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CORTX/Motr in Sage2

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Seagate Systems EU R&D

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One Storage System to rule them all!

Extreme Computing

Changing I/O Needs

HDDs cannot Keep Up



Big Data Analysis

Avoid Data Movements

Manage and Process extremely large data sets

AI/DL

Large Memory Requirements

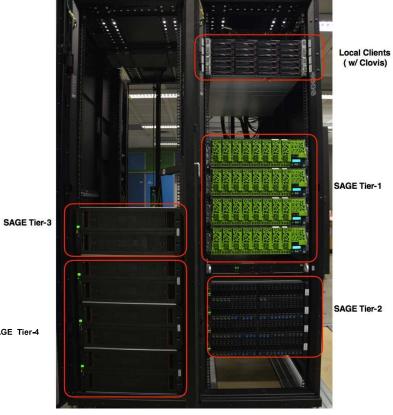
Storage and I/O Reqs significantly different



SAGE Project Recap [2015 - 2018]



SAGE Tier-4



- Storage system based CORTX Motr
- Co-designed with "BDEC" Use Cases (Big Data Extreme Compute)
- Assembled @ Seagate, UK
- Deployed @ Juelich Supercomputing, Germany
- Porting of Stack Components done
- Porting of BDEC applications done

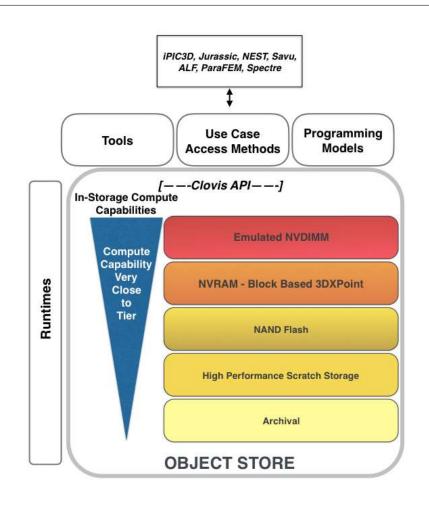
Key Takeaways from SAGE

Motr Basic Services

- Layouts
- Containers
- Porting on different media tiers
- Function shipping (PoC)
- Clovis (Motr API) usage

Runtimes

- Cache Management
- Virtual Memory Hierarchy (Both using USM)



Use Case Access

- PNFS
- Apache Flink

Programming Models

Exploring Avoiding MPI-IO

Tools

- Allinea Performance Tools
- HSM



Sage2 - Continuing to build on the vision







UK

UK



France









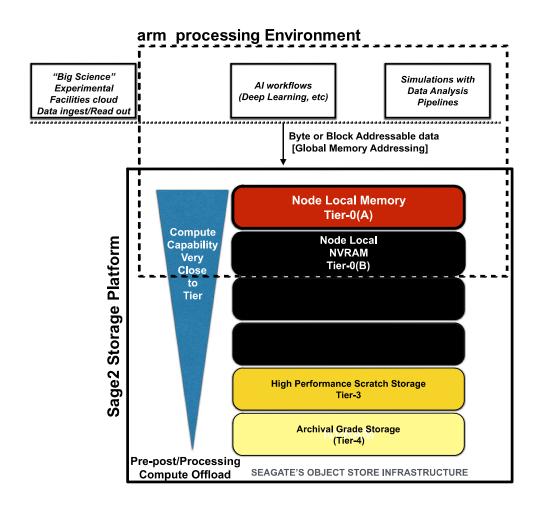








Sage2 Innovation



Vision:

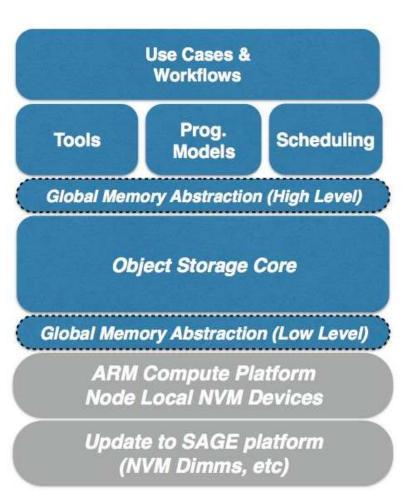
Extending storage systems into Compute nodes & blurring the lines between memory & storage

Four primary Innovations

- 1.Compute node local Memories part of storage stack
- 2.**Byte Addressable extensions** into Persistent storage (Global Memory Abstraction)
- 3.**Co-design** with new workflows: Mainly Data analytics pipelines w/ **Al/Deep learning**
- 4.**Co-design** with **ARM based environments** moving towards European HPC Ecosystem Goals.

Al/DL use cases expected to be memory intensive & will exploit node local memory which will need to be extended

Sage2 - Key Stack Components



Tools/ Prog. Models/Schedulers

dCache, High Speed Object Transfer, I/O Containers,
 TensorFlow, Slurm for Motr, Object access Prog. Mod, Simple
 Access Interface

<u>GMA</u>

- High Level API for mapping Objects in Memory
- Low Level Incorporating NVDIMMs

Object Storage Core

- Motr for GMA
- Motr extreme scale comps. QoS, DTM, Function Shipping
- Motr for Sage2 (Incl. ARM port)

ARM

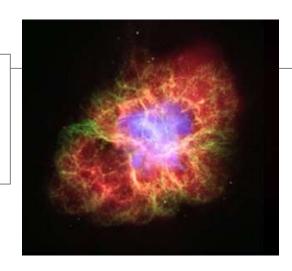
ARM support for NVDIMMs



Sage2 Use Cases

Al Based Data Analysis
[1]Cervical Cancer
Diagnosis

Al Based Data Analysis
[2] Multi-label Classification
of Large Videos



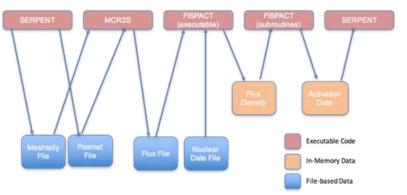




[3] Brain Image Data Analysis

Machine Learning
[6]Tensorflow for machine learning monitoring data

[4] Radio Astronomy Data Analysis



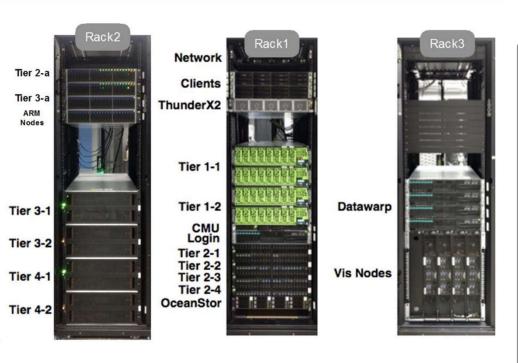
[5] Multi-Physics Multi-stage workflows (Nuclear Fusion)



[7] Classic HPC Applications



Sage2 Update



- □ Prototype updated with latest Motr+Hare
- Focus on Application Porting
- ☐ Completion of Prototype Implementations
- Detailed Performance analysis of CORTX on SAGE – Coming up

Sage2 – Ongoing POCs/ Implementations (In Motr, & on top of Motr API)

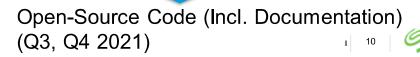
QoS (HSM & Performance Throttling) with Motr

Sage2

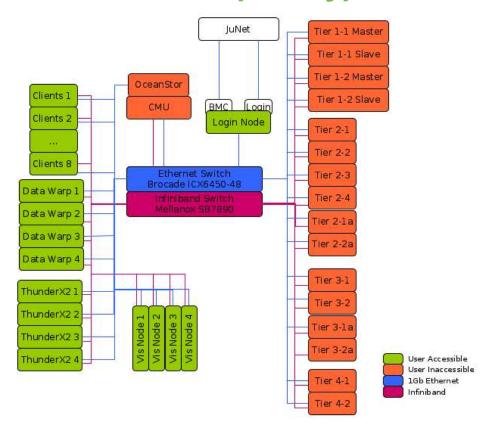
- CORTX Arm Porting with Motr
- TensorFlow on Motr API
- dCache on Motr API
- 3DXPoint NVDIMM Interoperability
- Deployed Al applications on Motr
- Slurm CORTX Burst Buffer Plugin on Motr API
- Global Memory Abstraction APIs & Motr

Driver on Motr API

- Function Shipping in Motr
- Simple Access Interface on Motr API
- Distributed Transactions in Objects (Motr)
- Clovis Apps Framework on Motr API
- Go binding on Motr MPI



More on SAGE prototype



	Rack 3	Rack 1	Rack 2
42		Mellanox SB7890 Infiniband Swtich	
41		Mellanox SX6036 Infiniband Swtich	
40		Brocade ICX6430-24 Ethernet Switch	
39		Brocade ICX6450-48 Ethernet Switch	
38		Clients	Tier2-1a
37		Supermicro 2U 4-Server	ARM server
36	Visualisation Nodes	Clients	Tier2-2a
35	visnode-01	Supermicro 2U 4-Server	ARM server
34	visnode-02	ThunderX2 Nodes	Tier3-1a
33	visnode-03	client-tx2-[1-4]	ARM server
32	visnode-04		Tier3-2a
31			ARM server
30			
29			
28			
27		Tier1-1 Master	
26		Bull Bullion Server	
25			
24		Tier1-1 Slave	
23		Bull Bullion Server	
22	Data Warp Nodes		
21	datawarp-01	Tier1-2 Master	
20	datawarp-02	Bull Bullion Server	Tier3-1
19	datawarp-03		Seagate 5U84 Enclosure
18	datawarp-04	Tier1-2 Slave	
17	-	Bull Bullion Server	
16			
15		CMU Bull R421-E4 Server	Tier3-2
14		Login Cray S2600WTTR Server	Seagate 5U84 Enclosure
13			
12		Tier2-1	
11		Seagate 2U24 Enclosure	
10		Tier2-2	Tier4-1
9		Seagate 2U24 Enclosure	Seagate 5U84 Enclosure
8		Tier2-3	
7		Seagate 2U24 Enclosure	
6		Tier2-4	
5		Seagate 2U24 Enclosure	Tier4-2
4		Scratch Storage OceanStor	Seagate 5U84 Enclosure
3			
2			
1			



SAGE – Tiers 1 and 2

Node	Model	CPU	Memory (us- able/installed)
sage-tier1-	BULL bullion	4 Xeon(R) CPU E7-4830 v3 @	1511/1536GiB
1	S	2.10GHz	
sage-tier1-	BULL bullion	4 Xeon(R) CPU E7-4830 v3 @	1511/1536GiB
2	S	2.10GHz	

Dev	Disk size	FS	Mount point	Model
/dev/sda	292GB	xfs	1	MR9363-4i
/dev/nvme0n1	350GB	n/a	n/a	Intel Optane
/dev/nvme1n1	1.5TB	n/a	n/a	Seagate Nytro XP7102

Node	Model	CPU	Memory	(us-
			able/installed)	
sage-	GIGABYTE R281-	2 Cavium ThunderX2(R) CPU CN9975	127/128GiB	
tier2-1a	T91-00	v2.2 @ 2.0GHz		
sage-	GIGABYTE R281-	2 Cavium ThunderX2(R) CPU CN9975	127/128GiB	
tier2-2a	T91-00	v2.2 @ 2.0GHz		

Node	Number of disks	Size	Model
sage-tier2-1a	2	SSDPE2KX010T8	INTEL
	11	745.2G	XS800LE70004
sage-tier2-2a	2	SSDPE2KX010T8	INTEL
	11	745.2G	XS800LE70004

