Benchmark Filesystems

```
In [1]: # These are not portable definitions. If you're running it, you're going
        # to have to adjust these.
        import os
        import subprocess
        from copy import deepcopy
        from dataclasses import dataclass
        from pathlib import Path
        from typing import Any
        from pandas import DataFrame
        homedir = Path(os.getenv("HOME"))
        user = os.getenv("USER")
        # fio binary (locally-built)
        fioexec = homedir / "work" / "fio" / "fio"
        # Where results and job files live
        resultsdir = homedir / "work" / "fio-compare" / "results"
        fiodefdir = homedir / "work" / "fio-compare" / "config"
        # We (conventionally) have "home", "project", and "scratch" in each of these
        # NFSv3 and NFSv4 refer to the same device presented differently, so we're
        # going to make the test dir different for each. Filestore is its own thing
        nfsv4root = Path("/")
        nfsv3root = Path("/nfsv3")
        filestoreroot = Path("/filestore")
        nfsmap = {
            "netapp nfsv4": nfsv4root / "scratch" / user / "fsbench" / "nfsv4",
            "netapp nfsv3": nfsv3root / "scratch" / user / "fsbench" / "nfsv3",
            "filestore nfsv3": filestoreroot / "scratch" / user / "fsbench" / "files
        # Create our results, config, and runtime directories
        dirs = list(nfsmap.values())
        dirs.extend([resultsdir, fiodefdir])
        for d in dirs:
            d.mkdir(exist ok=True,parents=True)
In [2]: # Helper function and classes for generating new fio jobs
        @dataclass
        class FI0JobParams:
            nfstype: str
            rw: str
            blocksize: int
            filesize: int
            iodepth: int
        class FI0JobGenerator:
```

```
def init (
    self,
    blksz:int,
    fsz: int,
    iodepth: int,
    rw: str,
    nfstype: str,
    fioexec: Path,
    testdir: Path,
    cfgdir: Path,
    outputdir: Path,
    timeout: int = 600
) -> None:
    self. blksz = blksz
    self. fsz = fsz
    self. iodepth = iodepth
    self. rw = rw
    self. nfstype = nfstype
    self._fioexec = fioexec
    self. testdir = testdir
    self. cfgdir = cfgdir
    self. outputdir = outputdir
    self. timeout = timeout
@property
def params(self):
    return FI0JobParams(
        self._nfstype,
        self._rw,
        self. blksz,
        self. fsz,
        self. iodepth
    )
@property
def resultfile(self) -> Path:
    return self. outputdir / f"{self. testname()}.json"
@property
def jobfile(self) -> Path:
    return self._cfgdir / f"{self._testname()}.fio"
@property
def testfile(self) -> Path:
    return self. testdir / f"{self. testname()}.bin"
def testname(self) -> str:
    return f"{self._testdir.name}-{self._rw}-{self._fsz}-blk{self._blksz
def jobtext(self) -> str:
    retval = "[global]\n"
    retval += "kb base=1024\n"
    retval += f"runtime={self. timeout}s\n\n"
    retval += f"[{self. testname()}]\n"
    retval += "stonewall\n"
```

```
retval += f"filename={self.testfile}\n"
    retval += f"rw={self. rw}\n"
    retval += f"size={self. fsz}\n"
    retval += f"blocksize={self. blksz}\n"
    retval += f"iodepth={self. iodepth}\n"
    return retval
def write job(self) -> None:
    self.jobfile.write text(self. jobtext())
def execute(self, force: bool = False) -> None:
    if self.resultfile.exists() and not force:
        return
    if not self.jobfile.exists():
        self.write job()
    subprocess.run(
        [
            self. fioexec,
            self.jobfile,
            "--output-format=json+",
            f"--output={self.resultfile}"
        check=True, timeout=self. timeout * 2
    )
    # fio runtime not being respected?
    subprocess.run(["sync"])
    self.testfile.unlink()
```

```
In [3]: # Now we create the fio definitions for each test and run the tests.
        # We're going to do 256B, 4KiB, 64KiB, and 1MiB block sizes, on files with
        # sizes 1KiB, 16Kib, 256KiB, 4MiB, 64MiB, 1GiB, and 16Gib.
        # We will do a single-threaded test of each with iodepth 1, 4, and 16.
        # We will do each test with sequential and random reads, writes, and mixes.
        # Each test will run a maximum of ten minutes. The output will be in "json-
        # format, and if the output is already present, the job will not be rerun.
        # Remove or rename the output file if you want a job to be rerun.
        jobgens: list[FI0JobGenerator] = []
        blkszs = [2**x for x in range(8,21,4)]
        fszs = [2**x for x in range(10,35,4)]
        iods = [2**x for x in range(0,5,2)]
        rws = ["read", "write", "randread", "randwrite", "rw", "randrw"]
        for rw in rws:
            for fsz in fszs:
                for blksz in blkszs:
                    if blksz > fsz:
                        continue
                    for iod in iods:
                        for src in nfsmap:
```

```
jobgens.append(FI0JobGenerator(
                                 blksz,
                                 fsz.
                                 iod,
                                 rw,
                                 src,
                                 fioexec,
                                 nfsmap[src],
                                 fiodefdir,
                                 resultsdir
                             ))
        # Create all our job configurations
        for jobgen in jobgens:
            jobgen.write job()
In [4]: # Run the tests. Go get some coffee. Maybe in Brazil.
        # If an output file is there it is not updated.
        # An entire run takes roughly 10 hours on a 2vCPU, 8G container.
        # The second and subsequent runs should be fast.
        for jobgen in jobgens:
            jobgen.execute()
```

