FusionRAID: Achieving Consistent Low Latency for Commodity SSD Arrays

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Tsinghua University Qatar Computing Research Institute, HBKU







• Widely used in recent years



Banks



Datacenters



Banks

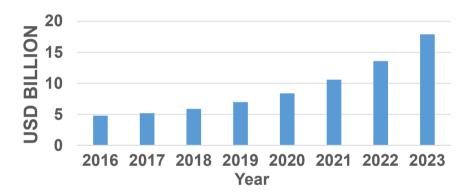
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• AFA market

- Rapidly growing in past years
- Growth projected to continue
- Many products on market



Data source: www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/all-flash-array-market-41080938.html

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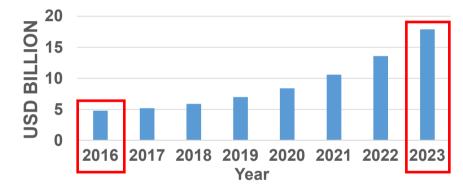


Datacenters



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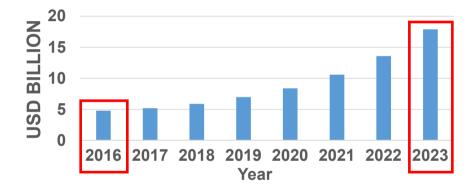
Datacenters



Clouds

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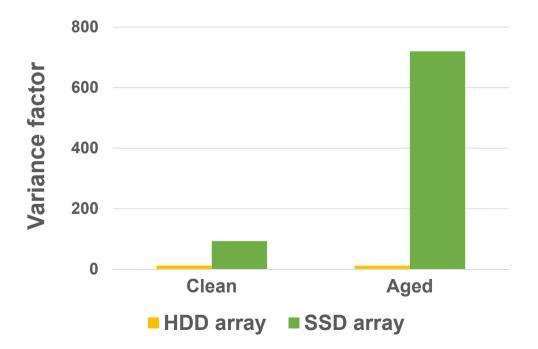




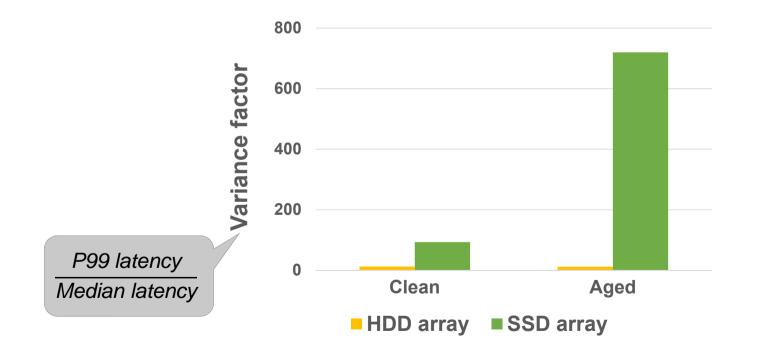
NetApp AFF

- Higher latency variability compared to HDD RAID
 - Tail deviate more from norm

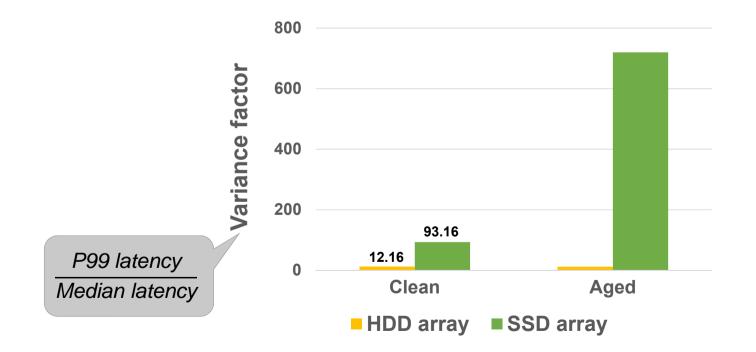
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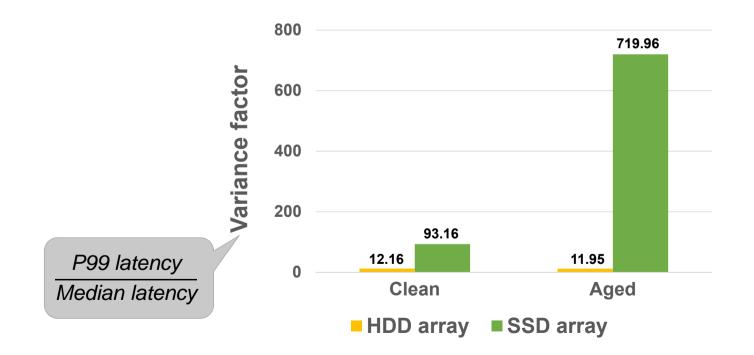
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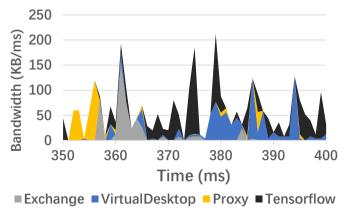
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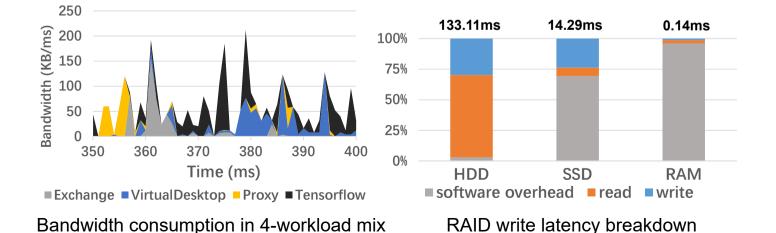


