A New Partitioning Scheme for CephFS

LINE
오용석

Ceph Days Korea 2023

Outline of Contents

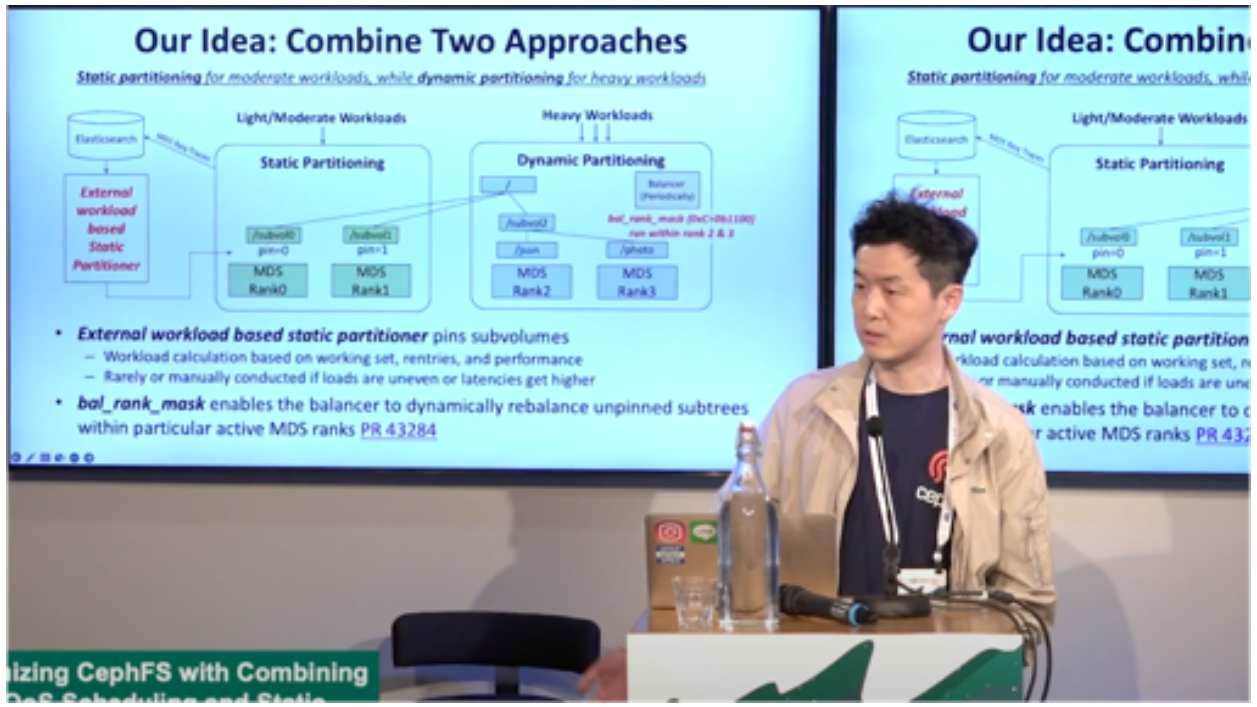
- Introduction and background
- CephFS subtree partitioning
- Combining static and dynamic partitioning schemes
  - Workload based static partitioner with bal_rank_mask
  - A new CephFS MDS balancer with ceph.dir.bal.mask
- Future works and conclusions

Who Am I?

- Yongseok Oh (오용석)
- 2015 Ph.D. in Computer Science
  - Flash based storage systems
  - Research papers in FAST, MSST, Systor (over 400 citations)
- 2015 SKT - SW-defined Storage Lab.
  - Enterprise NVMe SSD FW
  - SPDK based file system
- 2017 SK hynix - FW Group
  - Enterprise NVMe SSD FW
  - ZNS, global wear leveling, SR-IOV, NVMe-MI
- 2020 ~ LINE Plus - Cloud Storage
  - CephFS based shared file service
  - NVMeoF based storage service
- Hobby: camping, boxing, jogging

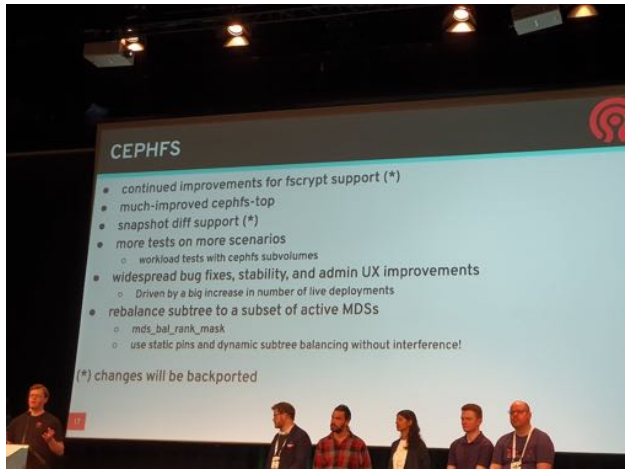
Cephalocon2023

- **Optimizing CephFS with Combining MDS QoS Scheduling and Static-Dynamic Subtree Partitioning**



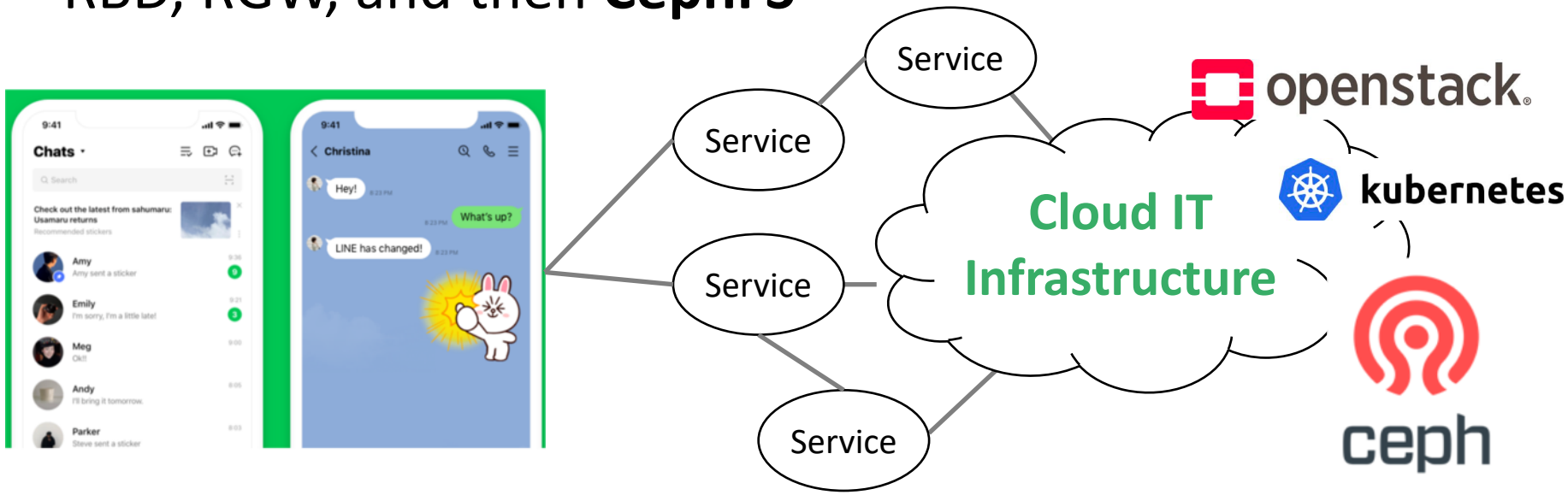
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDURll6Y-Ug

