

Anthony Kougkas^{1,2}, Matthieu Dorier², Rob Latham², Rob Ross², and Xian-He Sun¹
¹Illinois Institute of Technology, ²Argonne National Laboratory

Abstract

Concurrent accesses to the shared storage resources in current HPC machines lead to severe performance degradation caused by I/O contention. We identify the key challenges to efficiently handling interleaved data accesses, and we propose a system-wide solution to optimize global performance.

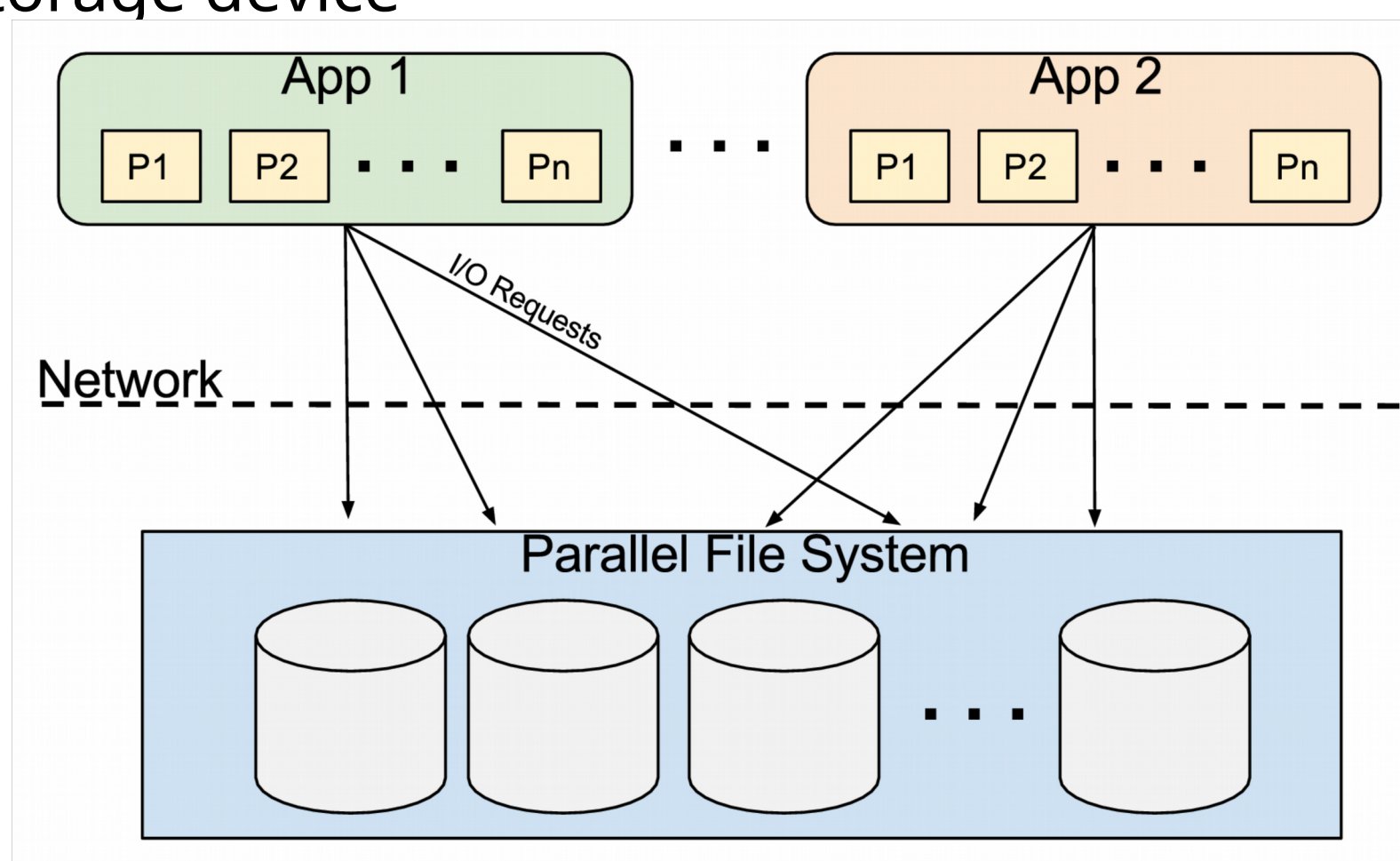
We implemented and tested several **I/O scheduling** policies, including prioritizing specific applications by leveraging **burst buffers** to defer the conflicting accesses from another application and/or directing the requests to different storage servers inside the parallel file system infrastructure. We mitigate the negative effects of interference and optimize the performance **up to 2x** depending on the selected I/O policy.

