





Lustre 2.14 and Beyond

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Planned Feature Release Highlights



2.14 at feature freeze, with several important additions

- DNE directory auto-split improve usability and performance with multiple MDTs
- OST Quota Pools manage space on tiered storage targets with OST pools
- Client-side data encryption persistent encryption of data from client to disk

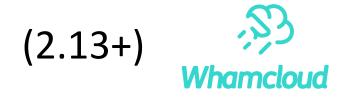
2.15 feature development already well underway

- Client-side *directory* encryption encrypt filenames on disk on MDT
- File Level Redundancy Erasure Coding (EC) efficiently store striped file redundancy
- LNet IPv6 addressing allow over 32-bit addresses, more flexible server configuration

2.16 plans continued functional and performance improvements

- Metadata Writeback Cache (WBC) low latency file operations in client RAM
- File Level Redundancy Immediate Write write to mirrors directly from client
- Dynamic inode allocation for Idiskfs improve flexibility for DoM and large OSTs

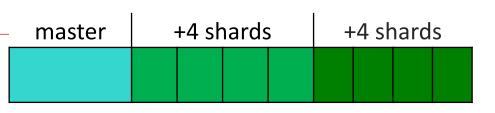
DNE Usability Improvements (WC)



- **Space balance new directories** on "best" MDT based on available inodes/space
 - Transparently select "best" MDT for normal mkdir() based on parent policy (LU-10784)
 - Set default policy on parent via "lfs setdirstripe -D -i -1 dir" (LU-11213)
- Most useful for root and top-level user directories

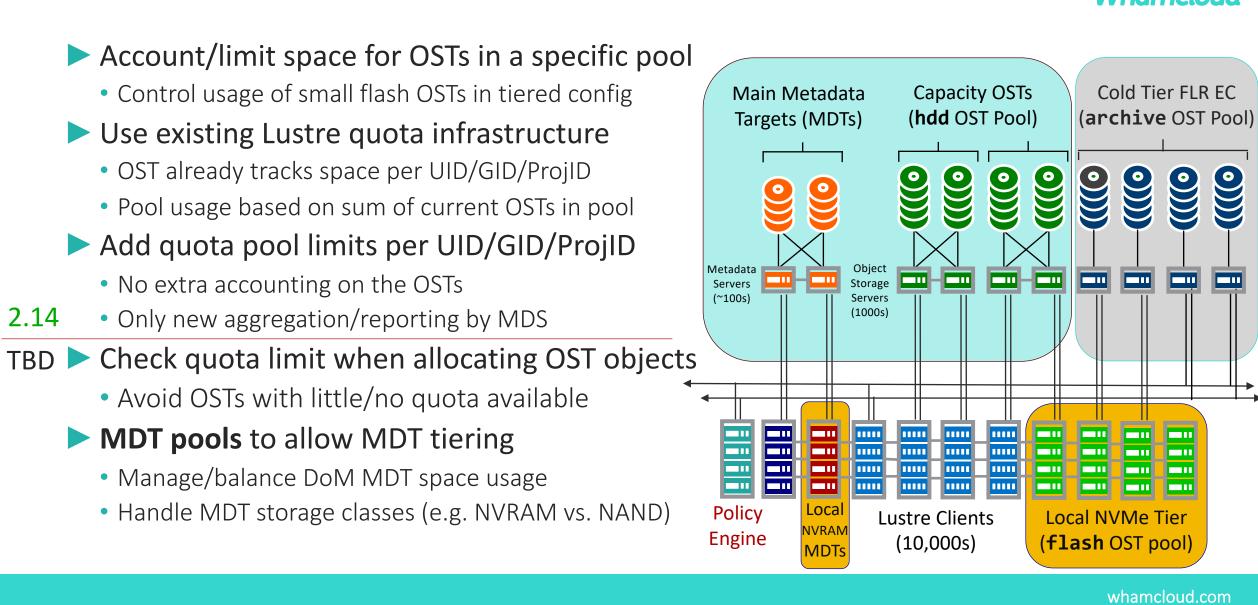
2.14 New crush directory hash type (LU-11025)