Cephalocon2023



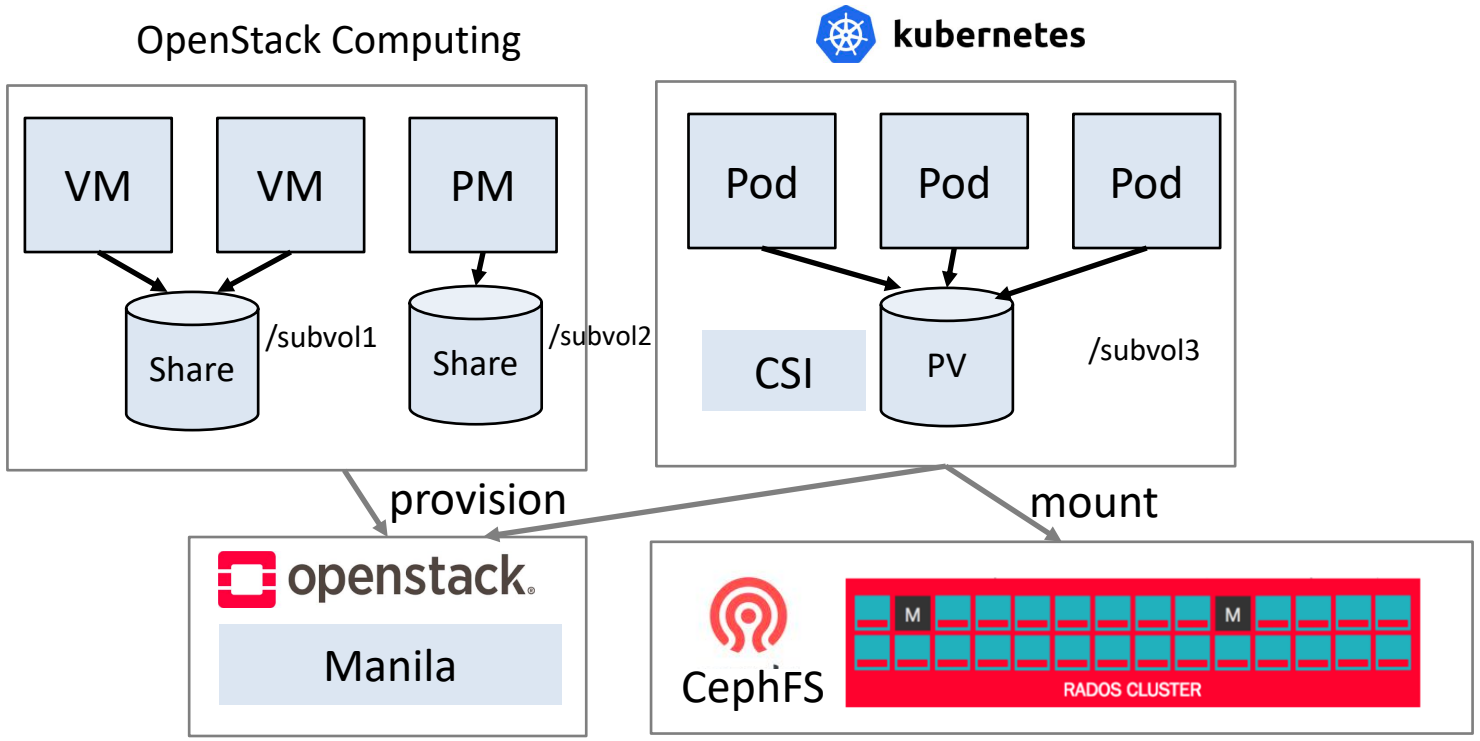
LINE

- LINE, a messaging and communication service with over **150 million** daily active users
- OpenStack and Kubernetes as a cloud Infrastructure
- Ceph as a software defined storage
  - RBD, RGW, and then **CephFS**



Use Cases of CephFS in LINE

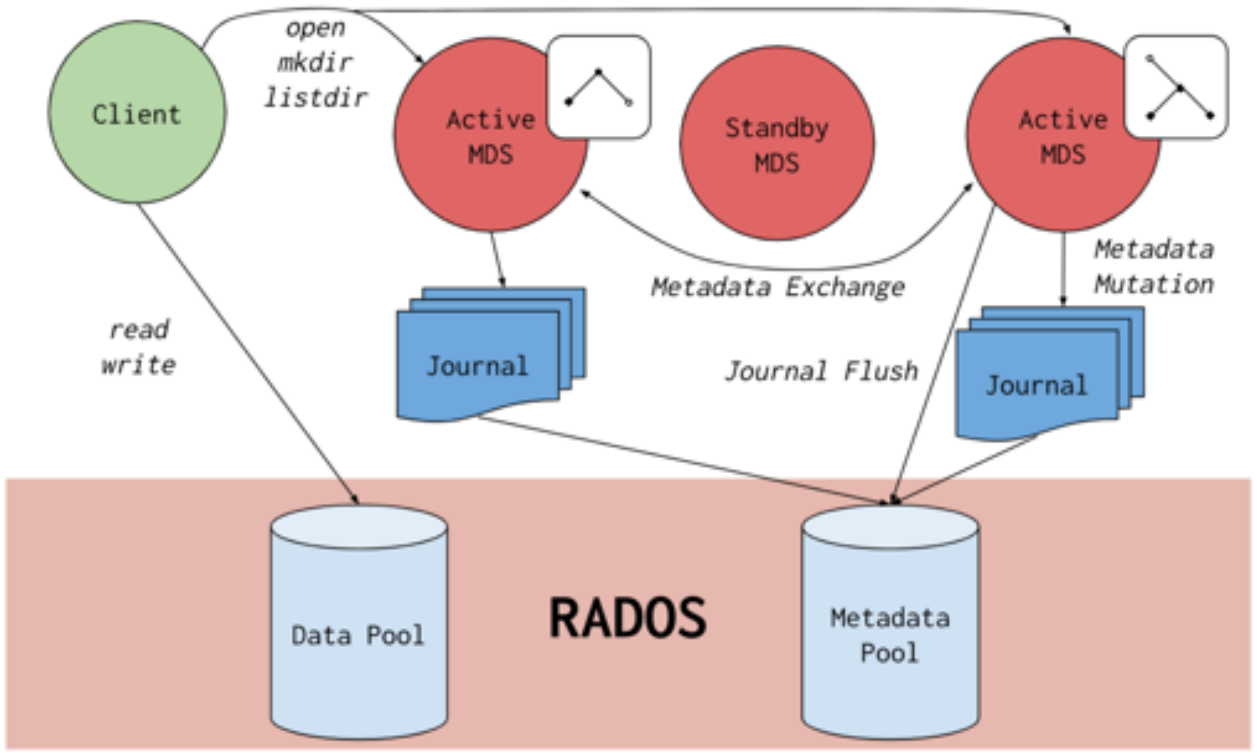
- CephFS as a shared file system for clouds
  - OpenStack Manila to manage subvolumes of CephFS
- File system can be shared to VMs/Pods (major benefit)
  - NAS, ML training, speech data, backup



Key Features of CephFS

- POSIX compliant distributed file system
- Multi active MDSs (e.g., scalability)
- Dynamic/static sub directory partitioning
- Standby/standby-replay MDSs (e.g., rapid failover)
- Journaling (e.g., guaranteeing metadata consistency)
- Kernel/FUSE/libcephfs client support
- Subvolume/snapshot/quota management
- QoS (not support)

CephFS Architecture



MDS Main Role

/Dir/Filename

MDS Path Translation

Object ID

CephFS Clusters in LINE

- Major two clusters of our environment

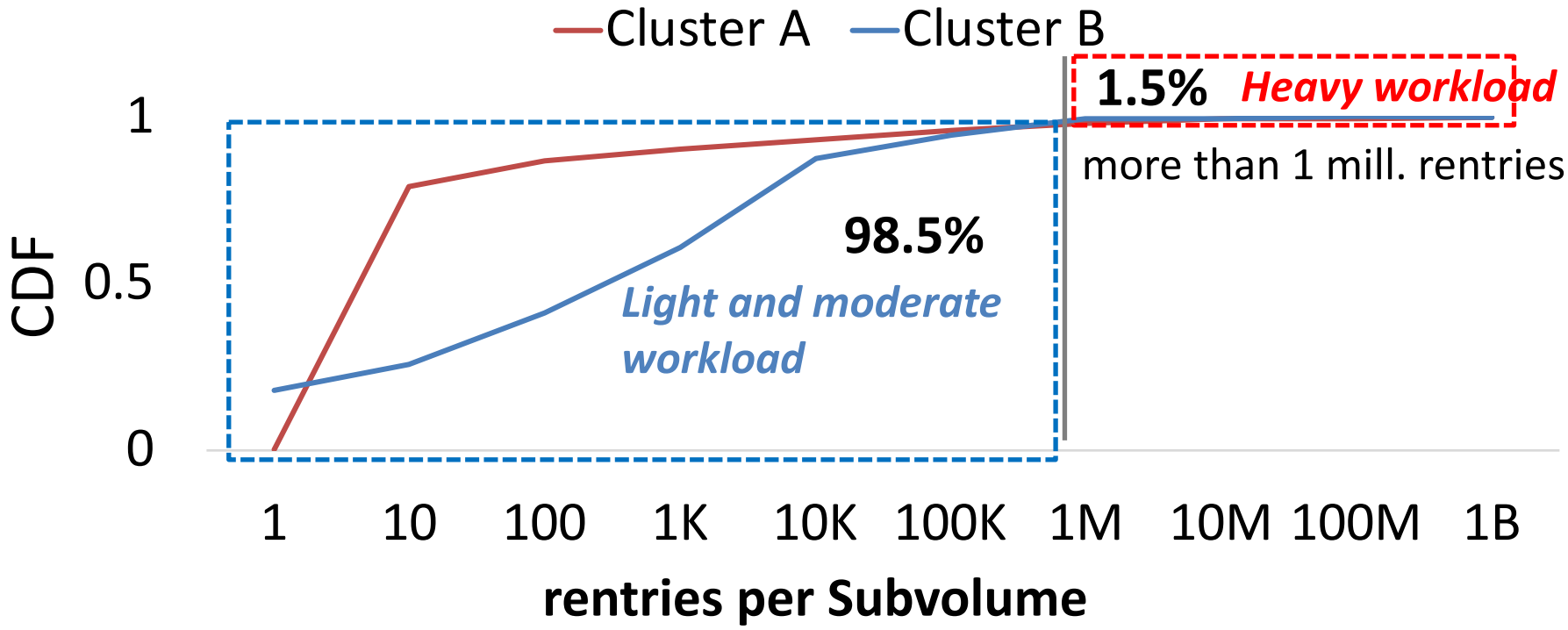
	Cluster A	Cluster B
Workload	General Purpose	ML, Data Processing
Active MDSs (on PMs + VMs)	30	36
OSDs (SSD based)	PB scale	PB scale
Sessions	> 5,000	> 5,000
Subvolumes	> 3,000	> 3,000

On Deploying CephFS in Production

- Sep 2020: CephFS service with two active MDSs + standby
- Jan 2021: technical issues and outages with growing users
  - Noisy neighbor, MDS slow request by balancer, increased recovery time
- Feb 2021: simple static partitioning has been applied
- Sep 2021: proposed MDS QoS scheduler (e.g., PR 38506)
- Dec 2021: enhanced MDS recovery time (e.g., PR 44246 , PR 41358)
  - Becoming up:active took 2 hours because of heartbeat timed out
- Aug 2022: the number of MDSs has increased to up to 36