- 1. Workloads usually irregular, with interleaving bursts
 - All-for-all model better than physically partitioning

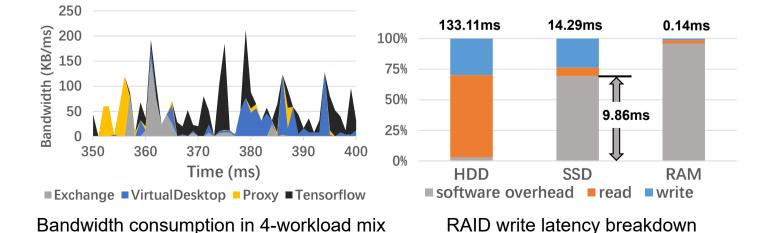


Bandwidth consumption in 4-workload mix

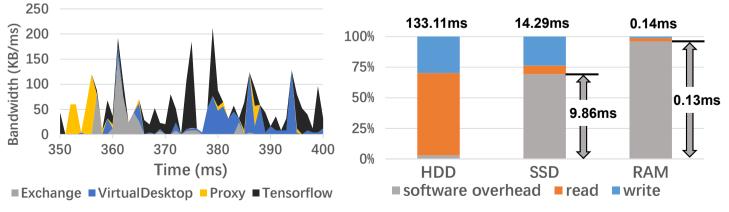
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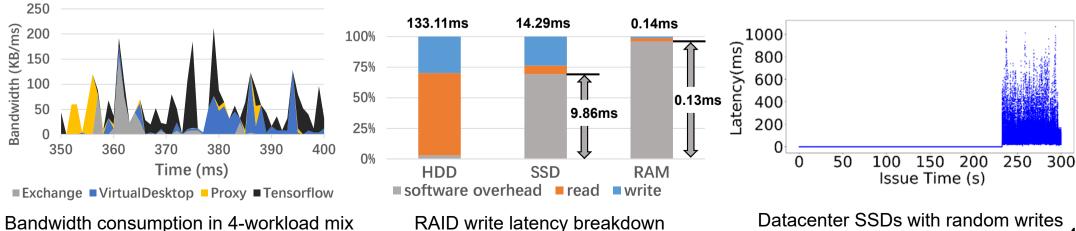
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RAID write latency breakdown

- 1. Workloads usually irregular, with interleaving bursts
 - All-for-all model better than physically partitioning
- 2. SSD RAID writes suffer significant software overhead
 - Much higher relative overhead than w. HDD, and higher absolute overhead than w. RAM
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 - Shorter write path desirable
- 3. SSD performance anomaly common, w. significant magnitude and duration
 - Found in all 6 SSD models tested, both consumer and DC
 - · Latency spikes tall and lasting enough to be identified and sidestepped at runtime



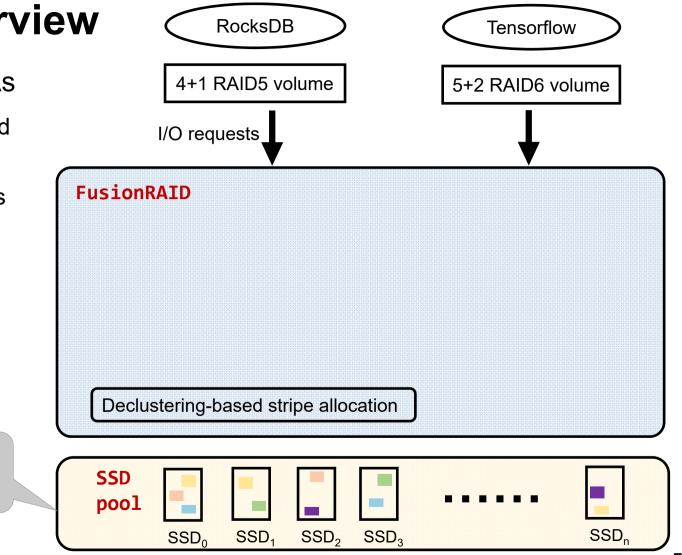
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 - Reduces both average- and worst-case latencies
 - Works on commodity SSDs
 - Consolidates solutions motivated by individual observations