Analyze Filesystem Performance Data

```
In [5]: bwaggregatefile = resultsdir / "aggregate" / "aggregate bw.json"
        if not bwaggregatefile.exists():
            # Collect bw data for each of our tests. We will collect it into
            # a list of (flattened) dicts and then serialize that.
            rlist: list[dict[str,Any]] = []
            for jobgen in jobgens:
                res = json.loads(jobgen.resultfile.read text())
                job = res["jobs"][0] # One job per file
                retentry: dict[str,Any] = {}
                params = jobgen.params
                retentry["jobname"] = job["jobname"]
                retentry["nfstype"] = params.nfstype
                retentry["workload"] = params.rw
                retentry["blocksize"] = params.blocksize
                retentry["filesize"] = params.filesize
                retentry["iodepth"] = params.iodepth
                for op in ["read", "write"]:
                    for opk in job[op]:
                        # Skip latency metrics
                        if (opk.startswith("clat") or
                            opk.startswith("slat") or
                            opk.startswith("lat")):
                        retentry[f"{op} {opk}"] = job[op][opk]
                rlist.append(retentry)
                del res
                del job
            bwaggregatefile.parent.mkdir(exist ok=True)
            bwaggregatefile.write text(json.dumps(rlist))
```

del rlist
del jobgens

In [6]: # Read the file and turn it into a pandas dataframe.
aggregated = DataFrame(json.loads(bwaggregatefile.read_text()))

In [7]: aggregated

nfstype workload blocksize filesize iodepth Out[7]: jobname nfsv4-read-256 1024 1 0 1024-blk256netapp nfsv4 read iod1 nfsv3-read-1 1 1024-blk256netapp nfsv3 read 256 1024 iod1 filestore-read-1024-blk256- filestore nfsv3 256 1024 1 read iod1 nfsv4-read-3 1024-blk256-256 1024 4 netapp nfsv4 read iod4 nfsv3-read-256 1024 4 1024-blk256netapp nfsv3 read iod4 ... nfsv3-randrw-17179869184-1048576 17179869184 4 1183 netapp_nfsv3 randrw blk1048576iod4 filestorerandrw-**1184** 17179869184- filestore_nfsv3 1048576 17179869184 4 randrw blk1048576iod4 nfsv4-randrw-17179869184-1185 netapp_nfsv4 randrw 1048576 17179869184 16 blk1048576iod16 nfsv3-randrw-17179869184-1186 1048576 17179869184 16 netapp_nfsv3 randrw blk1048576iod16 filestorerandrw-**1187** 17179869184- filestore nfsv3 randrw 1048576 17179869184 16 blk1048576iod16

```
In [8]:

def select(df: DataFrame, filter = dict[str, str|int]) -> DataFrame:
    retval = df
    for item in filter:
        retval = retval[retval[item] == filter[item]]
    return retval

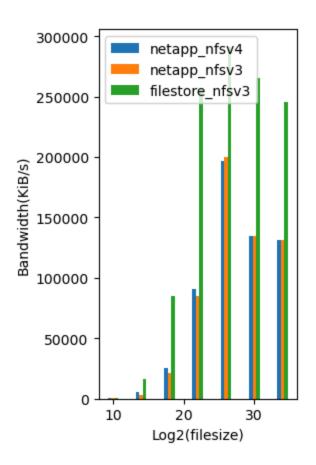
def group_by_nfstype(df: DataFrame) -> list[DataFrame]:
    return [ select(df, {"nfstype": x}) for x in df["nfstype"].unique() ]
```

