Standards-Based Parallel Global File Systems & Automated Data Orchestration with NFS

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Overview

- 1. Why Parallel NFS now
- 2. How NFSv4.2 makes Parallel NFS enterprise NAS capable
- 3. Building a standards-based parallel global file system on NFSv4.2
- 4. Performance
- 5. Customers and use-cases
- 6. Q&A with demo



Why Parallel NFS Is Relevant Now More than Ever

The Current Reality:

- Data orchestration is an absolute requirement across silos, sites, & clouds.
- High-performance requirements have gone mainstream.
- The world is moving to software-defined on commodity infrastructure.
- Linux is ubiquitous → enables a sophisticated, standards-based, open-source client to come built-in (not third-party).

Therefore:

- NFS 4.2 solves these problems.
 - File access that bridges storage silos, sites & clouds.
 - Parallel file system with no need to install third-party client & management tools.
 - Avoids need to rewrite apps to use object storage.



NFS 4.2 - NFS Enhancements And Fixes

- Elimination of excess protocol chatter using
 - Compound operations (versus serialized)
 - Caching and delegations (including client-side timestamp generation, eliminating need to go to the server)
 - This eliminates 80% of NFSv3's GETATTR traffic
 - File open / create is one single round trip to the metadata service (vs three serial round trips for NFSv3)
 - Subsequent open and read of a file just written is ZERO round trips (vs two serial round trips on NFSv3)
- Multiple parallel network connections between client and server and optional RDMA
 - Avoids TCP stack performance limitations
- Ability to write to multiple storage nodes synchronously (striping, mirroring)
 - To build highly reliable, highly available systems from unreliable storage nodes
 - To distribute even a single file access across multiple back-end NFSv3 storage nodes
- Ability to move data while it is live being accessed w/o interruption
- File-granular access / performance telemetry gathering and reporting
- Ability to serve SMB over NFS
 - Mapping of Active Directory principals and ACLs over the NFS protocol
 - SMB extended attributes carried over the NFS protocol (future)
 - Converged file range locking (future)



Hammerspace Architecture Overview

Metadata

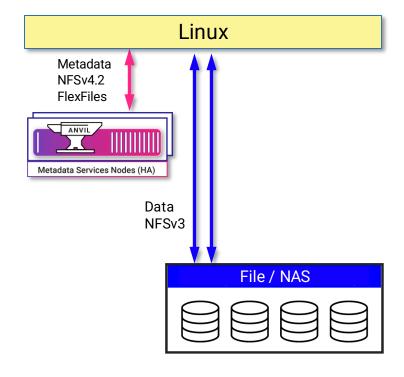
- Hammerspace "Anvil"
- Bare-metal, virtual, or container deployment
- Synchronous replicated cluster for HA
- Billions of inodes with millions active open
- Full enterprise NAS data services
- Instant data-in-place assimilation

Client

NFS v4.2 in-box from RHEL 7.6 onward

Data

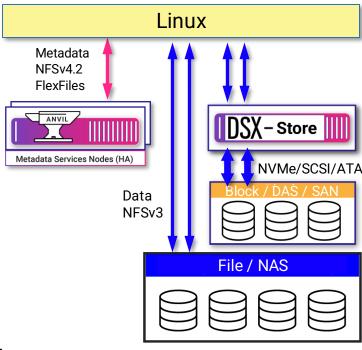
- Any NFS v3 NAS
- Leverages NTAP, Isilon file clone APIs
- Linear scalable data-path performance