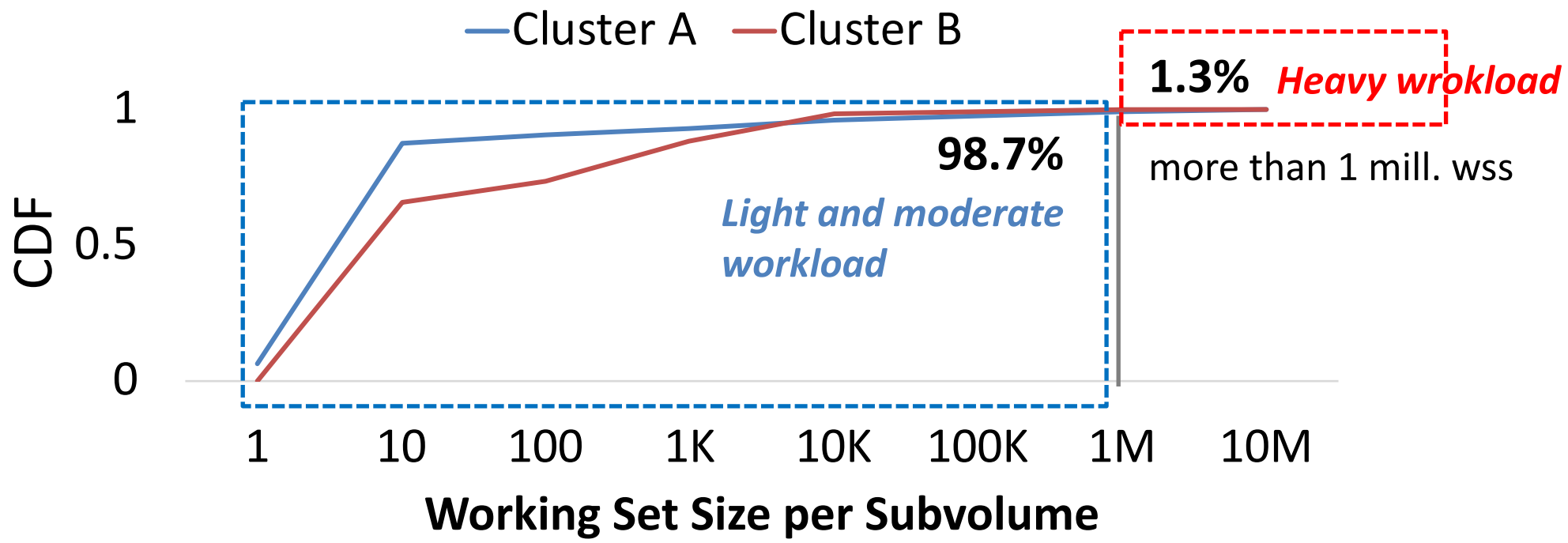
Now, we are working on ***subtree partitioning!***

MDS Workloads: rentries Distribution



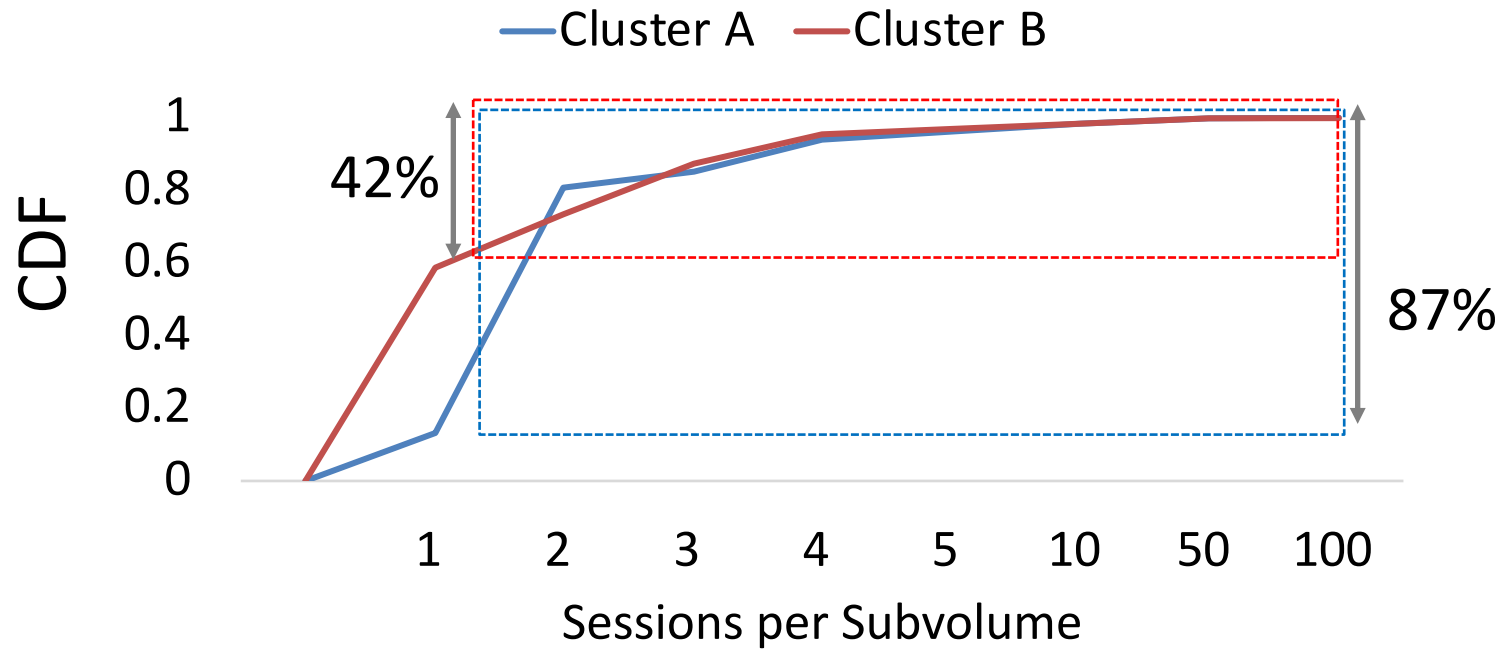
- **rentries** (e.g., files + dirs) per subvolume (measured via ceph.dir.rentries)
  - 98.5% of subvolumes contain rentries less than or equal to 1 mil.
  - Remaining of subvolumes have more than 1 mil rentries
- **Heavy workload** may affect the cache hit ratio, leading to performance degradation

MDS Workloads: Working Set Distribution



- **Working set size** (WSS) per subvolume (collected via uniq() of Elasticsearch)
  - 98.7% subvolumes have WSS of less than 1 mil.
- Heavy workload requires the large cache memory

MDS Workloads: Sessions per Subvolume



- 42% and 87% subvolumes are shared with sessions that have at least two sessions
  - Many sessions have the potential to generate heavy workloads

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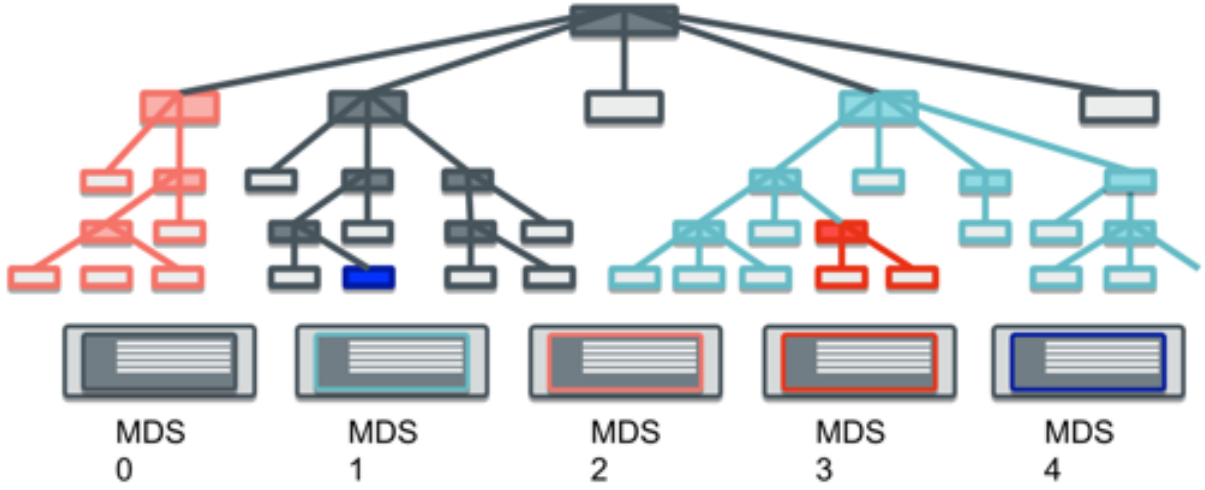
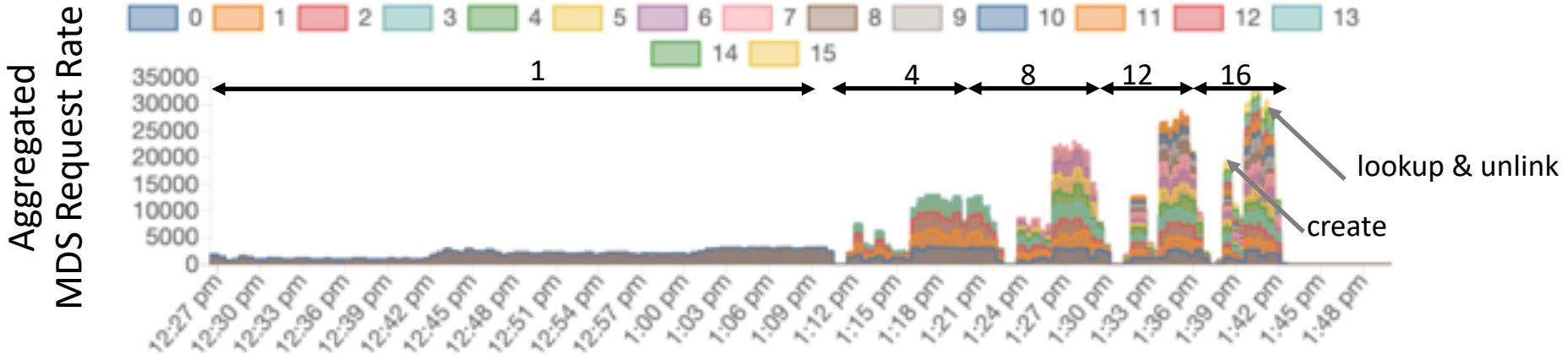
MDS Scalability with Subtree Partitioning

Can MDS performance scale with multiple MDSs?