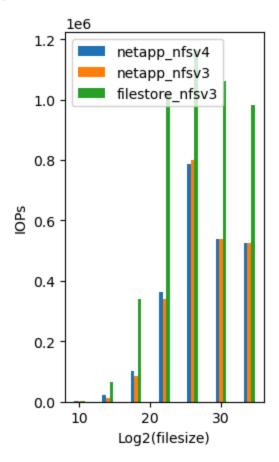
Visualize the data

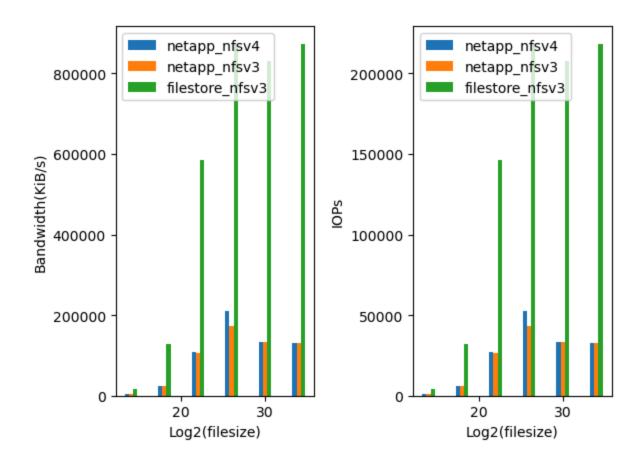
```
In [9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [10]: def plot the category(df: DataFrame, workload: str, blocksize: int,
                              iodepth: int) -> None:
             dat = select(df, { "workload": workload, "blocksize": blocksize, "iodept
             nfstypes = df["nfstype"].unique()
             grped = group by nfstype(dat)
             rw = []
             if workload in ( "randread", "read", "rw", "randrw" ):
                 rw.append("read")
             if workload in ( "randwrite", "write", "rw", "randrw" ):
                 rw.append("write")
             # Plot conveniences
             dx = 0.5
             for op in rw:
                 fig, (axs1, axs2) = plt.subplots(1,2)
                 fig.subplots adjust(wspace=0.5)
                 bw = f"{op} bw"
                 iops = f"{op} iops"
                 # Select our columns
                 filtered = [ x.filter(["filesize", bw, iops]) for x in grped ]
                 for idx, val in enumerate(filtered):
                     # Set up the groups
                     x raw = val["filesize"]
                     x = [ ((math.log2(r) + (dx * (idx - 1)))) for r in x raw ]
                     # Bandwidth on left, iops on right
                     axs1.bar(x, val[bw], width=dx, label=nfstypes[idx])
                     axs1.set(xlabel="Log2(filesize)", ylabel="Bandwidth(KiB/s)")
                     axs1.legend()
                     axs2.bar(x, val[iops], width=dx, label=nfstypes[idx])
                     axs2.set(xlabel="Log2(filesize)",ylabel="IOPs")
                     axs2.legend()
                     fig.suptitle(f"'{workload}' workload{'('+op+')' if op != workloa
                                   f", iodepth={iodepth}, blocksize={blocksize}")
                 fig.show()
```

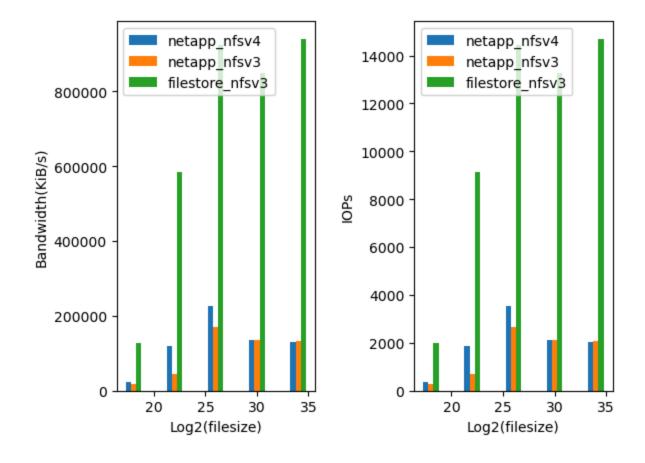
/tmp/ipykernel_6600/2764897503.py:17: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures h
ave been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface (`matplotlib.p
yplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may consume too much
memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam `figure.max_open_warning
`). Consider using `matplotlib.pyplot.close()`.
fig, (axs1, axs2) = plt.subplots(1,2)

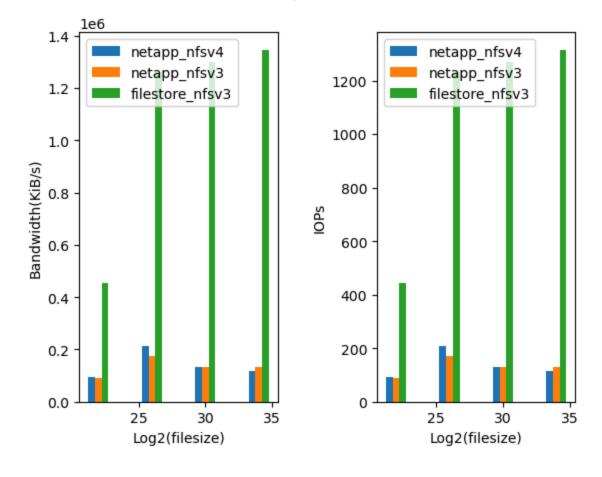
'read' workload, iodepth=4, blocksize=256

