

Lustre* 2.12 and Beyond

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Statements regarding future functionality are estimates only and are subject to change without notice * Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Upcoming Feature Highlights

2.12 landings ongoing with several features lined up

- LNet Multi-Rail Network Health improved fault tolerance
- DNE directory restriping ease of space balancing and DNE2 adoption
- File Level Redundancy (FLR) enhancements usability and robustness
- T10 Data Integrity Field (DIF) improved data integrity
- Lazy Size on MDT (LSOM) efficient MDT-only scanning
- 2.13/2.14 plans continued functional and performance improvements
- Persistent Client Cache (PCC) store data in client-local NVMe
- DNE directory auto-split improve usability and performance of DNE2
- File Level Redundancy Phase 2 erasure coding



LNet Network Health, UDSP



Builds on LNet Multi-Rail in 2.10/2.11 (LU-9120 Intel, HPE/SGI*)

- Detect network interface and router failures automatically
- Handle LNet fault w/o lengthy Lustre recovery, optimize resend path
- User Defined Selection Policy (<u>LU-9121</u> Intel, HPE^{*})
- Fine grained control of interface selection
- Optimize RAM/CPU/PCI data transfers
- Useful for large NUMA machines





Data-on-MDT Improvements (LU-10716 Intel 2.12)

Read-on-Open fetches data (LU-10181)

- Reduced RPCs for common workloads
- Allow cross-file readahead for small files

Improved locking for DoM files (LU-10175)

- Drop layout lock bit without full IBITS lock cancellation
- Avoid cache flush and extra RPCs
- Convert write locks to read locks

Complementary with DNE 2 striped directories

Scale small file IOPS with multiple MDTs



Small file read directly from MDS



DNE Improvements

(LU-4684 Intel 2.12/2.13)

Directory restriping from single-MDT to striped/sharded directories

Rebalance MDT space usage, improve large directory performance

Automatically create new remote directory on "best" MDT with mkdir()

Automatic directory restriping to reduce/avoid need for explicit striping at create

- Start with single-stripe directory for low overhead in common use cases
- Add extra shards when master directory grows large enough (e.g. 10k entries)
- Move existing direntries to new directory shards, keep existing inodes in place

Master

+4 dir shards

- New entries+inodes created in new shards to distribute load across MDTs
- Performance scales as directory grows

+12 directory shards

ZFS Enhancements Related to Lustre

Lustre 2.12 osd-zfs being updated to use ZFS 0.7.8

- Serious bug in ZFS 0.7.7, was never landed to Lustre branch
 Features in ZFS 0.8.x release (target 2018Q4)
- Depends on final ZFS release date, to avoid disk format changes
- Sequential scrub/resilver (Nexenta)
- On-disk data encryption + QAT hardware acceleration (Datto)
- Project quota accounting (Intel)
- Device removal via VDEV remapping (Delphix) (not yet landed)
- Metadata Allocation Class (Intel, Delphix) (not yet landed)
- Declustered Parity RAID (dRAID) (Intel) (not yet landed)



(2.12+)





Miscellaneous Improvements

(2.12/2.13)

Token Bucket Filter (NRS-TBF) UID/GID policy (<u>LU-9658</u> DDN^{*}) Improved JobStats allows admin-formatted JobID (<u>LU-10698</u> Intel) lctl set_param jobid_env=SLURM_JOB_ID jobid_name=cluster2.%j.%e.%p Dump/restore of conf_params/set_param -P parameters (<u>LU-4939</u> Cray^{*}) lctl --device MGS llog_print testfs-client > log; lctl set_param -F log HSM infrastructure improvement & optimizations (<u>LU-10383</u> Intel, Cray) Lazy Size-on-MDT for local scan (purge, HSM policy engine) (<u>LU-9358</u> DDN)

- LSOM is not guaranteed to be accurate, but good enough for many tools
 Lustre-integrated T10-PI end-to-end data checksums (<u>LU-10472</u> DDN)
- Pass data checksums between client and OSS, avoid overhead, integrate with hardware

Persistent Client Cache (PCC) for client-side NVMe/NVRAM data cache (LU-10092 DDN)



Upstream Kernel (ORNL, Intel, Cray, SuSE)

- Kernel 4.14 updated to approximately Lustre 2.8, plus many fixes cross-ported Lustre 2.12 updates for kernel 4.14/4.15 (LU-10560/ LU-10805) Improve kernel time handling (Y2038, jiffies) (LU-9019) Ongoing /proc -> /sys migration and cleanup (LU-8066)
- Handled transparently by lctl and llapi_* please use them

