



Providing Australian researchers with  
world-class computing services

# QUESTnet 2016

*HPC Ready -  
Building a Storage Platform for Research Datasets*

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July 2016

- **What is NCI**
  - Who uses NCI
- **Petascale HPC at NCI**
  - Raijin High Performance Compute
  - Tenjin High Performance Cloud
- **Storage and Data at NCI**
  - Data Challenge
  - Data Storage
  - Lustre
- **Gdata3**
  - Requirements & Design
  - Validation





# What is NCI?



- NCI is Australia's national high-performance computing service
  - comprehensive, vertically-integrated research service
  - providing national access on priority and merit
  - driven by research objectives
- Operates as a formal collaboration of ANU, CSIRO, the Australian Bureau of Meteorology and Geoscience Australia
- As a partnership with a number of research-intensive Universities, supported by the Australian Research Council.



- Canberra, ACT
- The Australian National University (ANU)



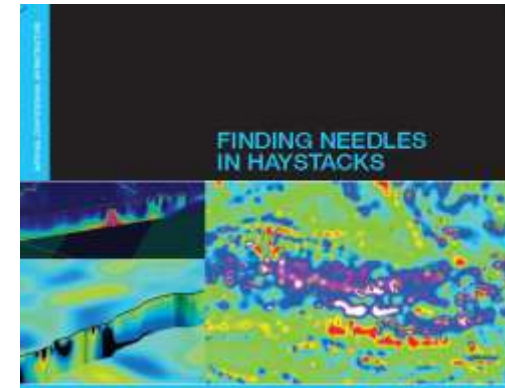
## Research focus areas

- Climate Science and Earth System Science
- Astronomy (optical and theoretical)
- Geosciences: Geophysics, Earth Observation
- Biosciences & Bioinformatics
- Computational Sciences
  - Engineering
  - Chemistry
  - Physics
- Social Sciences
- Growing emphasis on data-intensive computation
  - Cloud Services
  - Earth System Grid

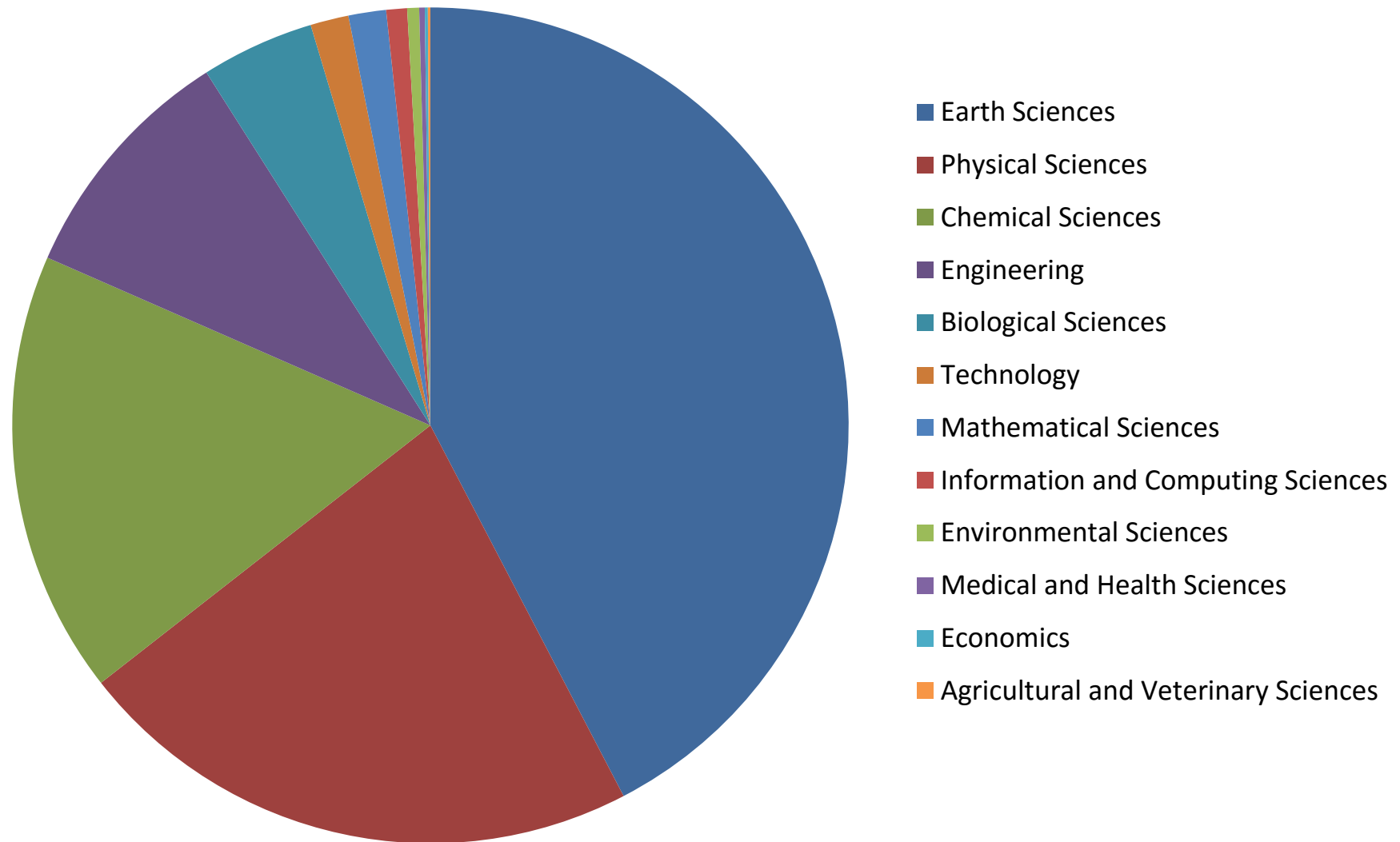


- 3,000+ users
- 10 new users every week
- 600+ projects

Astrophysics, Biology, Climate & Weather, Oceanography, particle Physics, fluid dynamics, materials science, Chemistry, Photonics, Mathematics, image processing, Geophysics, Engineering, remote sensing, Bioinformatics, Environmental Science, Geospatial, Hydrology, data mining









## The greatest map ever made

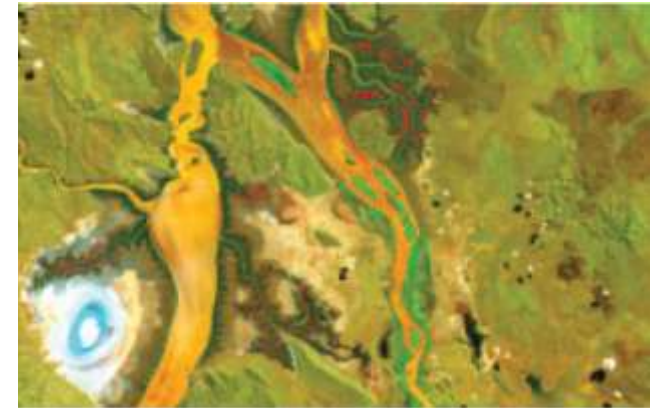
Led by Nobel Laureate, Professor Brian Schmidt, Australian astronomers are using NCI to carry out the most detailed optical survey yet of the southern sky. The project involves processing and storing of many terabytes of optical telescopic images, and has led to the discovery of the oldest star in the universe.

## Unlocking the Landsat Archive

NCI is enabling researchers at Geoscience Australia to 'unlock' decades of Landsat earth observation satellite images of Australia since 1979. A one petabyte *data cube* has been generated by processing and analysing hundreds of thousands of images, yielding important insights for water/land management decision making and policy, with benefits for the environment and agriculture.

## Predicting the unpredictable

Australia's weather and future climate are predicted using the ACCESS model—developed by BoM, CSIRO, and ARCCSS—and operating on time spans ranging from hours/days, to centuries. Collaborating with NCI and Fujitsu, BoM, using NCI as its research system, is increasing the scalability of ACCESS to many 1000s of cores, to prepare for its next-gen system, and more accurate predictions of extreme weather.





‘Raijin’ – 1.2 PetaFLOP Fujitsu Primergy Cluster

## Petascale HPC at NCI

## Raijin Fujitsu Primergy cluster, June 2013:

- 57,472 cores (Intel Xeon Sandy Bridge, 2.6 GHz) in 3592 compute nodes;
- 157TBytes of main memory;
- Infiniband FDR interconnect; and
- 7.6 Pbytes of usable fast filesystem (for short-term scratch space)

### — Accelerator Nodes

- 14x Dell C4310 GPU nodes, with 56 Nvidia K80 GPUs
- 32x SGI Nodes with Intel Xeon Phi 'Knights Landing' processors

### — 24<sup>th</sup> fastest in the world on debut (November 2012); first petaflop system in Australia

- 1195 Tflops, 1,400,000 SPECPrate
- Custom monitoring and deployment
- Custom Kernel, CentOS 6.7 Linux
- Highly customised PBS Pro 13 scheduler.
- FDR interconnects by Mellanox
  - ~52 KM of IB cabling.
- 1.5 MW power; 100 tonnes of water in cooling





## Tenjin Dell C8000 High Performance Cloud

- 1,600 cores (Intel Xeon Sandy Bridge, 2.6 GHz), 100 nodes;
- 12+ TBytes of main memory; 128GB per node
- 800GB local SSD per node
- 56 Gbit Infiniband/Ethernet FDR interconnect
- 650TB CEPH filesystem
- Architected for strong computational and I/O performance needed for “big data” research.
- On-demand access to GPU nodes.
- Access to over 21PB Lustre storage.





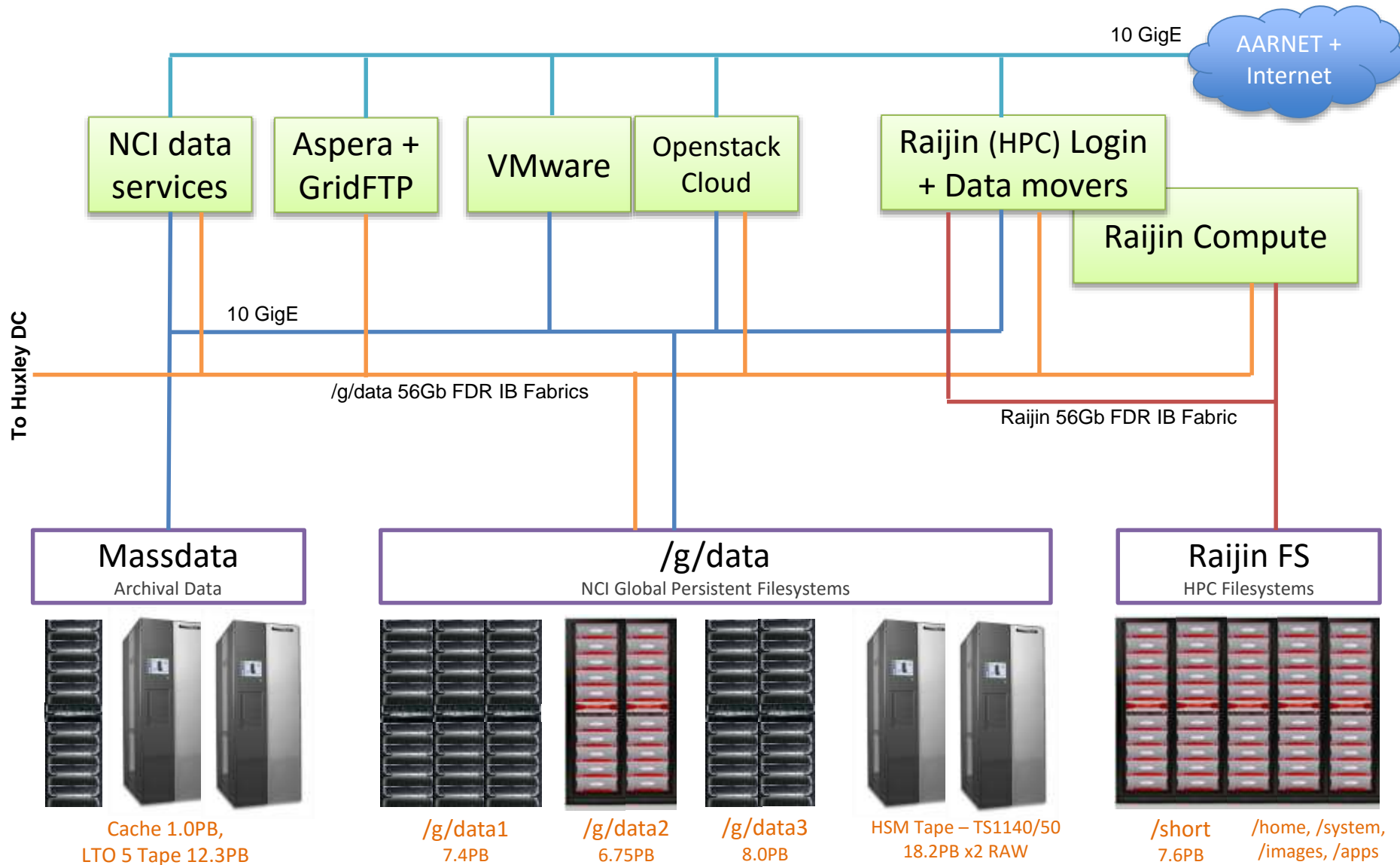


30PB High Performance Storage

# Storage at NCI

- Lustre Systems
  - **Raijin Lustre** – HPC Filesystems: includes /short, /home, /apps, /images, /system
    - 7.6PB @ 150GB/Sec on /short (IOR Aggregate Sequential Write)
    - Lustre 2.5.23 + Custom patches (NCI + DDN)
  - **Gdata1** – Persistent Data: /g/data1
    - 7.4PB @ 21GB/Sec (IOR Aggregate Sequential Write)
    - Lustre 2.3.11 (IEEL v1)
  - **Gdata2** – Persistent Data: /g/data2
    - 6.75PB @ 65GB/Sec (IOR Aggregate Sequential Write)
    - Lustre 2.5.42.8 (IEEL v2)
  - **Gdata3** – Persistent Data: /g/data3 –
    - Stage 1: 5.7PB @ 92GB/sec
    - Stage 2: 8.0PB @ 120GB/Sec+
    - (Lustre 2.5.42.8, IEEL v2)

- Other Systems
  - **Massdata** – Archive Data: Migrating CXFS/DMF, 1PB Cache, 6PB x2 LTO 5 dual site tape
  - **OpenStack** – Persistent Data: CEPH, 1.1PB over 2 systems
    - Nectar Cloud, v0.72.2 (Emperor), 436TB
    - NCI Private Cloud, 0.80.5 (Firefly), 683TB
  - **HA Data** – Persistent High Availability Data, Netapp Clustered DataONTAP v8.3
    - High Security, Isolated tenancy, SAN (Block) and NAS (NFS/CIFS)
    - 200 TB per site at 2 sites (NCIDC, LHDC)
    - Single site or full dual site replication
    - Flash cache tiers – High Performance database and small I/O NFS.
    - Available on VMware (default) and Tenjin (use case dependent)
    - Global Home (/g/home) across both Cloud and HPC Systems – Q3 2016.





