

# I/O Performance Tuning “Rules of thumb”

- Use collectives when possible
- Use high-level libraries (e.g. HDF5 or PnetCDF) when possible
- A few large I/O operations are better than many small I/O operations
- Avoid unnecessary metadata operations, especially *stat()*
- Avoid writing to shared files with POSIX
- Avoid leaving gaps/holes in files to be written later
- Use tools like Darshan to check assumptions about behavior

# Wrapping Up

- We've covered a lot of ground in a short time
  - Very low-level, serial interfaces
  - High-level, hierarchical file formats
- Storage is a complex hardware/software system
- There is no magic in high performance I/O
  - Lots of software is available to support computational science workloads at scale
  - Knowing how things work will lead you to better performance
- Using this software (correctly) can dramatically improve performance (execution time) and productivity (development time)