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Shared

storage pool

 Consolidates solutions motivated by individual observations

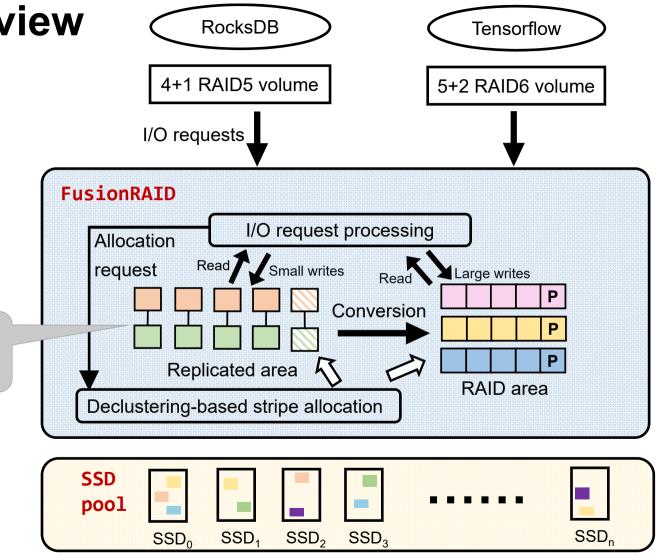


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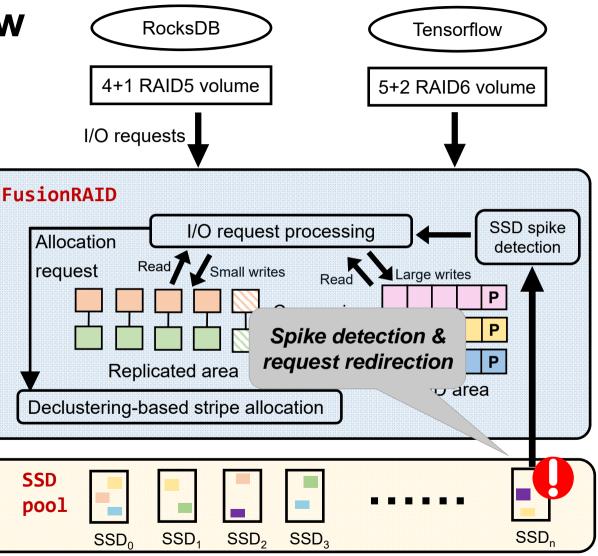
Two-phase

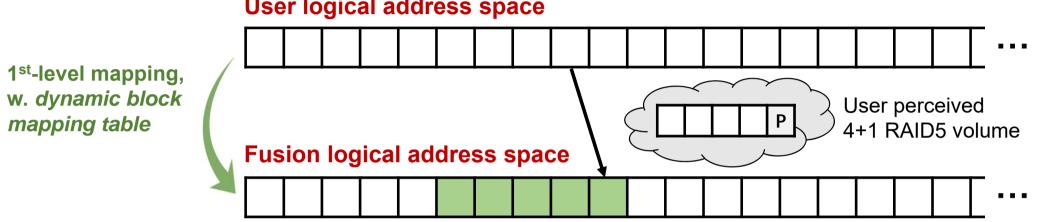
writes

 Consolidates solutions motivated by individual observations

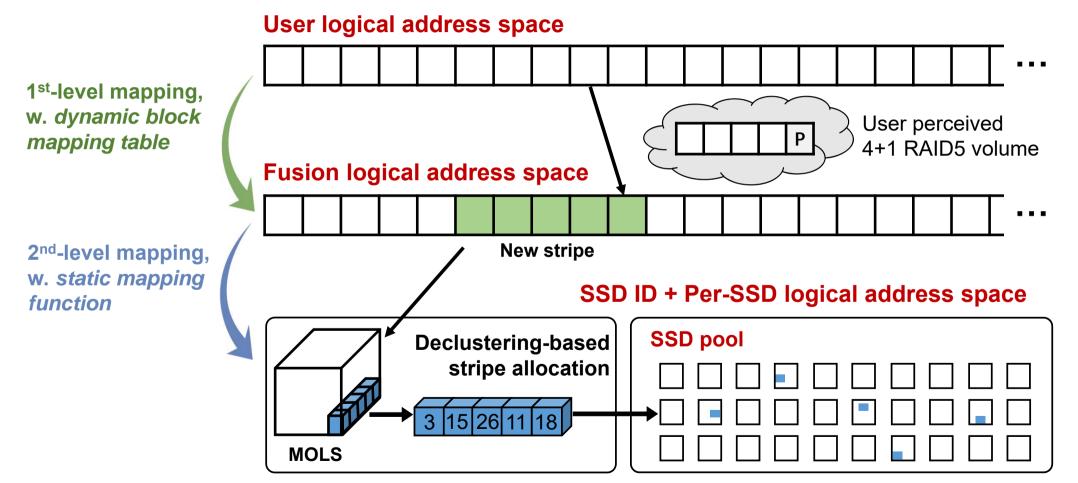


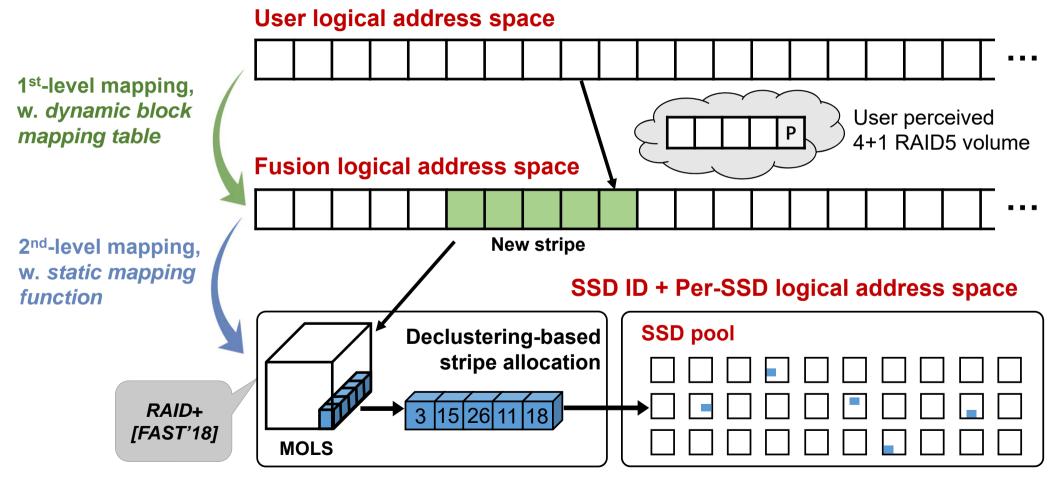
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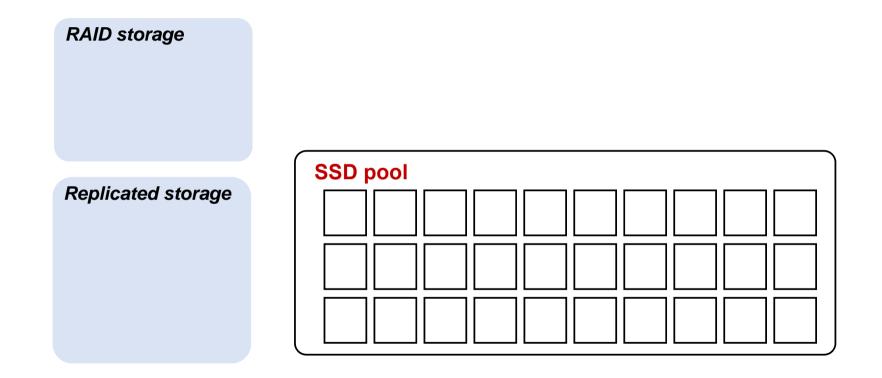


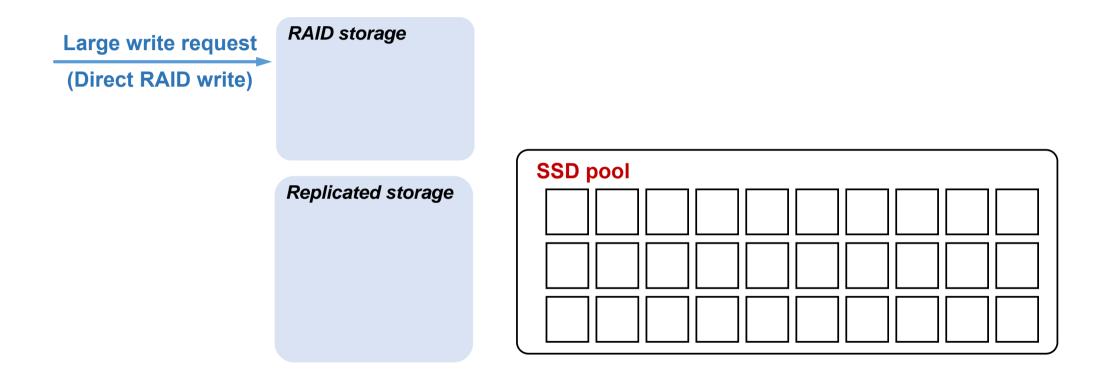


User logical address space

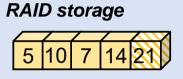


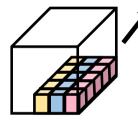




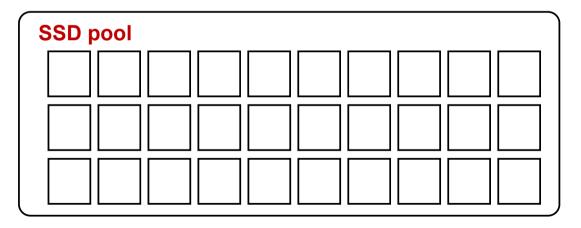


Large write request (Direct RAID write)

