Scalability Testing of DNE2 in Lustre 2.7

Tom Crowe, Nathan Lavender, Stephen Simms

Research Technologies High Performance File Systems <u>hpfs-admin@iu.edu</u> Indiana University



INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Abstract

"Increasing Lustre's metadata performance is something that Indiana University HPC users greatly desire. Because of the many user comments and requests, the High Performance File Systems group at IU has been looking into metadata performance using solid state storage devices. The most recent tests that we have performed involved the use of multiple metadata servers and the striped directory functionality provided by DNE2.

This presentation will feature the data we have gathered on the relationship between metadata performance and MDT count using DNE2."





University Information Technology Services



Distributed Namespace Environment (DNE)

DNE Phase 1 – Lustre 2.4

- Enables deployment of multiple MDTs on one or more MDS nodes
- create directories on a specific remote MDT

DNE Phase 2 (preview) – Lustre 2.6/2.7

- Enables deployment of striped directories on multiple MDS nodes
- Improved versatility





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Distributed NamespacE (DNE) – Remote Directory





University Information Technology Services



Distributed NamespacE (DNE) – Striped Directory





University Information Technology Services



Indiana University Metadata – Current Status

Multiple Compute Clusters

- Over 150 Disciplines served
- Mixed workloads, various I/O patters

Current Metadata Challenge

- Single MDS/MDT comprised from 24 SAS drives (RAID-10)
- +979,000,000 inodes
- Lustre 2.1.6 with plans to move to 2.5.X soon.

Bottom Line - more metadata performance please

- SSD + DNE2 = goodness?



Building Blocks

(6) Servers, identical specs

- HP ProLiant DL380p Generation8 (Gen8)
- Dual socket Intel(R) Xeon(R) 2x E5-2667v2 "Ivy Bridge-EP" @ 3.30GHz 8 core
- 128GB (16) 8GB @ 1866MHz memory
- HP Smart Array P830 controller with 4GB battery backed cache
- (6) Intel SSD DC S3500 drives (800GB drives)
- (1) SAS drive (146GB, 15,000 RPM)
- Mellanox ConnectX-3







Building Blocks (cont)







(6) HP DL380p G8 Servers

HP Smart Array 830p controller

Intel SSD DC S3500



University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Building Blocks (cont)





University Information Technology Services









University Information Technology Services



INSTITUTE

Logical Setup

Block Devices

- 50GB LUNs were provisioned from each drive, preserving 1:1 layout
 - » 50GB LUNs allowed mkfs to complete in a reasonable time

File System Options

- 8GB journal
- lazy_itable_init=0
 - » Enabled by default resulting in file system activity directly following mkfs/mount





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Methodology

Software

- mdsrate lustre aware metadata benchmark in Lustre test suite
- operation mknod (create with no OST object allocation)

Wide parameter sweep

- 20 clients, 32 mounts each, for 640 mounts simulating 640 clients
- Varied number of directories from 1 to 128 by powers of 2
- 4 threads per directory, each on a separate mount point
- Directory stripe count increased matching MDT count

Hardware Configurations Tested

- Single MDS, multiple MDTs
- Multiple MDSs, single MDT per MDS
- Multiple MDSs, multiple MDTs per MDS





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Single MDS with Multiple MDTs





University Information Technology Services



Results - Single MDS, Multi-MDT Aggregate mknod - 1 MDS x n MDTs 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results - Single MDS, Multi-MDT CPU %busy (mknod) - 1 MDS x n MDT's 200,000 files / 4 client threads per directory



Client Threads (log scale)

J RESEARCH TECHNOLOGIES

University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results - Single MDS, Multi-MDT SSD %busy (mknod) - 1 MDS x n MDT's 200,000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Summary – Single MDS, Multi-MDT

Lessons Learned

- DNE2 verification
 - Metadata performance improves by increasing MDTs
 - Diminishing returns beyond 4 MDTs per MDS
- Single MDS performance peaks at 80% CPU
- SSD %busy averages don't show journal flushing IO spikes

Why?

- First trial shows decreased performance
- Decrease correlates with spike in drive I/O
- File system "warm-up"?





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Multiple MDSs with Single MDT





University Information Technology Services



Results – multi-MDS, single MDT Aggregate mknod- n MDS x 1 MDTs 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Summary – multi-MDS, single MDT

Lessons Learned

- DNE2 verification
 - Metadata performance improves increasing MDSs
- Multiple MDS scales with same client workload
- Possible client contention for 512 trials
 - 20 client x 24 cores = 480 physical, 960 hyper
- Scaling linear between 2x1 and 4x1 threads >64

Question

- Is it possible to increase multi-MDT performance?
 - » seen 80% CPU drives aren't busy
 - » How do we increase efficiency?





PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Multiple MDSs with Multiple MDTs





University Information Technology Services



Results – multi-MDS, multi-MDT Aggregate mknod - n MDS x 6 MDTs 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results - mknod scaling with increasing MDS count 256 threads



Summary – multi-MDS, multi-MDT

Lessons Learned

- DNE2 verification
 - Metadata performance improves
 - At 256 threads, scaling is linear with MDS count

Unanswered Questions

– Can DNE2 scale beyond 6 MDS and 6 MDT keep linear performance?





