2.3)
 - Distributed Namespace (DNE) (phase 1: 2.4, ongoing)
- Cloud/Enterprise Enhancements (Intel)
 - Hadoop Optimizations
- Consistency (OpenSFS + Intel)
 - LFSCK (2.3, 2.4, ongoing)

Lustre: Ongoing Projects



- Performance
 - Network Request Scheduler (2.4) (Intel + Xyratex)
 - 4MB Bulk RPC (2.4) (Xyratex)
- More flexible backend support (Intel + LLNL)
 ZFS Support (2.4, ongoing)
- Archiving
 - HSM (CEA + Intel) (2.4, ongoing)

Lustre: Upcoming Projects



- Improve Small File I/O
 - Data on MDS (multi-phase project)
- OSS Striping
 - Replication/Migration (multi-phase project)
- Cloud/Enterprise Enhancements
 - Improve Target to NID mapping (proposed)
- Easier/More Flexible Configuration
 - Dynamic LNet Config
 - Channel Bonding (IB or Generic)



Lustre: Upcoming Projects

- Performance
 - Storage Tiers
- Scalable Monitoring
 - LNet Health Network



Exascale	I/O	techno	logy	drivers
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	2012	2020	
Nodes	10-100K	100K-1M	
Threads/node	~10	~1000	
Total concurrency	100K-1M	100M-1B	
Object create	100K/s	100M/s	
Memory	1-4PB	30-60PB	
FS Size	10-100PB	600-3000PB	
MTTI	1-5 Days	6 Hours	
Memory Dump	< 2000s	< 300s	
Peak I/O BW	1-2TB/s	100-200TB/s	
Sustained I/O BW	10-200GB/s	20TB/s	



Department of Energy - Fast Forward Challenge



- FastExascale research and development
- Sponsored Forward RFP provided US Government funding for by 7 leading US national labs
- Aims to solve the currently intractable problems of Exascale to meet the 2020 goal of an Exascale machine
- RFP elements were Processor, Memory and Storage
- Whamcloud won the Storage (filesystem) component
 - HDF Group HDF5 modifications and extensions
 - EMC Burst Buffer manager and I/O Dispatcher
 - Cray Test
- Contract renegotiated on Intel acquisition of Whamcloud
 - Intel Arbitrary Connected Graph Computation
 - DDN Versioning OSD

Exascale I/O Requirements



- Constant failures expected at exascale
- Filesystem must guarantee data and metadata consistency
 - Metadata at one level of abstraction is data to the level below
- Filesystem must guarantee data integrity
 - Required end-to-end
- Filesystem must always be available
 - Balanced recovery strategies
 - Transactional models for fast cleanup on failure
 - Scrubbing for repair / resource recovery ok to take daysweeks

Exascale I/O Architecture





Project Goals

- Make storage tool of the scientist
- Move compute to data or data to compute as appropriate
- Provide unprecedented fault tolerance





I/O Stack: Features + Requirements



- Non-blocking APIs
 - Asynchronous programming models
- Transactional == consistent thru failure
 End-to-end application data & metadata integrity
- Low latency / OS bypass
 - Fragmented / Irregular data

I/O Stack: Layered



- Application I/O
 - Multiple top-level APIs to support general purpose or application-specific I/O models
- I/O Dispatcher
 - Match conflicting application and storage object models
 - Manage NVRAM burst buffer / cache
- DAOS
 - Scalable, transactional global shared object storage

Fast Forward I/O Architecture





Server Collectives



- Gossip protocols
 - Fault tolerant O(log n) global state distribution latency
 - Peer Discovery
- Tree overlay networks
 - Fault tolerant
 - Collective completes with failure on quorum change
 - Scalable server communications
 - DAOS transaction collectives
 - Collective client eviction
 - Distributed client health monitoring





Thank You