- How big?
  - Very.
  - Average data collection is 50-100+ Terabytes
  - Larger data collections are multi-Petabytes in size
  - Individual files can exceed 2TB or be as small as a few KB.
  - Individual datasets consist of tens of millions of files
  - Next Generation likely to be 6-10x larger.
    - Gdata1+2 = 380 Million inodes stored
    - 1% of /g/data1 capacity = 74TB
- What ?
  - High value, cross-institutional collaborative scientific research collections.
  - Nationally significant data collections such as:
    - Australian Community Climate and Earth System Simulator (ACCESS) Models
    - Australian & international data from the CMIP5 and AR5 collection
    - Satellite imagery (Landsat, INSAR, ALOS)
    - Skymapper, Whole Sky Survey/ Pulsars
    - Australian Plant Phenomics Database
    - Australian Data Archive



Collection	TB Approved	TB Ready	Ingested
Skymapper (Astronomy)	227.00	140.00	62%
Australian Data Archive (Social Sciences)	4.00	3.00	75%
BPA Melanoma Dataset (Biosciences)	129.00	123.00	95%
Plant Phenomics (Biosciences)	110.00	2.00	2%
Ocean Gen. Circulation Model (Earth Simulator)	29.00	27.00	93%
Year Of Tropical Convection	41.00	41.00	100%
CABLE Global Evaluation Datasets	24.00	2.00	8%
CORDEX Int.	57.00	1.00	2%
Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP5)	2,600.00	1,488.00	57%
Reanalysis	146.00	146.00	100%
ACCESS Models	2,536.00	2,086.00	82%
Seasonal Climate Prediction	580.00	309.00	53%
Australian Bathymetry and Elevation reference data	113.00	23.00	20%
Australian Marine Video and Imagery Collection	7.00	7.00	100%
Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) (Geodesy)	5.00	4.00	80%
Digitised Australian Aerial Survey Photography	77.00	74.00	96%
Earth Observation (Satellite: Landsat, etc)	1,486.00	1,413.00	95%
IMOS+TERN Australian Satellite Imagery (NOAA/AVHRR, MODIS, VIIRS and AusCover)	436.00	257.00	59%
Satellite Soil Moisture Products	5.00	1.00	20%
Synthetic Aperture Radar	28.00	28.00	100%
BoM Observations	366.00	175.00	48%
BoM Ocean-Marine Collections	429.00	77.00	18%
Aust. 3D Geological Models	3.00	1.00	33%
Aust. Geophysical Data Collection	330.00	7.00	2%
Aust. Natural Hazards Archive	27.00	3.00	11%
National CT-Lab Tomographic Collection	205.00	171.00	83%
TERN eMAST	90.00	15.00	17%
TERN Phenology Monitoring: Near Surface Remote Sensing	12.00	1.00	8%
TERN eMAST Data Assimilation	110.00	8.00	8%
CSIRO/BoM Key Water Assets	44.00	10.00	41%
Models of Land/Water Dynamics from Space	22.00	11.00	50%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>65%</b>

<https://www.rdsi.edu.au/collections-stored>

- **Raijin - HPC**

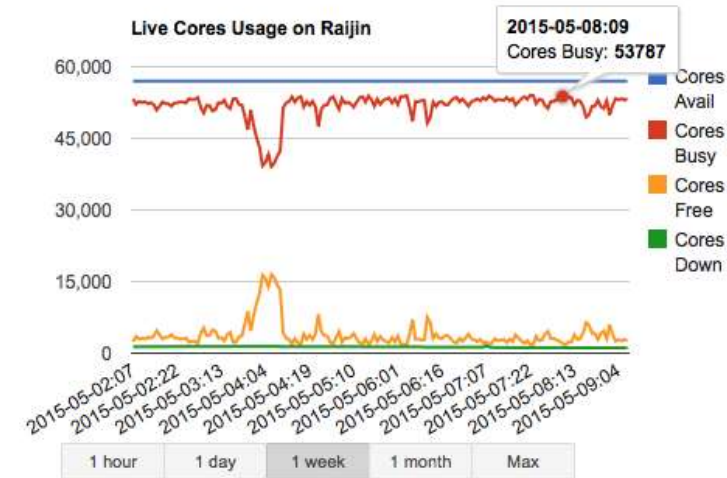
- Native Lustre mounts for gdata storage on all 3592 compute nodes (57,472 Xeon cores), 56Gbit per node (each node capable of 5GB/s to fabric)
- Additional Login nodes + Management nodes also 56Gbit FDR IB
- Scheduler will run jobs as resources become available (semi-predictable, but runs 24/7)
- A single job may be 10,000+ cores reading (or creating) a dataset.

- **Cloud**

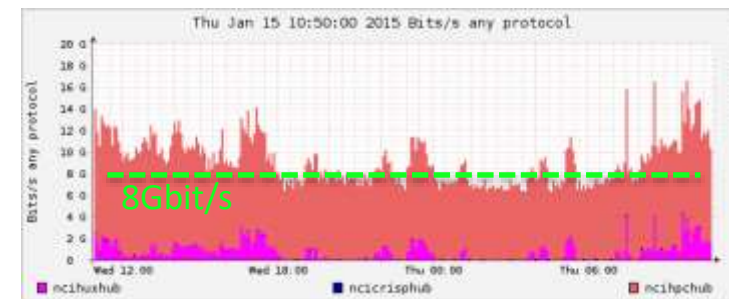
- NFS 10 Gbit Ethernet (40GE NFS capable on demand)
- Unpredictable when load will ramp
- Typically many small I/O patterns

- **Datamover Nodes**

- Dedicated datamover nodes connected via 10GE externally and 56Gbit Infiniband internally.
- Dedicated datamover systems like Aspera, GridFTP, Long Distance IB connected via 10GE, 40Gb IB, optical circuits
- Data access may be sustained for days or weeks, continual streaming read/write access.



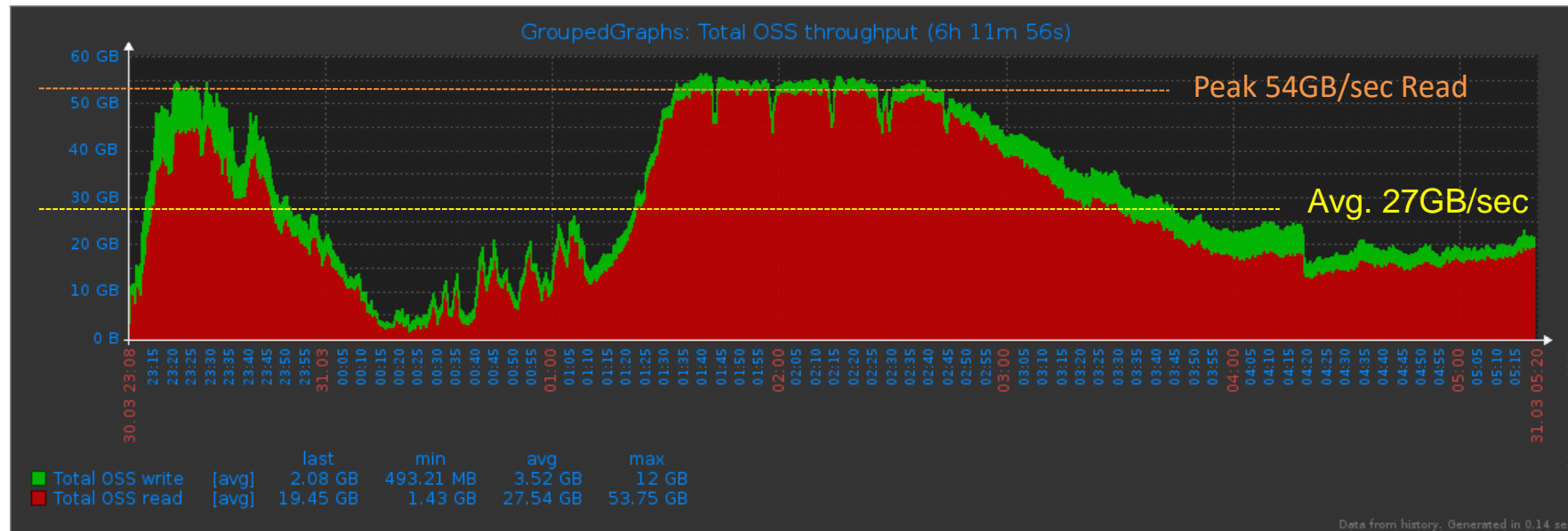
*53,787 of 56,992 cores in use (94.37% utilisation)*