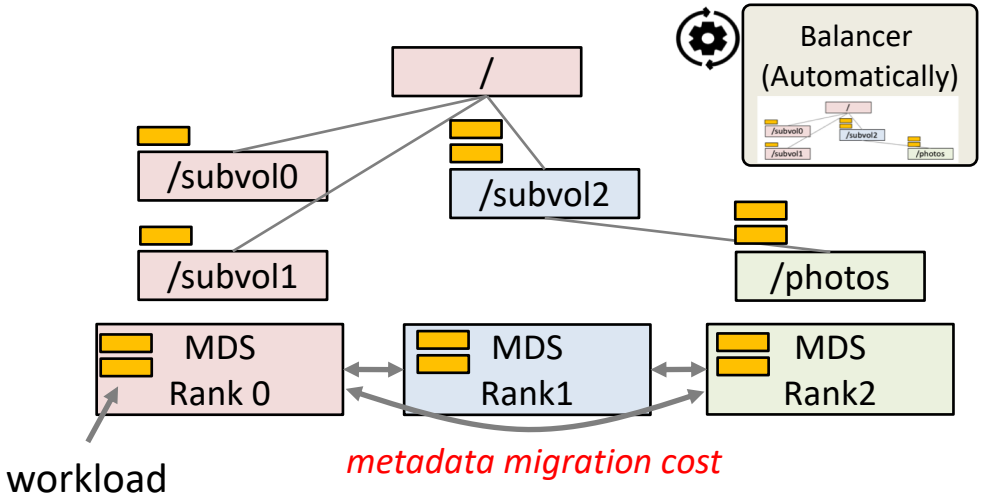




Dynamic vs Static Partitioning

Dynamic Subtree Partitioning

Periodically redistribute subtrees

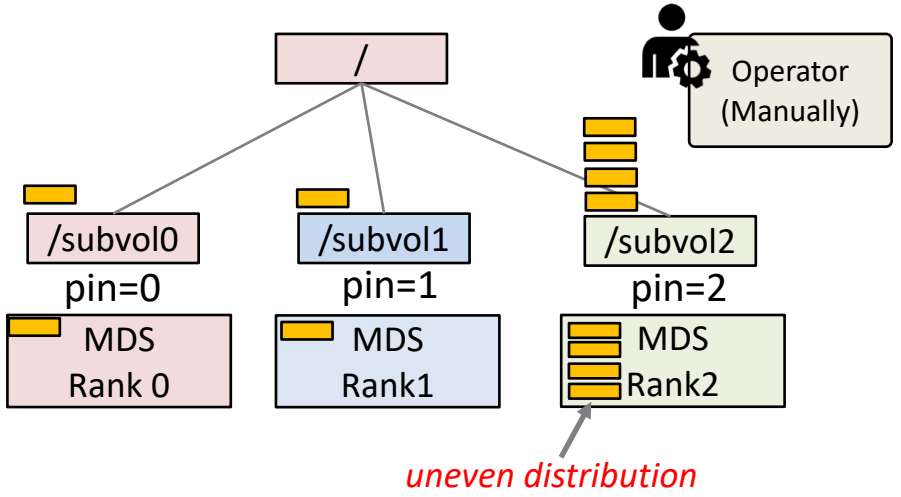


Pros
- MDS horizontal scalability

Cons
- Metadata migration cost

Static Subtree Partitioning

Simply pin subtrees to their own ranks

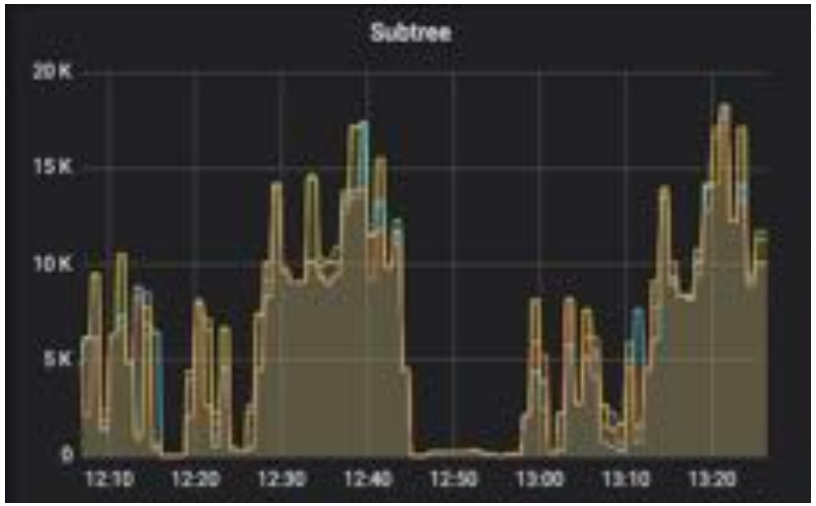


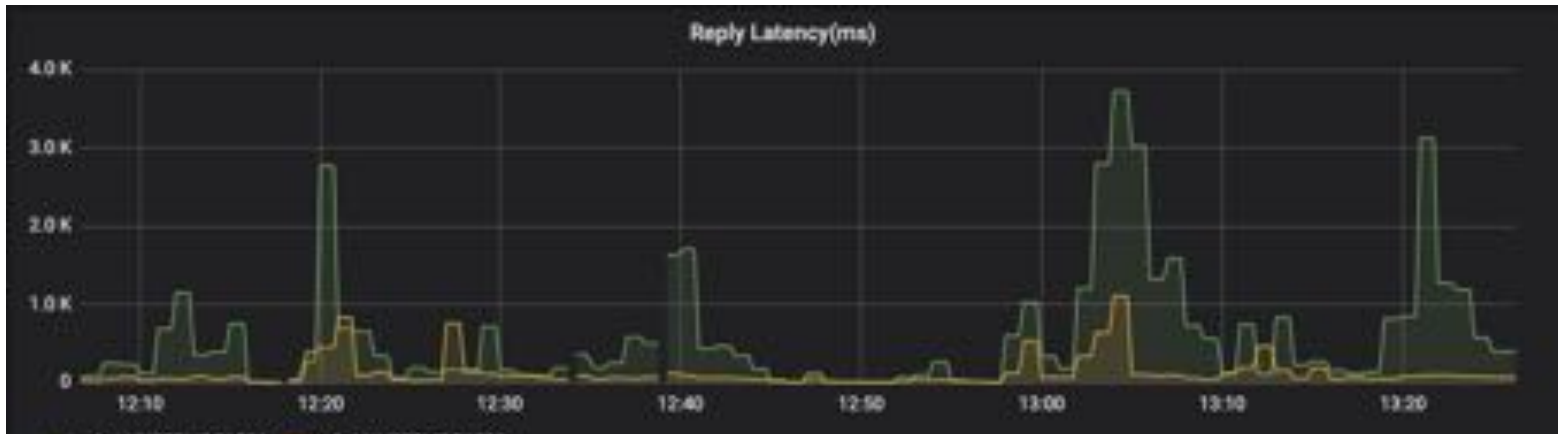
Pros
- Negligible migration cost
- Provisioned performance

Cons
- Uneven workload distribution
- Additional operator efforts

Negative Impact of Dynamic Partitioning

- Increased subtree changes and inode migrations





Migrating Subtrees Incurs MDS Slow Requests

```
"MDS_SLOW_REQUEST": {
        "severity": "HEALTH_WARN",
        "summary": {
          "message": "2 MDSs report slow requests"
        },
        "detail": [
          {
            "message": "mds(mds.1): 1253 slow requests are blocked > 30 secs"
          },
          {
            "message": "mds(mds.0): 1 slow requests are blocked > 30 secs"
          }
        ]
}
```

We have observed slow requests are resolved since employing static partitioning!