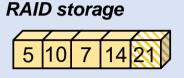


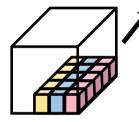


Replicated storage

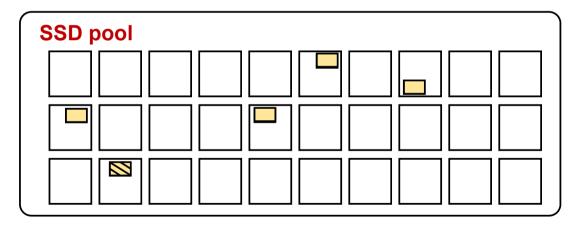


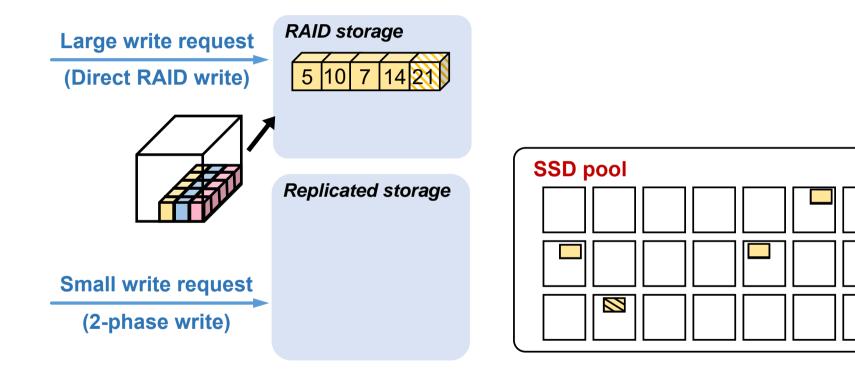
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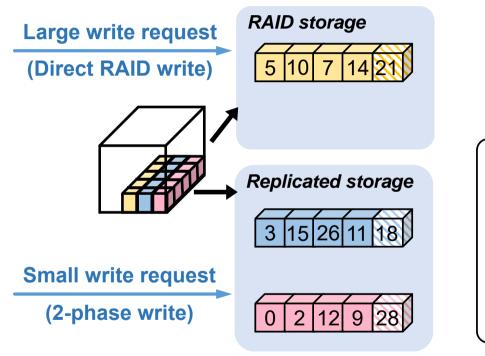


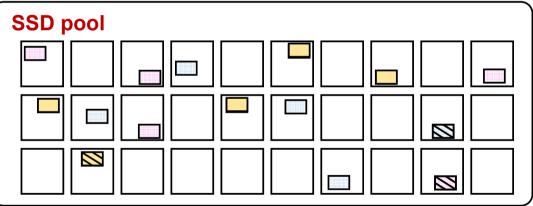


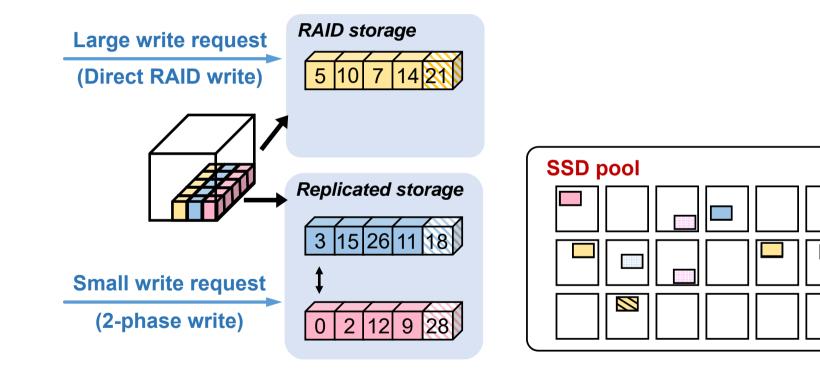
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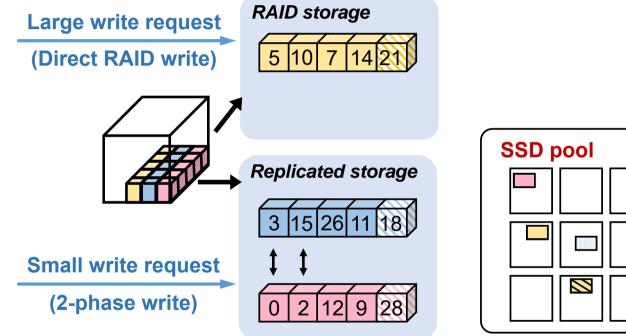