Node	Model		CPU	Memory	(us-
				able/installed)	
sage-	Seagate	Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2648L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier2-1	Seca		1.80GHz		
sage-	Seagate	Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2648L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier2-2	Seca		1.80GHz		
sage-	Seagate	Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2618L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier2-3	Seca		2.30GHz		
sage-	Seagate	Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2648L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier2-4	Seca		1.80GHz		

Node	Number of disks	Size	Model
sage-tier2-1	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	3	745.2G	ST800FM0183
sage-tier2-2	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	7	745.2G	ST800FM0183
sage-tier2-3	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	6	745.2G	ST800FM0183
sage-tier2-4	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	6	745.2G	ST800FM0183



SAGE - Tiers 3 and 4

Node	Model	CPU	Memory able/installed)	(us-
			able/iristalled)	
sage-	Seagate 5U84 Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2618L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier3-1	Seca	2.30GHz		
sage-	Seagate 5U84 Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2618L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier3-2	Seca	2.30GHz		

Node	Number of disks	Size	Model
sage-tier3-1	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	49	3.7T	ST4000NM0031
sage-tier3-2	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	19	7.3T	ST8000NM0055-1RM

Node	Model	CPU	Memory	(us-
			able/installed)	
sage-	GIGABYTE R281-	2 Cavium ThunderX2(R) CPU CN9975	127/128GiB	
tier3-1a	T91-00	v2.2 @ 2.0GHz		
sage-	GIGABYTE R281-	2 Cavium ThunderX2(R) CPU CN9975	127/128GiB	
tier3-2a	T91-00	v2.2 @ 2.0GHz		

Node	Number of disks	Size	Model
sage-tier3-1a	1	279.4G	ST300MP0006
sage-tier3-2a	1	279.4G	ST300MP0006

Node	Model	CPU	Memory	(us-
			able/installed)	
sage-	Seagate 5U84 Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2618L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier4-1	Seca	2.30GHz		
sage-	Seagate 5U84 Laguna	1 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2648L v3 @	125/128GiB	
tier4-2	Seca	1.80GHz		

Node	Number of disks	Size	Model
sage-tier4-1	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
sage-tier4-2	1	119.2G	Micron_M600_MTFD
	1	745.2G	ST800FM0183



SAGE – The 16 Clients

Node	Model	CPU	Memory (us-	PDU
			able/installed)	Port
client-	Supermicro X8DTT-	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5630 @	23/24GiB	AA4
21	H	2.53GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT-	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5630 @	23/24GiB	AA4
22	Н	2.53GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT-	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5630 @	23/24GiB	AA4
23	Н	2.53GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT-	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5620 @	23/24GiB	AA4
24	Н	2.40GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5620 @	19/20GiB	AA5
25		2.40GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5504 @	15/16GiB	AA5
26		2.00GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5504 @	15/16GiB	AA5
27		2.00GHz		
client-	Supermicro X8DTT	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5504 @	15/16GiB	AA5
28		2.00GHz		

Node	Model		CPU	Memory able/installed)	(us-
visnode-	Cray	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @	125/128GiB	
01	S2600TPR	Y	2.40GHz	125/120C:D	
visnode- 02	Cray S2600TPR	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz	125/128GiB	
visnode- 03	Cray S2600TPR	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz	125/128GiB	
visnode- 04	Cray S2600TPR	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @ 2.40GHz	125/128GiB	

Node	Model		CPU	Memory	(us-
				able/installed)	
datawarp-	Cray	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @	125/128GiB	
01	S2600WTTR		2.40GHz		
datawarp-	Cray	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @	125/128GiB	
02	S2600WTTR		2.40GHz		
datawarp-	Cray	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @	125/128GiB	
03	S2600WTTR		2.40GHz		
datawarp-	Cray	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @	125/128GiB	
04	S2600WTTR		2.40GHz		