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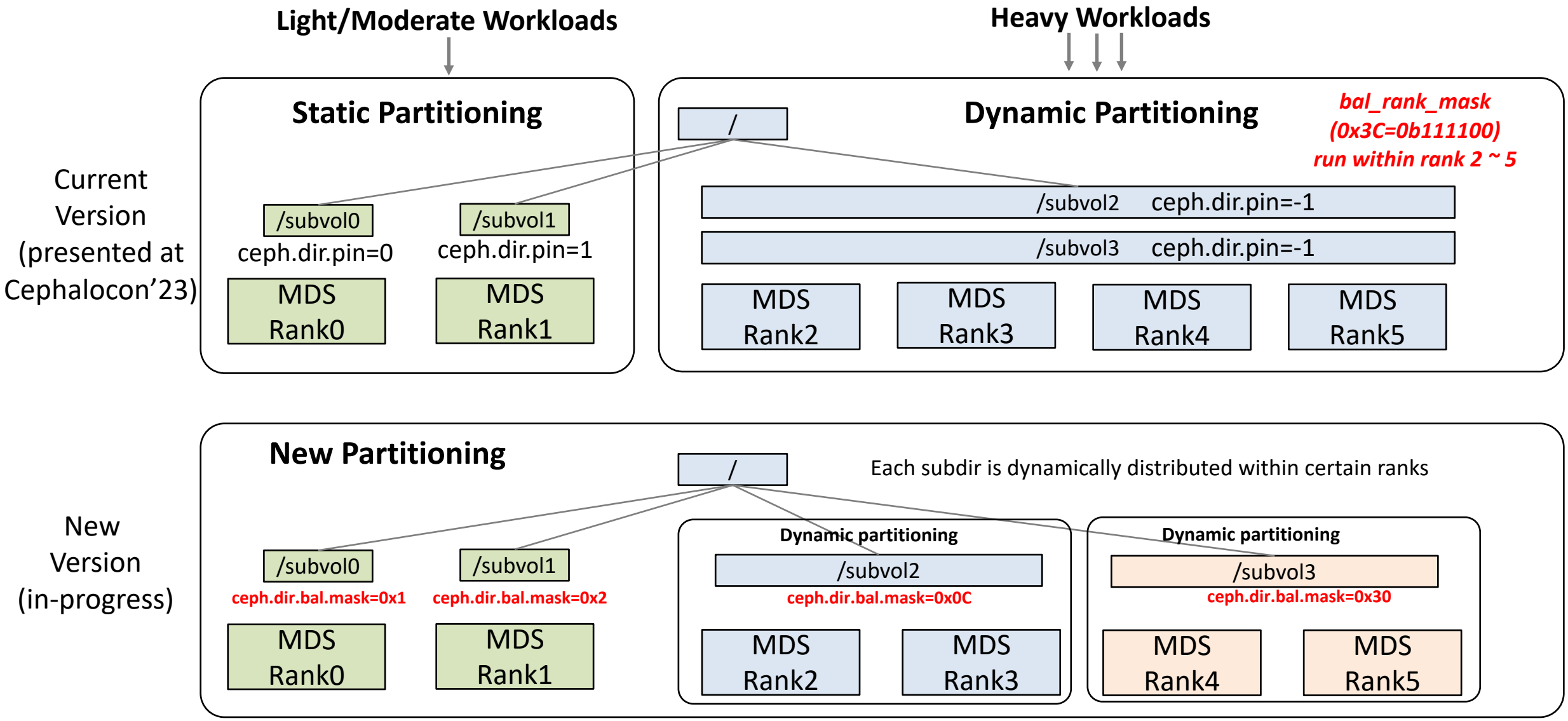
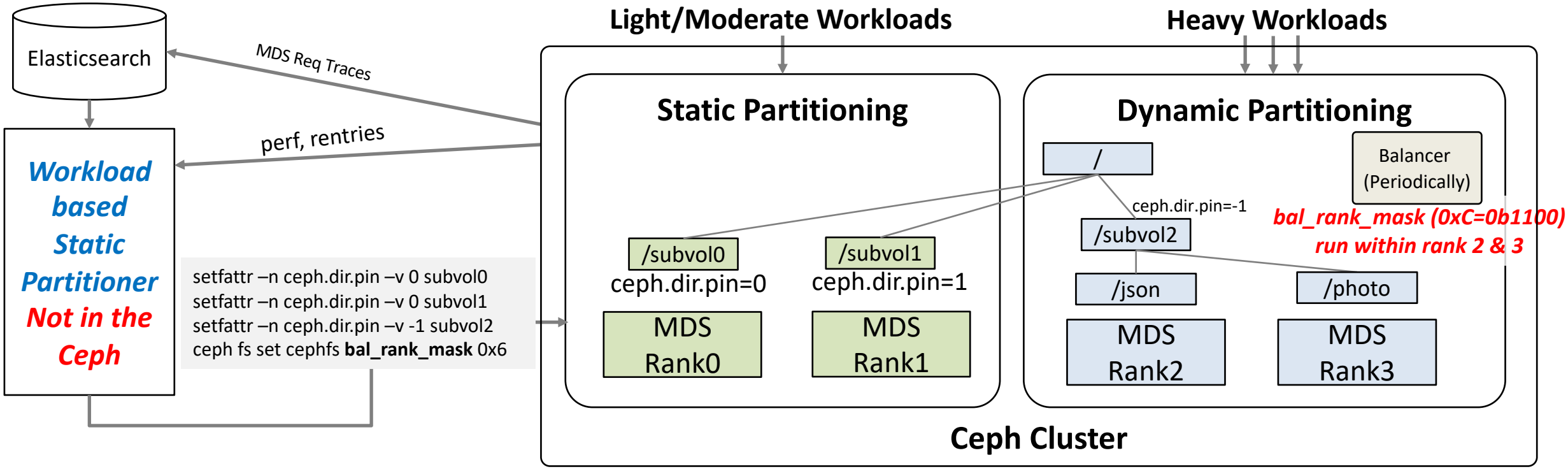
Our Idea: Combine Two Approaches

Static partitioning *for moderate workloads, while* ***dynamic partitioning*** *for heavy workloads*



Workload Based Static Partitioner with bal_rank_mask



- ***Workload based static partitioner*** pins subvolumes
  - Workload calculation based on working set, rentries, and performance
  - Rarely or manually conducted if loads are uneven or latencies get higher
- ***bal_rank_mask*** enables the balancer to dynamically rebalance unpinned subtrees within particular active MDS ranks PR 43284

How to use bal_rank_mask

Change from 0b**111000** to 0b**000111**

```
$ ceph fs set cephfs bal_rank_mask 0x38
setting the metadata balancer rank mask to 0x38
$ sleep 180
$ ceph fs set cephfs bal_rank_mask 0x7
setting the metadata balancer rank mask to 0x7
```

```
$ ceph fs status
cephfs - 8 clients
======
RANK  STATE   MDS      ACTIVITY     DNS    INOS   DIRS   CAPS
 0    active  mds001  Reqs:   0 /s   5259   5095    84     14
 1    active  mds017  Reqs:   0 /s   463k   463k  31.1k    21
 2    active  mds018  Reqs:   0 /s   295k   295k  18.3k  38.3k
 3    active  mds016  Reqs:   2 /s  53.9k  53.9k  3573   53.6k
 4    active  mds015  Reqs: 405 /s  65.4k  65.5k  4018   65.0k
 5    active  mds010  Reqs: 398 /s  81.9k  81.9k  4906   81.8k
```

```
$ ceph fs status
cephfs - 8 clients
======
RANK  STATE   MDS      ACTIVITY     DNS    INOS   DIRS   CAPS
 0    active  mds001  Reqs: 364 /s  75.8k  75.4k  5943   70.9k
 1    active  mds017  Reqs: 259 /s  588k   587k   39.7k   123k
 2    active  mds018  Reqs: 366 /s  395k   394k   26.5k   137k
 3    active  mds016  Reqs:   5 /s   678    683    637     36
 4    active  mds015  Reqs:   8 /s   504    509    500     83
 5    active  mds010  Reqs:   4 /s   970    975    831     84
```

Evaluation Environment

- Ceph Pacific 16.2.10 (integrated with our PRs) installed in Rocky8
  - bal_rank_mask - PR 43284 (merged)
  - MDS QoS Scheduler - PR 38506 (ready to review)
- VDBench tool generates workloads
  - Each client has its own subvolume (e.g., /volumes/_nogroup/$subvol)

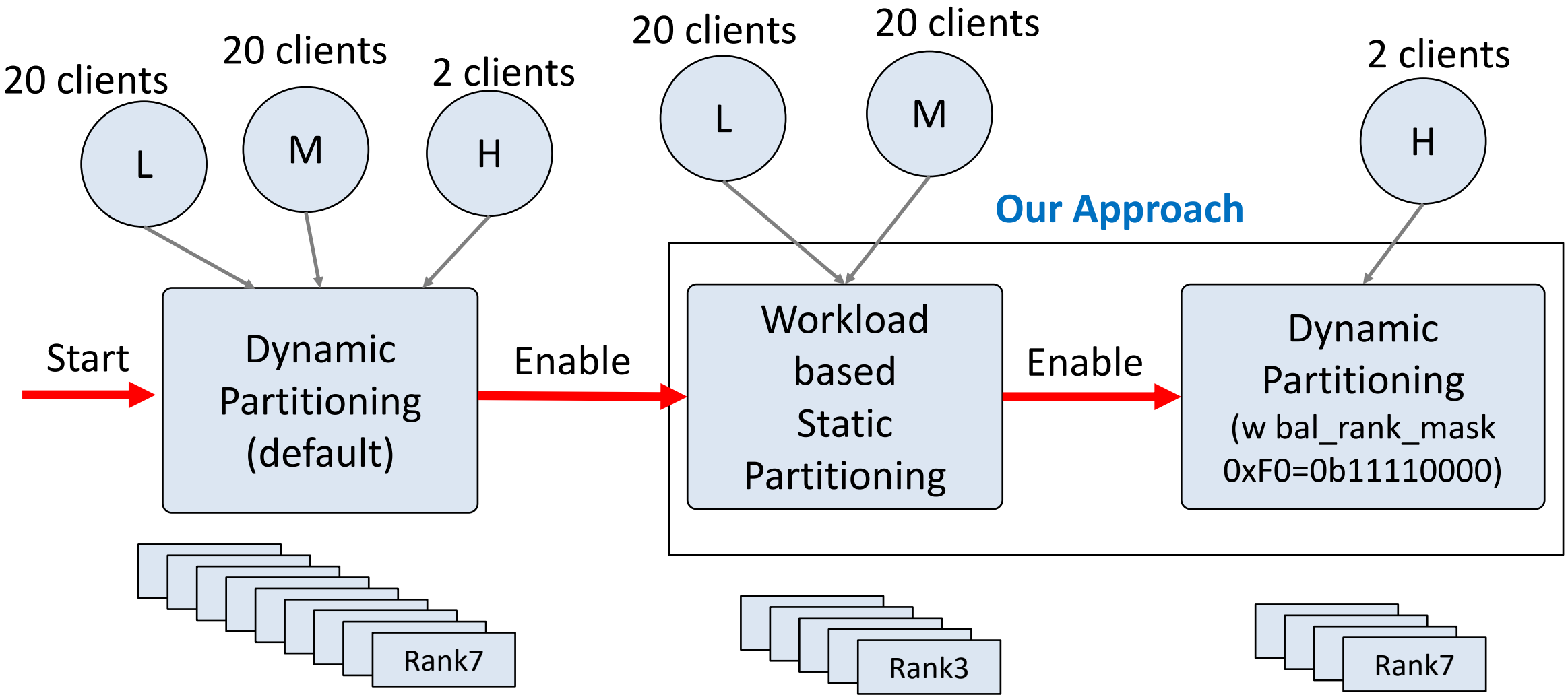
Workload Spec.