I/O Interference

The phenomenon where multiple applications run concurrently and share the underlying storage system leading to severe degradation of the I/O bandwidth that each application experiences.

Major sources:

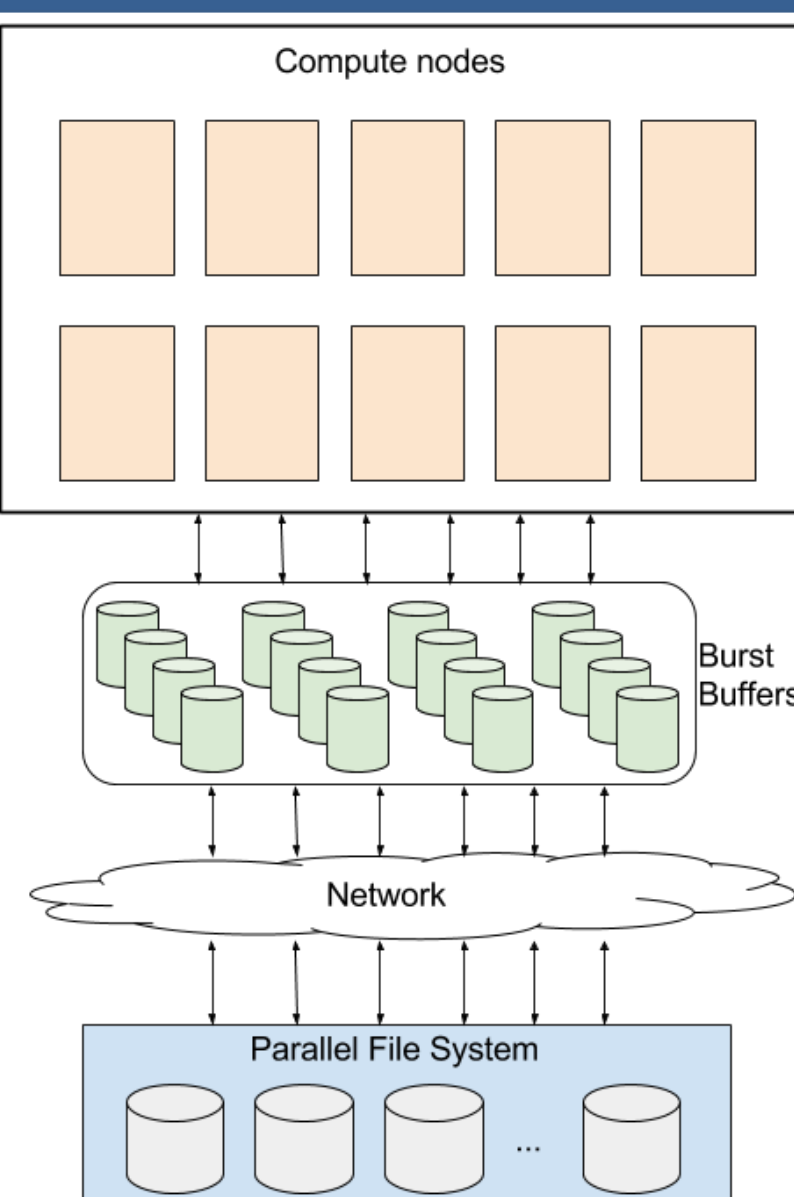
- 1) Network contention at the level of each storage server.
- 2) Poor scheduling decisions within the storage service.
- 3) Additional disk-head movements when interleaved requests from distinct applications reach the same storage device