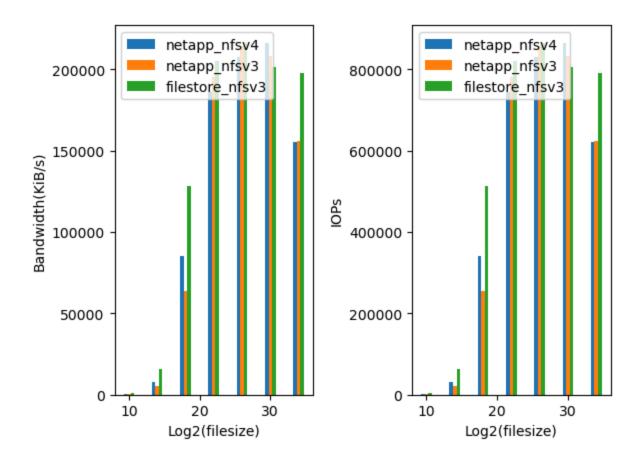


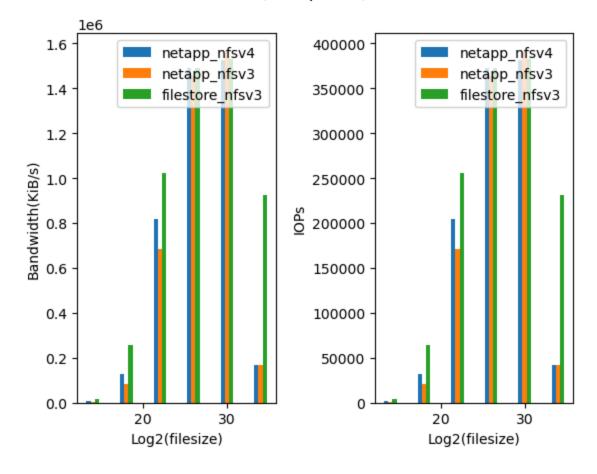


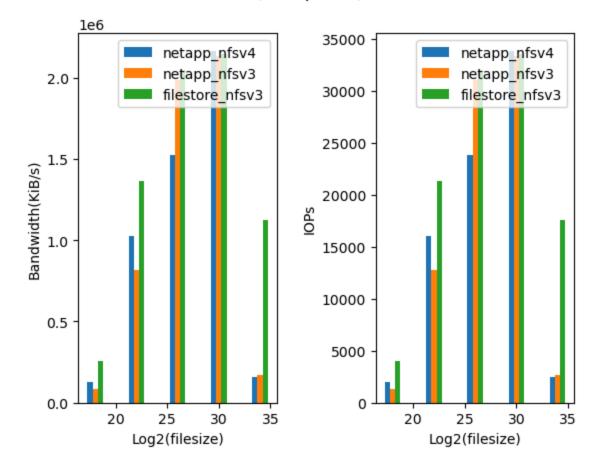


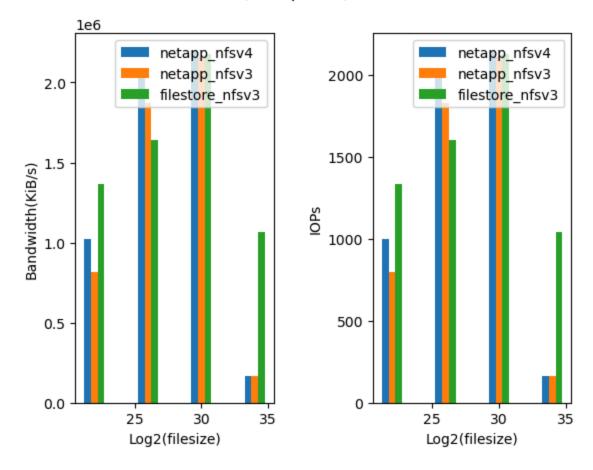


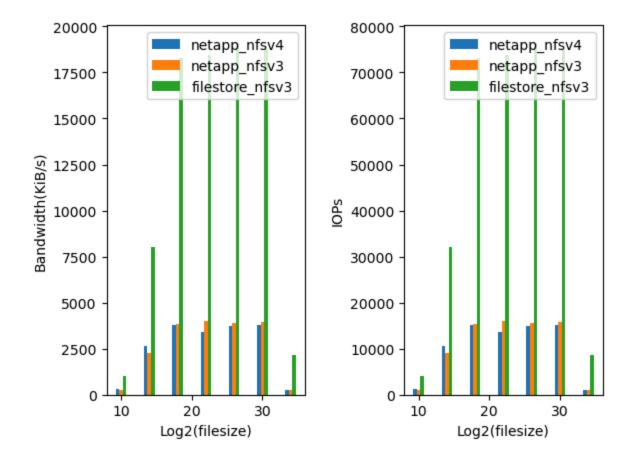


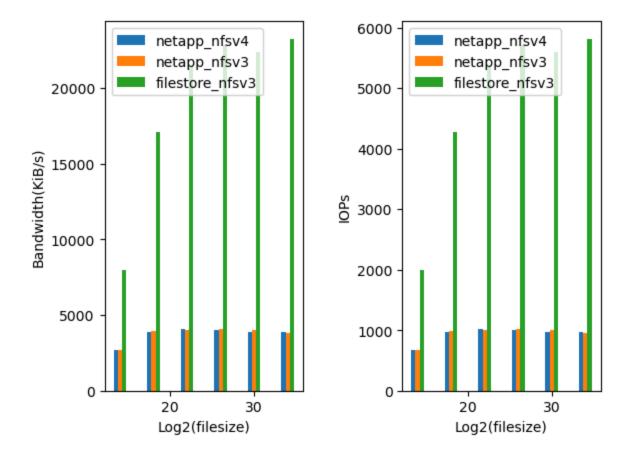


