

High Performance File System and I/O Middleware Design for Big Data on HPC Clusters

by

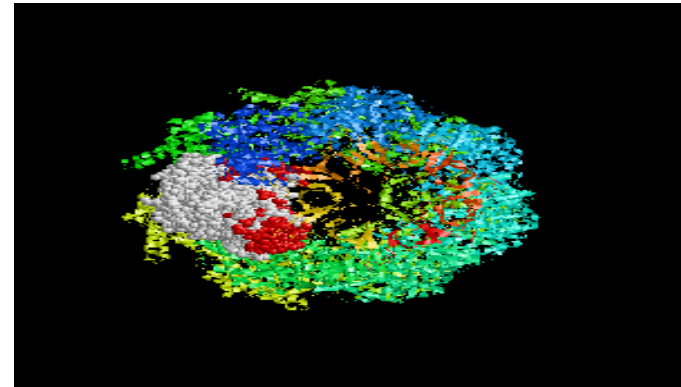
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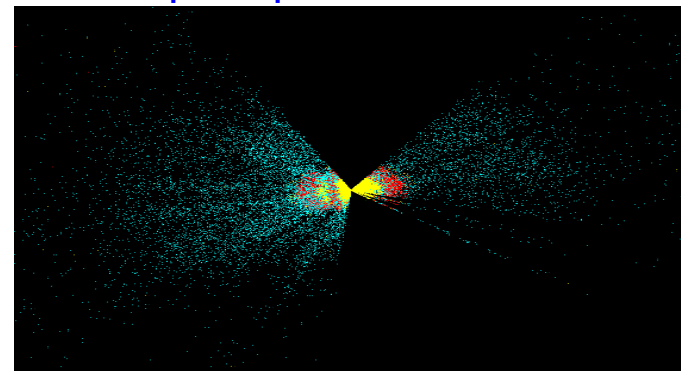
Introduction

http://sppider.cchmc.org/sppider_doc.html



Bioinformatics

<http://complex.elte.hu/astro.html>



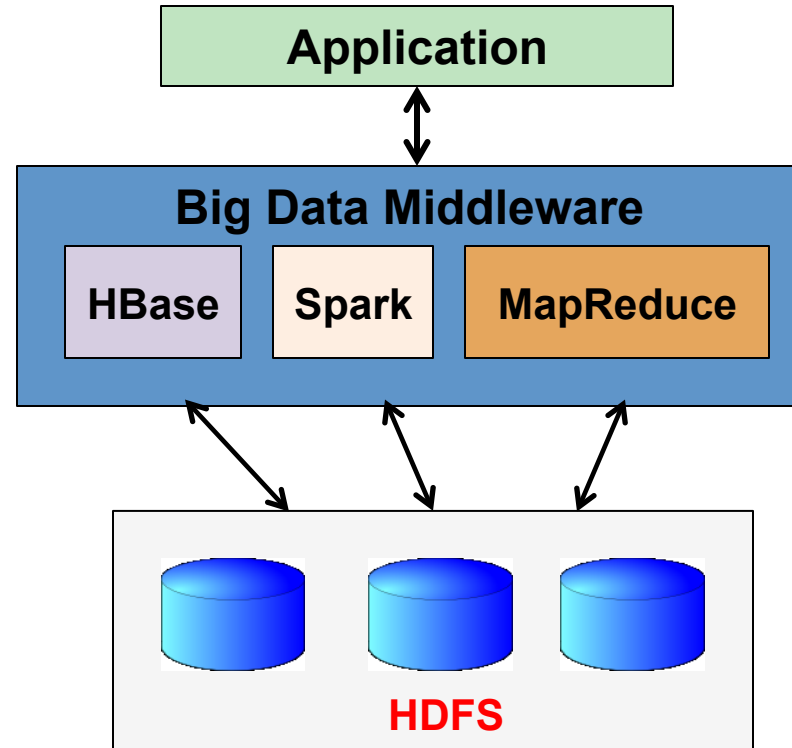
Astrophysics

- Big Data provides groundbreaking opportunities for information management and decision making
- The amount of data is exploding; production of data in diverse fields is increasing at an astonishing rate
- IDC claims, digital universe is doubling in size every two years; will multiply 10-fold between 2013 and 2020 [*]
- Not only in internet services, scientific applications in diverse domains like Bioinformatics, Astrophysics, etc. are dealing with Big Data problems

[*] [http://www.csc.com/insights/flxwd/78931-big data universe beginning to explode](http://www.csc.com/insights/flxwd/78931-big-data-universe-beginning-to-explode)

Big Data and Distributed File System

- Hadoop MapReduce and Spark are two popular processing frameworks for Big Data
- **Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)** is the underlying file system of Hadoop, Spark, and Hadoop database HBase
- Adopted by many reputed organizations, e.g. Facebook, Yahoo!
- HDFS, along with the upper-level middleware are being increasingly used on HPC clusters



Deployment and Limitations of HDFS

Interconnect

Parallel File System

Heterogeneous Storage

Can HDFS and Next Generation File Systems and I/O middleware be re-designed to fully exploit the advanced HPC resources for improving performance and scalability of Big Data applications on HPC systems?