Burst Buffers

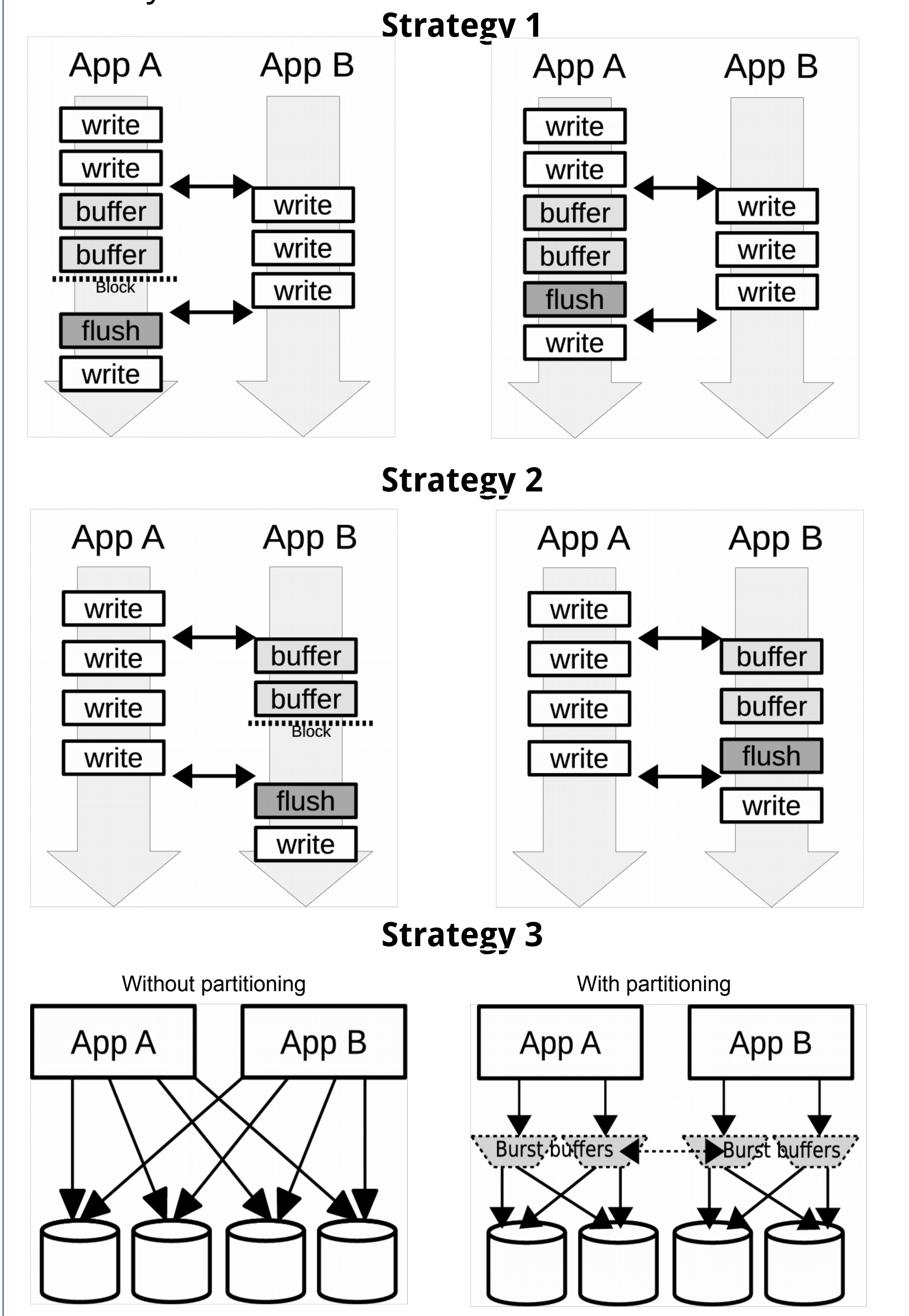
- Burst buffers are an intermediate storage tier located between compute nodes and the underlying storage system.
- Main goal: to quickly absorb I/O requests from the computing elements and asynchronously issue them to the PFS, allowing the processing cores to return faster to computation.