DSX – Store Function

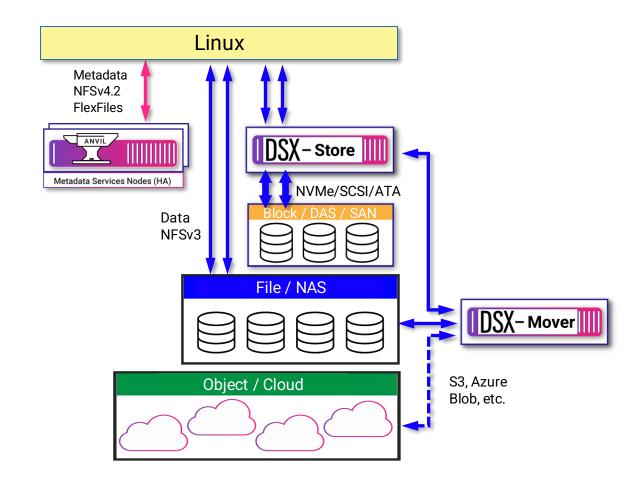
- Bare-metal, virtual or container deployment
- Parallel, linear scalable performance
- Sources any block storage
 - Direct attached
 - SSD , NVMe, HDD
 - Optional local striping and mirroring
 - Network attached
 - SAN, iSCSI, EBS
- Supports share snapshots and file clones
- Client can mirror writes to multiple DSX nodes
- Or use erasure encoded groups of DSX nodes





DSX - Mover / Cloud Mover Function

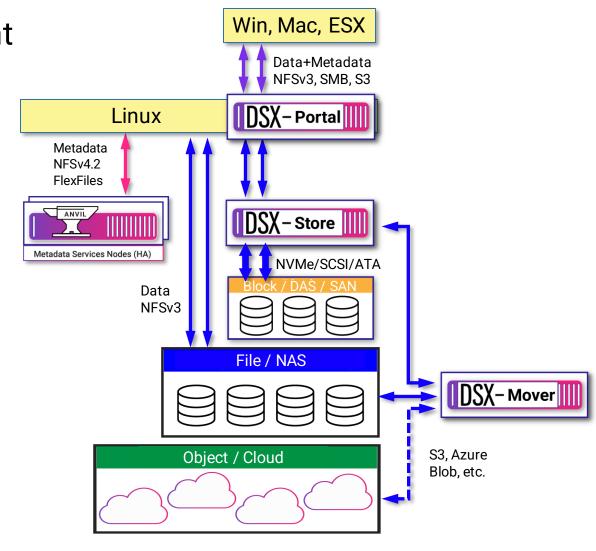
- Bare-metal, virtual or container deployment
- Parallel, linear scalable performance
- Stateless, scale-out
- Fully automatic scheduling
- File to file mobility
 - NFSv3
 - No interruption to ongoing access
- File to object mobility
 - S3, Azure Blob, etc. over HTTPs
 - Global dedupe, compression, encryption
 - Transfer & egress optimized





DSX - Portal Function - Legacy Client Support

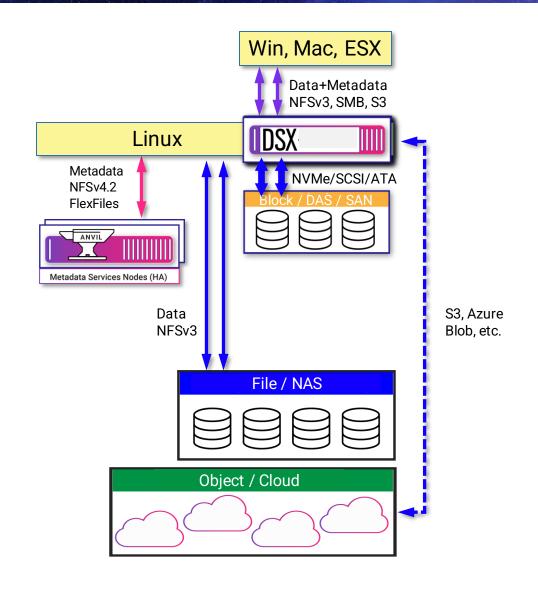
- Bare-metal, virtual or container deployment
- Parallel, linear scalable performance
- Stateless, scale-out
- Virtual IPs with fail-over
- NFS v3, SMB 2.x/3 and S3
- Global file locking
- Extensive Caching
 - Metadata
 - Read data
 - Write-back and write-through caching as appropriate





