

ISC 2021 Digital BoF: LUSTRE® in HPC, BigData and AI: Status, New Features and Roadmap

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https://www.eofs.eu/

European Open File Systems - A Societas Europaea Co-owner of the LUSTRE trademark, logo and assets

EOFS President:

Frank Baetke (acting for HPE)

EOFS Vice-President:

• Jacques-Charles Lafoucriere (CEA)

Directors of the Administrative Council:

- Hugo R. Falter (ParTec AG)
- Peter Jones (DDN/Whamcloud)

Members of the Administrative Council:

- Eric Monchalin (Atos)
- Jacques-Charles Lafoucriere (CEA)
- Thomas Stibor (GSI)
- Frank Baetke (acting for HPE)
- Johann Lombardi (Intel)
- Arndt Bode (LRZ)





http://opensfs.org

What is OpenSFS?

- OpenSFS facilitates a community around Lustre
 - Organization for both Vendors (Participants) and Users (Members) to discuss features and directions
- Promote Lustre and the Lustre community
- Ensure Lustre remains vendor-neutral and open
- Organize the LUG conference
- Co-owner of the LUSTRE trademark, logo and assets





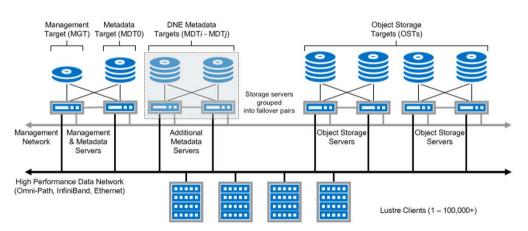
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Lustre File System – Architecture and Key Benefits

- Lustre is an open-source, global single-namespace, POSIX-complaint, distributed parallel file system
- Key design aspects:
 - Scalability supports small-scale HPC environments to the very largest high-end supercomputers
 - High file I/O performance through flexible file striping for varying I/O patterns and sizes
 - High-availability data is stored persistently and reliably, without loss or corruption of information
- Client-server network architecture
- Redundant servers support storage failover
- Capable of Exascale capacities
- Supports high-speed network fabrics
- Community participation:
 - EOFS: https://www.eofs.eu/
 - OpenSFS: https://www.opensfs.org/



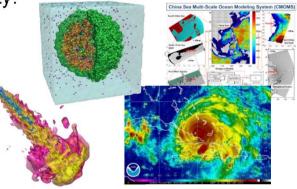
Architectural overview of Lustre building blocks.



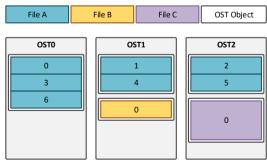


Lustre File System – Architecture and Key Benefits

- Object-based storage building blocks to maximize scalability:
 - Metadata is stored separately from file object data.
 ⇒ Each file system can be optimized for different workloads
 - With Lustre DNE (Distributed Namespace), multiple metadata servers can be added to increase the namespace capacity and performance.
 - Additional OSSs can be added to increase capacity and throughput bandwidth.
 ⇒ Max. filesystem size: 512PB (LDISKFS), 8EB (ZFS)
- High I/O performance for data-intensive HPC applications:
 - Files are divided into stripes and stored across multiple OSTs.
 - Progressive File Layout (PFL) enables flexible file layouts for different parallel I/O patterns and sizes.
 - Low overhead for small files, increased bandwidth for large files.
 - A single file system instance can, in aggregate, present up to tens of petabytes of storage to thousands of compute clients, with more than a terabyte-per-second of combined throughput.



Data-intensive application support.



File striping, RAID-0 pattern.

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Current Lustre Filesystems - Mistral

- Installed 2015 / 2016
 - ClusterStor CS9000
 - 21 PB diskspace / 124 OST / 5 MDT / 6TB HDD
 - ClusterStor L300
 - 33 PB diskspace / 148 OST / 7 MDT / 8TB HDD
 - Infiniband FDR
- Usage
 - HOME / SCRATCH / WORK on one filesystem
 - Extension of WORK on second filesystem
 - Approx. 300 projects on WORK
 - Current usage ~84% on both filesystems
 - Approx. 1.200.000.000 inodes used