Cleanup of wait_event, cfs_hash, and many more internals

Major Idiskfs features merged into upstream ext4/e2fsprogs

Large xattr (ea_inode), directories > 10M entries (large_dir), dirdata



FLR Enhancements



Continuation of FLR feature landed in Lustre 2.11 (LU-9771)

Improved FLR-aware OST object allocator (LU-9007)

Avoid replicas on same OST/OSS (easy) and same enclosure/rack/PSU (needs external input)

Improved replica selection at runtime (LU-10158)

Decide which replica to modify at write time (PREFERRED, near to client, SSD vs. HDD)

Server local client for improved resync performance (LU-10191)

- Mount directly on OSS with disabled recovery and cache
 Improve lfs mirror resync performance (LU-10916)
- Optimize multi-mirror resync (read once)

lfs mirror open command (LU-10258)

External resync/migration tools can open mirror

Replica 0	Object <i>j</i> (PRIMARY, PREFERRED)									
Replica 1	Object <i>k</i> (stale)	delayed resync								



FLR Erasure Coded Files



- Erasure coding gives redundancy without 100% or 200% mirror overhead Add erasure coding to new or existing striped files *after* write is finished
- Use delayed/immediate mirroring for files being actively modified
- Suitable for striped files add N parity per M data stripes (e.g. 16d+3p)
- Parity declustering avoids IO bottlenecks, CPU overhead of too many parities
 - e.g. split 128-stripe file into 8x (16 data + 3 parity) with 24 parity stripes

dat0	dat1	 dat15	par0	par1	par2	dat16	dat17	 dat31	par3	par4	par5	
0MB	1MB	 15M	p0.0	q0.0	r0.0	16M	17M	 31M	p1.0	q1.0	r1.0	
128	129	 143	p0.1	q0.1	r0.1	144	145	 159	p1.1	q1.1	r1.1	
256	257	 271	p0.2	q0.2	r0.2	272	273	 287	p1.2	q1.2	r1.2	

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Tiered Storage with FLR Layouts



Integration with job scheduler and workflow for prestage/drain/archive

Policy engine to manage migration between tiers, rebuild replicas, ChangeLogs

- Policies for pathname, user, extension, age, OST pool, mirror copies, …
- FLR provides mechanisms for safe migration of (potentially in-use) data

Multiple policy/scanning engines shown at LUG'17 Multiple presentations on tiered storage at LAD'17

Integrated burst buffers a natural starting point

Mostly userspace integration, with Lustre hooks





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Improved Client Efficiency



Improved client read performance (LU-8964, Intel)

Leverage kernel readahead code, run asynchronously

Disconnect idle clients from servers (LU-7236 Intel)

- Reduce memory usage on client and server for large systems
- Reduce network pings and recovery times
- Aggregate statfs() RPCs on the MDS (<u>LU-10018</u>)

Reduce wakeups and background tasks on idle clients (LU-9660 Intel)

- Synchronize wakeups between threads/clients (per jobid?) to minimize jitter
- Still need to avoid DOS of server if all clients ping/reconnect at same time



Client-Side Data Compression University Hamburg 1600

Piecewise compression

- Compressed in 32KB chunks
- [MiB/s] Allows sub-block read/write Integrated with ZFS data blocks
- Leverage per-block type/size
- Code/disk format changes needed Avoid de-/re-compressing data Good performance/space benefits
- Graph courtesy Uni Hamburg





write

Michael Kuhn, Anna Fuchs

effective |

real

network

(LU-10026 2.13)

read

Enhanced Adaptive Compression in Lustre

Client-side Writeback Cache OR Fileset

Client WBC creates files in RAM in new directory

- Could prefetch directory contents for existing directory
- Avoid RPC round-trips for each open/create/close
- Lock directory exclusively, avoid other DLM locking
- Cache file data only in pagecache until flush
- Flush tree incrementally to MDT/OST in background batches
- *Fileset* is local ldiskfs image mounted transparently on client
- Image is file in local PCC or OST, holds whole directory tree
- Low overhead, only file extent lock(s), high IOPS/client
- Access, migrate, replicate with large reads/writes to OSTs
- MDS can mount and export image files for shared use

Early WBC prototype in progress, discussions underway



(2.14+)

DNE Metadata Redundancy



New directory layout hash for mirrored directories, mirrored MDT inodes

- Each dirent copy holds multiple MDT FIDs for inodes
- Store dirent copy on each mirror directory shard
- Name lookup on any MDT can access via any FID
- Copies of mirrored inodes stored on different MDTs
 DNE2 distributed transaction for update recovery
- Ensure that copies stay in sync on multiple MDTs
 Redundancy policy per-filesystem or subtree, is flexible
 Flexible MDT space/load balancing with striped dirs
 Early design work started, discussions ongoing





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