Virtualization-based Bandwidth Management for Parallel Storage Systems

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Overview

Goal: Application Quality of Service (QoS) driven parallel storage bandwidth management

Challenges:

- The lack of QoS differentiation in typical highperformance computing (HPC) storage systems
- The diversity in HPC applications' I/O access patterns and requirements
- **Solution:** Parallel file system (PFS) virtualization based storage management

Parallel File System Virtualization based Bandwidth Management

Parallel File System Virtualization

- Enable per-application virtual PFSs upon shared physical PFS deployment (e.g., PVFS2, Lustre, GPFS, PanFS, etc.)
- Allow virtual PFSs to be dynamically created and destroyed based on application lifecycles
- Allocate parallel storage bandwidth across virtual PFSes according to the applications' I/O access patterns and requirements

Proxy-based PFS virtualization

- Interpose between native PFS clients and servers to broker the parallel I/Os
- Create per-application virtual PFSes by identifying different applications' I/Os and isolating them with independent queues
- Enforce bandwidth allocation by scheduling I/Os across per-application queues according to the sharing algorithm and policy



Prototype and Evaluation

Proportional Sharing w/ Large I/Os

Proportional Sharing w/ Small I/Os

PVFS2-based proxy prototype

- Intercept PVFS2 messages and virtualize a deployed physical PVFS2 system
- Schedule parallel I/Os based on SFQ(D) a proportional sharing algorithm

Experimental evaluation

- A virtual machine based testbed (up to 64) PVFS2 clients and 4 PVFS2 servers) hosted on eight physical cluster nodes
- Two competing parallel applications (using the IOR benchmark) with large sequential writes



Prop. Sharing in Asymmetric Setup



Virtualization Overhead



Conclusion and Future Work

Conclusions

• PFS virtualization supports effective proportional bandwidth sharing of parallel

storage systems

• The performance and resource overhead of proxy-based PFS virtualization is small

Future Work

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Laboratory (ACIS)

• Study the bandwidth management for applications with diverse I/O requirements

• Study algorithms for global proportional sharing and deadline-driven I/O scheduling

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