Next Lustre Filesystems - Levante

- Installation Summer / Fall 2021
 - DDN EXAScaler
 - 1x NVMe based filesystem for HOME (100 TB)
 - 1x HDD based filesystem for WORK (120+ PB
 - 1x NVMe / HDD mixed filesystem for testing (200 TB NVMe / 3.7 PB HDD) SCRATCH
 - Progressive File Layout
 - Infiniband HDR (100Gb)
 - Planned inode capacity 4.000.000.000
- Challenge
 - Data-migration of about 44PB+ from previous Lustre filesystems to this system



Lustre 2.12.x LTS

Lustre 2.12.6 went GA on Dec 9th

- RHEL/CentOS 7.9 servers/clients
- RHEL 8.3/SLES12 SP5/Ubuntu 20.04 clients
- <u>http://wiki.lustre.org/Lustre 2.12.6 Changelog</u>

Lustre 2.12.7 coming soon

- RHEL 8.4 client support
- Support for MOFED 5.x

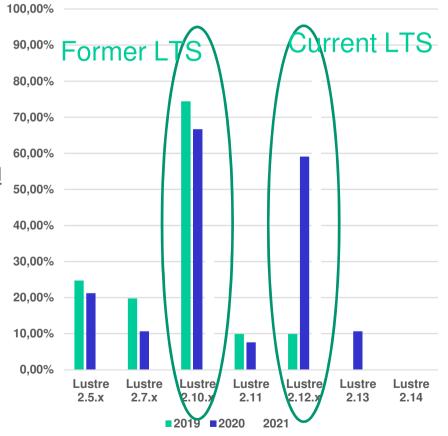
Timing for the next LTS release being discussed

- Recent CentOS changes adding complexity
- Mini-survey for this BOF!

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https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CHMDGYT

Which Lustre versions do you use in production? (select all that apply)





Lustre Major Releases

Lustre 2.14 went GA Feb 19th

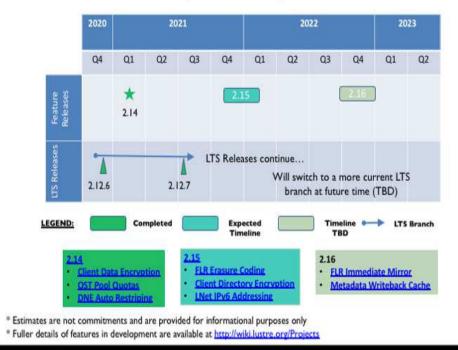
- OS support
 - RHEL 8.3 servers/clients
 - RHEL 8.3/SLES15 SP2/Ubuntu 20.04 clients
- Number of useful features
 - Client-side Data Encryption
 - OST Pool Quotas
 - DNE Auto Restriping
- <u>http://wiki.lustre.org/Release 2.14.0</u>

Lustre 2.15 targeting Q4 release

- Client-side filename Encryption
- LNet IPv6 Addressing
- http://wiki.lustre.org/Release 2.15.0

Lustre Community Roadmap

Opents





Development Drivers

Multiple large Lustre deployments rolling out

- Lustre widely-used in HPC for many years
- New systems continuing to select Lustre (Fugaku, El Capitan, Orion, Perlmutter etc)

AI/ML workloads turning to Lustre

Sélene system at NVIDIA

Cloud offerings expose Lustre to new markets

- All major CSPs have interest in Lustre Interactions with kernel community
 - Efforts to upstream Lustre client driven changes

See details in Andreas Dilger LUG presentation

• <u>Slides</u> and <u>video</u> available from OpenSFS LUG site

Historic % of Top 100 confirmed using Lustre



Data analysis of top500.org lists





How to get engaged with Lustre developments

Different types of development based on Lustre:

- Correct a bug
- > Add a feature
- > Use Lustre for research work

Lustre development environment is nice/powerful for developers

- > Very few development tools requirement
- Easy to debug
- > All development can be done in simple virtual machines
 - A cluster can run on a laptop
- > Lustre community offers a powerful validation test platform
 - Complete local development platform
- > No need for a large cluster@home
 - > Anyone who want to contribute can easily do a development





Feedback on Lustre « patches »

> Bug corrections

- > The simplest way
- > Doing the right/accepted solution is difficult without Lustre experts involvement
 - > Initial home made solution is generally not the final one

> New feature

- > The hardest way
- > Need community involvement for design and acceptation
 - Design/Development must be done with a close relationship with Lustre experts/community
- > Need a strong commitment from developer to reach Lustre release schedule

> Lustre for academic research

- > Lustre is a powerful platform
 - Easy to generates/tests new code
 - But not enough documentation on internals
 - > Initial investment is too long for a small development
- Not really used today



Discussion!

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