Type	Files	File Size	Clients	Threads per Client
Light	50K	4K	20	1
Moderate	500K	4K	20	1
Heavy	5,000K	4K	2	16

HW Spec.

Type	**Server Spec**	**Count**
MDS	4 * vCPU 32GB RAM	active 8 (mds_cache_memory_limt: 12GB)
OSD	40 * pCPU 128GB RAM	6 Servers * 6 SATA SSDs = 36
Mon	2 * vCPU 4GB RAM	3
Mgr	4 * vCPU 8GB RAM	3
Client	4 * vCPU 8GB RAM	42
Network	10Gbps	

Evaluation Sequences

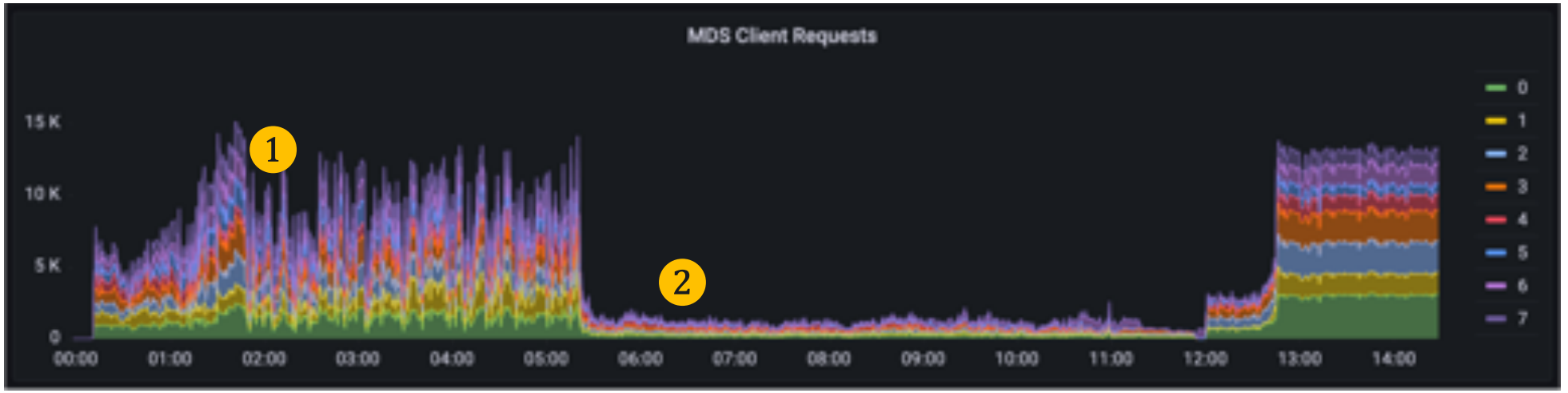


Evaluation Results (1/3)

Balancer default

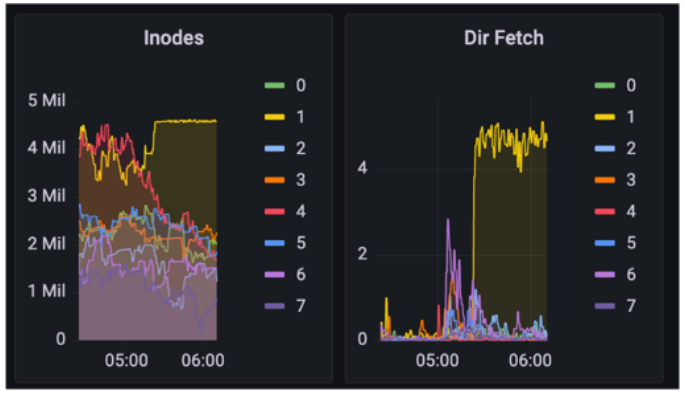
Our Static Partitioning

Dynamic Partitioning bal_rank_mask 0xf0

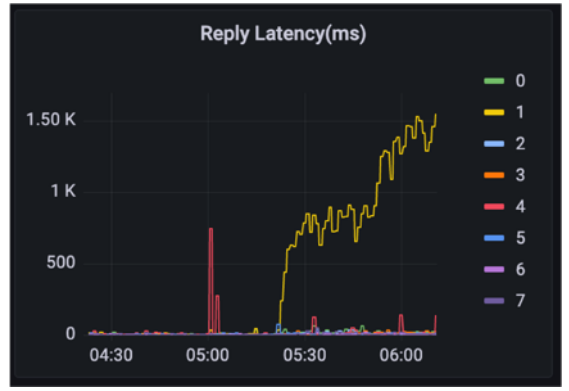


1 Performances of MDSs are fluctuated due to exporting/importing inodes

2 inodes are unevenly distributed rank1 keeps inodes more than 4mil.



Reply latencies highly increased

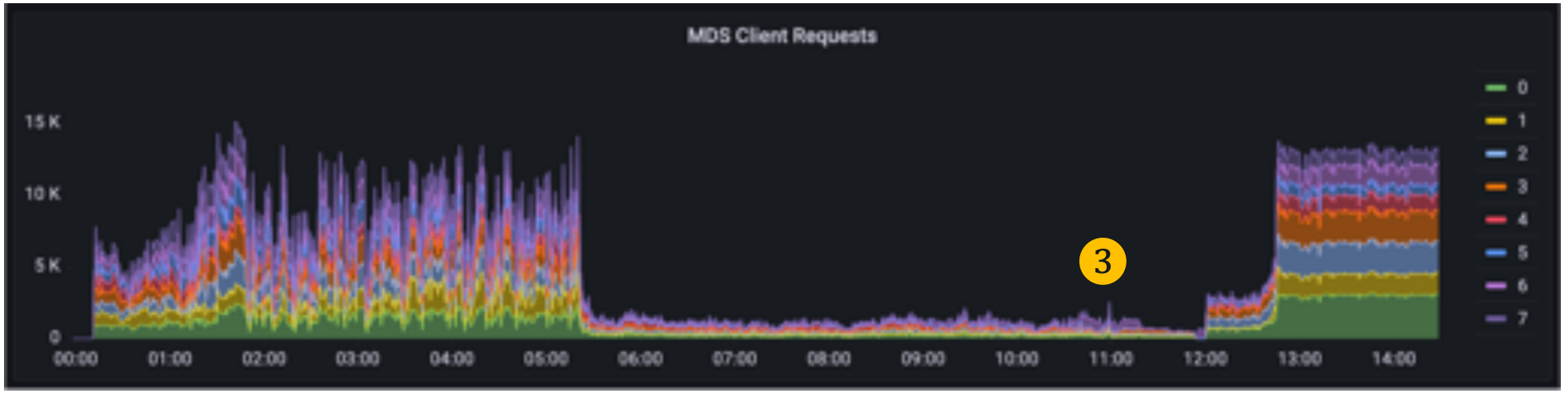


Evaluation Results (2/3)