Requires high volume of local storage due to replication

- HDFS deployed on the compute cluster
- Big Data jobs co-located with DataNodes

– Cannot utilize the parallel file system

Problem Statement

- Can we re-design HDFS to take advantage of RDMA (Remote Direct Memory Access) with maximized overlapping among different stages of HDFS operation?
- Is it possible to design HDFS with a hybrid architecture to take advantage of the heterogeneous storage devices on HPC clusters? Can we propose effective data placement policies for HDFS to reduce the I/O bottlenecks?
- Can we accelerate Big Data I/O through a key-value store-based burst buffer?
- How can we re-design HDFS to leverage the byte-addressability of NVM?

Research Framework

Big Data Applications, Workloads, Benchmarks

HBase

Hadoop MapReduce

Spark

High Performance File System and I/O Middleware

Hybrid HDFS with Heterogeneous Storage

**Advanced
Data
Placement**

**Selective
Caching for
Iterative Jobs**

**KV-Store
(Memcached)
based Burst
Buffer**

**Leveraging NVM
for Big Data I/O**

**Enhanced
Support for
Fast
Analytics**

Maximized Stage Overlapping

RDMA-Enhanced HDFS

Parallel File System (Lustre)

**Storage Technologies (HDD,
SSD, RAMDisk, and NVM)**

**Networking Technologies/
Protocols (InfiniBand,
10/40/100 GigE, RDMA)**

Major Publications

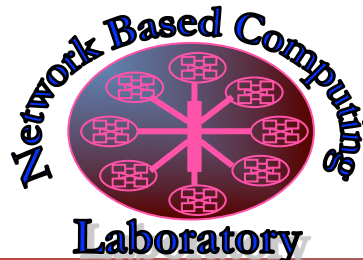
- RDMA-Enhanced HDFS with Maximized Overlapping
 - N. S. Islam, M. W. Rahman, J. Jose, R. Rajachandrasekar, H. Wang, H. Subramoni, C. Murthy, and D. K. Panda, High Performance RDMA-Based Design of HDFS over InfiniBand, Supercomputing (SC), Nov 2012
 - N. S. Islam, X. Lu, M. W. Rahman, and D. K. Panda, SOR-HDFS: A SEDA-based Approach to Maximize Overlapping in RDMA-Enhanced HDFS, HPDC '14, Short Paper, June 2014
- Hybrid HDFS with Heterogeneous Storage
 - N. S. Islam, X. Lu, M. W. Rahman, D. Shankar, and D. K. Panda, Triple-H: A Hybrid Approach to Accelerate HDFS on HPC Clusters with Heterogeneous Storage Architecture, CCGrid '15, May 2015
 - N. S. Islam, M. W. Rahman, X. Lu, D. Shankar, and D. K. Panda, Performance Characterization and Acceleration of In-Memory File Systems for Hadoop and Spark Applications on HPC Clusters, IEEE BigData '15, October 2015
- Key-value store-based burst buffer for Big Data analytics
 - N. S. Islam, D. Shankar, X. Lu, M. W. Rahman, and D. K. Panda, Accelerating I/O Performance of Big Data Analytics with RDMA-based Key-Value Store, ICPP '15, September 2015
- Leveraging byte-addressability of NVM for HDFS over RDMA
 - N. S. Islam, M. W. Rahman, X. Lu, and D. K. Panda, High Performance Design of HDFS with Byte-Addressability of NVM and RDMA, (ICS '16)

Overview of the HiBD Project and Releases

- RDMA for Apache Spark (RDMA-Spark)
- RDMA for Apache HBase (RDMA-HBase)
- **RDMA for Apache Hadoop 2.x (RDMA-Hadoop-2.x)**
 - Plugins for Apache, Hortonworks (HDP) and Cloudera (CDH) Hadoop distributions
- RDMA for Apache Hadoop 1.x (RDMA-Hadoop)
- RDMA for Memcached (RDMA-Memcached)
- OSU HiBD-Benchmarks (OHB)
- <http://hibd.cse.ohio-state.edu>
- Users Base: 190 organizations from 26 countries
- More than 18,200 downloads from project site



High-Performance
Big Data



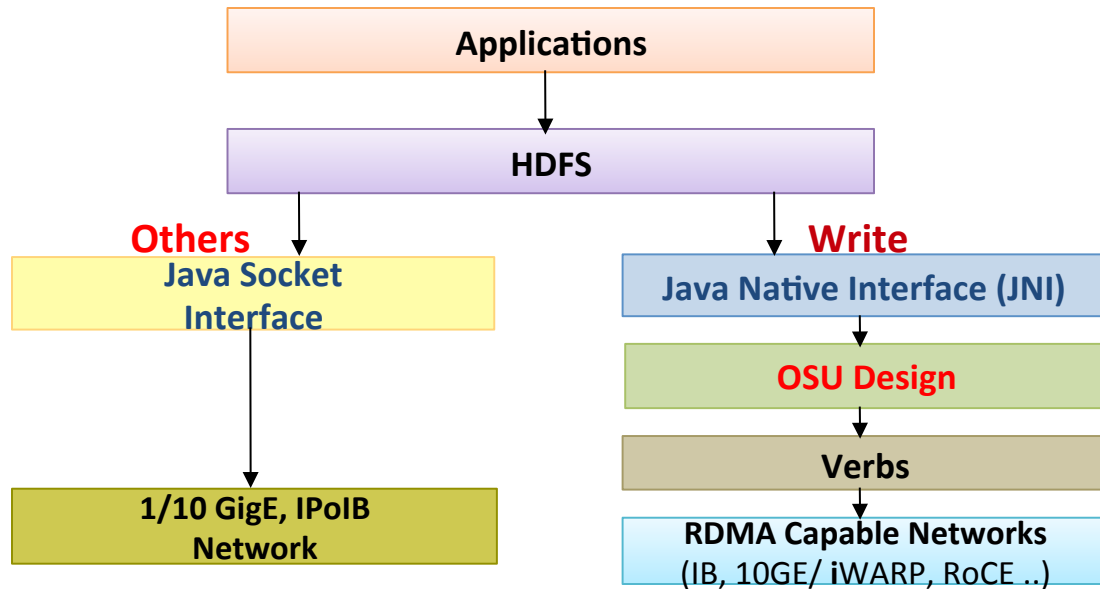
THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY

High Performance File System and I/O Middleware

- Detailed Designs and Results
 - RDMA-Enhanced HDFS with Maximized Overlapping
 - Hybrid HDFS with Heterogeneous Storage
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Design Overview of RDMA-Enhanced HDFS

Enables high performance RDMA communication, while supporting traditional socket interface



**HDFS Write involves replication;
more network intensive**

HDFS Read is mostly node-local

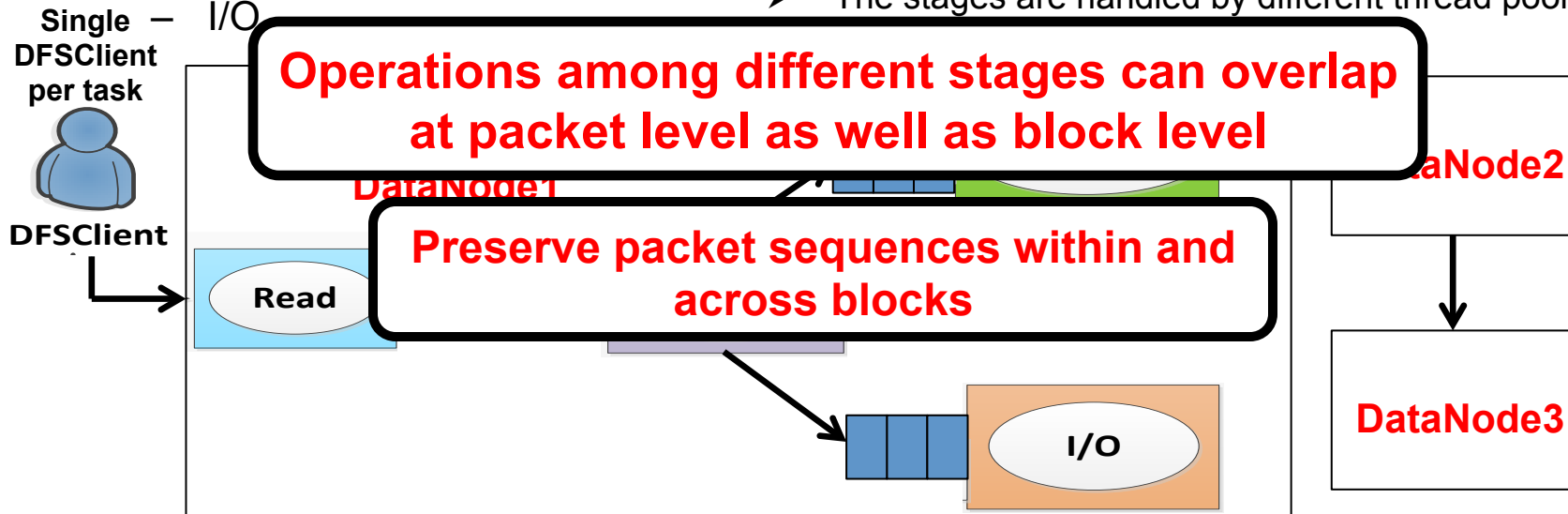
- Design Features
 - RDMA-based HDFS write
 - RDMA-based HDFS replication
 - InfiniBand/RoCE support

- **JNI Layer bridges Java based HDFS with communication library written in native code**
- Lightweight, high-performance communication library (Unified Communication Runtime (UCR)) to provide advanced network technologies

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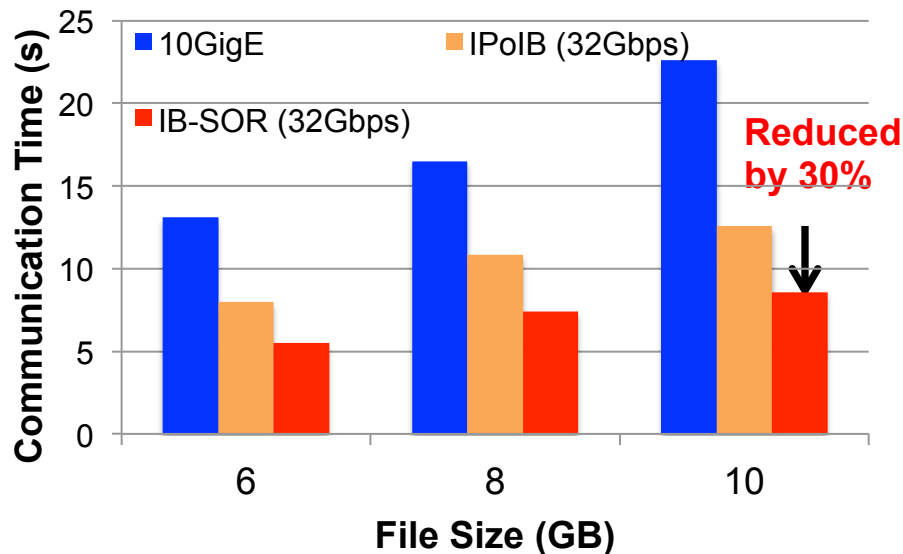
Architectural Overview of SOR-HDFS