SAGE – Login Node and CMU/ Software

Node	Model		CPU	Memory	(us-
				able/installed)	
sage-	Cray	Inc.	2 Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2680 v4 @	125/128GiB	
login	S2600WTTR		2.40GHz		

Node	Model	CPU	Memory (us- able/installed)
sage- cmu	Bull SAS R421- E4	2 Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v3 @ 2.30GHz	109/112GiB

server nodes

CentOS Linux release 7.9.2009 (Core) cortx-motr-1.0.0-1_git89f7737_3.10.0_1127.19.1.el7.x86_64 cortx-hare-1.0.0-1_git28f3372.el7.x86_64 kmod-lustre-client-2.12.4.2_171_g9356888-1.el7.x86_64

compute nodes

CentOS Linux release 7.8.2003 (Core) cortx-motr-1.0.0-1_git89f7737_3.10.0_1127.19.1.el7.x86_64 cortx-hare-1.0.0-1_git28f3372.el7.x86_64 kmod-lustre-client-2.12.4.2_171_g9356888-1.el7.x86_64



Usage of the SAGE System with Clovis Apps (Demo)

• c0ct

Read motr object to a file

• c0cp

Write motr object from a file

• c0rm

Remove motr object

- All three applications run natively on Motr clients.
- They use the Motr client interface (Clovis) to connect directly to servers for performing object I/O.
- All IO and other operations performed on native/raw motr objects.
- Do not handle composite objects yet.
- Not at all S3 and other high-level objects.

Git Repo:

https://gitlab.version.fz-juelich.de/sage2/clovis-sample-apps

(Ongoing work to consolidate repository)

HSM Demo

HSM_Summary

```
m0hsm> help
Usage: m0hsm <action> <fid> [...]
  actions:
    create <fid> <tier>
    show <fid>
    dump <fid>
    write <fid> <offset> <len> <seed>
    write file <fid> <path>
    read <fid> <offset> <len>
    copy <fid> <offset> <len> <src tier> <tgt tier> [options: mv,keep prev,w2dest]
    move <fid> <offset> <len> <src tier> <tgt tier> [options: keep prev,w2dest]
    stage <fid> <offset> <len> <tgt_tier> [options: mv,w2dest]
    archive <fid> <offset> <len> <tgt tier> [options: mv,keep prev,w2dest]
    release <fid> <offset> <len> <tier> [options: keep latest]
    multi release <fid> <offset> <len> <max tier> [options: keep latest]
    set write tier <fid> <tier>
  <fid> parameter format is [hi:]lo. (hi == 0 if not specified.)
  The numbers are read in decimal, hexadecimal (when prefixed with `0x')
  or octal (when prefixed with `0') formats.
m0hsm>
```

Note <u>"first cut" performance</u> for tiers as follows:

Tier1 – 2.6 GB/s (4 NVME devs) Tier2 – 1.9 GB/s (4 SSD devs)

Tier3 – 0.6 GB/s (4 HDD devs)

(Note: the pool width of 4 devices was used in Tier2 and Tier3 (as in Tier1) to make the perf measurements comparable.

Git Repo

https://github.com/Seagate/cortx-motr/
https://github.com/Seagate/cortx-motr/tree/main/hsm



Additional Notes (Code & software management)

- □ Performance tests currently being run by mcp utility (written in Go) (We are getting multiple GB/s across tiers more detailed performance characterizations TBD)
- Code that will be available (Many will be integrated/linked from CORTX github)
 - □ MIO in Maestro (Seagate) currently in Maestro gitlab repos
 - https://github.com/Seagate/cortx-mio
 - □ TensorFlow
 - DCache
 - □ Slurm Interface
 - Clovis Driver for GMA
 - □ Simple Access Interface
 - □ ESDM Middleware work in EsiWACE2 (Seagate) currently in DKRZ gitlab repos