Balancer default

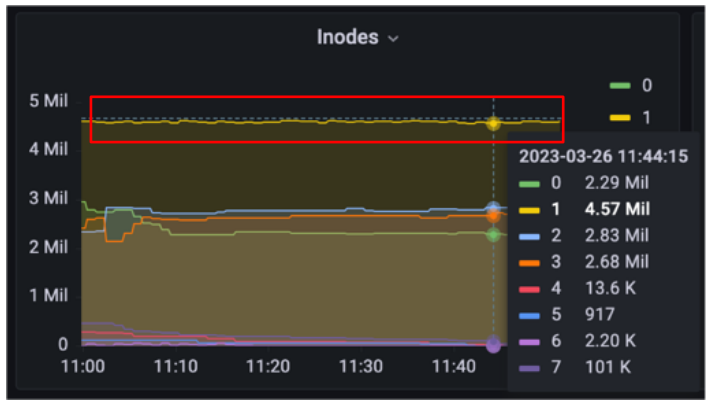
Our Static Partitioning

Dynamic Partitioning
bal_rank_mask 0xf0



3 subvolumes of light/moderate workloads are moved from all ranks to rank0~3

Performance is still not recovered as rank 1 has a lot of inodes

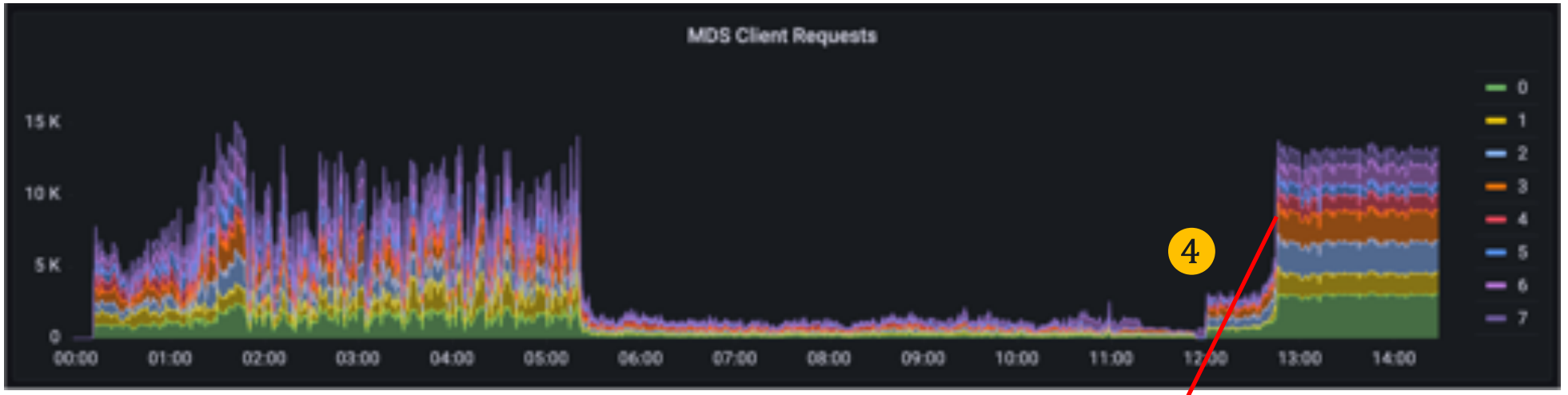


Evaluation Results (3/3)

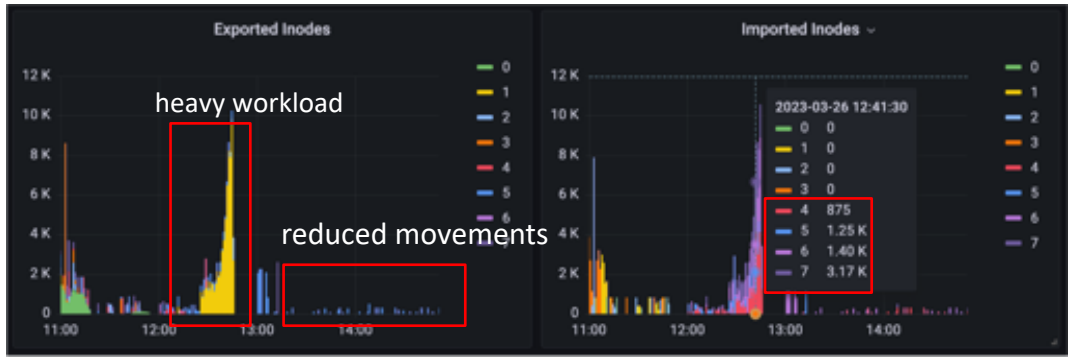
Balancer default

Our Static Partitioning

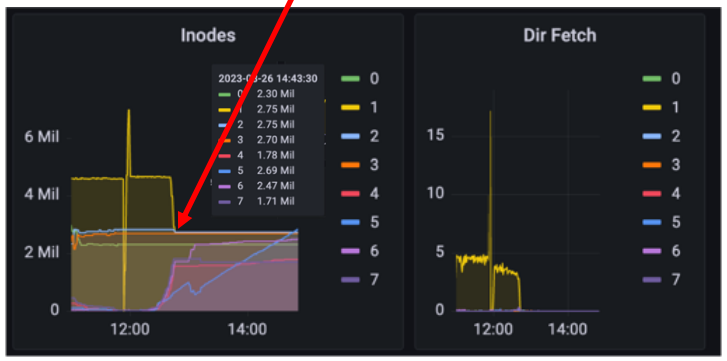
Dynamic Partitioning
***bal_rank_mask* 0xf0**



4 subvolumes of heavy workloads are migrated to rank 4~7



inodes are balanced and dir fetch count decreases and performance increases



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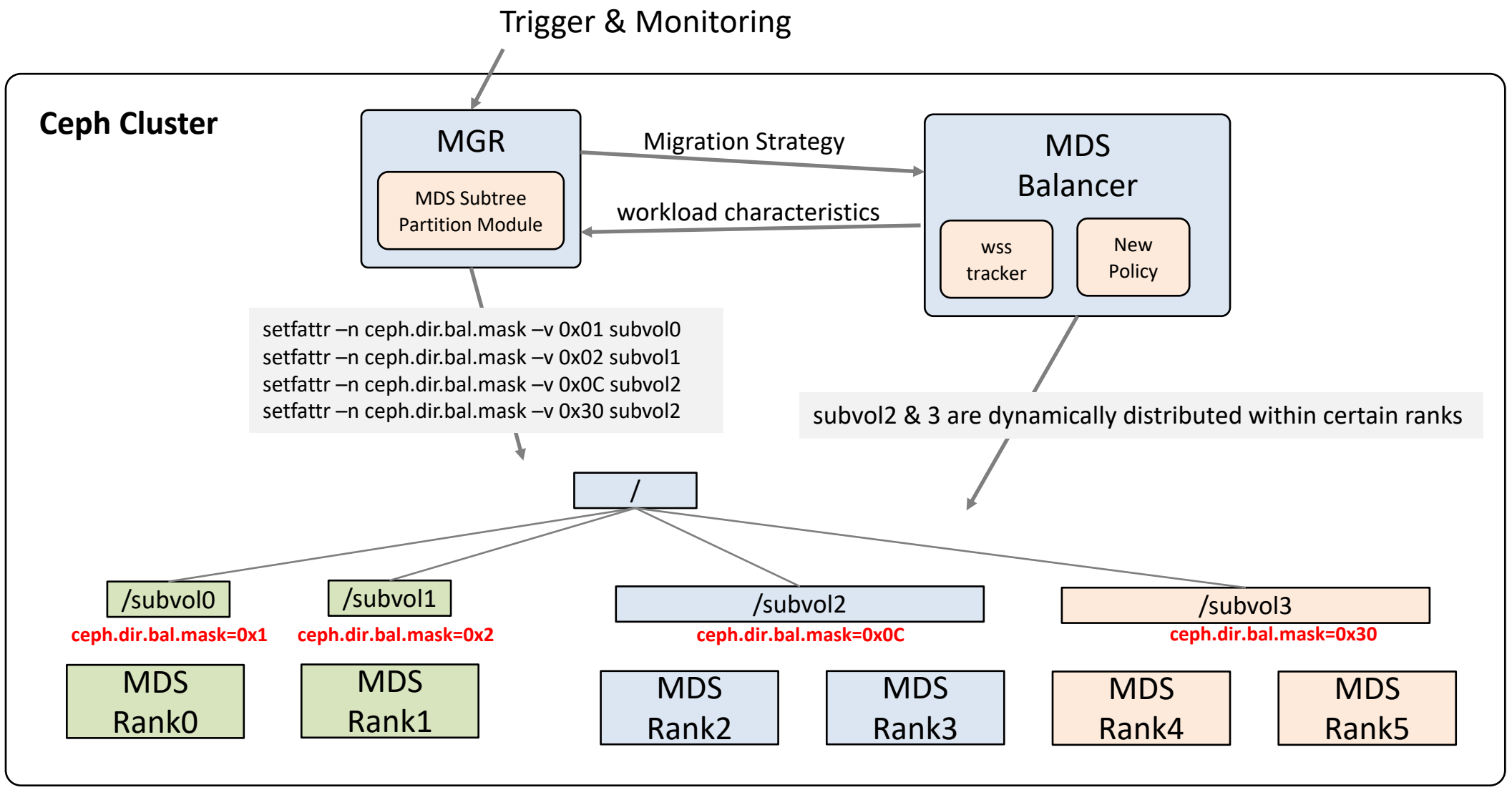
A New MDS Balancer with ceph.dir.bal.mask



Implementation

- rank mask option per subdir as a virtual extended attribute
  - A target subdir is dynamically within certain MDS ranks (e.g., rank0 and 1)

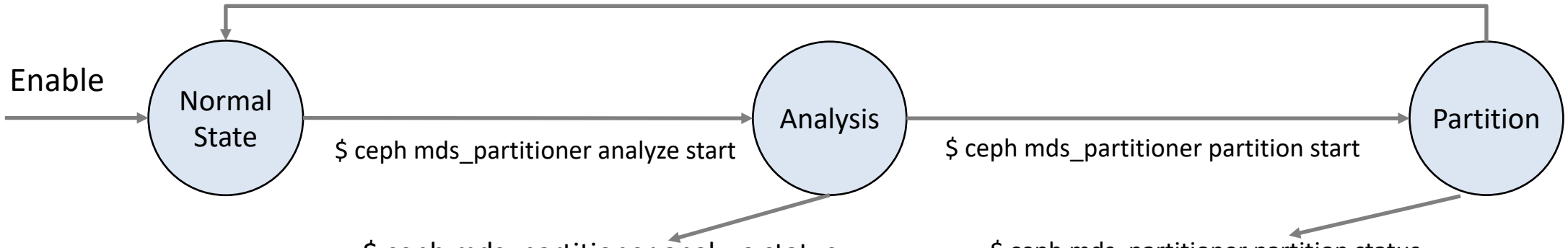
```
setfattr –n ceph.dir.bal.mask –v 0x3 /cephfs/home/yongseok
```