*8Gbit/sec for 24hrs+, inbound transfers*

## Performance (gdata1, HPC User Application)

Peak 54GB/sec read sustained for 1.5 hrs. Average 27GB/sec sustained for 6 hours

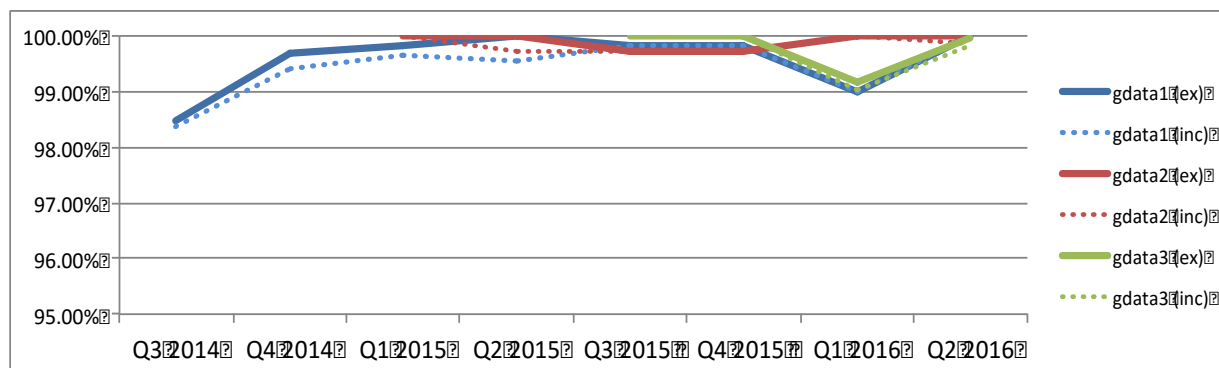


## Availability (Quarterly, 2014-2016)

Gdata1, 2, 3 filesystems

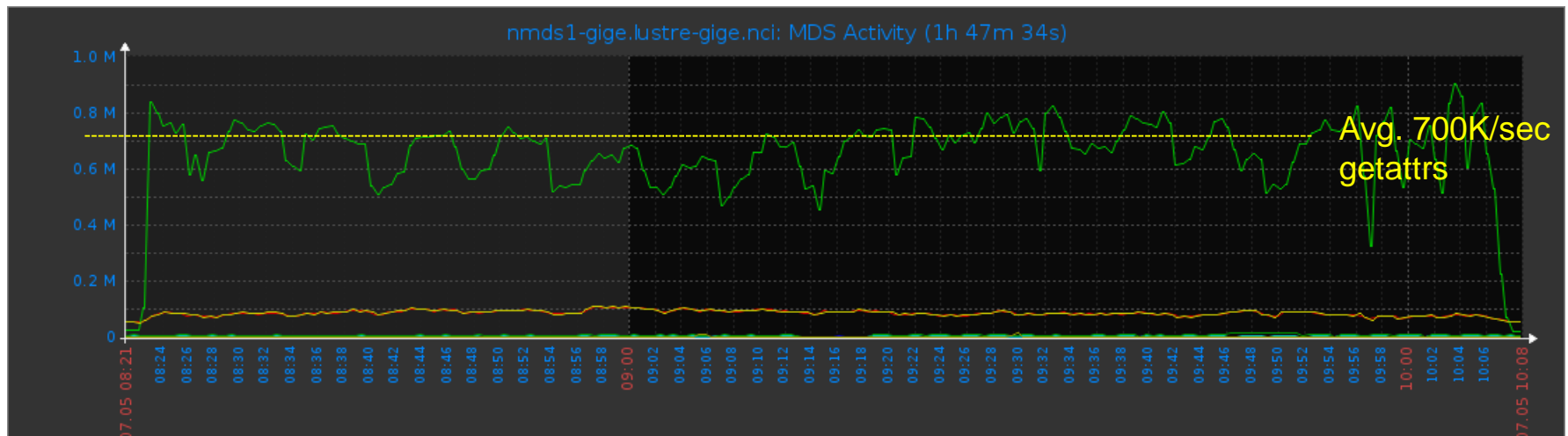
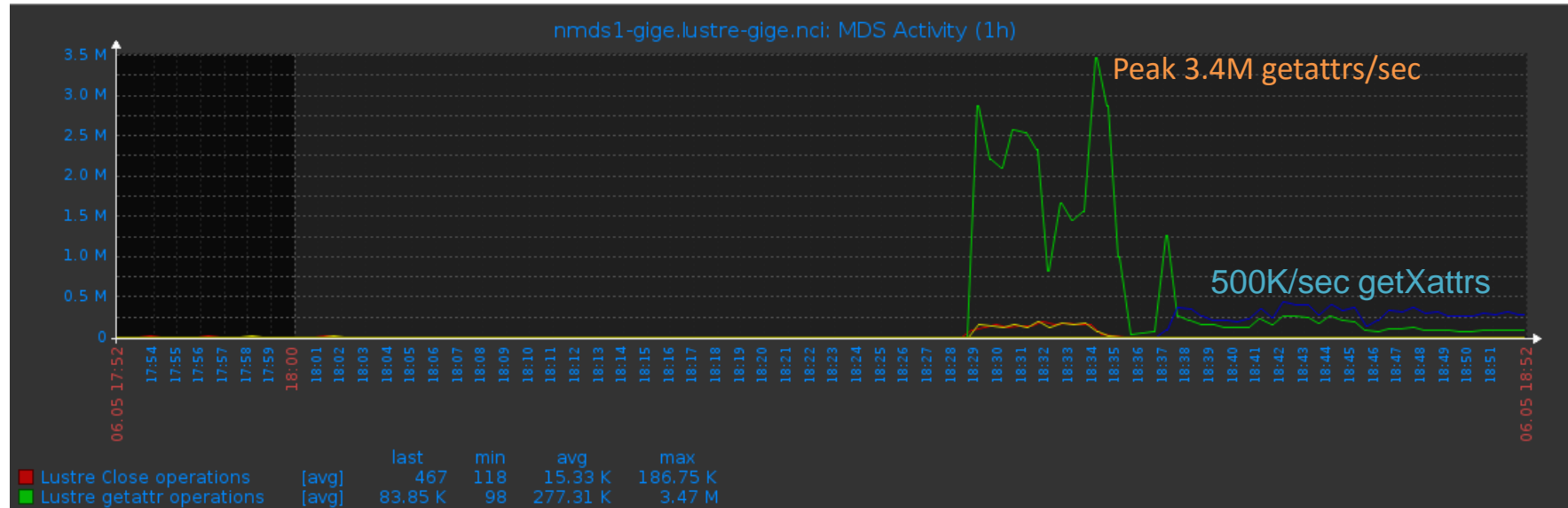
GdataN long term availability of **99.7%** over 8 QTRs

- Ex values – exclusive of published scheduled maintenance events with 24+ hrs notice
- Inc values – including scheduled maintenance events & quarterly maintenance.



## Metadata Performance (gdata1), example applications

Peak 3.5 Million getattns /sec, . Average 700,000+ getattns sustained for 1.5 hours







High Performance Persistent Data Store

# Gdata3 – Requirements & Design

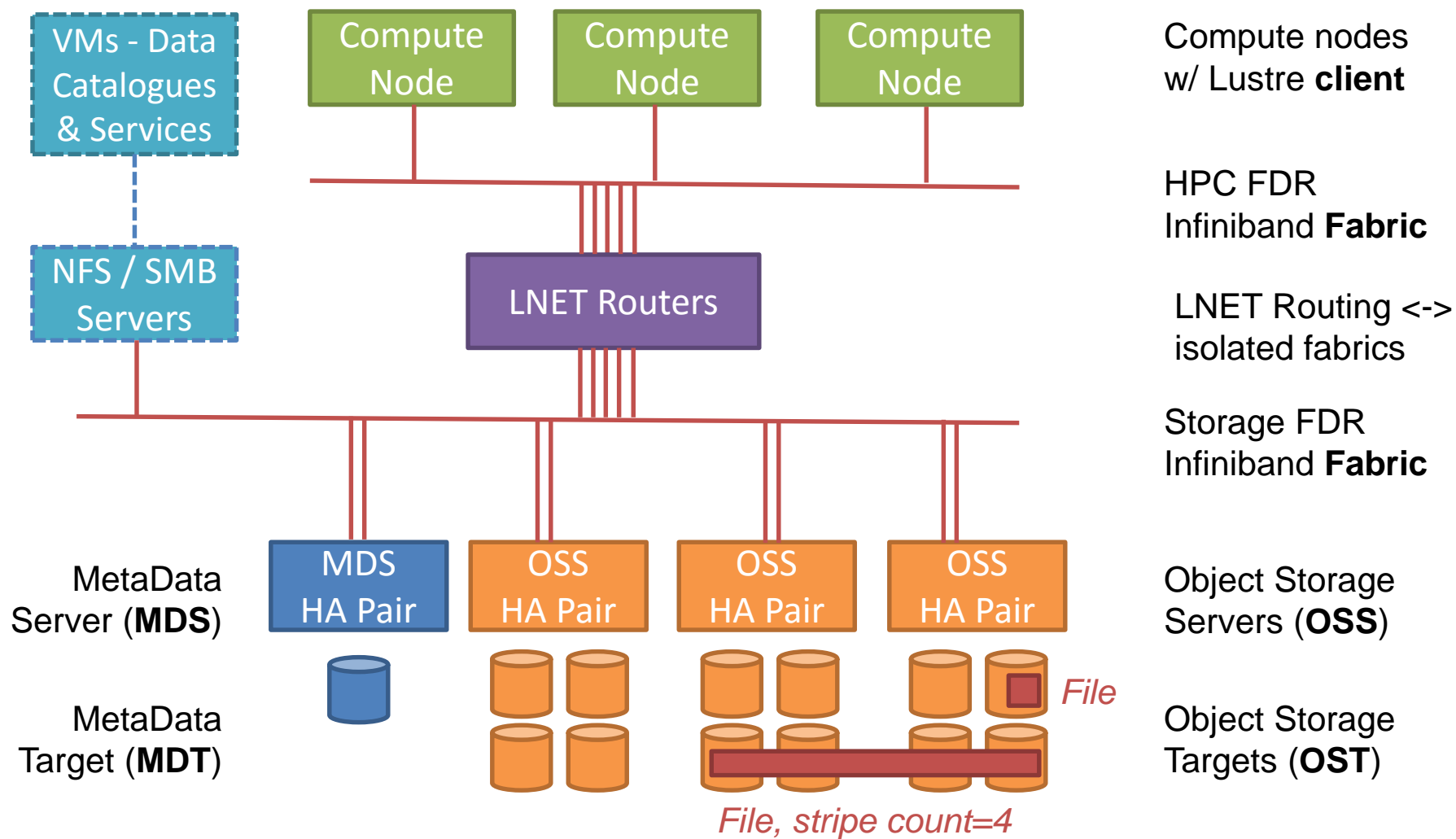
- Data Storage Requirements

- **8 PB** by Mid 2015, ability to grow to **10PB+**. Additional capacity required for expansion of existing and new data collections.
- **High Performance, High Capacity** Storage capable of supporting HPC connected workload. **High Availability**.
- **Persistent Storage** for Active Projects and Reference Datasets, **with 'backup' or HSM capability**.
- Capable of supporting intense metadata workload of **4 Million+ operations per sec.**
- **Modular design** that can be scaled out as required for future growth.
- **120+ GB/sec read** performance, **80+ GB/sec write** performance. Online, low latency. Mixed workload of stream and IOPS.
- Available **across all NCI systems** (Cloud, VMWare, HPC) using native mounts and 10/40Gbit NFS.





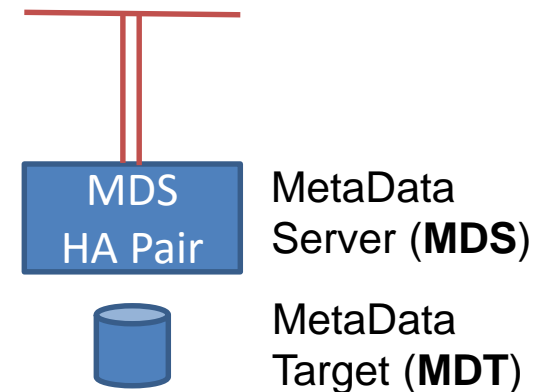
- What is Lustre?
  - Lustre is a high performance parallel distributed filesystem, typically used for large scale compute clusters.
  - Highly scalable for very large and fast filesystems.
  - Is the most widely used filesystem in the top 100 fastest supercomputers world-wide, including Titan (#3), Sequoia (#4, LLNL, 55PB, 1TB/sec).
  - Lustre is used at NCI for Raijin's HPC filesystems (/short, /apps, /home) and persistent data stores - /g/data1, /g/data2, /g/data3.
  - Can be used with common Enterprise-type server and storage hardware – but will have poor performance and reliability if not correctly specified.





- Metadata Design

- MDT capacity and performance is typically determined for whole filesystem at initial build
- Need to consider overall capacity of filesystem in initial specification.
- Must consider MDT Controller + Disk IOPS, MDS Cores + RAM
- Primarily a Random 4K IO workload
- Need performance, lots of it.
- Filesystem performance is heavily dependent on MDS and MDT. Poor metadata performance impacts entire filesystem.
- Ideally we want to minimise MDT I/O, and have cache hits where possible – very large MDS RAM + params tuning. In Lustre 2.7+, use of Distributed Namespace Entry (Multiple MDT-MDS pairs) is highly recommended
- Slow filesystem = slow jobs = wasted HPC compute hours.



- MetaData Target – EF550
  - 450,000 IOPS sustained. 900,00 peak.
  - 24x 800GB SAS SSDs (mixed use SLC)
  - Dual Controllers, each with:
    - 12GB Cache
    - 2x 40Gbit Infiniband ports
    - quad-core Intel Xeon E5-2418L (Sandy Bridge)
  - 21KG, 2RU
  - Low power & Thermal loads
  - August 2014 Eval Testing:
    - Fujitsu RX300 S7, each with
    - Dual 2.6GHz E5-2670 8C Xeon (*Sandy Bridge*)
    - 128GB RDIMM DDR3
    - 3x Dual Port Intel X520 10GE NICs for test below
    - Benchmarked up to 320,000 4K IOPS sustained for 2hrs+ with single host, using 6 of 8 available 10GE ports
    - RX300 became CPU limited before maxing out EF550.

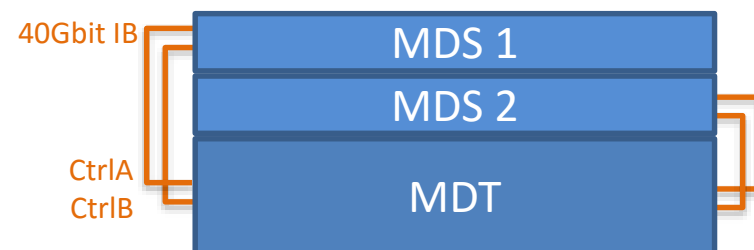


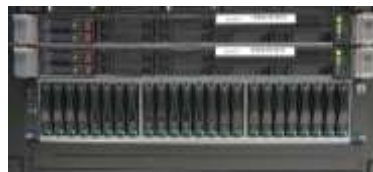
EF550 – All Flash Array



## Gdata 3 Metadata Building Blocks

- MDT storage for Gdata3 is built using a dedicated Netapp EF550 All-Flash block storage array, with 4x MDS-MDT 40Gbit Infiniband interconnects
- Array (MDT)
  - 24 x 800G SAS (SLC mixed use)
  - Dual 40Gbit IB Controllers
  - 2x 10 Disk RAID 10 pools, LVM mirror together, 4 hot spares
  - 1 preferred pool per controller.
  - 1.5 Billion inode capacity (as formatted for MDT)
- Hosts (MDS)
  - 2x Servers as High Availability pair
  - 1RU HP DL 360 Gen 9s, each with
    - 2x Intel Xeon E5-2697v3 'Haswell'
    - 14 Core, 28 Hyperthread, 2.6Ghz Base, 3.6Ghz Turbo Boost max
    - 768GB DDR4 LR-DIMM
    - Single Port FDR connection to Fabric
    - Dual Port FDR connection to EF550





### **Gdata3 MDT Array**

- 24x 800GB SAS SSDs
- 2 RU Array
- 2 RU Servers
- 450,000 IOPS Sustain (controller)
- Estimated 240,000 disk IOPS (24 x 10,000)



### **Gdata1 + Gdata2 Shared MDT Array**

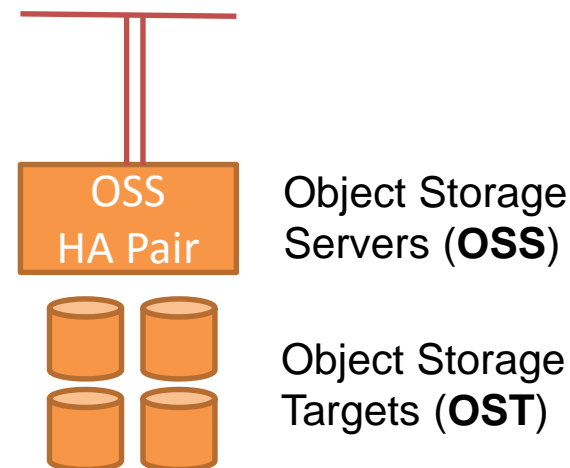
- 192x 600GB 15K SAS Hard Drives
- 32 RU Array
- 4 RU Servers
- ~50,000 IOPS Sustain (controller)
- Est 38,000 disk IOPS (192 x 200)



- **Object Storage Design**

- OST performance is typically determined at initial build by choice of disk array technology (choose carefully if adding incrementally over multiple years).
- Performance of all OSTs (and OSSes) in the filesystem should be very similar.
- Mixed OSTs sizes and/or performance will result in hotspotting and inconsistent read/write performance as files are striped across OSTs or allocated in a round-robin / stride.
- Capacity scales out as you add more building blocks, as does performance\*
- Design building block for your workload – controller to disk to IOPS ratios need to be considered.
- Mixed 1MB Stream and Random 4K IO workload. Lustre uses 1MB transfers (optimise RAID config for 1MB stripe size).

