

# Task driven framework for Lustre monitoring

#### Gabriele Iannetti

High Performance Computing GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research Darmstadt, Germany

LAD'17 Paris, France

# Agenda

- 1. Lustre Production Environment
- 2. Motivation
- 3. Software Architecture
- 4. Technical Details
- 5. Example for an IO-Task
- 6. Future Work

#### **Lustre Production Environment**

#### Clients

- ~1000 clients v. 2.6.92 but moving to v. 2.10
- Running on Debian Jessie

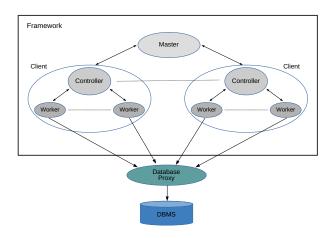
#### Servers

- Total storage capacity of 14.7PB
- Pair of active/passive meta data server v. 2.5.3.90 with manual failover
- 78 file server v. 2.5.3.90 with ZFS v. 0.6.3
- 546 OSTs 7 OSTs per one OSS
- Running on Debian Wheezy

## **Motivation**

- Monitoring the availability of the file servers
- Measuring IO performance per OSTs continuously
- Collecting measurement results for later analysis per OSS/OST
- Scheduling and execution of generic tasks

## Software Architecture



- Based on a master-client architecture
- Clients are divided into a controller with multiple workers
- Bottom-Up communication model via message passing

## The Master Component

- Creates tasks within a specific measure interval for all OSTs
- Schedules tasks to controller on demand when tasks are available
- Keeps track of scheduled tasks for rescheduling

## The Client Component

#### Controller

- Creates a pool of workers
- Requests tasks from master
- Provides tasks to workers over a shared queue

#### Worker

Responsible for executing tasks from the shared queue.

### **Technical Details**

Free available as open source project on GitHub at: https://github.com/GSI-HPC/lustre\_task\_driven\_monitoring\_framework

It is still under development...

## **Mandatory Requirements**

- Python Standard Library
- · ZeroMQ for distributed messaging
- lctl from Lustre utils for determining OSTs and OSSs

### Optional Requirements for running Sample Task

- Python interface to MySQL (MySQLdb) / MySQL database server
- Ifs from Lustre utils for setting file stripes

# Example for an IO-Task (1)

Measure interval is 15 minutes in this example.

#### Task Implementation

A task implements an interface method of the generic task class.

- 1. Checks if OST is in active state for doing IO tests
- 2. Writes data in 1MB blocks to a target OST with a total of 8MB payload
- 3. Reads the file content block-wise from the target OST back
- 4. The measured metrics are pushed to the database proxy

#### **Collecting and Storing Measurements**

- This is done outside and independently of the framework.
- A proxy buffers incoming messages and does bulk inserts into a database.

# Example for an IO-Task (2)

Simplified database table schema for storing IO measurements:

Field	Description
id	Primary key
read_timestamp	Timestamp for start of the read operation
write_timestamp	Timestamp for start of the write operation
ost	Target OST name
ip	IP address of the OSS
size	Total payload size in bytes
read_throughput	Average read throughput in bytes per seconds
write_throughput	Average write throughput in bytes per seconds
read_duration	Total read duration in seconds
write_duration	Total write duration in seconds

# Example for an IO-Task (3)

As a first step query the database for file server where write duration or read duration >= 10 seconds:

Date	IP	max write duration	max read duration	write count	read count
2017-09-15	1.2.3.17	15	35	4	54
	•••	•••	•••		

Further investigation of the 15th of September 2017 for the file server with IP '1.2.3.17' can be done by more precise database query...

# Example for an IO-Task (4)

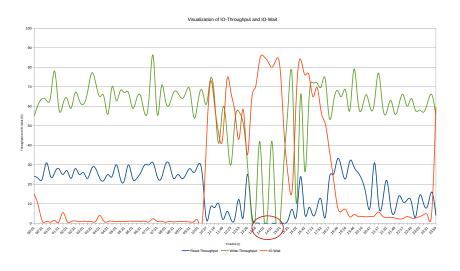
As a second step query the database for the date '2017-09-15' and IP '1.2.3.17' for the following information:

- Target OST
- Min and max timestamps(ts)/durations(dur) for reads
- Count of measurements

OST	min_ts	max_ts	min_dur	max_dur	count
OST001f	13:37:56	15:23:07	12	35	8
OST0022	13:37:56	15:23:07	15	35	8
OST0021	13:37:56	15:23:07	10	32	8
OST0020	13:37:56	15:23:07	15	30	8
OST001c	13:37:56	15:23:07	10	35	8
OST001d	13:52:58	15:23:07	15	30	7
OST001e	13:52:58	15:23:07	12	32	7

<sup>-&</sup>gt; Read throughput is less then 1MB/s

## **Visualizing Collected Information**



- Collected IO-Wait metrics from Ganglia
- Calculated ratio of average OSS read/write throughput to its maximum

## **Future Work**

- Task description language
- Creation of different tasks at runtime
- Providing a complete documentation

# Thank you!