- Minimize number of directory entries migrated by restripe
- Automatic directory restriping as directory size grows (<u>LU-11025</u>)
 - Create one-stripe directory for low overhead, increase shards/capacity/performance with size
 - Add mdt.*.dir_split_delta=4 shards if shard over mdt.*.dir_split_count=50000 entries
 - Move fraction of existing directory entries to new directory shards (names only, not inodes)
 - New directory entries and inodes created directly on new MDTs
- 2.15 Improve MDT usage/space balancing for new filesystems (<u>LU-13417</u>)
 - Select closest network-local MDT(s) for mkdir for tiered/distributed configs (<u>LU-12909</u>)



OST Quota Pools (LU-11023, Cray/HPE)

(2.14+)



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(2.14+)

Client *Data* Encryption to Disk (<u>LU-12755</u>, WC)

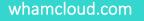
Protect from storage theft or loss, and network or malicious client snooping

Encryption on Lustre client down to storage

- Securely store user crypto keys in client kernel keyring
- Data encrypted before sending to servers
- Data decrypted after receiving from servers
- Servers/storage only see encrypted data
- Transparent to backend filesystem/storage (ldiskfs/ZFS)
- Use larger client CPU capacity to encrypt/decrypt data

Use existing ext4/f2fs fscrypt library/tools

- Inventing your own encryption is a fool's errand
- Per-directory tree tunable encryption setting/user master key
- Per-file encryption key, itself encrypted by user master key
 Fast and secure deletion of file once per-file key is erased
- 2.14 Decrypted data dropped from client cache when user master key removed
- 2.15 **Filenames encrypted on client** for MDT directory entries



LNet Improvements

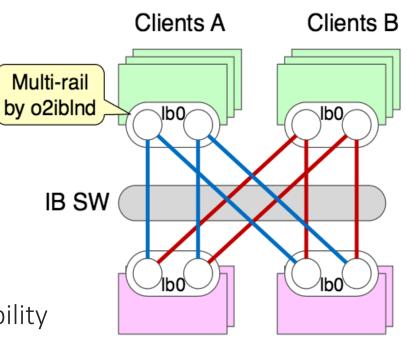
(2.14+)

2.14 MR Router Health improvements (LU-12941, LU-13510, LU-13025, ..., HPE, WC)

2.14 Viser Defined Selection Policy (LU-9121, WC)

- Fine grained control of interface selection • TCP vs. IB networks, primary vs. backup, local vs. remote
- Optimize internal RAM/CPU/PCI data transfers
- Useful for large NUMA machines with multi-rail
- 2.15 IPv6 Node Addressing (LU-10391, WC, SuSE)
 - Allow NIDs larger than 32+32bits in TCP and IB

 New sockv6Ind, o6ibInd nettypes for protocol compatibility
 Allow direct IB GUID addressing, to avoid need for IPoIB?
 - Use Imperative Recovery log for MDT/OST addressing on clients (<u>LU-10360</u>, WC)
 Allow OSTs and MDTs to mount on any server, no *requirement* for failover addresses
 - NIDs no longer needed in Lustre config (LU-13306, WC)

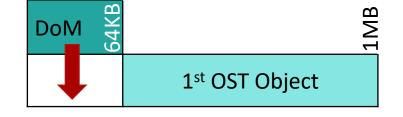


MDS/OSS

Data-on-MDT (DoM) Improvements (WC)



- Shrink DoM component size if MDT free space running out too quickly (<u>LU-12785</u>)
- 2.14 Early lock cancel for DoM, +28% IOPS on IO500 mdtest-easy-delete (LU-12321)
- 2.15 Optimized DoM->OST component removal (LU-13612)
 - Avoid whole-file copy when freeing space from MDT
 - Merge data write with MDS_CLOSE RPC (LU-11428)
 - Reduce RPC count by half for mdtest-hard-write



Cross-file data prefetch via statahead (<u>LU-10280</u>)