\*interconnect fabric must scale to accommodate bandwidth of additional OSSes



- More small OSTs preferable to few very large OSTs.
- Loss of a single nnnTB OST = a lot of data gone
- A very large OST (nnnTB) will take a long time to e2fsck.
- Many smaller OSTs can be e2fsck'd in parallel
- Each OST mapping on client requires some memory – fewer are better
- Smaller OSTs can fill quickly with few large files if striping not set by user or default.

- Object Storage Target – E5660
  - Latest generation E-Series
  - NCI - 1<sup>st</sup> Lustre deployment on E5600 series
  - Multi-core optimised Controllers
  - 12,000 MB/sec Read Performance (RAW)
  - 180x 4TB NL-SAS 7.2K HDDs (NCI Config)
  - Dual Controllers, each with:
    - 12GB Cache
    - 8x 12Gbit SAS ports
  - 1x E5660 60 Disk Controller shelf
  - 2x DE6600 60 Disk Expansion shelf

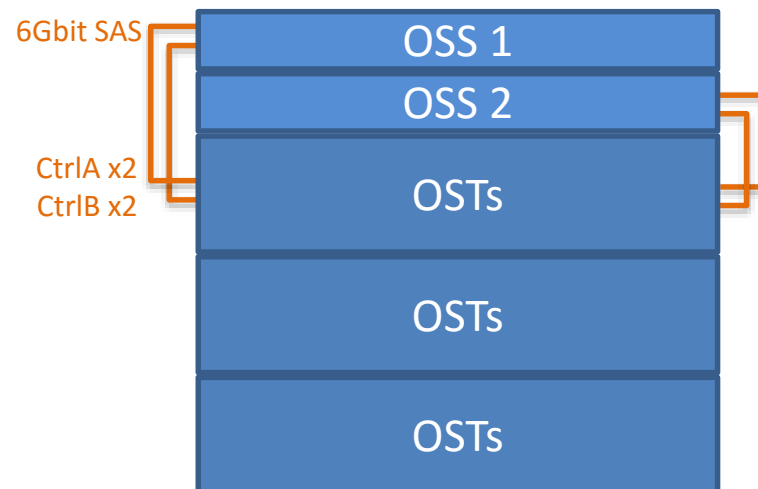


E5660 – 5600 Series

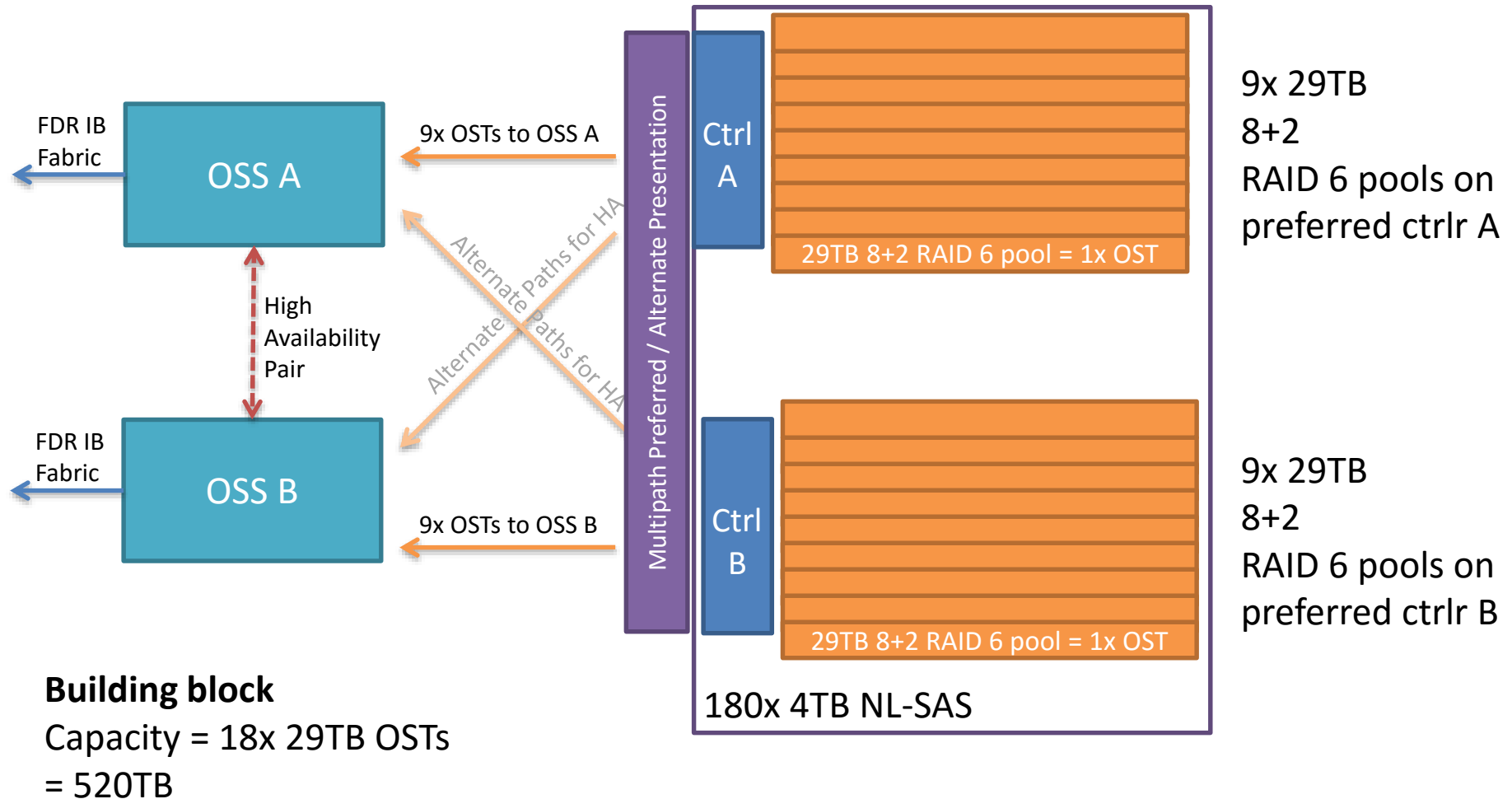


## Gdata 3 Object Storage Building Blocks

- OST storage for Gdata3 is built using Netapp E5660, with 8x OSSS-OST 12Gbit SAS interconnects
- Array (OST)
  - 180 x 4TB NL-SAS, 7.2K
  - Dual 12G SAS Controllers
  - 18x 8+2 RAID 6 Pools
  - 9 Pools per controller
- Hosts (OSS)
  - 2x Servers as High Availability pair
  - 1RU Fujitsu RX2530-M1's each with
    - 2x Intel Xeon E5-2640v3 'Haswell'
    - 8 Core, 16 Hyperthread, 2.6Ghz Base, 3.4Ghz Turbo Boost max
    - 256GB DDR4 RDIMM
    - Single Port FDR connection to Fabric
    - Quad Port 6G SAS connection to E5660



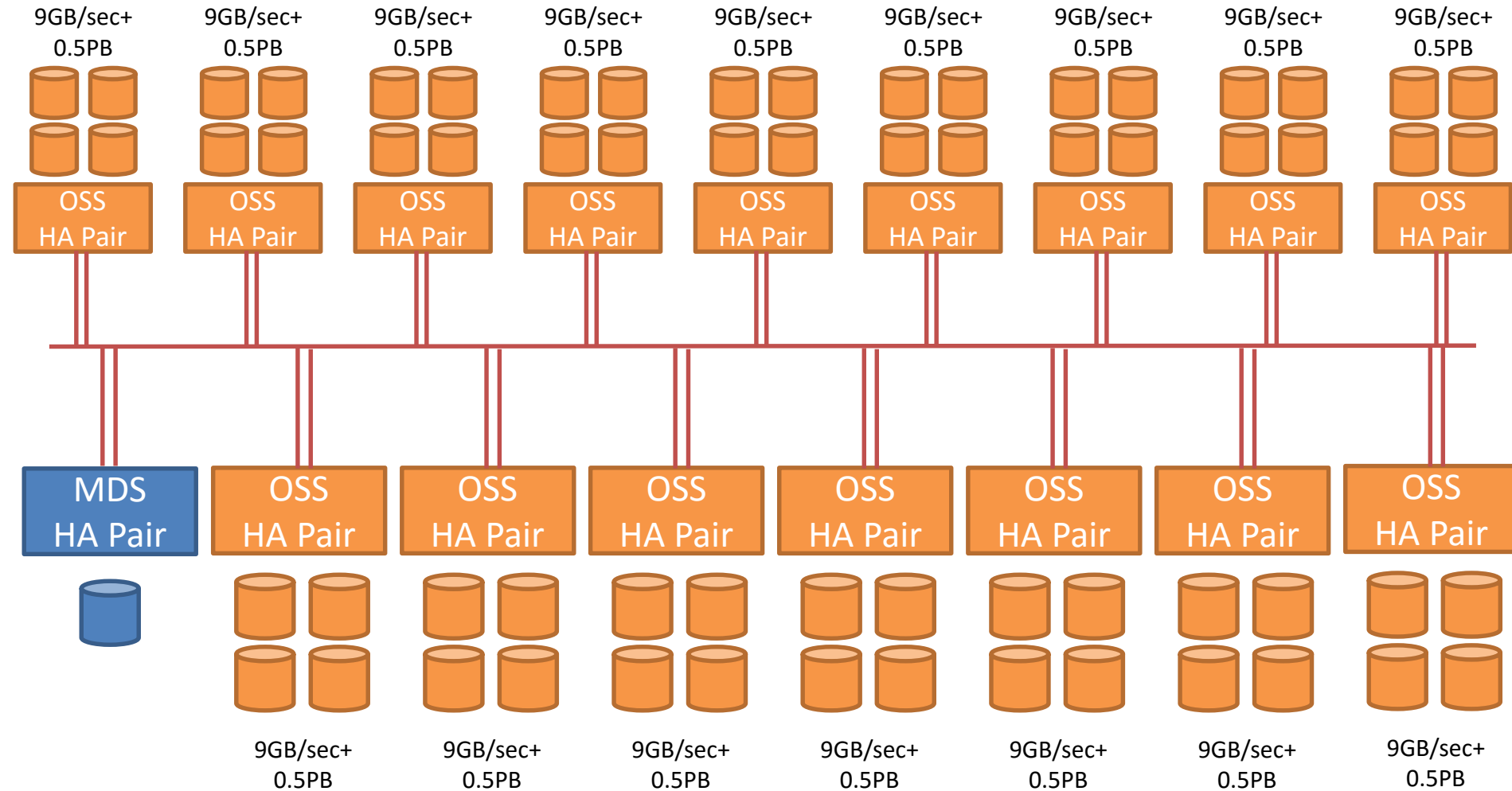
## Gdata 3 RAID 6 configuration





**16x Building blocks**

8PB, 144GB/sec+



### Gdata 3 Object Storage Building Blocks



#### **1x Building Block**

- 2x Fujitsu RX2530-M1
- 1x E5660 60 Disk controller shelf
- 2x DE6600 60 Disk expansion shelf

