

Optimizing Data Locality with Swift/T and FusionFS

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Abstract

Many of the high-performance computing (HPC) systems use a centralized storage system that is separate from the the compute system. This system is not going to be scalable as we approach exa-scale performance. Distributed file systems can provide the scalability needed for exa-scale computing. FusionFS is a file system designed for HPC systems that achieves large scalability. Swift/T is a high level implicitly parallel scripting language for HPC systems. Swift/T provides automated parallelism and load balancing on a massive scale. Additional optimizations can be achieved by utilizing the features in FusionFS and Swift/T to take advantage of locality.

Swift/T

- Implicit parallel scripting language
- High level dataflow language
- Extremely scalable

FusionFS

- FusionFS is a distributed file system designed with HPC systems in mind
- Meta data is decoupled from data to remove bottlenecks found in most distributed file systems

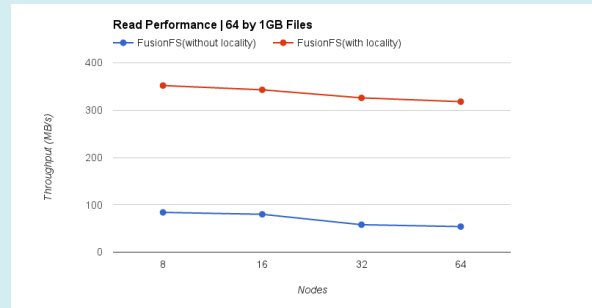


Figure 1: Comparing read performance of FusionFS with locality to FusionFS without locality when scaling the number of nodes. Experiments done with 64 1GB files.

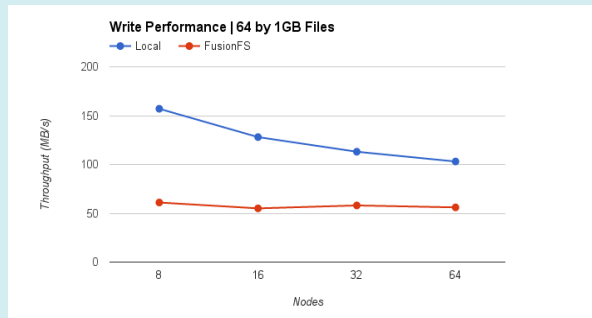


Figure 2: Comparing write performance in FusionFS to writes on local disk when scaling then number of nodes. Experiments done 64 1GB files.

Optimizing Locality

- Use Swift language features to direct tasks close to its data
- The goal is to reduce data movement in the network and improve read performance

Results

- FusionFS gets write performance close to writes on local disk
- Optimizing locality shows noticeable improvements in read throughput

Conclusions

- Our results suggest integrating Swift-T with distributed file systems is a promising area of research
- Future work includes performance tests on larger clusters and comparisons with other file systems