2.16 Store very small files (< 600 bytes) directly in Idiskfs inode (inline_data, LU-5603)

- Dynamic inode allocation for Idiskfs (<u>LU-12099</u>)
 - Simplify initial MDT setup, less need for up-front decision about bytes-per-inode ratio
 - Also improves flexibility for OSTs as they become larger

Miscellaneous Improvements



Upstream kernel client cleanups still in active development/merge (ORNL, SuSE, HPE)

- Lustre master <-> kernel client staying nearly in sync, hundreds! of patches landed
- Need IPv6 support in LNet before submitting upstream, per upstream request

Update to use ZFS 0.8.4 by default

- Enables project quotas, on-disk encryption, Metadata Allocation Class, many other features/fixes
- Disable server page cache for large IOs to avoid kernel overhead (LU-12071, WC)
- Stateless client-on-server mount for data migration tasks (LU-12722, WC)
- statx() for lightweight attribute fetching, file creation time (<u>LU-10934</u>, WC)
- 2.14 ► fallocate() for file preallocation (Idiskfs only) (LU-3606, WC, End User)
- 2.15 **External HSM Coordinator** to simplify HSM optimization/improvement (<u>LU-10968</u>, HPE)
 - fallocate() for ZFS, PUNCH_HOLE, ZERO_RANGE (<u>LU-11234</u>, WC)
 - Pool Selection Policy by filename extension, NID, UID/GID (<u>LU-11234</u>, WC)
 - Dynamic openlock on client for repeated opens (<u>LU-10948</u>, WC)
 - O_TMPFILE for creating temporary files outside namespace (LU-9512)

Improved Client Efficiency for AI/ML



- Improve parallel client readahead (LU-12043, LU-13386, LU-13412, WC)
 - Parallel readahead for single user thread (e.g. "dd") from 1.9GB/s -> 4.0GB/s
- Improved strided readahead (IO-500 ior-hard-read) (LU-12518, LU-12644, WC)
 - Detect and handle page-unaligned strided reads
 - Allow readahead to continue for slightly "imprecise" strides

Asynchronous Direct IO (AIO/DIO, <u>LU-4198</u>, WC, Uber)

• Improved 4KB random IO via **libaio** (write 100k->266k IOPS; read 80k->610k IOPS)

Bind service threads to specific CPT cores (<u>LU-13258</u>, WC, ORNL)

- Readahead, pinger, export cleanup limited to run on specified cores
- Avoid jitter in scheduling of other threads on node

2.15 **Detimized GPU data path** with RDMA

- Local client mount on OST/MDT for data mover/resync (LU-10191, WC)
 - Beginning of optimization for server-local IO path to avoid RPC + data copy

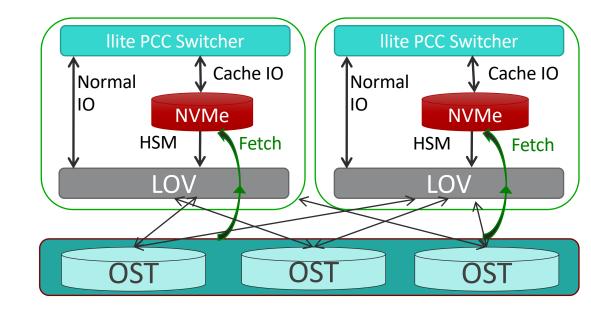
Persistent Client Cache (PCC) (LU-10092, WC)



- Reduce latency, improve small/unaligned IOPS, reduce network traffic
- PCC integrates Lustre with a persistent per-client local cache storage
 - A local filesystem (e.g. ext4 or ldiskfs) is created on client device (SSD/NVMe/NVRAM)
 - New files created in PCC are also created on Lustre MDS
- 2.15 Integrate PCC, HSM, FLR to manage layouts (LU-13637)
 - Simplify code, improve functionality

2.13

- Add shared read vs. exclusive write cache
- Integrate with DAX for NVRAM cache device
 - Use dedicated NVRAM filesystem (e.g. NOVA) for speed