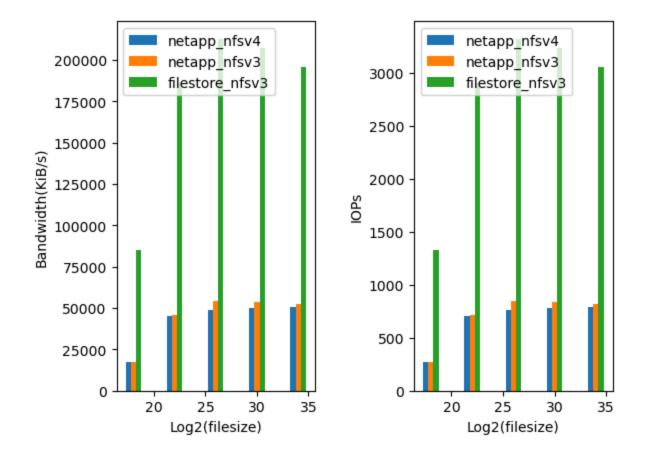


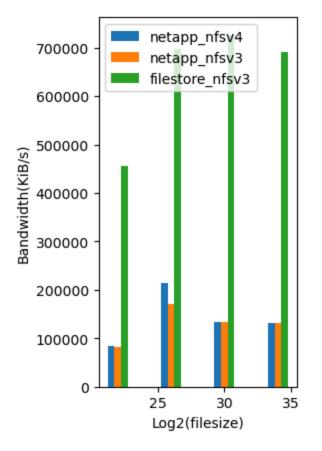


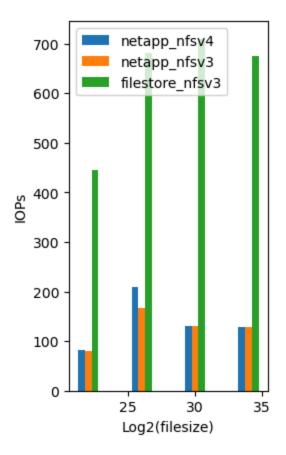


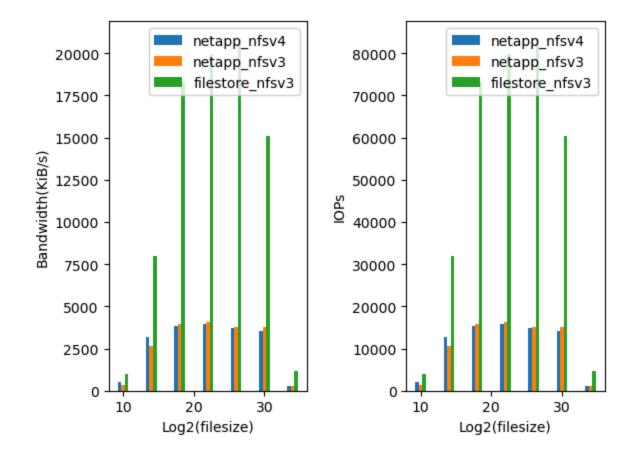


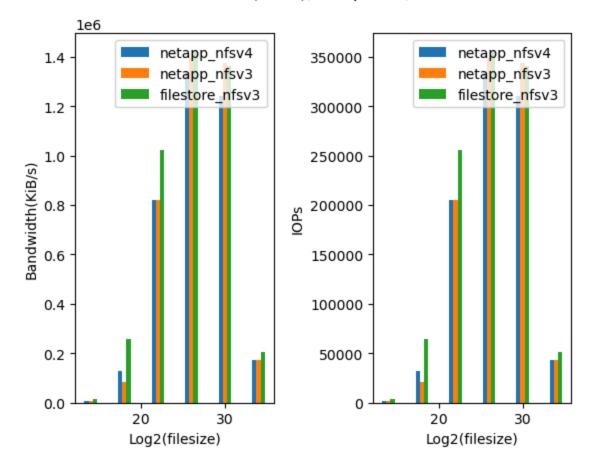


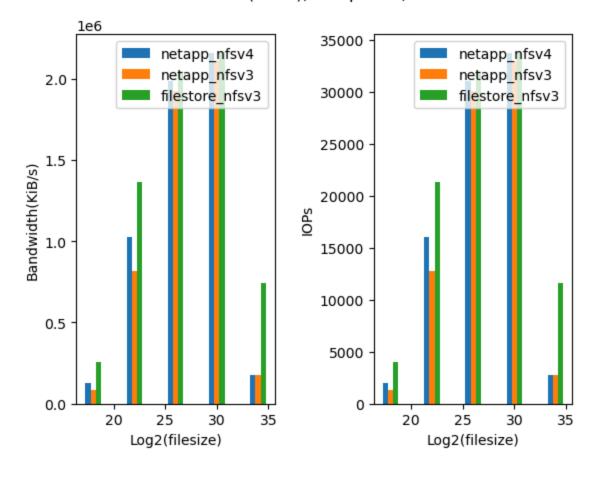


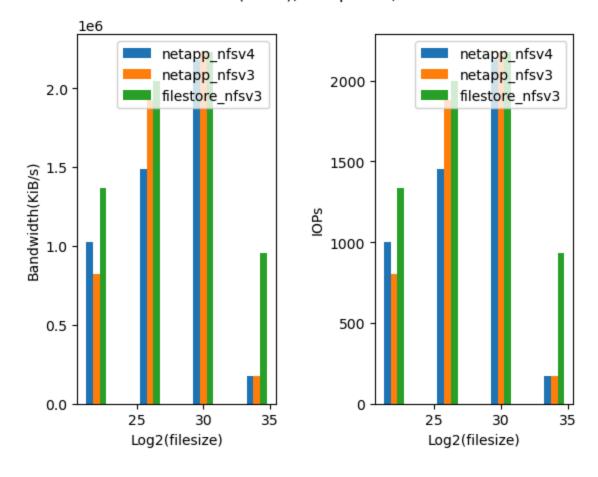