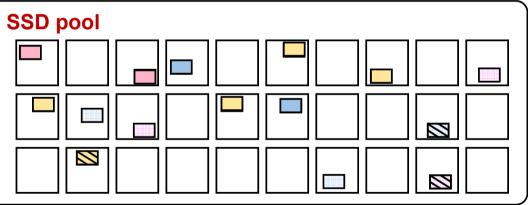


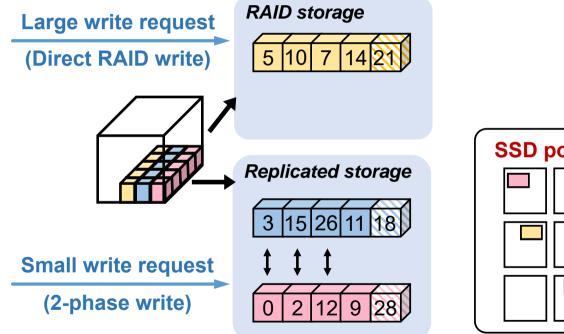


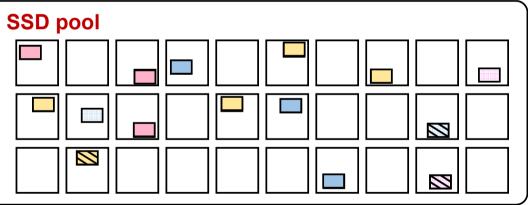


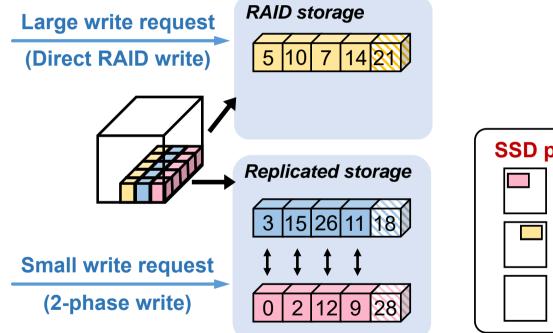
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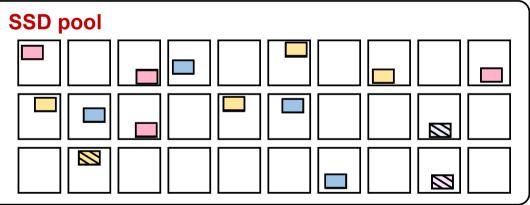