Ongoing ldiskfs Improvements



2.14 Fix huge OSTs mounting, toward 1PiB ldiskfs OST (LU-12988, LU-13241, WC, HPE)

- 2.15 Existing features available that could be used by Lustre on Idiskfs
 - Efficient large block allocation for large OSTs (bigalloc, LU-12967)
 - Files/dirs <600 bytes inside MDT inode, 3.7KB in 4KB inode (inline_data, LU-5603)
 - Metadata integrity checksums persistently stored on disk (metadata_csum, LU-13650)
 - Directory shrink as files are deleted from old directories (LU-12051)
 - Allow dynamic OST object directory allocation to improve performance (LU-12988)
 - Merge ldiskfs dirdata feature to upstream ext4/e2fsprogs

2.16 Integrated ldiskfs filesystem snapshots for MDTs and OSTs (LU-13660, WC)

- Dynamic ext4 inode allocation for MDTs and OSTs (LU-12099)
 - Design discussions underway with upstream ext4 maintainers
 - OSTs could allocate new inode tables when not enough free inodes for small files
 - MDTs could release unused inode tables for DoM when many free inodes

File Level Redundancy (FLR) Enhancements (WC) (2.15+)



Erasure coding adds redundancy without 2x/3x mirror overhead (LU-10911)

- Delayed erasure coding to new/existing striped files *after* normal write
- For striped files add N parity per M data stripes (e.g. 16d+3p)
- Leverage CPU-optimized EC code (Intel ISA-L) for best performance
- Fixed RAID-4 parity layout per file, declustered Parity across files to avoid OST bottlenecks
- 2.15 HSM in composite layout xattr like FLR mirror (LU-10606, WC)
 - Allow multiple archives per file (POSIX, S3, tape, ...)
 - Allow partial HSM file copy/restore to/from archive

2.16 **Immediate file write** mirroring (<u>LU-13643</u>)

2.15

• Client writes both copies of mirror directly

• Reduces available bandwidth on client

- Mirrors kept in sync unless client write fails
- Delayed resync if mirror goes stale, like before

Replica 0	Flash Object <i>j</i> (PRIMARY, PREFERRED)	
Replica 1	Flash Object k (PRIMARY, PREFERRED)	
Replica 2	HSM S3 Archive	delayed sync

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Metadata Writeback Cache (WBC) (LU-10983, WC) (2.16+)

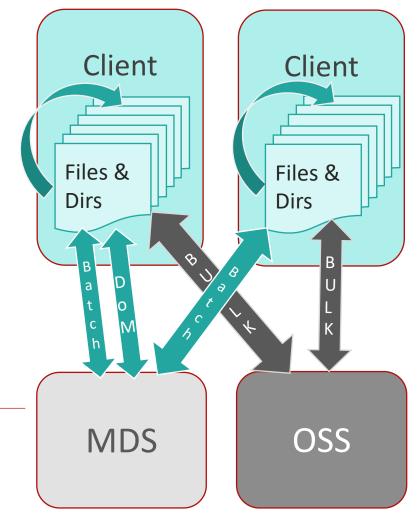
- Create new dirs/files in client RAM without RPCs
 - Lock new directory exclusively at mkdir time
 - Cache new files/dirs/data in RAM until cache flush or remote access
- **No RPC round-trips** for file modifications in new directory

Files globally visible on MDS flush, normal use afterward

- Flush top-level entries, exclusively lock new subdirs, unlock parent
 Repeat as needed for subdirectories being accessed remotely
- Flush rest of tree in background to MDS/OSS by age or size limits

WBC prototype developed to test concept

- 10-20x *single-client* speedup in early testing (untar, make, ...)
- Productization of WBC code well underway
- 2.16 Complexity handling partially-cached directories, space usage
- 2.17 **Aggregate operations to server** to improve performance
 - Batch operations in one RCP to reduce network traffic/handling
 - Batch operations to disk filesystem to reduce disk IOPS?





Thank You! Questions?