Utilize Burst Buffers as I/O traffic controllers



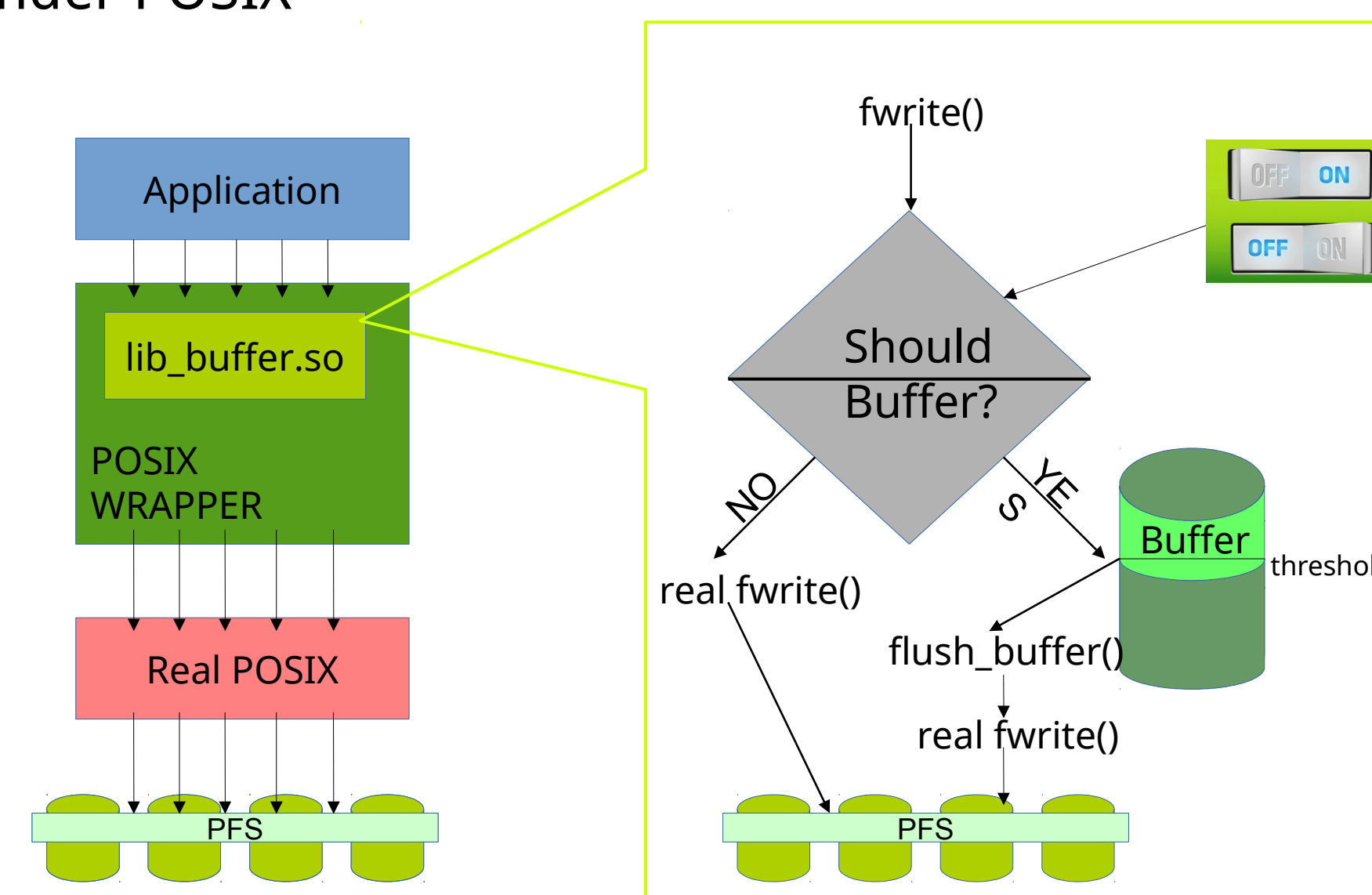
Approach

Coordinate data accesses to prevent applications to reach the underlying storage resources at the same time by imposing certain I/O policies implemented by the burst buffer layer.