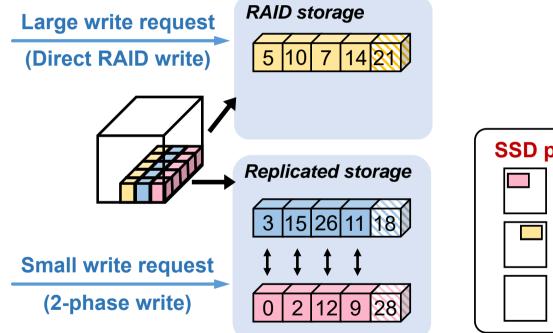


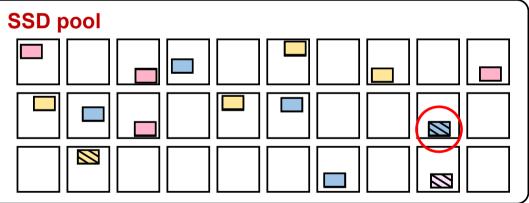


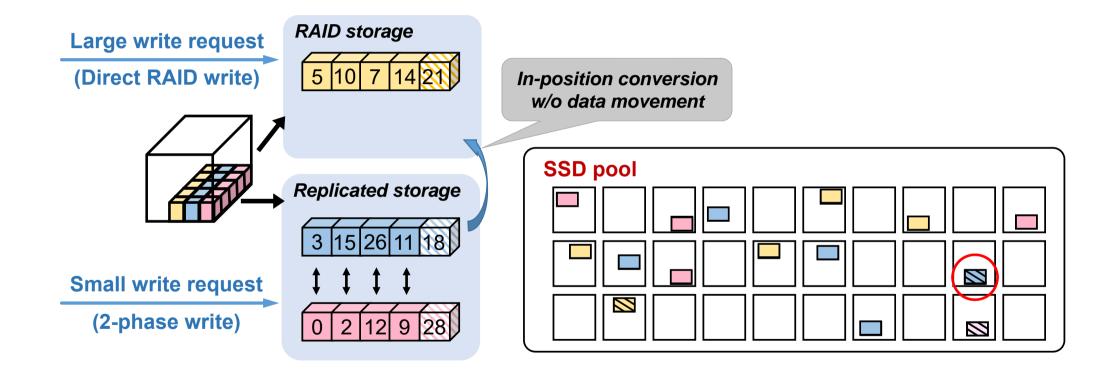




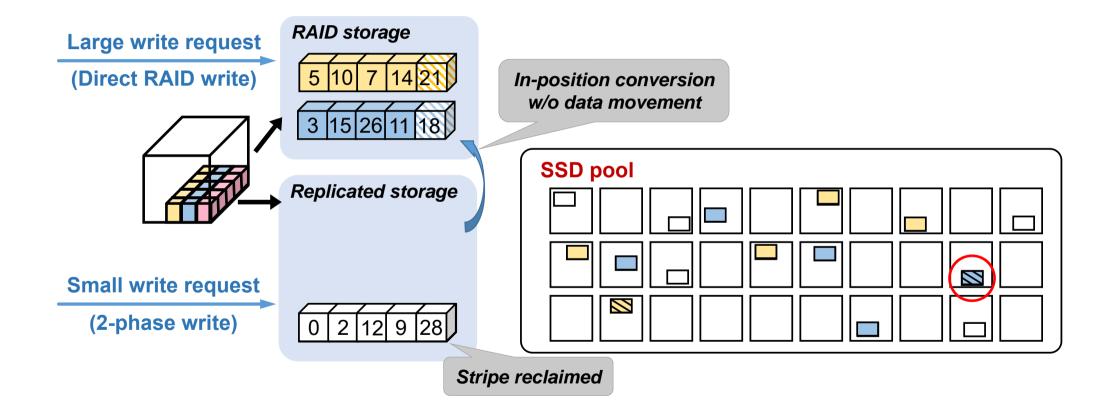


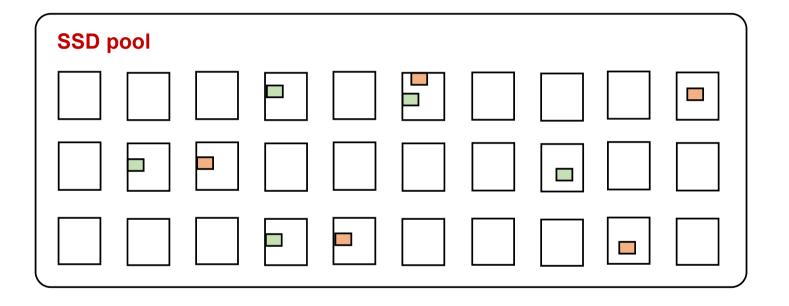


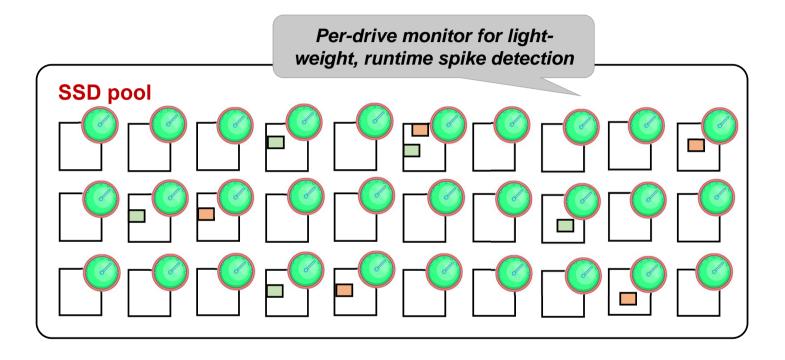


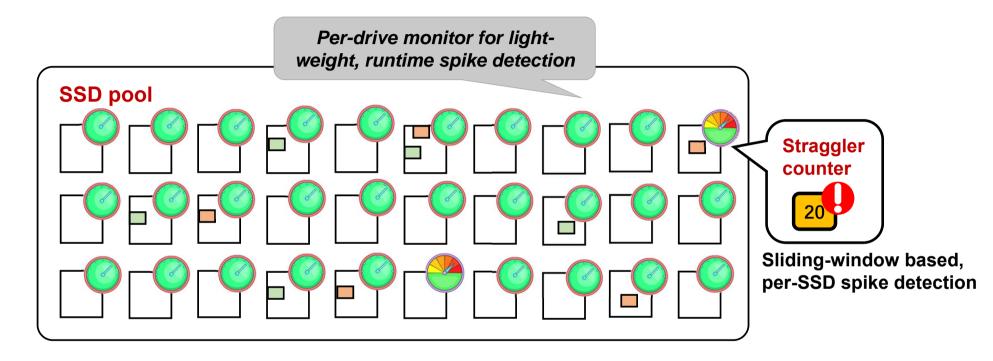


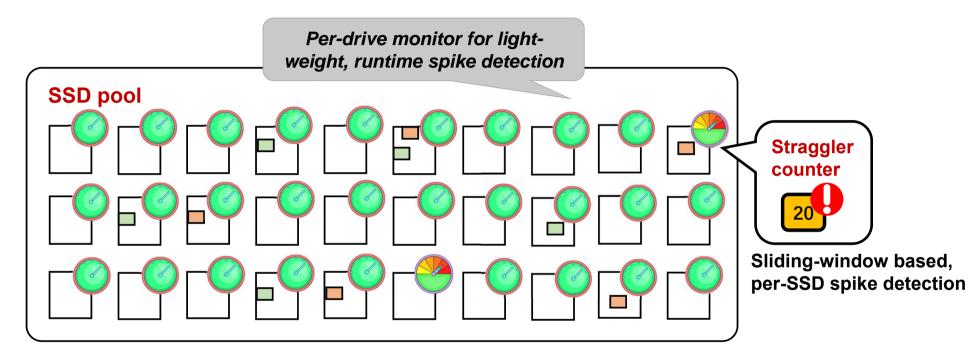
FusionRAID Optimized Writes





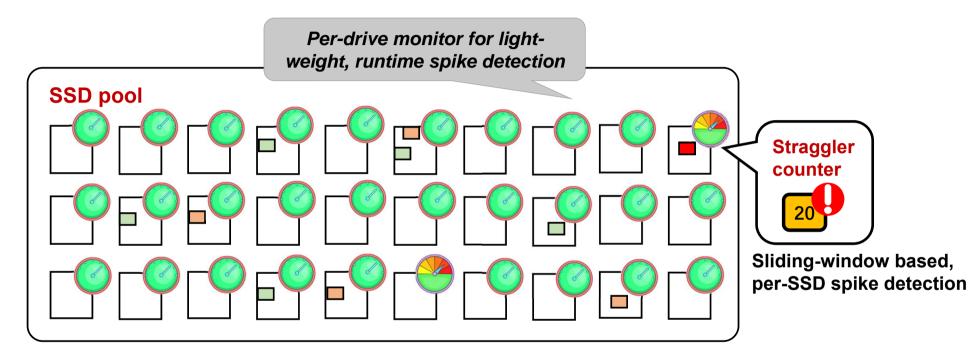






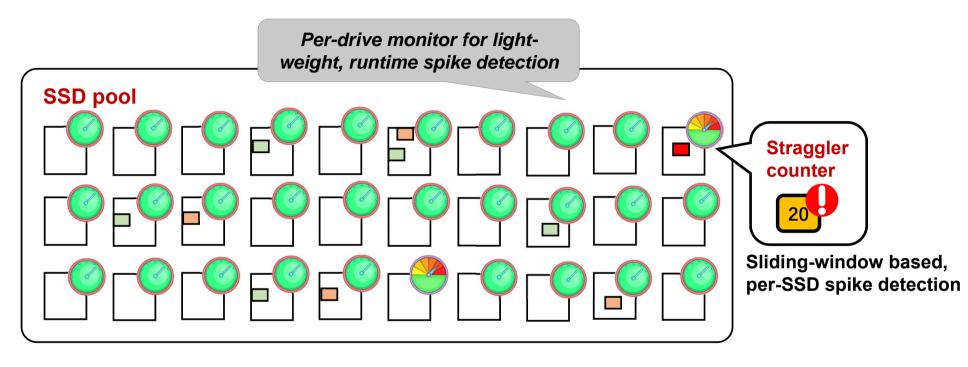
Reactive request redirection



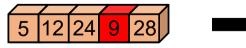


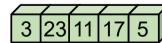
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Testbed

CPU	2 Intel Xeon E5-2650 V4
DRAM	128 GB
SSD	30 Intel D3-S4510
OS	Ubuntu 16.04, Linux kernel 4.15.0

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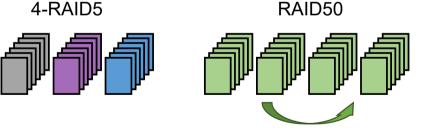
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 - Trace-driven workloads
 - Real application (YCSB + RocksDB)

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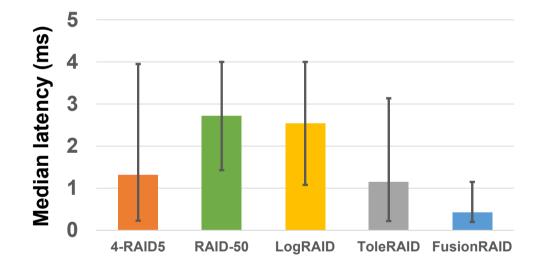