- MDS Subtree Partition Module in MGR

```
ceph mgr module enable mds_partitioner
ceph mds_partitioner analyze start   # analyze client workloads ontained from MDSs
ceph mds_partitioner analyze status # report analysis results and recommend optimal the number of MDSs
ceph mds_partitioner partition start # start partitioning
ceph mds_partitioner partition status # report partitioning status
```

- MDS Balancer modifications
  - Working set size tracker
  - Migrate subdirs based on ceph.dir.bal.mask values of subdirs
  - Minimize MDS slow requests

Example of Operation Flow



Name	wss	reqs	rentries	workload	Current Ranks	New Ranks	Migration Progress	Migration Status
Subvol1	1,000,000	1,203,030	50,000,000	339	0	0,1	20%	In-progress
Subvol2	700,000	500,000	1,000,000	137	1	2	0%	Ready
subvol3	100,000	5,000	5,000,000	21	2	2	100%	Done
subvol4	3,000	20,000	70,000	3	2	2	100%	Done
Total	1,803,000	1,728,030	56,070,000	500				

wss: working set size
reqs: requests
rentries: files + dirs

workload = (working_set_size / total_working_set *2
+ requests / total_requests * 2
+ rentries / total_rentries) * 100

Conclusions

- We employ CephFS as a shared file service in LINE's cloud
- We compared static and dynamic partitioning schemes
  - Dynamic partitioning incurs metadata migration cost
  - Static partitioning present uneven workload distribution
- We presented how to combine both static and dynamic partitioning scheme effectively
- We will contribute our work on a new partitioning to the community

Thank you!

Any Questions?

References

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- Overview and Status of the Ceph File System, Patrick Donnelly, 2018, https://indico.cern.ch/event/644915/
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- Revisiting CephFS MDS and mClock QoS Scheduler, Yongseok Oh, 2021, https://cutt.ly/A4s8AsC
- Ephemeral Pinning: A Dynamic Metadata Management Strategy for CephFS, Sidharth Anupkrishnan, 2020 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zimAEm_8efA
- Optimizing CephFS with Combining MDS QoS Scheduling and Static-Dynamic Subtree Partitioning, Yongseok Oh, https://ceph2023.sched.com/event/1JKas/optimizing-cephfs-with-combining-mds-qos-scheduling-and-static-dynamic-subtree-partitioning-yongseok-oh-jinmyeong-lee-line

VDBench Parameter Configs

client 01~02

```
fsd=fsd1,anchor=/mnt,depth=1,width=1,files=50000,size=4k
fwd=fwd1,fsd=fsd1,operation=getattr,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd2,fsd=fsd1,operation=read,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
rd=rd1,fwd=(fwd1,fwd2),fwdrate=max,elapsed=86400,format=yes,interval=10
```

client 03~20

```
fsd=fsd1,anchor=/mnt,depth=1,width=1,files=50000,size=4k
fwd=fwd1,fsd=fsd1,operation=getattr,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd2,fsd=fsd1,operation=create,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd3,fsd=fsd1,operation=delete,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd4,fsd=fsd1,operation=write,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
rd=rd1,fwd=(fwd1,fwd2,fwd3,fwd4),fwdrate=max,elapsed=86400,format=yes,interval=1
```

client 21~22

```
fsd=fsd1,anchor=/mnt,depth=1,width=10,files=50000,size=4k
fwd=fwd1,fsd=fsd1,operation=getattr,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd2,fsd=fsd1,operation=read,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
rd=rd1,fwd=(fwd1,fwd2),fwdrate=max,elapsed=86400,format=yes,interval=10
```

client 23~40

```
fsd=fsd1,anchor=/mnt,depth=1,width=10,files=50000,size=4k
fwd=fwd1,fsd=fsd1,operation=getattr,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd2,fsd=fsd1,operation=create,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd3,fsd=fsd1,operation=delete,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
fwd=fwd4,fsd=fsd1,operation=write,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=1
rd=rd1,fwd=(fwd1,fwd2,fwd3,fwd4),fwdrate=max,elapsed=86400,format=yes,interval=1
```

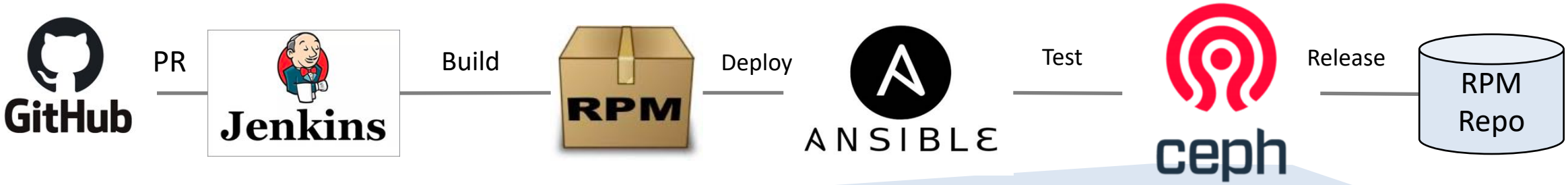
client 41

```
fsd=fsd1,anchor=/mnt,depth=1,width=100,files=50000,size=4k
fwd=fwd1,fsd=fsd1,operation=getattr,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=16
fwd=fwd2,fsd=fsd1,operation=read,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=16
rd=rd1,fwd=(fwd1,fwd2),fwdrate=max,elapsed=86400,format=yes,interval=10
```

client 42

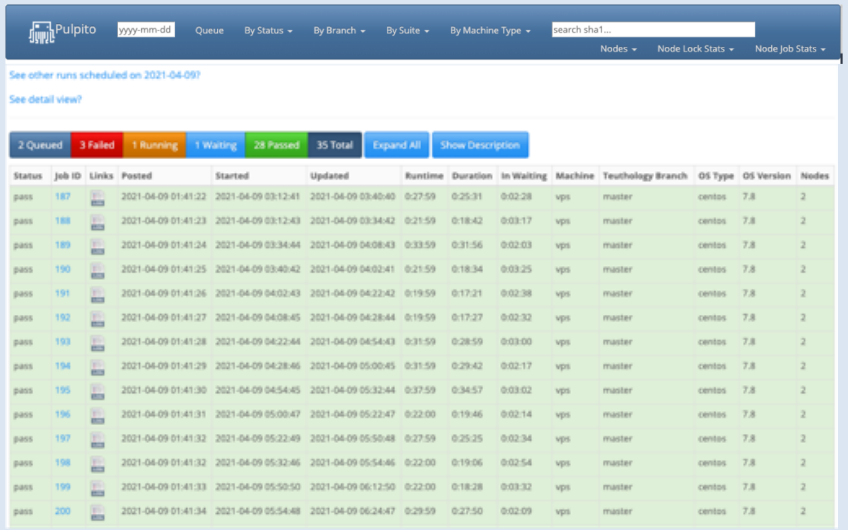
```
fsd=fsd1,anchor=/mnt,depth=1,width=100,files=50000,size=4k
fwd=fwd1,fsd=fsd1,operation=getattr,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=16
fwd=fwd2,fsd=fsd1,operation=create,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=16
fwd=fwd3,fsd=fsd1,operation=delete,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=16
fwd=fwd4,fsd=fsd1,operation=write,xfersize=4k,fileio=sequential,fileselect=random,threads=16
rd=rd1,fwd=(fwd1,fwd2,fwd3,fwd4),fwdrate=max,elapsed=86400,format=yes,interval=10
```

Ceph CI/CD System in LINE

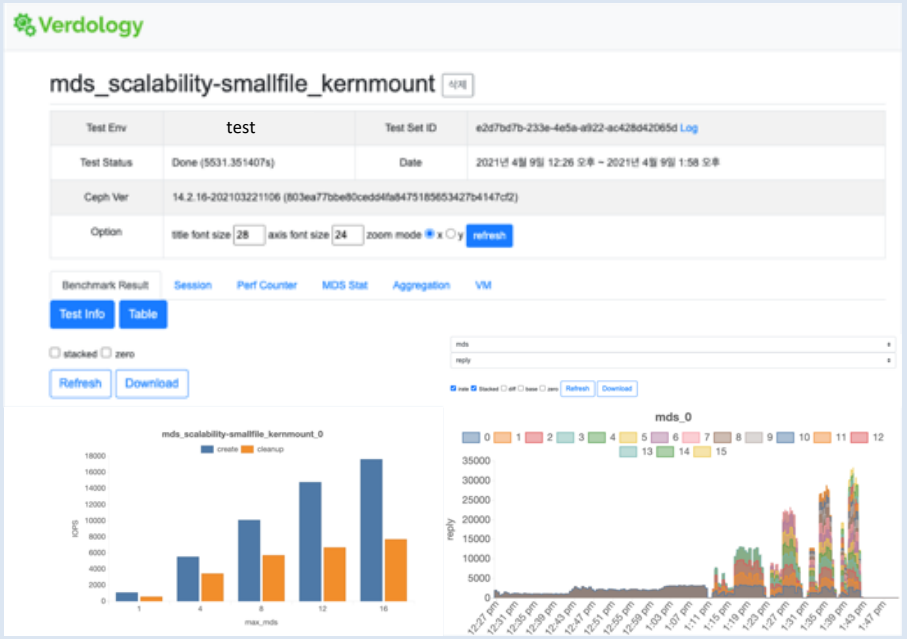


Ceph Test Frameworks

[teuthology]



[verdology]



CephFS Test Flow of Verdology