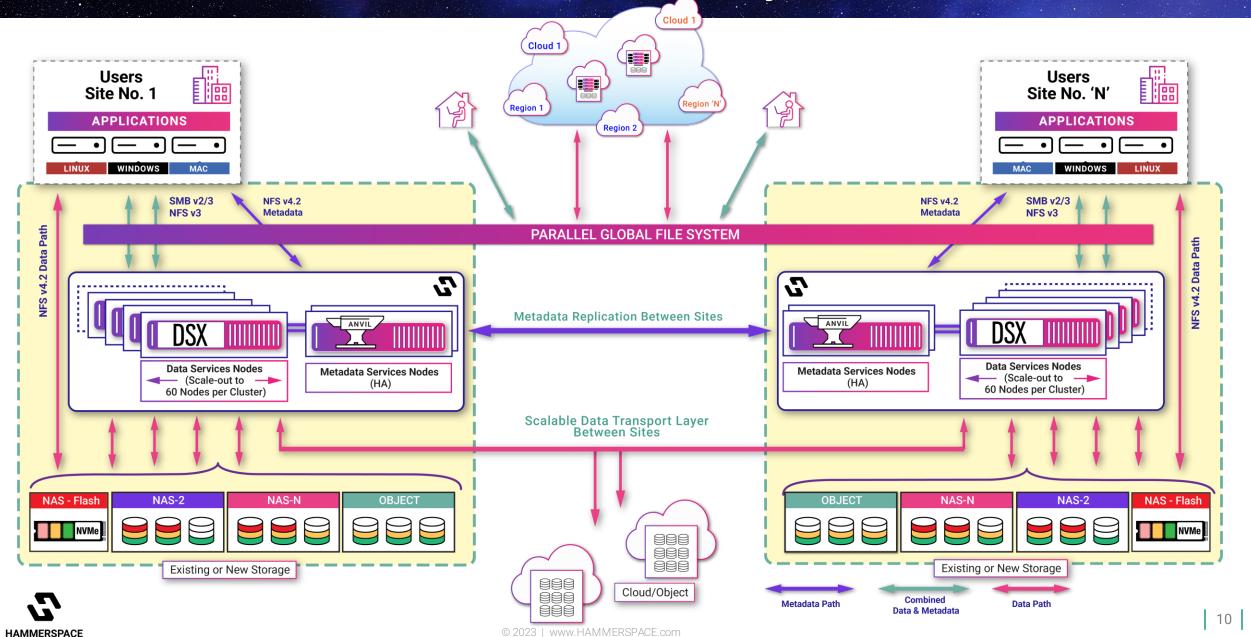
DSX - Containerized Microservices

- Deployment flexibility
 - Co-resident on client nodes (hyper-converged)
 - Dedicated storage-only nodes
- Eliminates networking hops
 - Port, cost and latency reduction
- Bypasses serialization over NFS
 - IO short-circuits in the kernel
- Achieves full NVMe performance
 - Tens of Gbytes per second
 - Millions of IOPS
 - Microsecond latency



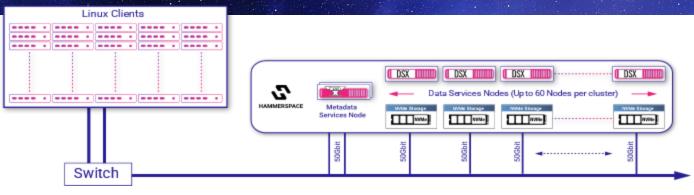


Unstructured Data Orchestration System in Action



Example: Linear Scalability Saturating Infrastructure

- Performance testing showed linearly scale from small to large:
 - Saturating the network for throughput-dependent workloads.
 - And saturating the backend storage for IOPSdependent workloads.
- Testing showed 16 DSX nodes hit 1.17
 Tbits/s with 32kb file sizes with low CPU overhead.
- In testing for raw IOPS with this configuration, the same test using small 4k files achieved 6.17m IOPS.
- Testing showed linear scalability to limits of network and storage, by adding more nodes.