### Gdata 3 Object Storage Building Blocks



**Front View – bezel removed**

- 5x 12 Disk Drawers



**Front View – Tray1, Drawer 5 open**

- 12x 4TB NL SAS

### Gdata 3 Object Storage Building Blocks

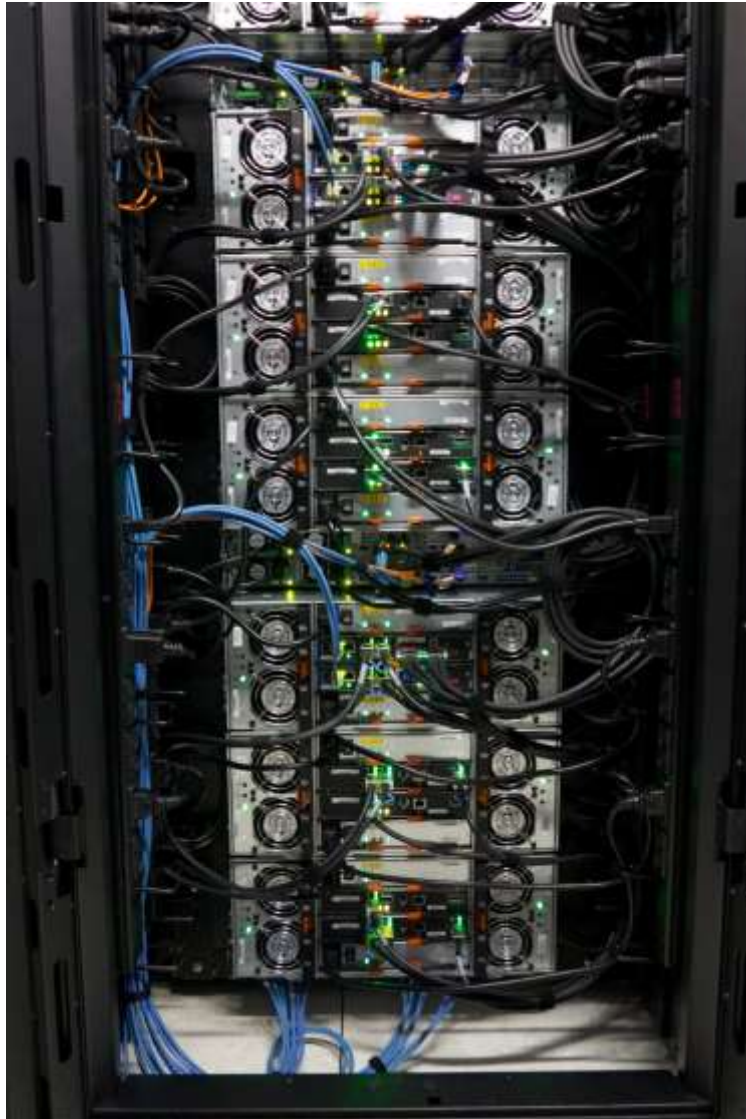


#### Front of Rack

- 3x Building blocks
- 42 RU Hosts and storage
- 42 RU APC Rack



### Gdata 3 Object Storage Building Blocks



#### **Rear of Rack (as shown)**

- 2x Building blocks
- 1RU in-house custom built UTP Patch panel attachment at RU0 position



High Performance Persistent Data Store

# Gdata3 – Validation & Benchmarking

- Validate all aspects of system prior to production go-live
  - Disk Subsystem through to compute node client
  - Individual drive performance and latency
  - Pool Performance
  - Controller Performance
  - OST & OSS Performance
  - MDT & MDS Performance
  - LNET Routers
  - Interconnect (Infiniband)
  - Whole of Filesystem – Metadata, Small IO, Large IO
  
  - Establish Baseline for future “health check” run
  - Failover and Failback
  - Hardware Replacement – understand replacement practices before go-live.
  - Security Configuration review – e.g default passwords, IPtables exceptions, services, admin + vendor accounts

- Tools
  - IOR
  - MDTest
  - Bonnie++
  - fio
  - dd
  
- Information Sources
  - Lustre /proc stat counters - [http://wiki.lustre.org/Lustre\\_Monitoring\\_and\\_Statistics\\_Guide](http://wiki.lustre.org/Lustre_Monitoring_and_Statistics_Guide)
  - Array side performance counters / tools
  - SNMP / IMPI – sensor data (temp), counters
  
- Logging & Monitoring
  - Central logging / Logstash
  - Zabbix | Nagios/Icinga



Table 2: Performance Monitor data for Storage Arrays g3e5660 - 12, 13 : Parallel DD Writes / Reads

Drive Locations			Media Scan On : Array 12 : WRITE				Media Scan On : Array 12 : READ				Media Scan On : Array 13 : WRITE				Media Scan On : Array 13 : READ			
			Max Lat	Min Lat	Avg I/O Lat	*Sorted	Max Lat	Min Lat	Avg I/O Lat	*Sorted	Max Lat	Min Lat	Avg I/O Lat	*Sorted	Max Lat	Min Lat	Avg I/O Lat	*Sorted
			ms	ms	ms		ms	ms	ms		ms	ms	ms		ms	ms	ms	
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 1	41.352	0.421	11.607	31.373	40.648	0.369	9.873	18.2	40.836	0.446	12.586	31.108	32.43	0.313	9.273	17.784
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 2	35.286	0.283	12.069	31.09	1.723	0.269	1.084	18.018	34.902	0.489	13.406	31.02	1.387	0.274	0.99	17.161
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 3	32.748	0.428	11.692	30.835	10.795	0.289	9.019	18.011	37.476	0.377	14.029	30.876	10.942	0.33	8.905	17.108
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 4	34.346	0.702	11.49	30.793	37.896	0.632	9.508	17.891	28.796	0.367	11.832	30.811	27.575	0.866	8.836	17.044
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 5	36.247	0.275	11.468	30.707	30.852	0.277	2.051	17.867	34.299	0.358	12.311	30.791	20.202	0.273	1.366	17.012
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 6	31.661	0.312	11.645	30.638	10.388	0.3	8.714	17.849	36.2	0.662	12.939	30.56	10.495	0.305	8.525	16.969
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 7	32.098	0.558	11.613	30.625	9.997	0.342	8.541	17.749	33.757	0.796	12.715	30.546	10.627	0.351	8.791	16.925
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 8	37.532	0.377	11.602	30.612	31.027	0.477	2.128	17.701	32.135	0.314	12.093	30.538	23.641	0.474	1.4	16.922
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 9	38.194	0.4	12.88	30.61	31.468	0.425	9.398	17.673	32.99	0.461	12.539	30.535	26.795	0.37	8.8	16.91
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 10	25.827	0.646	14.019	30.594	13.049	0.454	9.588	17.665	37.689	0.702	12.308	30.529	10.804	0.644	8.978	16.879
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 11	27.482	0.332	11.041	30.567	2.01	0.298	1.067	17.603	36.813	0.309	12.85	30.516	2.591	0.274	1.088	16.832
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 1	Slot 12	35.105	0.284	12.081	30.505	36.77	0.892	9.717	17.6	30.195	0.433	12.022	30.409	30.126	0.296	8.981	16.795
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 1	40.42	0.4	11.272	30.454	44.195	0.369	9.982	17.56	38.163	0.431	12.306	30.349	32.768	0.319	9.296	16.792
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 2	33.656	0.278	11.799	30.366	1.578	0.271	1.075	17.559	39.742	0.479	13.288	30.313	1.844	0.269	1.054	16.76
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 3	31.552	0.422	11.754	30.213	10.858	0.291	9.061	17.556	34.565	0.366	13.299	30.287	11.239	0.327	8.938	16.756
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 4	38.438	0.726	11.285	29.264	41.124	0.675	9.979	17.551	28.504	0.369	11.881	30.245	30.45	1.02	9.162	16.741
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 5	31.678	0.274	11.318	29.239	30.227	0.276	2.035	17.512	32.087	0.383	12.225	30.241	23.397	0.267	1.426	16.714
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 6	28.917	0.316	11.138	29.165	10.48	0.295	8.889	17.507	34.071	0.677	12.783	30.214	10.96	0.349	8.772	16.712
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 7	43.726	0.55	11.145	28.993	10.22	0.349	8.538	17.505	38.351	0.736	12.652	30.205	10.396	0.341	8.763	16.661
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 8	38.75	0.387	11.705	28.972	34.949	0.473	2.247	17.48	34.96	0.339	12	30.193	22.836	0.495	1.399	16.656
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 9	37.985	0.382	12.635	28.951	36.227	0.376	9.484	17.415	35.587	0.441	12.341	30.14	26.619	0.383	8.762	16.652
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 10	27.287	0.595	13.2	28.835	10.622	0.49	8.892	17.39	34.694	0.636	11.984	30.132	10.766	0.615	8.758	16.644
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 11	29.791	0.327	10.767	28.815	1.724	0.286	1.065	17.384	36.161	0.3	12.406	30.088	2.128	0.27	1.072	16.627
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 2	Slot 12	32.43	0.281	12.069	28.75	34.195	0.947	9.421	17.33	31.694	0.426	11.929	30.018	28.707	0.288	8.725	16.608
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 1	42.299	0.396	11.647	28.676	39.916	0.358	9.875	17.323	32.836	0.399	12.461	29.846	33.101	0.31	9.312	16.601
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 2	36.915	0.42	11.772	28.674	29.61	0.266	2.081	17.307	32.867	0.266	12.264	29.795	26.298	0.265	1.457	16.596
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 3	43.221	0.418	11.923	28.641	10.915	0.29	9.044	17.301	34.582	0.366	13.347	29.72	10.803	0.313	8.929	16.589
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 4	25.979	0.5	11.282	28.63	10.475	0.298	8.618	17.29	40.544	0.753	12.748	29.71	11.015	0.325	8.924	16.587
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 5	33.154	0.276	10.844	28.515	30.249	0.271	1.993	17.228	35.856	0.455	12.152	29.504	23.89	0.267	1.41	16.538
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 6	32.876	0.305	11.463	28.501	37.817	0.336	9.858	17.174	28.957	0.84	14.254	29.3	27.536	0.448	9.304	16.528
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 7	24.899	0.57	10.933	28.491	10.231	0.347	8.638	17.017	36.355	0.762	12.72	29.191	10.472	0.346	8.838	16.525
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 8	25.956	0.283	10.727	28.476	2.065	0.281	1.037	16.968	39.457	0.518	12.484	29.067	1.624	0.267	1.041	16.509
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 9	34.476	0.375	12.275	28.415	37.599	0.411	9.603	16.879	32.683	0.467	12.218	28.975	25.395	0.384	8.807	16.505
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 10	36.468	0.416	11.565	28.394	39.782	0.338	9.633	16.857	28.566	0.416	11.687	28.926	34.739	0.38	9.109	16.501
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 11	26.791	0.292	10.88	28.372	1.855	0.289	1.082	16.813	42.448	0.295	12.668	28.847	1.629	0.277	1.096	16.499
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 3	Slot 12	32.352	0.649	11.303	28.34	10.362	0.413	8.809	16.807	41.932	0.391	12.519	28.786	10.382	0.682	8.754	16.492
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 1	35.649	0.405	11.441	28.252	46.162	0.359	10.077	16.799	36.215	0.422	12.736	28.621	34.354	0.311	9.287	16.484
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 2	35.971	0.456	11.74	28.25	37.801	0.266	2.322	16.767	42.407	0.266	12.671	28.611	28.383	0.265	1.529	16.476
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 3	33.043	0.418	11.768	28.249	10.682	0.282	9.042	16.694	37.416	0.367	13.46	28.583	12.476	0.321	8.914	16.447
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 4	26.815	0.504	11.15	28.246	10.689	0.302	8.683	16.656	52.268	0.811	12.737	28.573	11.015	0.324	8.952	16.438
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 5	41.301	0.273	11.462	28.22	30.037	0.269	2.059	16.635	30.385	0.354	12.315	28.562	22.829	0.267	1.4	16.435
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 6	30.82	0.298	11.656	28.123	38.541	0.335	9.859	16.592	34.382	0.838	14.848	28.549	24.71	0.446	9.424	16.435
Drive Tray 1	Drawer 4	Slot 7	30.104	0.573	10.809	28.091	9.945	0.367	8.589	16.576	36.733	0.784	12.536	28.539	10.469	0.341	8.813	16.409



- Validate RAID6 Pools prior to use as Lustre OST (array side)

g3e5660-10 - View Real-time Textual Performance Monitor

Objects	Total I/Os	Read %	Current I/Os/sec	Maximum I/Os/sec	Minimum I/Os/sec	Average I/Os/sec	SSD Read Cache Hit %	Current MB/s	Maximum MB/s	Minimum MB/s	Average MB/s	Current IO Latency(ms)	Maximum IO Latency(ms)
Storage Array g3e5660-10	8,005,914	99.8	3	13,238	3	2,635	0.0	0.0	7,035.9	0.0	1,001.1	-	-
Controller A	4,084,737	99.8	1	7,445	1	1,344	0.0	0.0	3,933.7	0.0	842.7	-	-
Controller B	3,921,177	99.8	1	7,155	1	1,781	0.0	0.0	3,954.4	0.0	758.4	-	-
Volume Group OST_162	1,203,723	99.9	0	2,140	0	396	0.0	0.0	1,124.6	0.0	252.6	-	-
Volume Group OST_163	828,826	99.9	0	1,917	0	305	0.0	0.0	976.2	0.0	198.5	-	-
Volume Group OST_164	334,281	99.8	0	1,678	0	110	0.0	0.0	1,014.2	0.0	84.3	-	-
Volume Group OST_165	335,150	99.8	0	1,683	0	110	0.0	0.0	988.6	0.0	84.3	-	-
Volume Group OST_166	278,729	99.7	0	1,650	0	78	0.0	0.0	846.6	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_167	240,250	99.7	0	1,693	0	79	0.0	0.0	862.4	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_168	241,000	99.7	0	1,921	0	79	0.0	0.0	876.8	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_169	238,844	99.7	0	1,613	0	78	0.0	0.0	933.8	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_170	238,025	99.7	0	1,605	0	78	0.0	0.0	907.2	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_171	887,879	99.9	0	1,740	0	286	0.0	0.0	983.2	0.0	168.5	-	-
Volume Group OST_172	949,261	99.9	0	1,855	0	312	0.0	0.0	1,012.0	0.0	210.7	-	-
Volume Group OST_173	385,284	99.8	0	1,462	0	126	0.0	0.0	895.0	0.0	84.3	-	-
Volume Group OST_174	379,844	99.8	0	1,403	0	125	0.0	0.0	866.4	0.0	84.3	-	-
Volume Group OST_175	387,340	99.8	0	1,513	0	127	0.0	0.0	934.0	0.0	84.3	-	-
Volume Group OST_176	249,517	99.7	0	1,662	0	82	0.0	0.0	881.6	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_177	249,422	99.7	0	1,743	0	82	0.0	0.0	883.2	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_178	248,259	99.7	0	1,728	0	82	0.0	0.0	881.0	0.0	42.1	-	-
Volume Group OST_179	248,259	99.7	0	1,728	0	82	0.0	0.0	881.0	0.0	42.1	-	-