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Comparison





University Information Technology Services



Aggregate mknod - 1 MDS x n MDTs vs n MDS x 1 MDT 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





University Information Technology Services



Comparison Summary

- The difference between 1x2 and 2x1 isn't earth shattering
- The difference between 1x4 and 4x1 is staggering
- Extra MDTs will give more capacity but marginal performance increase
- Extra MDSs will improve performance more significantly





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Possible solution for IU's multi-discipline workload





University Information Technology Services



Methodology – DNE2 performance in a single directory

Software

RESEARCH

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

HNOLOGIES

- mdsrate part of Lustre test suite
- operations mknod (no OST allocation)

Fixed parameter

- Single striped directory
- 20 clients, 32 mounts each, total 640 mounts
- Fixed parameters on mdsrate (constant workload)

Hardware Configurations Tested

Multiple MDSs, single MDT



Results - single directory Aggregate mknod - single directory n MDS x 1 MDT - fixed load (640 threads, 6.4 million files)





University Information Technology Services



Scaling

For years it has been possible to scale aggregate I/O performance by increasing OSTs

DNE2 makes it possible to scale aggregate metadata performance to the level you would like.





University Information Technology Services



Serendipity





University Information Technology Services



Quota Discovery – LU-6381





University Information Technology Services



INSTITUTE

Ifs setdirstripe discovery – LU-6378

lctl dl

0 UP mgc MGC10.10.0.47@o2ib 33a61db5-fa78-ad99-9aab-bc0832e08270 5 1 UP lov dnetwo-clilov-ffff88205ee92400 30f66e4d-cc7b-069c-2d57-74d520462cb7 4 2 UP lmv dnetwo-clilmv-ffff88205ee92400 30f66e4d-cc7b-069c-2d57-74d520462cb7 4

25 UP mdc dnetwo-MDT0016-mdc-ffff88205ee92400 30f66e4d-cc7b-069c-2d57-74d520462cb7 5 26 UP mdc dnetwo-MDT0017-mdc-ffff88205ee92400 30f66e4d-cc7b-069c-2d57-74d520462cb7 5 27 UP osc dnetwo-OST0000-osc-ffff88205ee92400 30f66e4d-cc7b-069c-2d57-74d520462cb7 5

Ifs setdirstripe -c 24 /lustre/dnetwo0/dir_stripe # Ifs setdirstripe -c 24 -D /lustre/dnetwo0/dir_stripe # Ifs getdirstripe /lustre/dnetwo0/dir_stripe

stripe_count: 5 lmv_stripe_offset: 0

mdtidx FID[seq:oid:ver]

- 0 [0x240000401:0x1:0x0]
- 3 [0x280000400:0x1:0x0]
- 8 [0x2c0000400:0x1:0x0]
- 9 [0x30000400:0x1:0x0]
- 10 [0x340000400:0x1:0x0]





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Future Work

- More data to be taken
- ZFS on MDT comparison
- Adding file creation to the mix
 - Mdsrate create in lieu of mknod
- Application testing
 - Trinity BIO code for example





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Acknowledgments

- IU's High Performance File System Team
- IU Scientific Application and Performance Tuning Team
- Matrix Integration
- Intel
- HP
- IU's Wrangler grant (NSF 13-528) partners TACC and ANL

This material is based in part upon work supported by the National Science

Foundation under Grant No. NSF 13-528. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.



RESEARCH



INDIANA UNIVERSITY



"We make it work."





Thank You!

Questions?





University Information Technology Services



Appendix





University Information Technology Services



Results - single MDS, multi-MDT Aggregate stat- 1MDS x n MDTs 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory



Client Threads (log scale)



University Information Technology Services



Results - single MDS, multi-MDT Aggregate unlink- 1MDS x n MDTs 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services





Client Threads (log scale)



University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results - single MDS, multi-MDT CPU %busy (unlink) - 1 MDS x n MDT's 200,000 files / 4 client threads per directory







University Information Technology Services



Results - single MDS, multi-MDT SSD %busy (stat) - 1 MDS x n MDT's 200,000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Results - single MDS, multi-MDT SSD %busy (unlink) - 1 MDS x n MDT's 200,000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results – multi-MDS, single MDT Aggregate stat- n MDS x 1 MDTs

200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results – multi-MDS, single MDT Aggregate unlink- n MDS x 1 MDTs

200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results – multi-MDS, multi-MDT Aggregate stat - n MDS x 6 MDTs 200000 files / 4 client threads per directory

1600000 1400000 1200000 1000000 1x6 ssd 800000 2x6 ssd 600000 ──4x6 ssd ←6x6 ssd 400000 200000 0 16 32 64 128 256 512 8 4

Client Threads (log scale)



University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Results – multi-MDS, multi-MDT Aggregate unlink - n MDS x 6 MDTs

200000 files / 4 client threads per directory





INDIANA UNIVERSITY University Information Technology Services



Results - single directory Aggregate stat - single directory

n MDS x 1 MDT - fixed load (640 threads, 6.4 million files)





University Information Technology Services



Results - single directory Aggregate unlink - single directory n MDS x 1 MDT - fixed load (640 threads, 6.4 million files)





University Information Technology Services



PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE