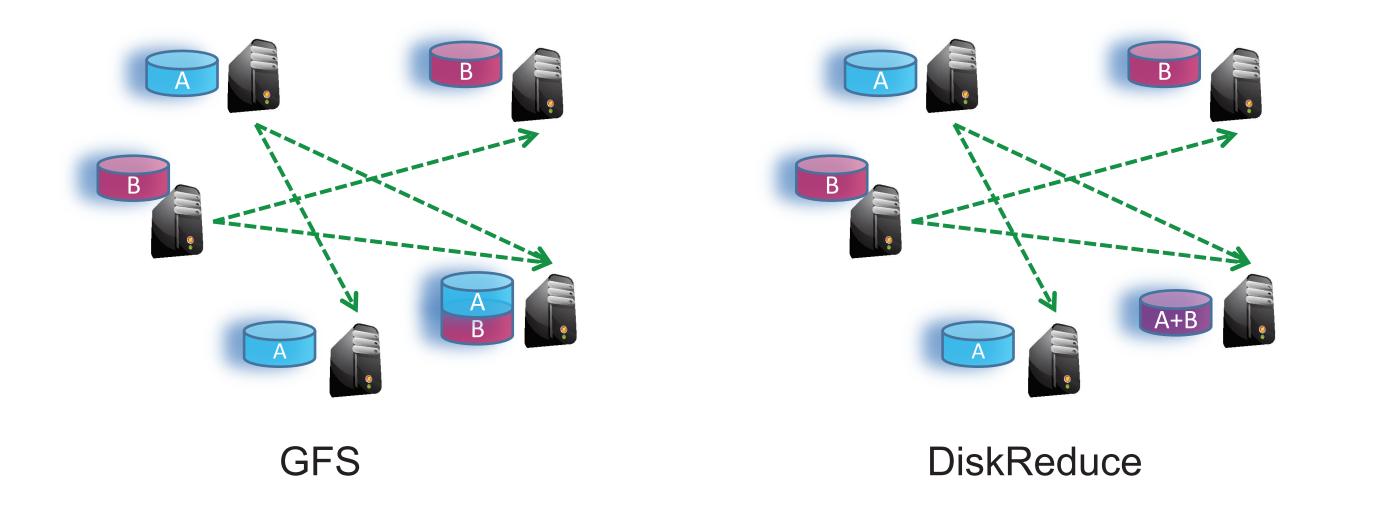
# **DiskReduce: Making Room for More Data on DISCs**

Bin Fan, Wittawat Tantisiriroj, Lin Xiao, Garth Gibson

### Overview

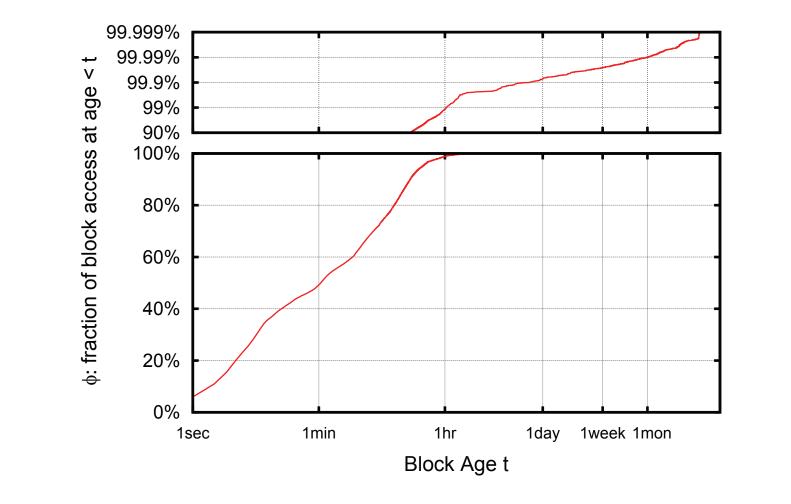
Google FS/ HDFS on Data Intensive Scalable Computers

- Triplication can recover from 2 failures but it trades 200% extra storage for this redundancy
- Parity saves storage and tolerates the loss of any two nodes



# **Asynchronous Encoding**

Cloud data access pattern (Yahoo! M45)



# Complexity

Yahoo! & Cloudera nervous of cluster RAID

- In traditional RAID, encoding and reconstruction are inline with critical data path
- Based on HDFS approach, DiskReduce is "simple" in design:
  - Triplicate data blocks initially
  - Use asynchronous background process to encode and to reconstruct

# **Encoding Choice**





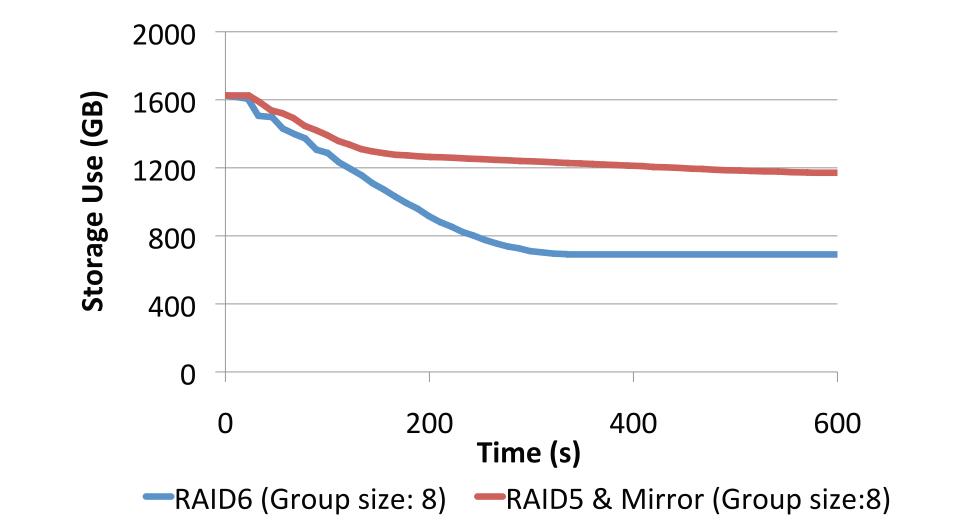


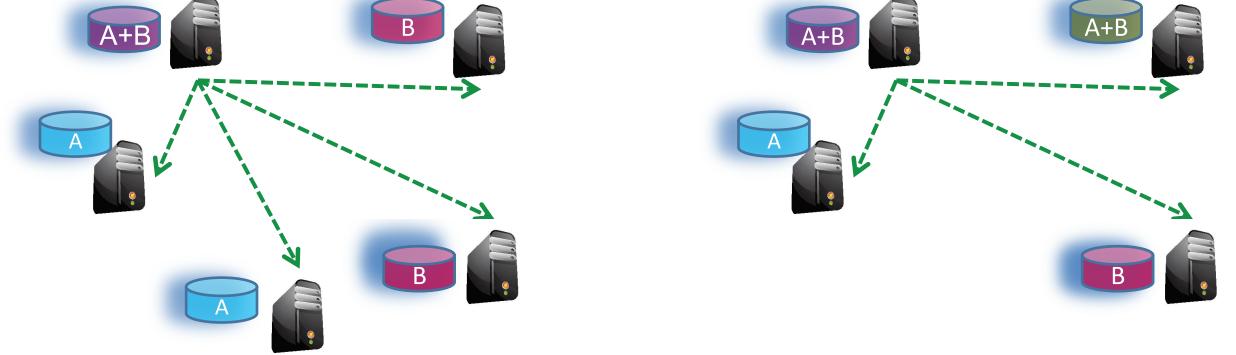


- 99% of data accesses happen within the first hour of a data block's lifetime
- Delaying encoding for one hour benefits most data access with multiple copies
- With 2TB disks, one hour at 25MB/s per disk, a workload of continuous writing, would consume only 6% of each disks' capacity

### Prototype

• 32 nodes (two quad-core 2.83GHz Xeon, 16GB memory, four 7200 rpm SATA 1TB disk, 10 Gigabit Ethernet)



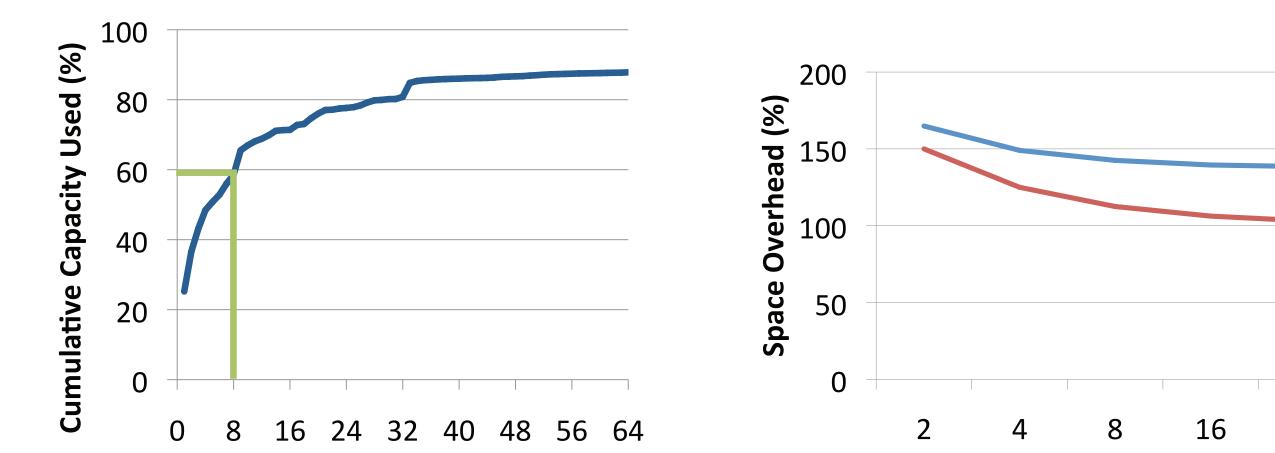


RAID5 + Mirror: two copies and RAID6: double protection code one parity

# **Encoding Efficient & Deletion**

Cloud file size distribution (Yahoo! M45)

Space overhead after encoded



 Overhead is reduced from 200% to 113% by "RAID 5 and mirror" and to 25% by "RAID 6" schemes

# **Status and Plan**

#### **Tech Transfer**

• Based on a talk about DiskReduce v1, Dhruba Borthakur of Facebook has implemented a variant of RAID5 + Mirror in HDFS

#### **Prototype Status**

- We have a prototype of RAID5 + Mirror and RAID6 in HDFS/Hadoop v0.20.0
- Plan

File Size (128 MB blocks)

**RAID Group Size** -Within a file -Across files

32

- Large percentage of small files (e.g. ~60% of files in M45) HDFS clusters have 8 blocks or less)
- Parity only internal to file is not space effective
- Partial group deletion, e.g. one block, either frees no space or needs parity to be recomputed
- **Carnegie Mellon**



- Online reconstruction to provide degraded mode read
- Support and optimize deletion cleanup
- Analyze additional traces

