

Hardware

This is the list of hardware I'm going to use (you can achieve this with one worker, or two)

- **9x Raspberry Pi 4** (4GB Ram version) – 1pc = 68.90,-Eur
- **9x 32GB USB Disk** (Samsung USB 3.1 32 GB Fit Plus) – 1pc = 10.90,-Eur
- **9x 64GB USB Disk** (Samsung USB 3.1 64 GB Fit Plus) – 1pc = 19.50,-Eur
- 1x WiFi router TP-Link TL-WR902AC – 1pc = 34.90,- Eur (*Later I changed from WiFi to LAN cables and Mikrotik 10 port Router, ostly because of storage. Storage is network driven, and the faster the connection you have the better. However, for basic testing WiFi will do just fine*)
- **2x i-TEC USB 3.0 Charging HUB 16port** + Power Adapter 90 W – 1pc = 54.90,-Eur (*One is not enough* (One is not enough to power 9x Rpi, since we also power USB disks, and for just 1x Rpi you need around 15W (5V x 3A) [*all together 9x Rpi can draw up to 135W*]. Therefore,I'm adding one more of the same USB hub to help, but if possible, go with a PoE solution if you can get a cheap PoE switch.*).

In total: 1 036.15,-Eur (shit, that much??? I have bought these components over time... but fuck me, for that I could get HP G6 or G7 2U server, second hand 🤔)

Regarding the USB disks – The bigger ones (64GB) are to be used as persistent storage for pods. I was experimenting with GlusterFS storage, some CEPH + ROOK and ended with Longhorn.

The smaller ones are boot USB disks. This way, I hope it will live much longer than an SD card 🙄

Speed benchmarks

Speed benchmarks between USB drive and SD card.

SD Card (Kingston Canvas Select Plus micro SDHC 16GB Class 10 UHS-I):

Category	Test	Result
HDParam	Disk Read	41.25 MB/s
HDParam	Cached Disk Read	37.78 MB/s
DD	Disk Write	9.9 MB/s
FIO	4k random read	2918 IOPS (11642 KB/s)
FIO	4k random write	657 IOPS (2638 KB/s)
IOZone	4k read	16288 KB/s
IOZone	4k write	2348 KB/s
IOZone	4k random read	7832 KB/s
IOZone	4k random write	2484 KB/s
Score: 963		

USB Flash Drive 64GB (Samsung USB 3.1 64 GB Fit Plus):

Category	Test	Result
HDParam	Disk Read	33.92 MB/s
HDParam	Cached Disk Read	25.86 MB/s
DD	Disk Write	16.2 MB/s
FIO	4k random read	1713 IOPS (6855 KB/s)
FIO	4k random write	1722 IOPS (6898 KB/s)
IOZone	4k read	12817 KB/s
IOZone	4k write	8225 KB/s
IOZone	4k random read	18118 KB/s
IOZone	4k random write	9838 KB/s
Score: 1917		

USB Flash Drive 256GB (Samsung USB 3.1 256 GB Fit Plus):

Category	Test	Result
HDParam	Disk Read	69.28 MB/s
HDParam	Cached Disk Read	78.57 MB/s
DD	Disk Write	24.4 MB/s
FIO	4k random read	2968 IOPS (11841 KB/s)
FIO	4k random write	2932 IOPS (11731 KB/s)
IOZone	4k read	13793 KB/s
IOZone	4k write	13249 KB/s
IOZone	4k random read	18652 KB/s
IOZone	4k random write	11654 KB/s
Score: 2524		

As you can see, this is not a miracle speedup, but it is better than an SD card, and hopefully a USB flash drive can survive a bit longer. Of course, if you would use any actual SSD drive the score would be something above 6000. Or, you can boot from a network, which also avoids SD cards, but for that you need a beefier PXE boot server.

Script used for testing: <https://github.com/TheRemote/PIBenchmarks>

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Name

cmonty14

• 8 year ago

Hello,

this how-to guide is very impressive.

Great work!

However, I have this question regarding your hardware selection:

What makes you believe that a 32/64 GB USB Stick will be more robust or live longer than a SD card?

What kill a SD card is the (limited) number of IO write operations.

This limit exists for (standard) USB sticks, too.

Most USB memory sticks use MLC memory cells that survive up to 15.000 write IOs.

The more expensive SLC memory cells survive up to 1.000.000 write IOs.

In my opinion it makes no sense to use an USB stick with MLC memory cells as a system disk.

If you do so, you should consider to write log to RAM, e.g. <https://github.com/azlux/lo...>

Regards

Thomas

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Man I did not click "read more" :D Regarding the SD card and USB, Its just my personal experience. I have drawer full of SD cards from SanDisk, Kingston, AData that simply died after random times (this might be just my bad luck, but I have like 10 dead one). So I decided give USB a chance and so far so good also the speed seems to be higher. Logging to RAM was considered but RAM is at premium with RPI and some logs (Kubernetes ones) can reach big sizes quick when something breaks.

Kubernetes just start vomiting so much info into log non stop its crazy :D Although maybe reserving like 100MB in ram for log and than dump it to disk at once would help with wear and tear of storage medium. Its worth to look into.

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Thanks :)

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