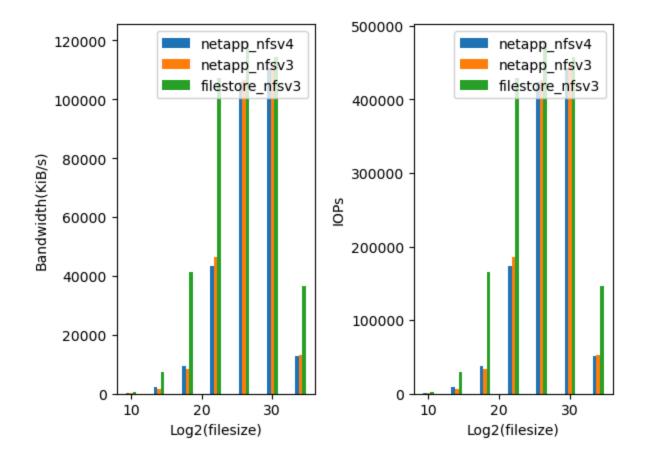


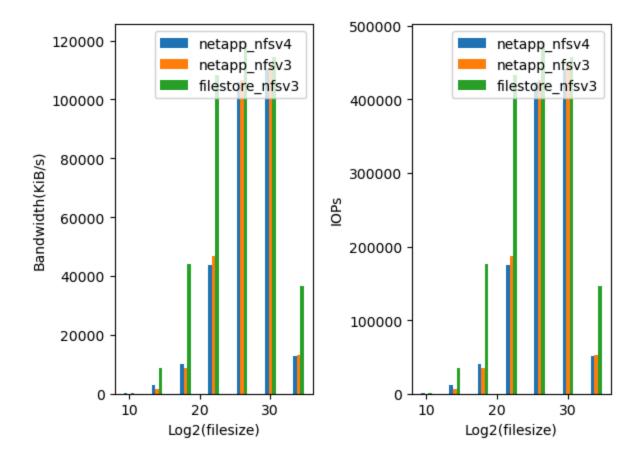


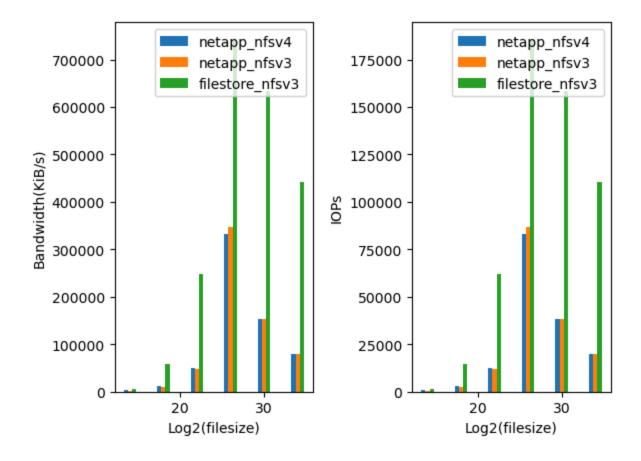


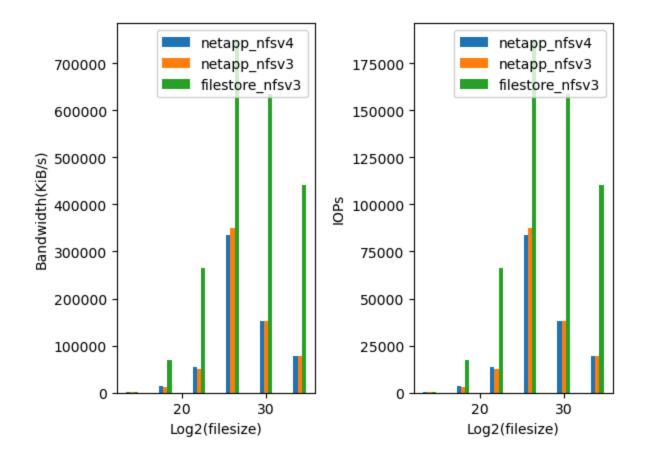


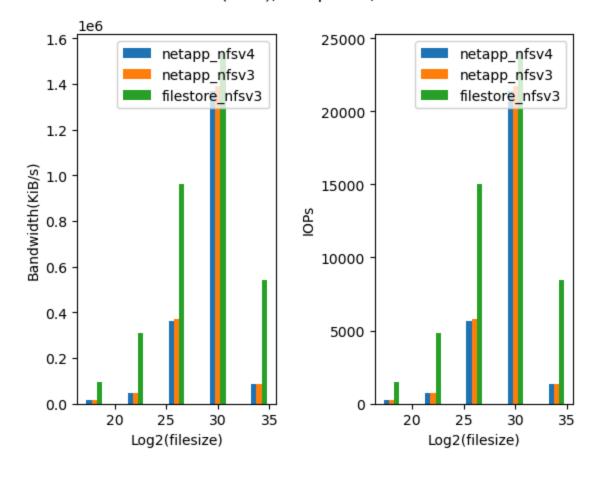


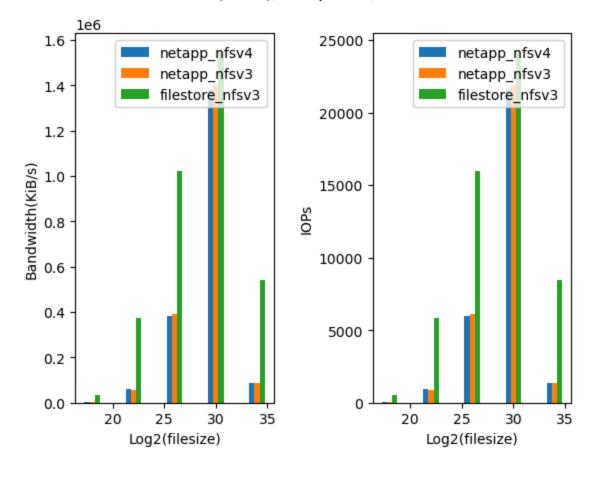