- Test Suite:
 - 192 clients
 - 16 DSX Nodes
 - Can scale to 500 DSX nodes per cluster x 16 clusters.
 - DSX Nodes can be mixed instance types.
- I/O Pattern Randomized 90/10 R/W mix
- NFS Exports were mounted with NFS 4.2



NFS 4.2 - Target Advantage Areas

NFS 4.2 - Sweet Spots:

- Scale-out distributed high-performance file-based workloads.
- Stateful file access at scale globally across block, file, & object.
- No client software required included in standard Linux distributions.
- Runs on commodity hardware.
- Supports any on-prem or cloud storage of all types from any vendor.

With Hammerspace:

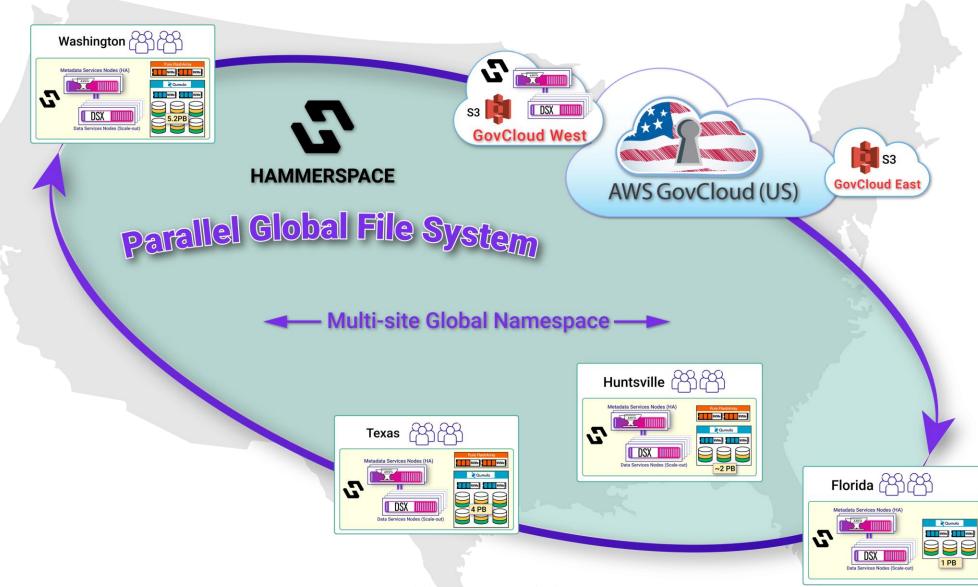
- Supports decentralized environments:
 - Global file system spanning silos & sites
- Actionable metadata, including custom metadata driving objective-based policies across any storage type and location.

Hammerspace Weaknesses:

- Crazy petabyte scale files and hundreds of tbps writes to a single file (cluster checkpoints)
- Crazy metadata performance (millions of file creates per second in a single directory)



Data Orchestration Powering Space Flight





Summary

File Access and Orchestration for Any Data, on Any Storage, Anywhere.



- NFS 4.2 solves global high-performance file access.
- Flexfiles Layouts provide flexibility to bridge block, file & object at scale, globally.
- Enables transparent live data mobility.
- Supports software-defined commodity model.
- Leverages existing ubiquitous NFS client
 - → No third-party client required.
- Supports extreme scale-out & high-performance file workflows across silos, sites, & clouds.

Questions & Demo



Hammerspace Automated Data Orchestration Work Locally, Manage Globally

Use all your data with any application, any user, across any data center or cloud service, anywhere

Thank You

www.Hammerspace.com