Start: 7/24/15 4:18:53 PM  
Stop:  
Time monitored: 00:50:38

Object marked as \* will not report any value as it is no more a valid reference.

g3e5660-11 - View Real-time Textual Performance Monitor

Objects	Total I/Os	Read %	Current I/Os/sec	Maximum I/Os/sec	Minimum I/Os/sec	Average I/Os/sec	SSD Read Cache Hit %	Current MB/s	Maximum MB/s	Minimum MB/s	Average MB/s	Current IO Latency(ms)	Maximum IO Latency(ms)
Storage Array g3e5660-11	6,284,262	99.8	5	13,504	3	2,586	0.0	0.0	6,984.2	0.0	1,002.3	-	-
Controller A	3,072,381	99.8	2	7,430	1	1,244	0.0	0.0	3,781.8	0.0	775.1	-	-
Controller B	3,211,901	99.9	2	6,394	1	1,301	0.0	0.0	3,638.6	0.0	827.2	-	-
Volume Group OST_180	580,797	99.9	0	1,545	0	227	0.0	0.0	918.4	0.0	153.5	-	-
Volume Group OST_181	566,088	99.9	0	1,495	0	239	0.0	0.0	833.0	0.0	154.0	-	-
Volume Group OST_182	332,462	99.8	0	1,563	0	134	0.0	0.0	873.5	0.0	103.7	-	-
Volume Group OST_183	331,677	99.8	0	1,485	0	134	0.0	0.0	873.0	0.0	103.7	-	-
Volume Group OST_184	246,717	99.8	0	1,582	0	99	0.0	0.0	800.4	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_185	246,073	99.8	0	1,686	0	99	0.0	0.0	846.8	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_186	246,296	99.8	0	1,626	0	99	0.0	0.0	826.9	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_187	245,772	99.8	0	1,642	0	99	0.0	0.0	848.2	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_188	245,886	99.8	0	1,678	0	99	0.0	0.0	847.8	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_189	563,315	99.9	0	1,592	0	228	0.0	0.0	895.9	0.0	154.6	-	-
Volume Group OST_190	562,063	99.9	0	1,488	0	227	0.0	0.0	934.4	0.0	154.0	-	-
Volume Group OST_191	380,483	99.9	0	1,417	0	154	0.0	0.0	809.4	0.0	103.7	-	-
Volume Group OST_192	384,096	99.9	0	1,584	0	155	0.0	0.0	903.2	0.0	103.7	-	-
Volume Group OST_193	384,281	99.9	0	1,803	0	155	0.0	0.0	991.0	0.0	103.7	-	-
Volume Group OST_194	247,003	99.8	0	1,551	0	100	0.0	0.0	847.2	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_195	247,225	99.8	0	1,690	0	100	0.0	0.0	869.8	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_196	247,061	99.8	0	1,640	0	100	0.0	0.0	844.8	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_197	246,779	99.8	0	1,731	0	99	0.0	0.0	886.2	0.0	51.9	-	-
Volume Group OST_198	560,787	99.9	0	1,545	0	227	0.0	0.0	918.4	0.0	153.5	0.325	8.206

Start: 7/24/15 4:28:24 PM  
Stop:  
Time monitored: 00:50:38

Object marked as \* will not report any value as it is no more a valid reference.

- Each OST is individually tested for performance consistency (client side). Hours and hours in front of Excel, SSH, scripts, CSVs.

Gdata3 DD Benchmarking.xlsx

100% Search in Sheet

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

Font: Calibri (Body) 12, Bold, Italic, Underline, Text Color, Background Color, Alignment: Left, Center, Right, Justify, Indent, Wrap Text, Merge, Number: General, Percentage, Date, Time, Text, Error, Conditional Formatting: Normal, Red, Good, Neutral, Calculation, Check Cell, Cells: Insert, Delete, Format, Themes: Aa, Themes

F30

1 **RAID 6 - Test 4: Array Contention using both Controller A and Controller B, both OSS**

2

3

4

5 **WRITE TEST -18 OSTs from OSS 21 & OSS 22** **READ TEST -18 OSTs from OSS 21 & OSS 22**

Test 2c - Parallel Test, 128G, 1M block	Pass1 MB/sec	Pass2 MB/sec	Pass3 MB/sec	Avg MB/sec	Santricity Max MB/sec	Test 3c - Parallel Test, 128G, 1M block	Pass1 MB/sec	Pass2 MB/sec	Pass3 MB/sec	Avg MB/sec	Santricity Max MB/sec
OST idx 180, OSS21, CtrlA, r19	378	373	371	374.0	803	OST idx 180, OSS21, CtrlA, r19	528	528	529	528.3	985
OST idx 181, OSS21, CtrlB, r20	463	449	443	451.7	847	OST idx 181, OSS21, CtrlB, r20	562	560	557	559.7	665
OST idx 182, OSS21, CtrlA, r21	382	377	369	376.0	842	OST idx 182, OSS21, CtrlA, r21	543	547	544	544.7	622
OST idx 183, OSS21, CtrlB, r22	465	445	440	450.0	812	OST idx 183, OSS21, CtrlB, r22	542	547	546	545.0	662
OST idx 184, OSS21, CtrlA, r23	381	377	370	376.0	850	OST idx 184, OSS21, CtrlA, r23	544	547	541	544.0	659
OST idx 185, OSS21, CtrlB, r24	452	449	439	446.7	620	OST idx 185, OSS21, CtrlB, r24	563	654	561	592.7	592
OST idx 186, OSS21, CtrlA, r25	378	374	372	374.7	646	OST idx 186, OSS21, CtrlA, r25	534	535	530	533.0	904
OST idx 187, OSS21, CtrlB, r26	454	452	444	450.0	576	OST idx 187, OSS21, CtrlB, r26	563	562	561	562.0	601
OST idx 188, OSS21, CtrlA, r27	376	372	368	372.0	720	OST idx 188, OSS21, CtrlA, r27	532	533	527	530.7	906
OST idx 189, OSS21, CtrlB, r28	435	434	428	432.3	676	OST idx 189, OSS21, CtrlB, r28	534	533	536	534.3	804
OST idx 190, OSS21, CtrlA, r29	369	366	362	365.7	864	OST idx 190, OSS21, CtrlA, r29	560	559	558	559.0	594
OST idx 191, OSS21, CtrlB, r30	431	431	425	429.0	682	OST idx 191, OSS21, CtrlB, r30	525	526	526	525.7	957
OST idx 192, OSS21, CtrlA, r31	371	369	363	367.7	904	OST idx 192, OSS21, CtrlA, r31	582	583	583	582.7	661
OST idx 193, OSS21, CtrlB, r32	432	432	425	429.7	690	OST idx 193, OSS21, CtrlB, r32	525	522	522	523.0	934
OST idx 194, OSS21, CtrlA, r33	372	371	364	369.0	849	OST idx 194, OSS21, CtrlA, r33	554	556	556	555.3	617
OST idx 195, OSS21, CtrlB, r34	433	430	425	429.3	783	OST idx 195, OSS21, CtrlB, r34	550	553	553	552.0	728
OST idx 196, OSS21, CtrlA, r35	371	370	363	368.0	869	OST idx 196, OSS21, CtrlA, r35	541	541	541	541.0	786
OST idx 197, OSS21, CtrlB, r36	432	431	425	429.3	849	OST idx 197, OSS21, CtrlB, r36	552	557	557	555.3	779
average (col)	409.7	405.7	399.8		771.2	average (col)	546.3	552.4	546.0		
aggregate (column)	7375.0	7302.0	7196.0			aggregate (column)	9834.0	9943.0	9828.0		
average all runs, all tests				405.1 Array MAX = 6937		average all runs, all tests				548.2 Array MAX = 9727	

14 DDPTest 3 - Parallel from Ctrl DDPTest 4 - Parallel all R6 Test 1 - individual OST R6 Test 2 - OSS R6 Test 3 - Controller R6 Test 4 - Parallel All

Normal View Ready Sum=0

- Another Series of tests, progressively loading up contention on a OSS or an E5600 controller to determine performance decay behavior.

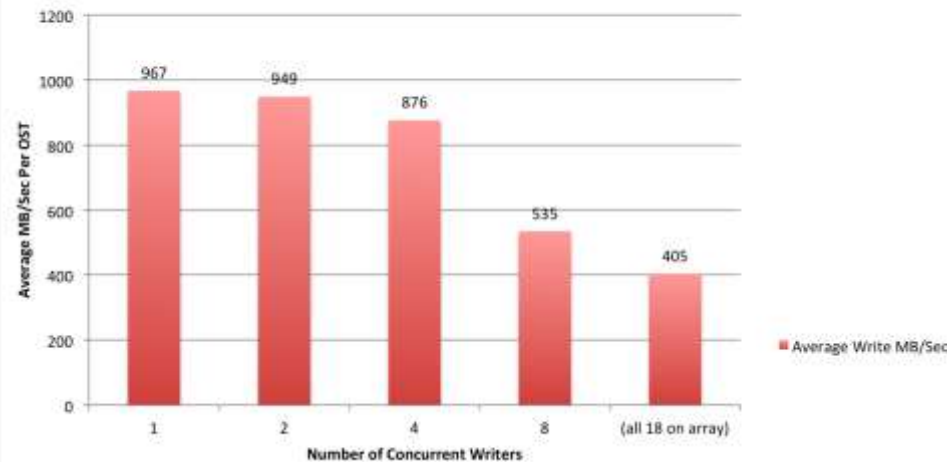
READ TEST - 8 OSTs from OSS 21					
Test 3c - Parallel Test, 128G, 1M block	Pass1 MB/sec	Pass2 MB/sec	Pass3 MB/sec	Avg MB/sec	Santricity Max MB/sec
OST idx 180, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r19	627	623	627	625.7	810
OST idx 181, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r20	634	632	638	634.7	782
OST idx 182, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r21	640	650	646	645.3	685
OST idx 183, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r22	638	632	636	635.3	789
OST idx 184, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r23	652	655	653	653.3	658
OST idx 185, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r24	651	657	656	654.7	671
OST idx 186, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r25	633	635	636	634.7	883
OST idx 187, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r26	640	643	643	642.0	859
OST idx 188, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r27				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 189, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r28				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 190, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r29				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 191, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r30				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 192, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r31				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 193, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r32				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 194, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r33				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 195, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r34				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 196, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r35				#DIV/0!	
OST idx 197, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r36				#DIV/0!	
average (col)	639.4	640.9	641.9		
aggregate (column)	5115.0	5127.0	5135.0		
average all runs, all tests				640.7	Array MAX = 5074

READ TEST -18 OSTs from OSS 21 & OSS 22					
Test 3c - Parallel Test, 128G, 1M block	Pass1 MB/sec	Pass2 MB/sec	Pass3 MB/sec	Avg MB/sec	Santricity Max MB/sec
OST idx 180, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r19	528	528	529	528.3	985
OST idx 181, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r20	562	560	557	559.7	665
OST idx 182, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r21	543	547	544	544.7	622
OST idx 183, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r22	542	547	546	545.0	662
OST idx 184, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r23	544	547	541	544.0	659
OST idx 185, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r24	563	654	561	592.7	592
OST idx 186, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r25	534	535	530	533.0	904
OST idx 187, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlB, r26	563	562	561	562.0	601
OST idx 188, <b>OSS21</b> , CtrlA, r27	532	533	527	530.7	906
OST idx 189, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r28	534	533	536	534.3	804
OST idx 190, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r29	560	559	558	559.0	594
OST idx 191, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r30	525	526	526	525.7	957
OST idx 192, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r31	582	583	583	582.7	661
OST idx 193, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r32	525	522	522	523.0	934
OST idx 194, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r33	554	556	556	555.3	617
OST idx 195, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r34	550	553	553	552.0	728
OST idx 196, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlA, r35	541	541	541	541.0	786
OST idx 197, <b>OSS22</b> , CtrlB, r36	552	557	557	555.3	779
average (col)	546.3	552.4	546.0		
aggregate (column)	9834.0	9943.0	9828.0		
average all runs, all tests				548.2	Array MAX = 9727

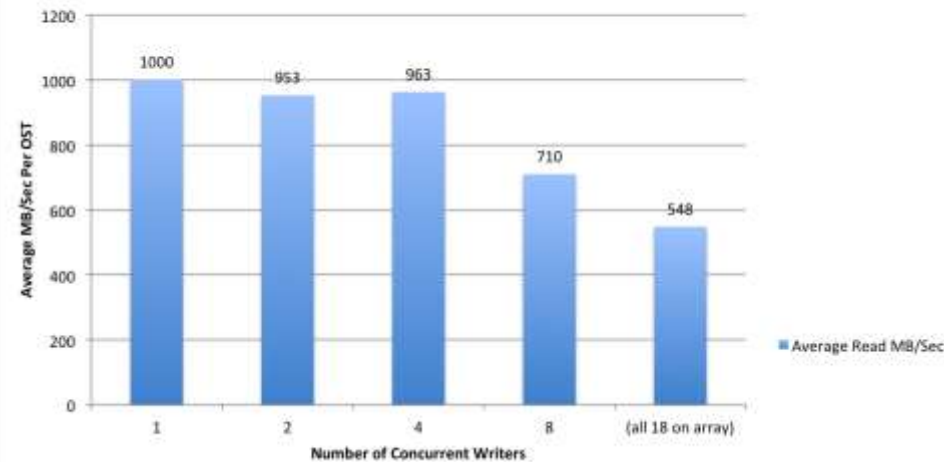
## Controller Contention test

- RAID 6 Writers and Readers contending on Controller A
- 1 Reader = Single reader on entire array
- 2 readers = 1 reader on OSS 21, 1 on OSS 22.