- HDFS Write operation go through into four stages in the DataNode side:
 - Read
 - Packet Processing
 - Replication
 - I/O
- Default (OBOT) architecture:**
 - Each stage handled sequentially by a single thread per block (**no overlapping**)
- Proposed design (SOR-HDFS):**
 - The stages are handled by different thread pools

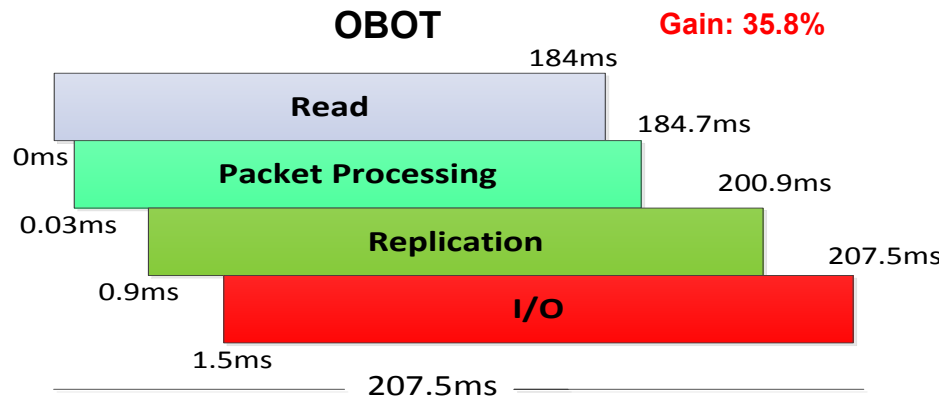
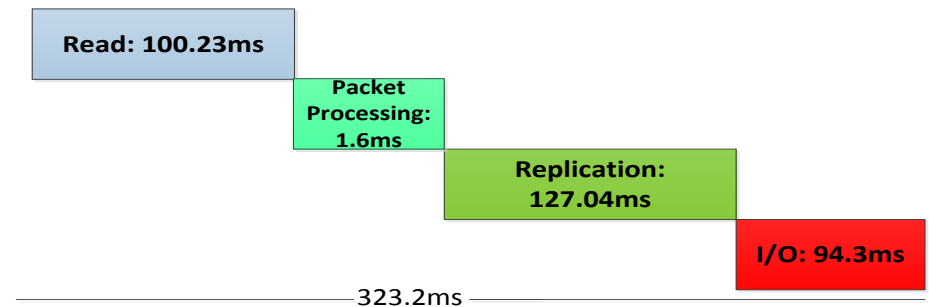


N. S. Islam, X. Lu, M. W. Rahman, and D. K. Panda, SOR-HDFS: A SEDA-based Approach to Maximize Overlapping in RDMA-Enhanced HDFS, HPDC '14, Short Paper, June 2014

Communication Time and Overlapping Efficiency



- Cluster with 32 DataNodes
 - **30%** improvement over IPoIB (QDR)
 - **56%** improvement over 10GigE



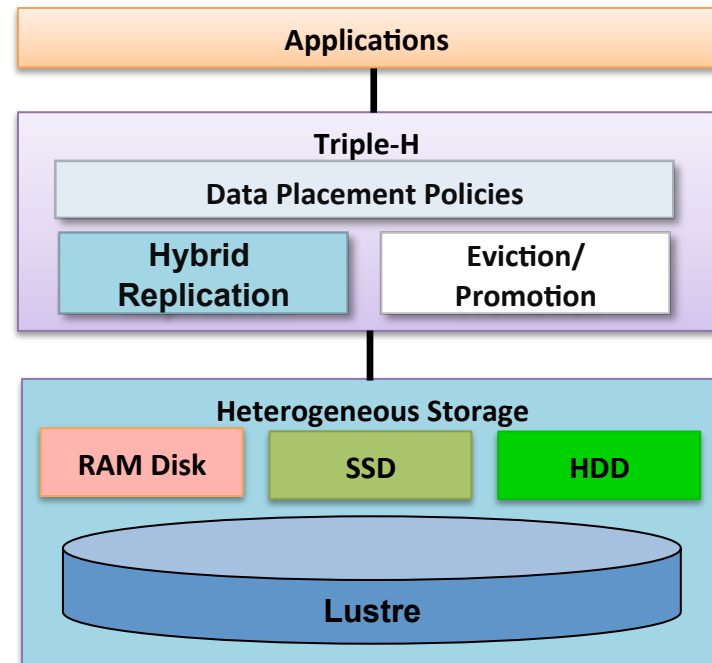
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Architecture of Triple-H

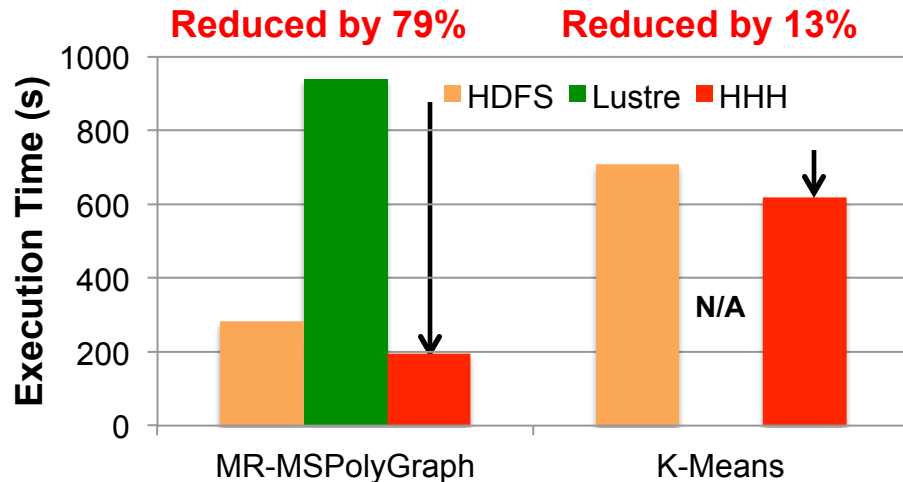
HDFS cannot efficiently utilize the heterogeneous storage devices available on HPC clusters;
Limitation comes from the existing placement policies and ignorance of data usage patterns

- A hybrid approach to utilize the heterogeneous storage devices efficiently
- Two modes: Default (HHH), Lustre-Integrated (HHH-L)
- Placement policies to efficiently utilize the heterogeneous storage devices
 - Reduce I/O bottlenecks
 - Save local storage space
- Selective caching for iterative applications



N. S. Islam, X. Lu, M. W. Rahman, D. Shankar, and D. K. Panda, Triple-H: A Hybrid Approach to Accelerate HDFS on HPC Clusters with Heterogeneous Storage Architecture, CCGrid '15, May 2015

Evaluation with Applications

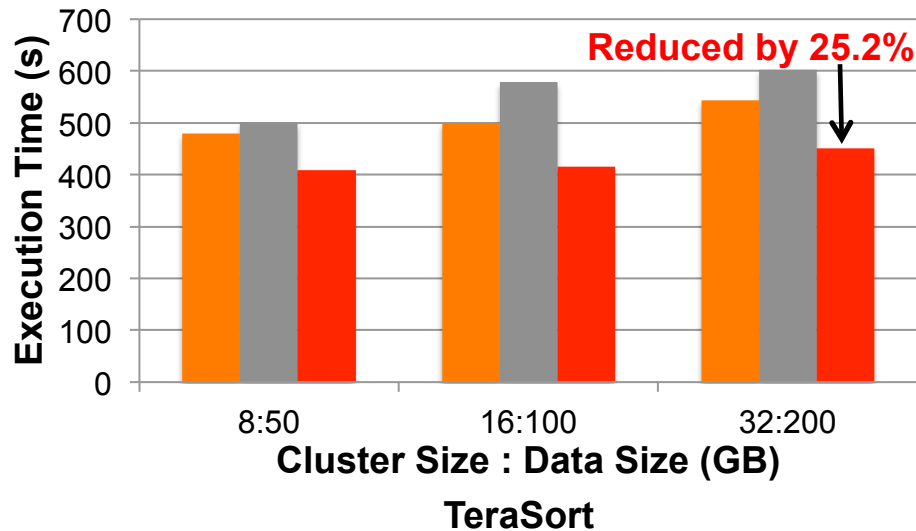
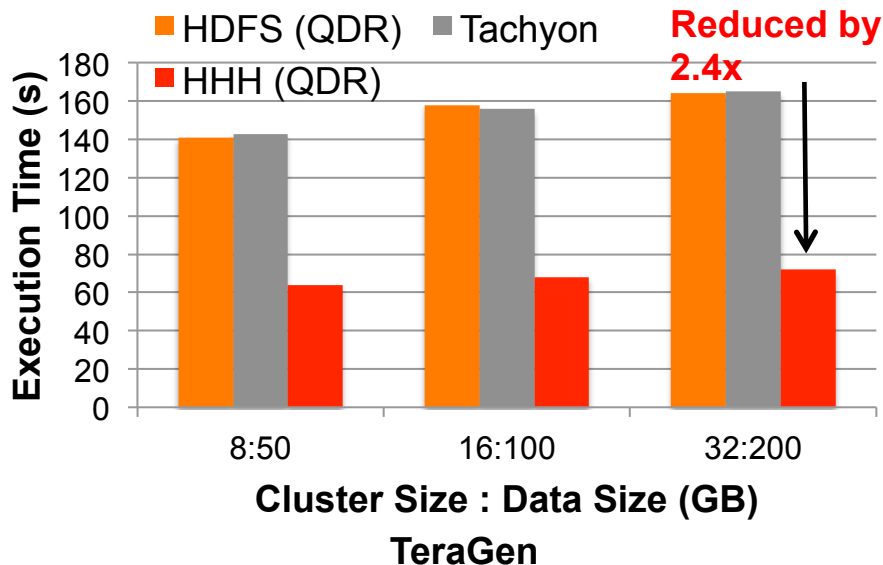


HDFS (FDR)	HHH (FDR)
60.24 s	48.3 s

CloudBurst

- MR-MSPolygraph on OSU RI with 1000 maps
 - HHH reduces the execution time by **79%** over Lustre, **30%** over HDFS
- K-Means on 8 nodes on OSU RI with 100 million records
 - HHH reduces the execution time by **13%** over HDFS
- CloudBurst on 16 nodes on TACC Stampede
 - HHH: **19%** improvement over HDFS

Evaluation with Spark and Comparison with Tachyon



- For 200GB TeraGen on 32 nodes on SDSC Gordon

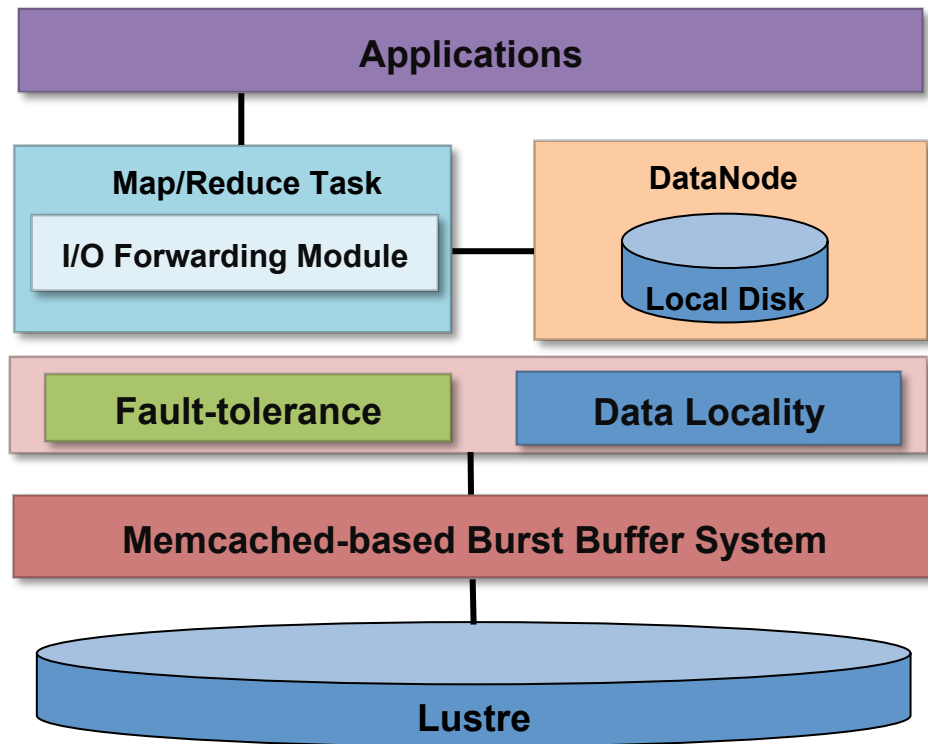
- Spark-TeraGen: HHH has 2.4x improvement over Tachyon; 2.3x over HDFS (QDR)
- Spark-TeraSort: HHH has 25.2% improvement over Tachyon; 17% over HDFS (QDR)

N. S. Islam, M. W. Rahman, X. Lu, D. Shankar, and D. K. Panda, Performance Characterization and Acceleration of In-Memory File Systems for Hadoop and Spark Applications on HPC Clusters, IEEE BigData '15, October 2015

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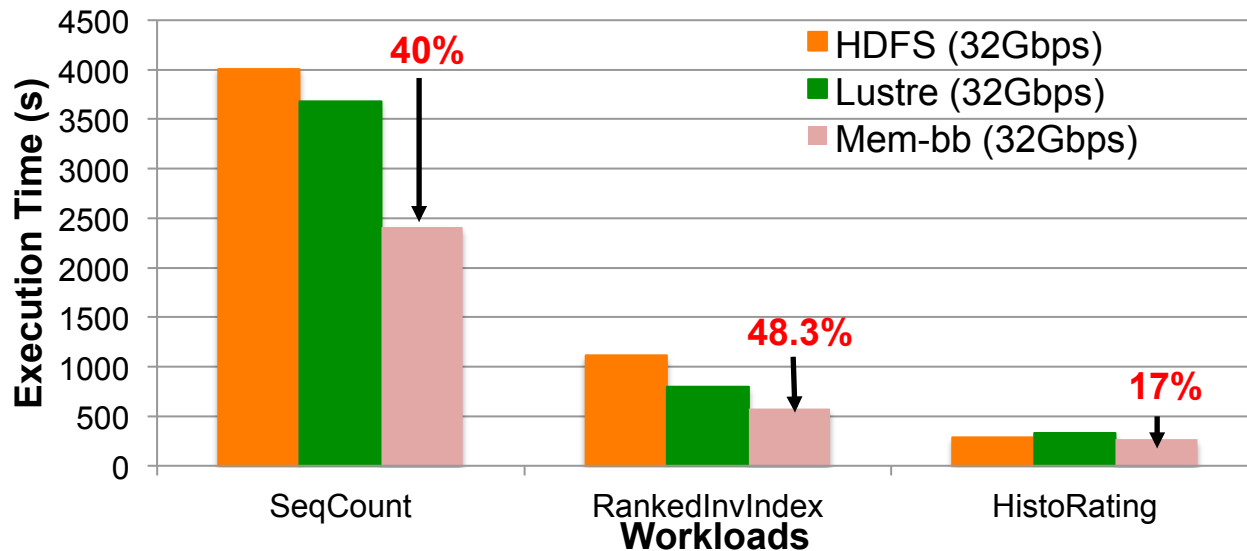
Key-Value Store-based Burst Buffer



- Design Features

- Memcached-based burst-buffer system
 - Hides latency of parallel file system access
 - Read from local storage and Memcached
- Data locality achieved by writing data to local storage
- Different approaches of integration of Hadoop with parallel file system to guarantee fault-tolerance

Evaluation with PUMA Workloads



Gains on OSU RI with our approach (Mem-bb) on 24 nodes

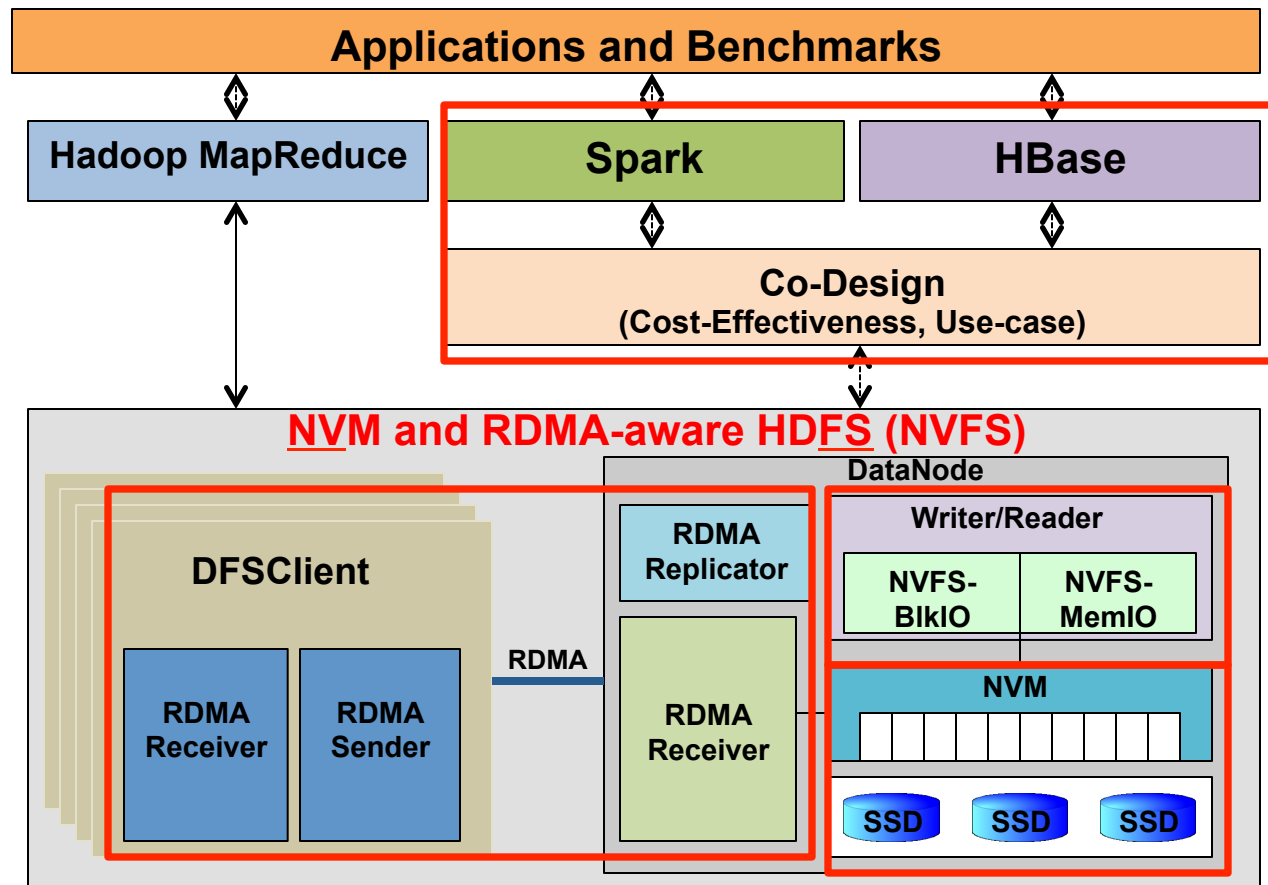
- SequenceCount: 34.5% over Lustre, 40% over HDFS
- RankedInvertedIndex: 27.3% over Lustre, 48.3% over HDFS
- HistogramRating: 17% over Lustre, 7% over HDFS

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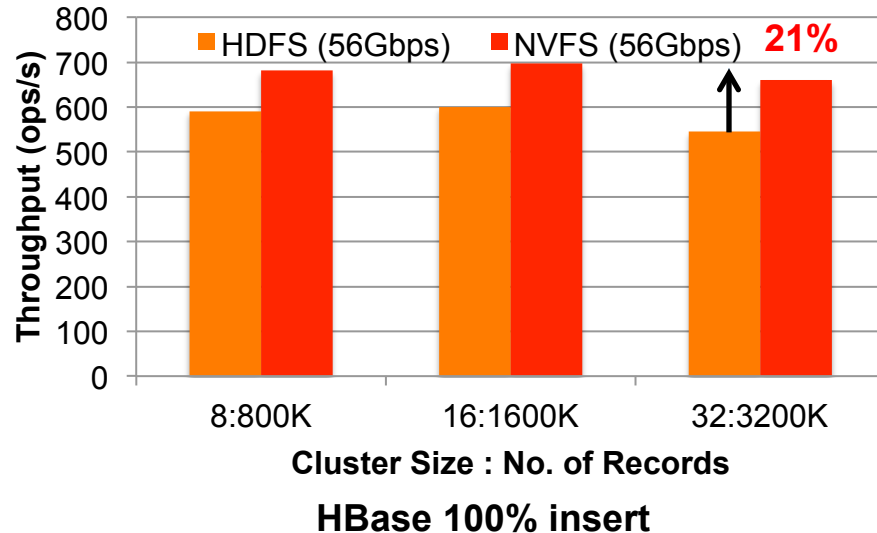
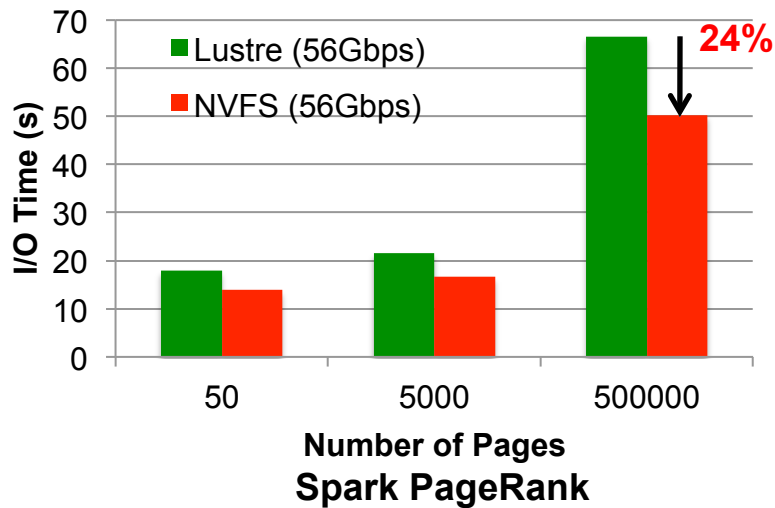
Design Overview of NVM and RDMA-aware HDFS (NVFS)

- RDMA over NVM
- HDFS I/O with NVM
 - NVFS-BikIO
 - NVFS-MemIO
- Hybrid design
 - NVM with SSD
- Co-Design
 - Cost-effectiveness
 - Use-case (Burst Buffer)



N. S. Islam, M. W. Rahman, X. Lu, and D. K. Panda, High Performance Design for HDFS with Byte-Addressability of NVM and RDMA, ICS '16, June 2016

Evaluation with Spark and HBase



- Spark PageRank on SDSC Comet (**Burst Buffer**)
 - NVFS gains by **24%** over Lustre in I/O time
- HBase 100% Insert on SDSC Comet (32 nodes)
 - NVFS gains by **21%** by storing only WALs to NVM

On-going and Future Work

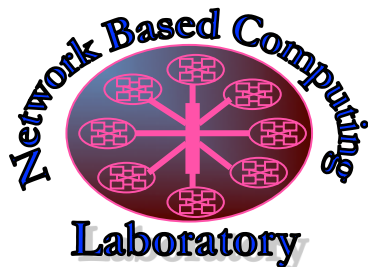
- Efficient data access strategies for Hadoop and Spark in the presence of high performance interconnects and heterogeneous storage
 - Locality and storage type aware data access
- High performance design of other storage engines (e.g. Kudu) to exploit HPC resources
 - Improve performance of replication over RDMA
 - Utilizing NVM and other heterogeneous storage devices to accelerate random access
- Enhanced computation and I/O subsystem design for deep and machine learning or bioinformatics applications

Conclusion

- Critical to design advanced file system and I/O middleware for Big Data applications on HPC platforms
- Proposed designs address several challenges
 - RDMA-Enhanced HDFS with maximized overlapping
 - Enhances communication performance of HDFS write and replication
 - Hybrid HDFS with in-memory and heterogeneous storage
 - Enhances I/O performance with reduced local storage requirements
 - Key-value store-based burst buffer for Big Data analytics
 - Reduces bottlenecks of shared file system access
 - High performance HDFS design with NVM and RDMA
 - Exploits byte-addressability of NVM for communication and I/O
- Research shows the impact of high performance file system and I/O middleware on upper layer frameworks and end applications
- Designs available in RDMA for Apache Hadoop and RDMA for Memcached software packages from HiBD (<http://hibd.cse.ohio-state.edu>)

Thank You!

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Network-Based Computing Laboratory

<http://nowlab.cse.ohio-state.edu/>

The High-Performance Big Data Project

<http://hibd.cse.ohio-state.edu/>