

# I/O simulation extension for SimGrid framework

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## Abstract

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Related Work

### 2.1 Page cache

- What is page cache? How it works.
- Effects and importance of page cache

### 2.2 Page cache replacement policies

Some proposed strategies

### 2.3 Implementation in Linux

Details of the implemented strategies in Linux

### 2.4 Simulators

Compare pros and cons of some simulators: SimGrid, GridSim.

### 2.5 Our conclusion

## 3 Method

### 3.1 Principle of the simulator

- Objective: Add capability to simulate memory read/write, the impact of page cache on I/O in SimGrid.
- Approach: generalize dirty data, dirty ratio, cache eviction strategy implemented in Linux.

## 3.2 Implementation

- Which features of memory are implemented.
- Level of granularity, how features are implemented.
- Specific implementation detail in python and SimGrid.

## 3.3 Experiments

Describe data, workflow, number of tasks, task details, environment of each experiment.

### 3.3.1 Experiment 1

A single pipeline running one node.

### 3.3.2 Experiment 2

Multiple pipelines running in parallel on multiple nodes.

### 3.3.3 Experiment 3

Same as Experiment 2 but nodes write to a shared file system.

### 3.3.4 Experiment 4

A real pipeline (for example a pipeline with nighres)

## 4 Results

- Quantized results:
  - Errors of simulation time and memory used compared to real results.
  - Simulation time compared to baseline SimGrid.
- Ability of the model to generalize trends of memory usage and disk throughput.

## 5 Discussion