**RAID6 (8+2) : Concurrent **Writers** on Same Controller (A)  
Balanced across OSSes (OSS21 + OSS22)**



**RAID6 (8+2): Concurrent **Readers** on Same Controller (A)  
Balanced across OSSes (OSS21 + OSS22)**



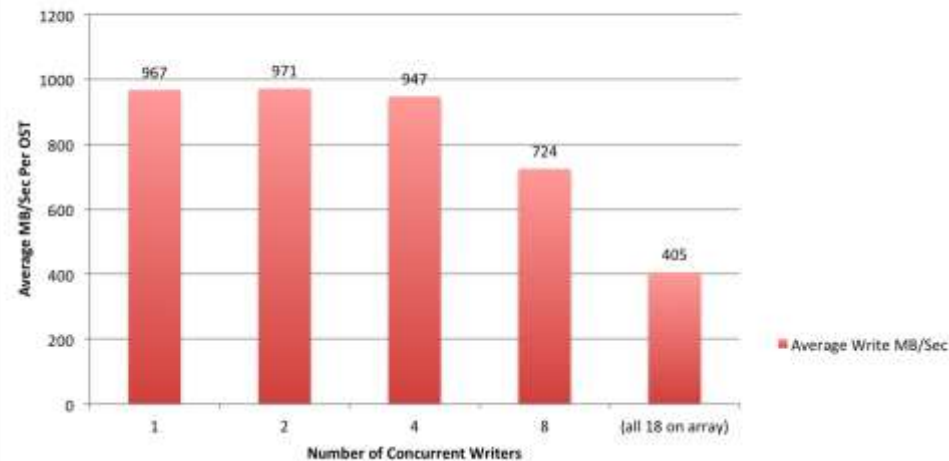
Note: Progressive performance decay as controller (A) reaches fully loaded configuration



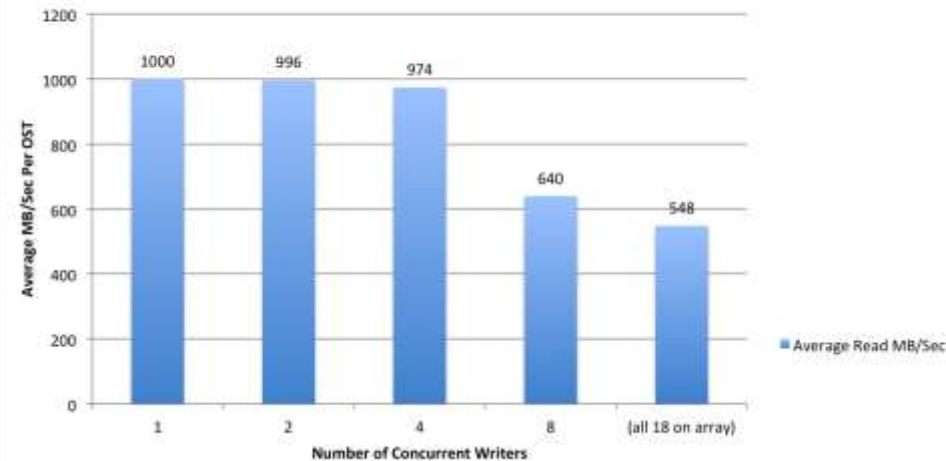
OSS  
Contention test

- RAID 6 Writers and Readers contending on same OSS
- 1 Reader = Single reader on entire array
- 2 readers = 1 reader on Controller A, 1 on Controller B.

**RAID6 (8+2) : Concurrent **Writers** on Same OSS (OSS21)  
Balanced across controller A + B**



**RAID6 (8+2): Concurrent **Readers** on Same OSS (OSS21)  
Balanced across controller A + B**

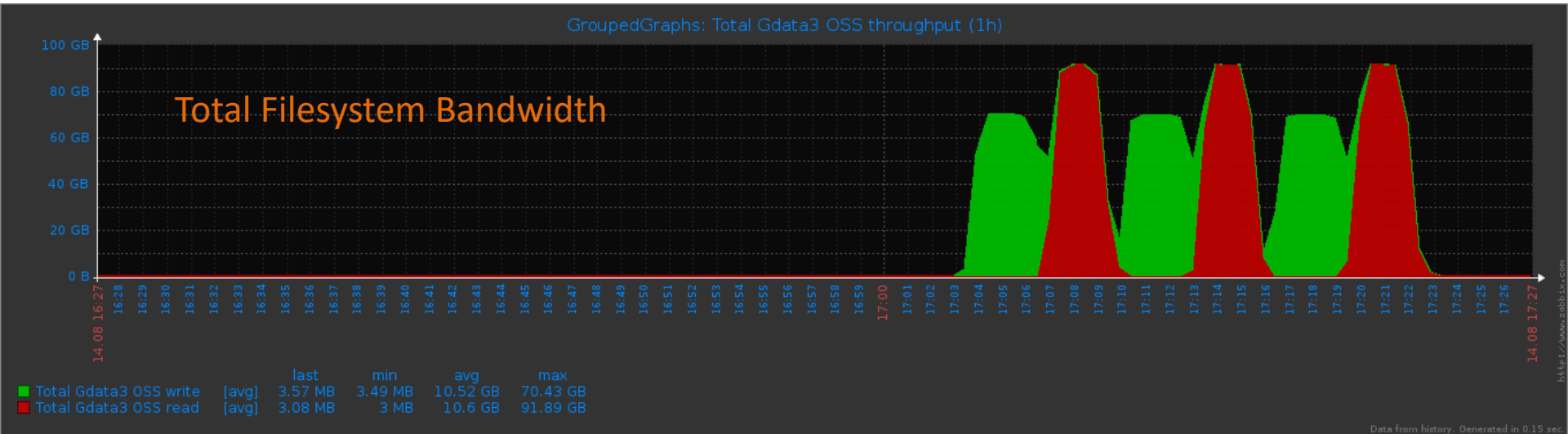


Note: Progressive performance decay as OSS21 reaches fully loaded configuration  
(OSS has 1 FDR IB link at 56G, 8x 640MB/sec = 5120MB/sec)

- IOR
  - IOR Benchmark against as-built Lustre filesystem
  - Requires 200-300 clients to fully exercise filesystem
  - Expectations of 150GB+ sec Read, 90GB+ sec Write (sequential aggregate)
  - BUT...
  - LNETs Routers will ultimately cap performance (10GB sec each max, 14x)



- Gdata3 –IOR. 198 OSTs, 198 Clients (11x Array Configuration)
  - 1 client per OST, 64GB File size.
  - Filesystem empty with exclusive access



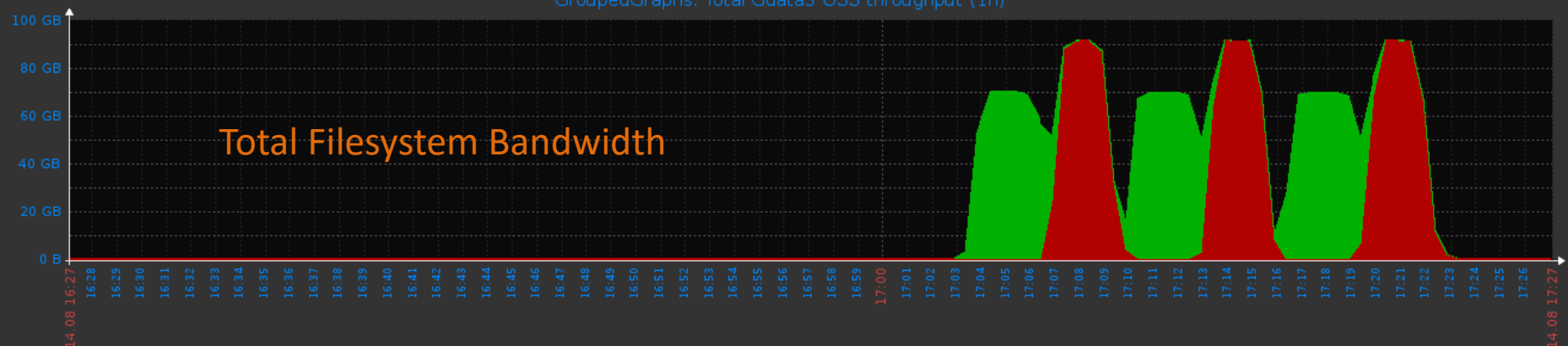
Read Max = 91.89GB/sec  
Write Max = 70.43GB/sec

# IOR Performance – what else is happening?



GroupedGraphs: Total Gdata3 OSS throughput (1h)

## Total Filesystem Bandwidth

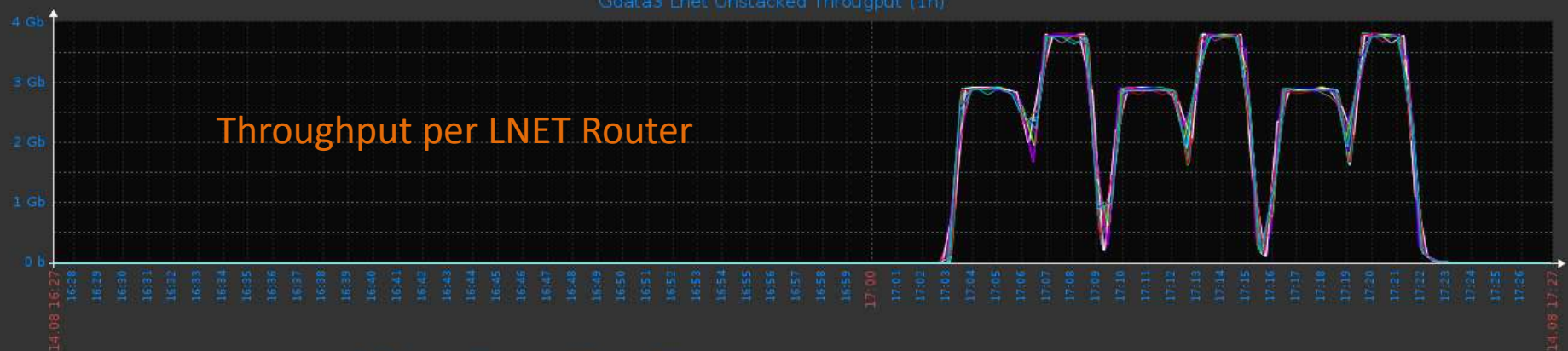


http://www.ebb3x.com

Data from history. Generated in 0.15 sec.