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- Benchmark
 - Trace-driven workloads
 - Real application (YCSB + RocksDB)
- Systems
 - Commercial RAID: 4-RAID5, RAID50
 - Latest RAID in paper: ToleRAID (FAST'16), LogRAID (SYSTOR'14, ATC'19)

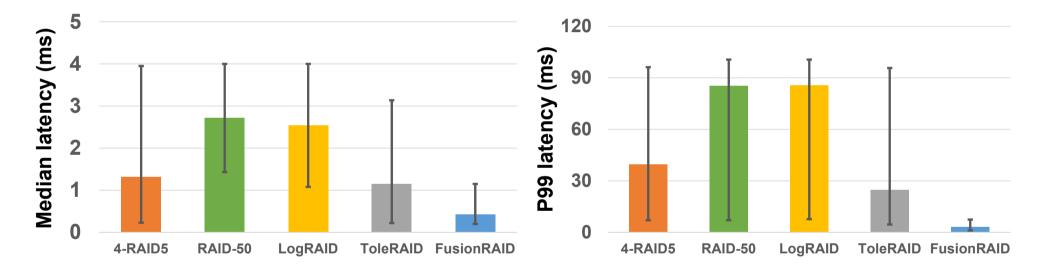


- Running 4-workload mixes on compared RAID systems
- Randomly selected 20 mixes from 8 storage workloads

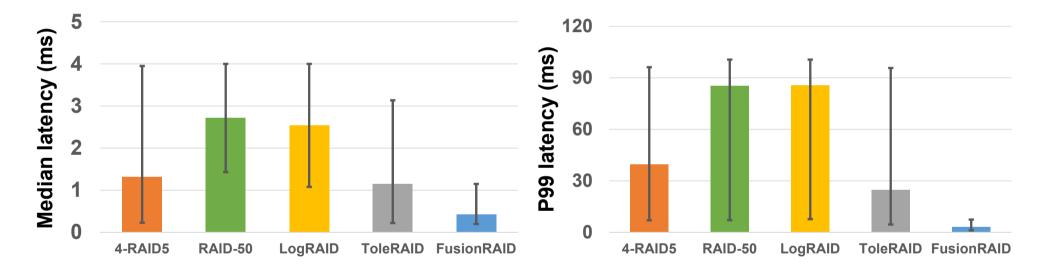
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FusionRAID reduces median latency by 45%~81% and P99 latency by 8.3×~35×!

Evaluation: Applications and FusionRAID Overhead

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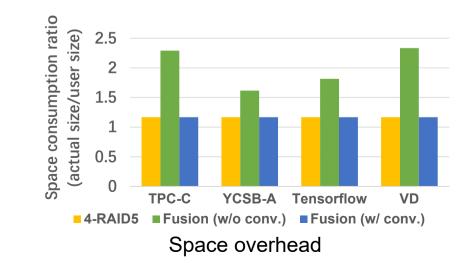
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 - Running RocksDB on FusionRAID and RAID50
 - FusionRAID reduces tail latency by 4.1×
- Conversion only brings 18% increase in tail latency
- FusionRAID without conversion consumes 2× space within running, and decrease to 1.17× if conversion on



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Thank you!