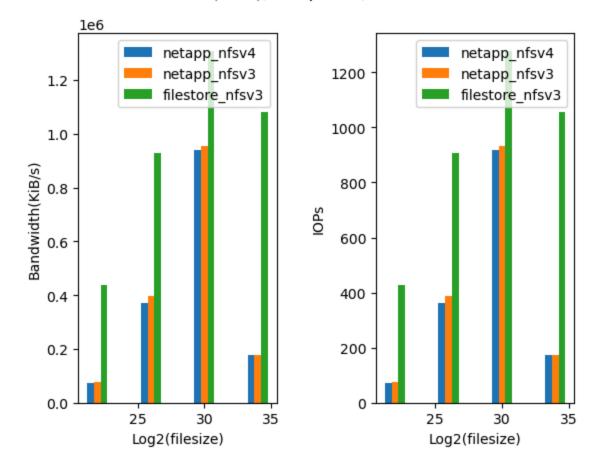


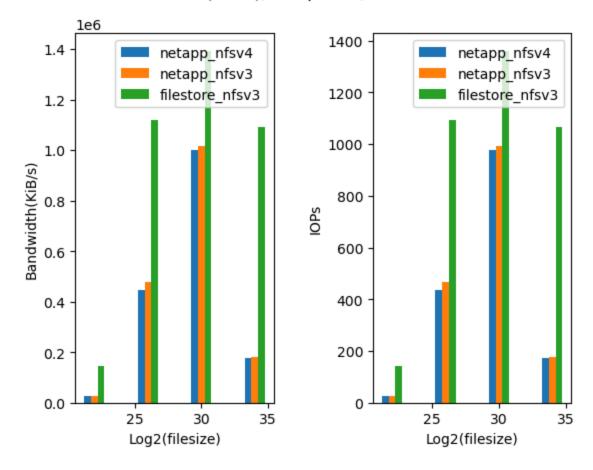


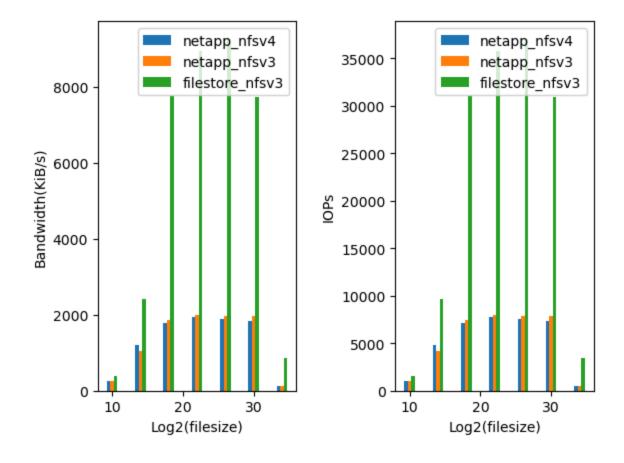


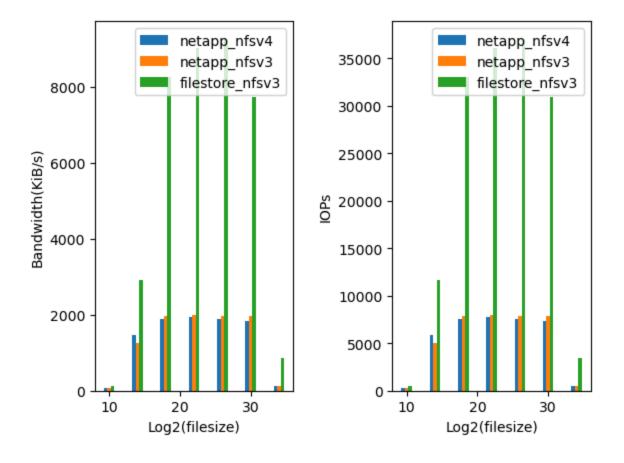


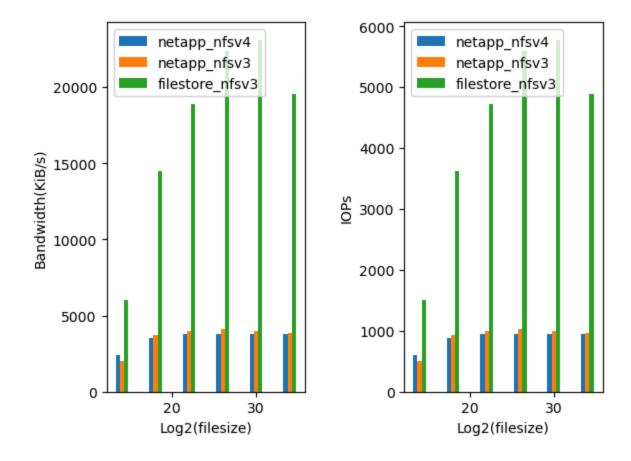


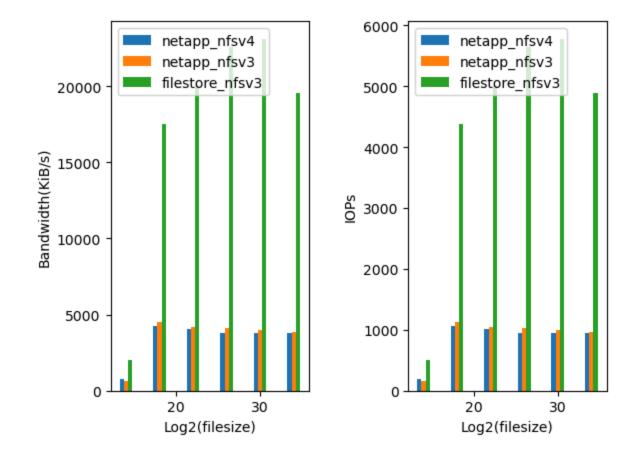