Gdata3 Lnet Unstacked Throughput (1h)

## Throughput per LNET Router



14.08.16.27  
16.28  
16.29  
16.30  
16.31  
16.32  
16.33  
16.34  
16.35  
16.36  
16.37  
16.38  
16.39  
16.40  
16.41  
16.42  
16.43  
16.44  
16.45  
16.46  
16.47  
16.48  
16.49  
16.50  
16.51  
16.52  
16.53  
16.54  
16.55  
16.56  
16.57  
16.58  
16.59  
17.00  
17.01  
17.02  
17.03  
17.04  
17.05  
17.06  
17.07  
17.08  
17.09  
17.10  
17.11  
17.12  
17.13  
17.14  
17.15  
17.16  
17.17  
17.18  
17.19  
17.20  
17.21  
17.22  
17.23  
17.24  
17.25  
17.26  
17.27

last min avg max

[avg] 276.97 Kb 255.82 Kb 879.14 Mb 3.81 Gb

[avg] 270.45 Kb 254.74 Kb 876.93 Mb 3.78 Gb

[avg] 260.78 Kb 254.82 Kb 873.23 Mb 3.79 Gb

[avg] 253.47 Kb 253.47 Kb 874.39 Mb 3.81 Gb

[avg] 273.02 Kb 257.77 Kb 873.76 Mb 3.83 Gb

[avg] 273.08 Kb 253.96 Kb 874.49 Mb 3.81 Gb

[avg] 272.73 Kb 257.01 Kb 872.56 Mb 3.8 Gb

[avg] 263.02 Kb 248.04 Kb 873.26 Mb 3.8 Gb

[avg] 261.45 Kb 256.29 Kb 873.79 Mb 3.8 Gb

[avg] 264.32 Kb 257.65 Kb 875.15 Mb 3.81 Gb

[avg] 258.56 Kb 249.91 Kb 875.26 Mb 3.8 Gb

[avg] 270.34 Kb 253.9 Kb 878.71 Mb 3.78 Gb

[avg] 271.33 Kb 248.74 Kb 873.66 Mb 3.8 Gb

[avg] 274.06 Kb 250.73 Kb 880.08 Mb 3.79 Gb

[avg] 266.31 Kb 250.47 Kb 875.85 Mb 3.81 Gb

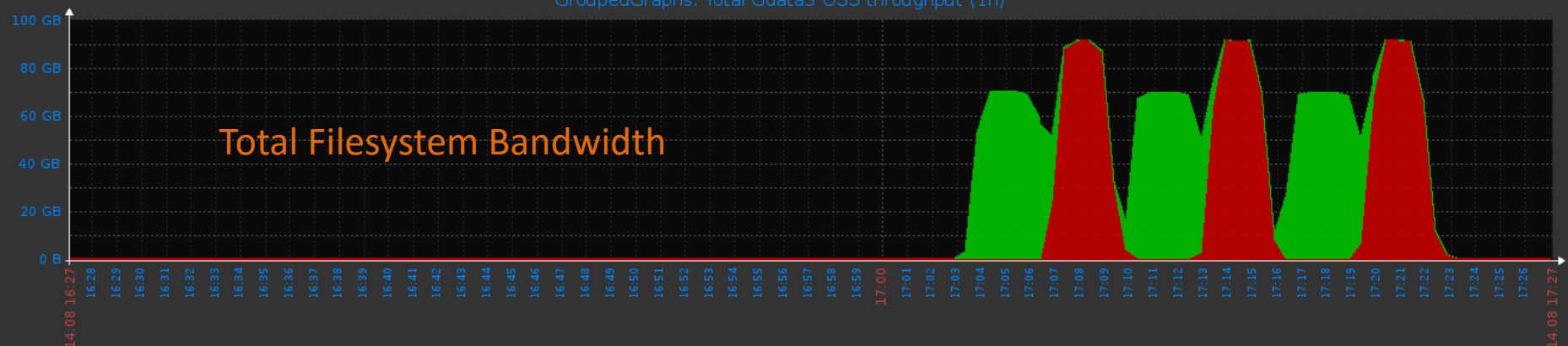


# IOR Performance – what else is happening?



GroupedGraphs: Total Gdata3 OSS throughput (1h)

Total Filesystem Bandwidth

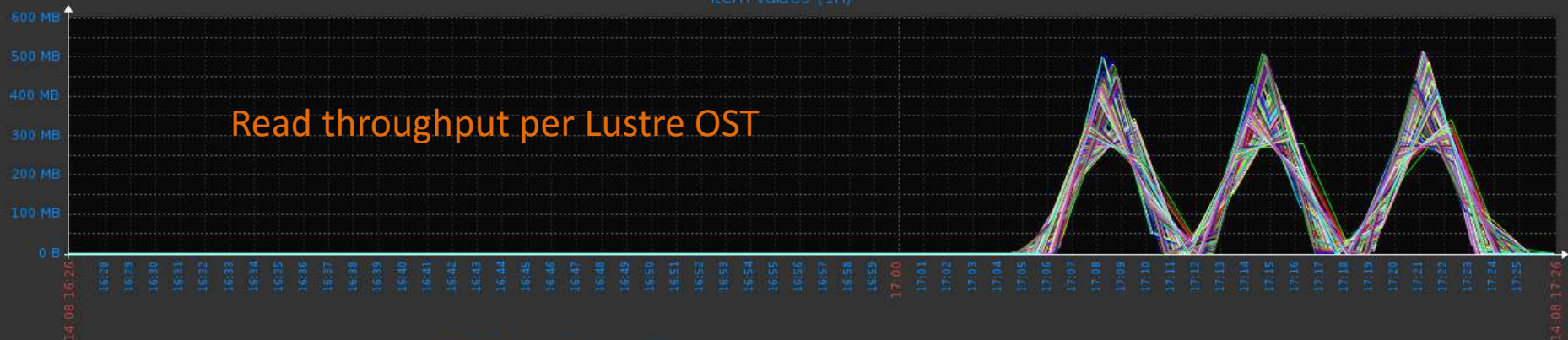


http://www.ebbx.com

Data from history. Generated in 0.15 sec.

Item values (1h)

Read throughput per Lustre OST

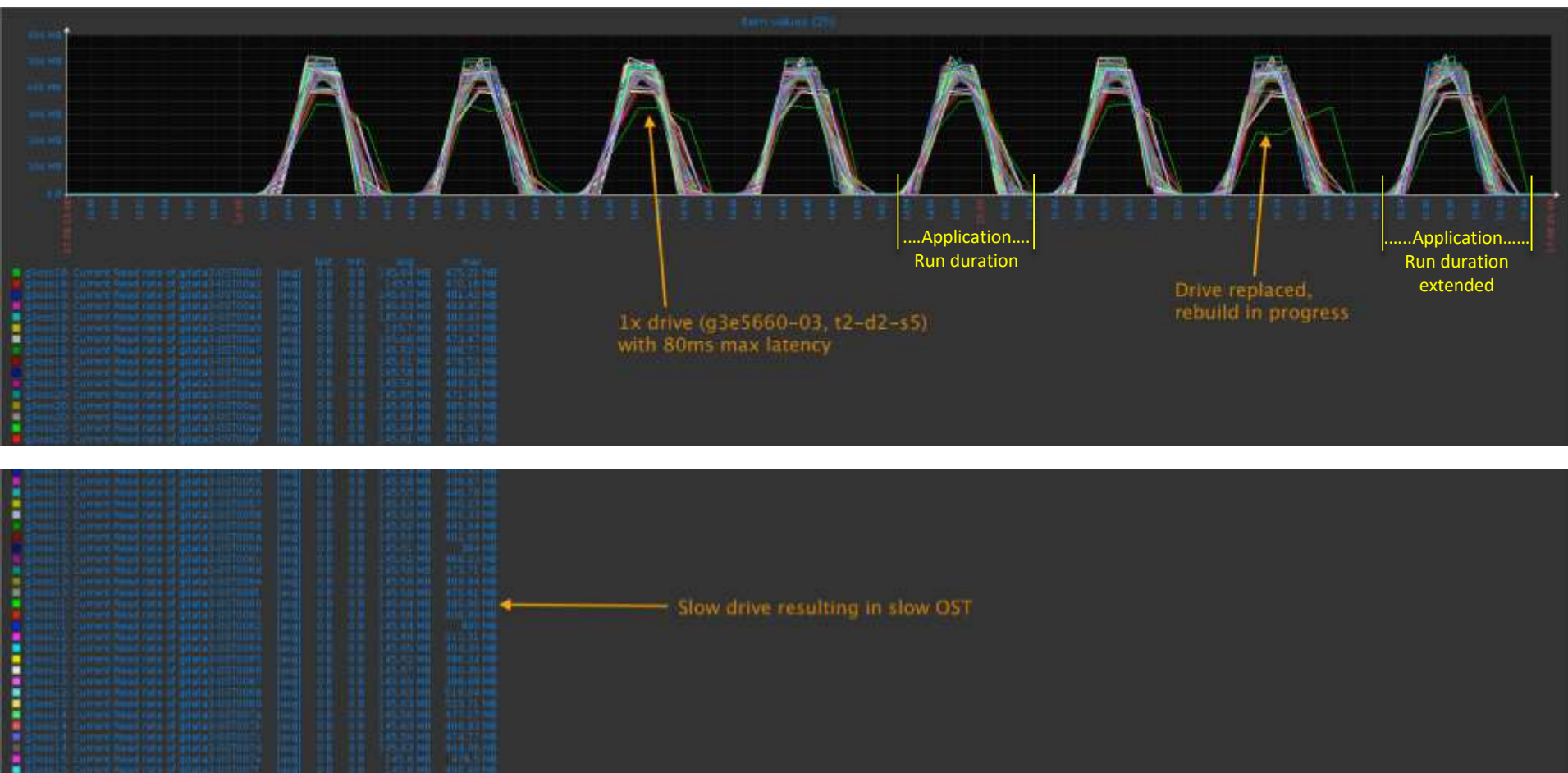


14.08.17.26

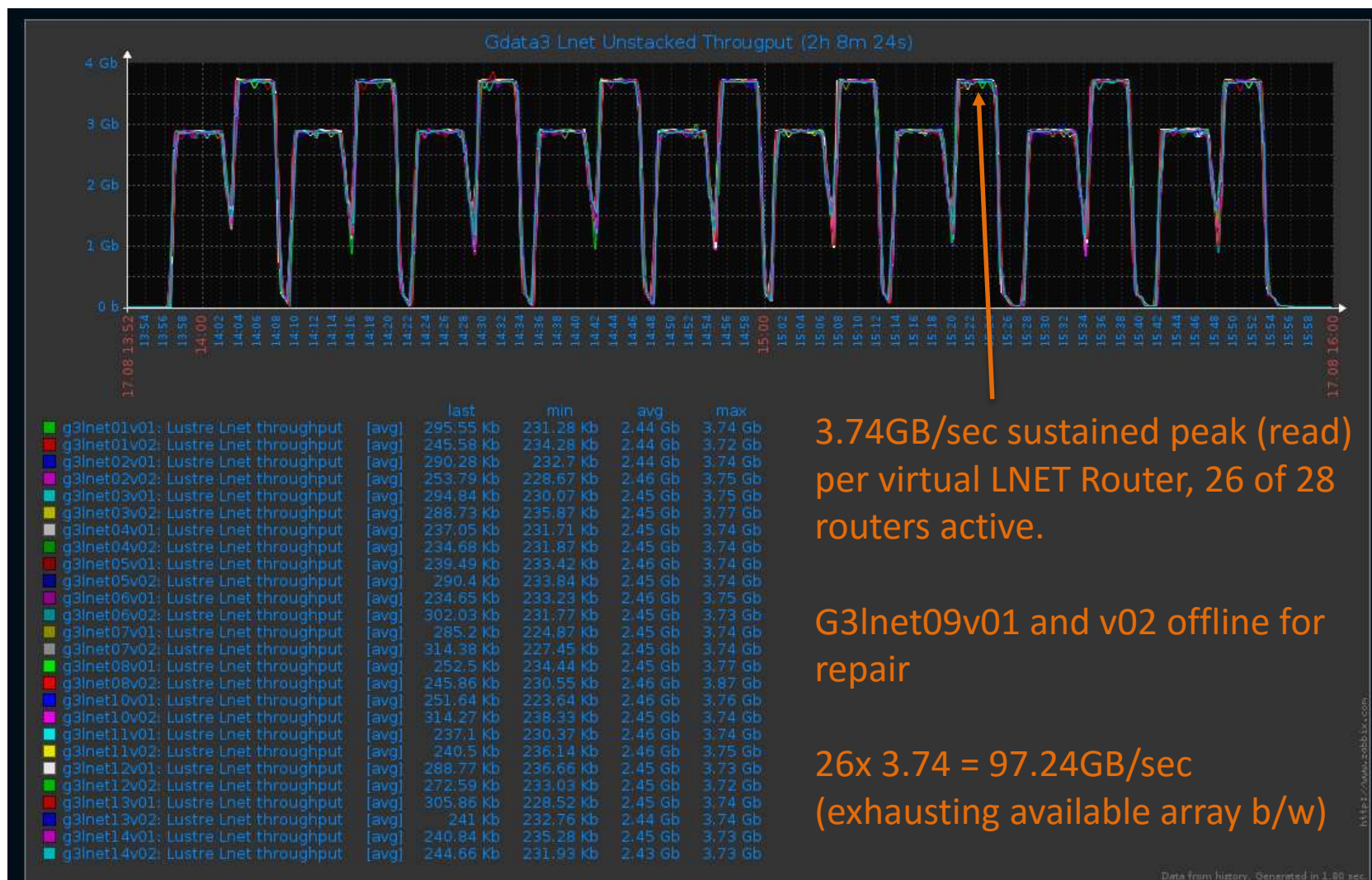
		last	min	avg	max
g3oss18: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a0	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.57 MB	386.57 MB
g3oss18: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a1	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.58 MB	393.46 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a2	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.63 MB	471.05 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a3	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.62 MB	458.63 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a4	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.62 MB	458.67 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a5	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.62 MB	451.86 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a6	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.6 MB	452.37 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a7	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.6 MB	443.13 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a8	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.57 MB	443 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00a9	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.56 MB	433.73 MB
g3oss19: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00aa	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.57 MB	435.92 MB
g3oss20: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00ab	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.65 MB	480.11 MB
g3oss20: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00ac	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.68 MB	494.57 MB
g3oss20: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00ad	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.68 MB	475.24 MB
g3oss20: Current Read rate of gdata3-OST00ae	[avg]	0 B	0 B	54.67 MB	505.99 MB



- Good drives go bad – particularly at ends of system lifetime bathtub curve
- Example application – IOR (simulates HPC I/O workload)
- Plot of 198 RAID6 OSTs. Poorly performing OSTs identified
- Slow drive replaced. RAID6 Rebuild time = 17h 14m



- Gdata3 – 26x virtual LNETs at scale & balanced, consistent







Questions ?



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