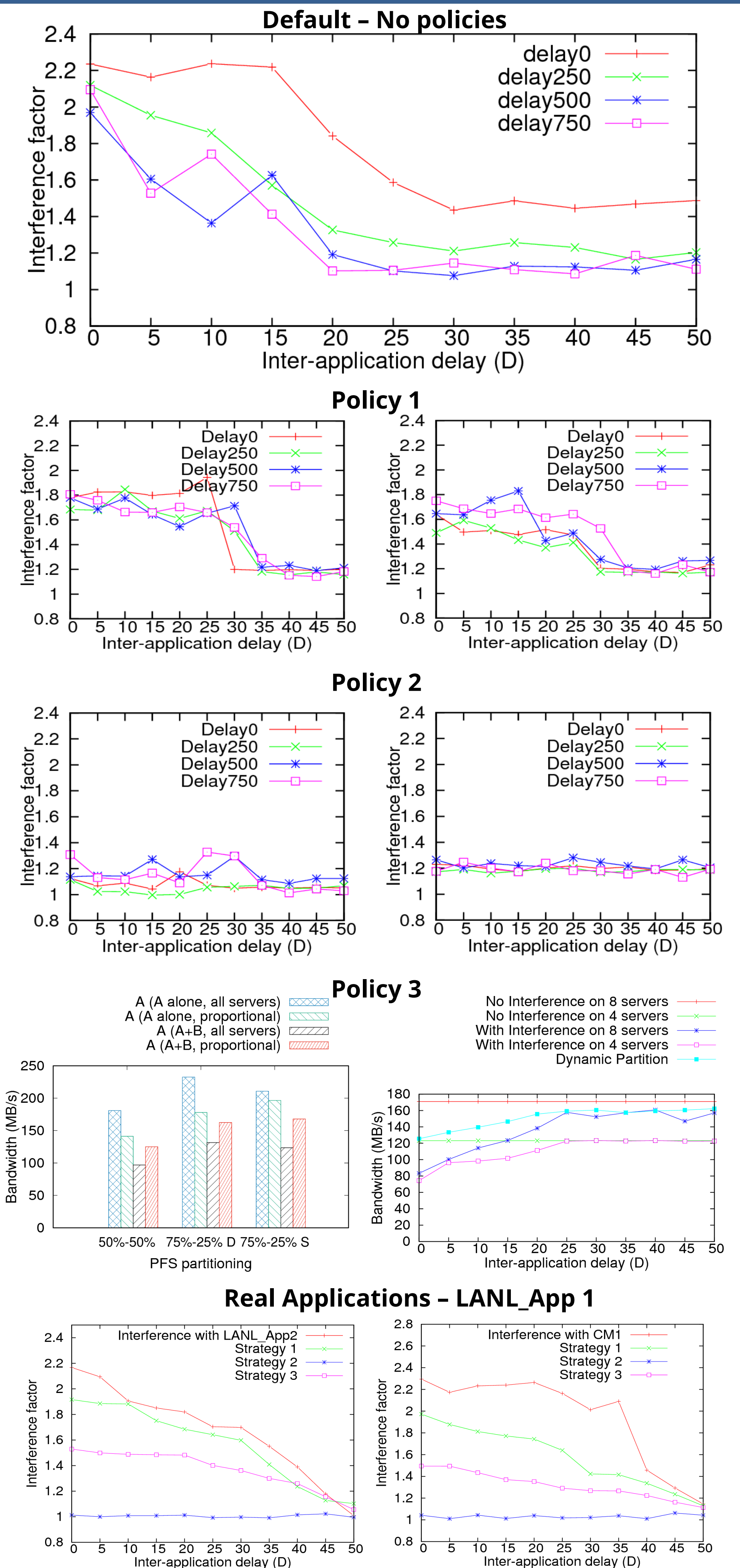


Implementation

- Basic Buffered I/O (BBIO): a user-space buffering system under POSIX



Results



Conclusions

- We developed BBIO library which helps impose the proposed I/O policies to mitigate the performance degradation.
- Experimental results showed that we can achieve higher performance **up to 2x** depending on the selected policy.

Contact

Anthony Kougkas
Illinois Institute of Technology
Email: akougkas@hawk.iit.edu
Website: <https://goo.gl/LkBz4N>
Phone: 312-493-9389

Social media: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/anthonykougkas>