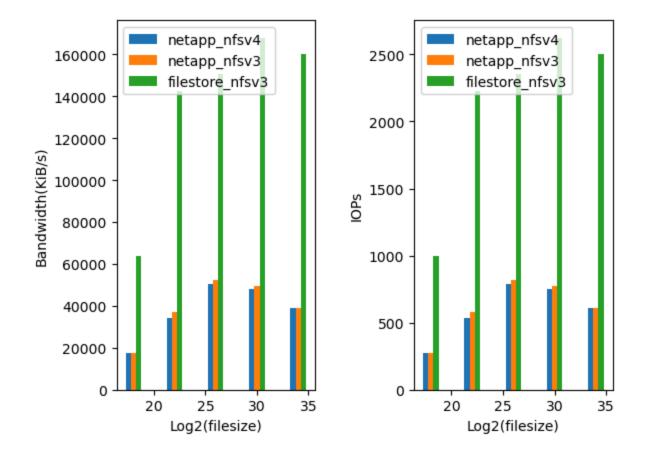


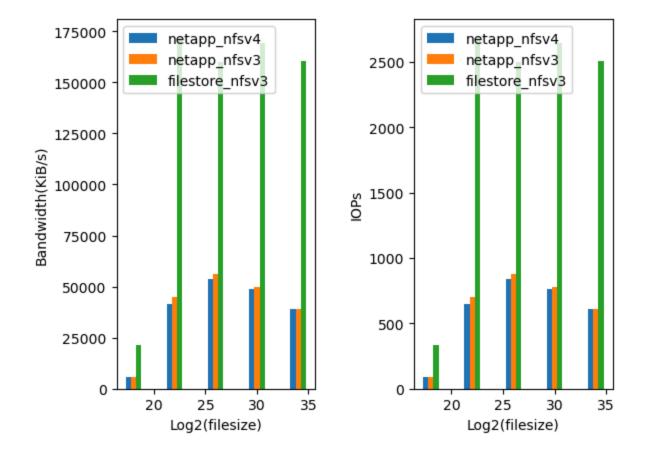


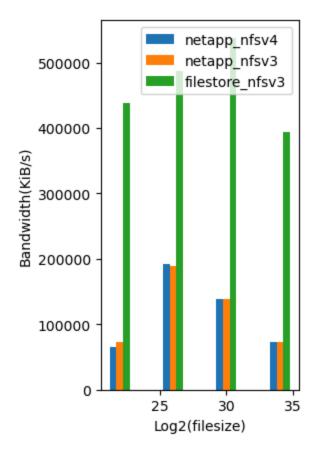


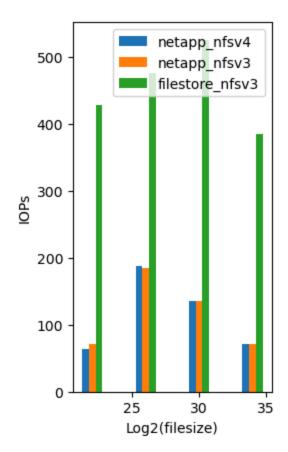




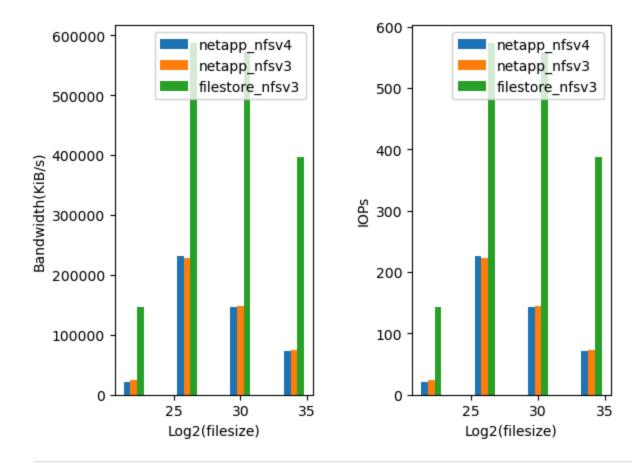








'randrw' workload(write), iodepth=4, blocksize=1048576



In []: