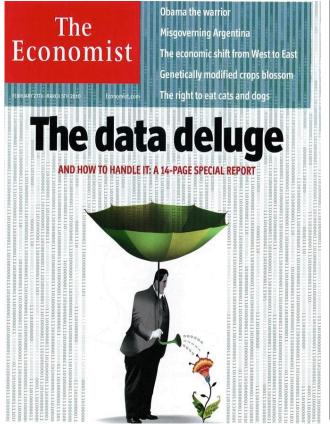
#### **CSE 710 Seminar**

# Wide Area Distributed File Systems

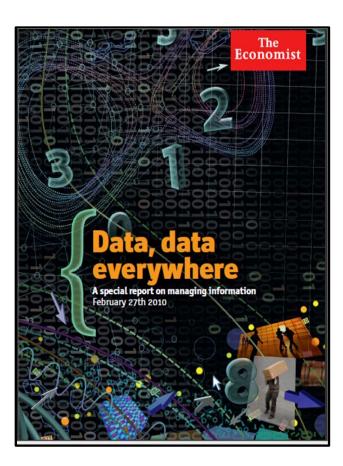
Tevfik Kosar, Ph.D.

Week 1: January 16, 2013

# **Data Deluge**







## **Big Data in Science**

#### Demand for data in all areas of science!

Application	Area	Data Volume
VISTA	Astronomy	100 TB/year
LIGO	Astrophysics	250 TB/year
WCER EVP	Educational Technology	500 TB/year
LSST	Astronomy	1000 TB/year
BLAST	Bioinformatics	1000 TB/year
ATLAS/CMS	High Energy Physics	5000 TB/year

# Sase Pairs of DNA (billions) Qenome Data Moore's Law 40 40 30 20 10 10

2000

Year

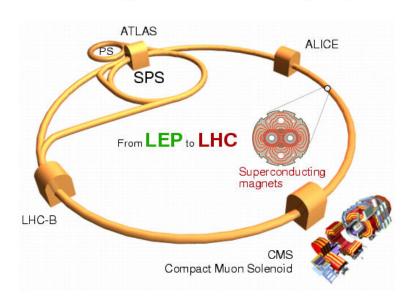
2003

1994

1997

Scientific data outpaced Moore's Law!

#### The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

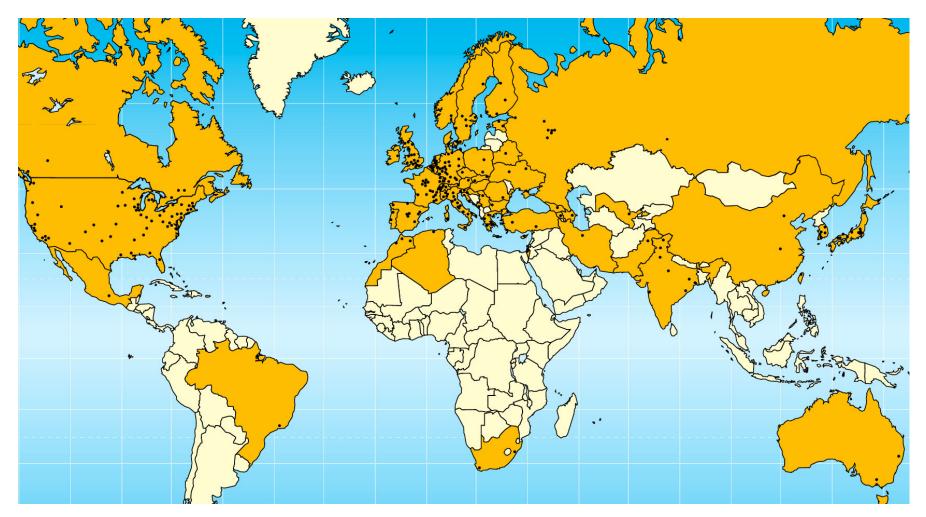


Demand for data brings demand for computational power:

ATLAS and CMS applications alone require

more than 100,000 CPUs!

# **ATLAS Participating Sites**



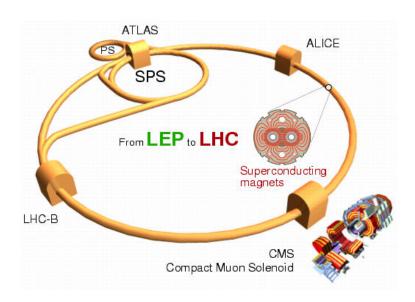
ATLAS: High Energy Physics project

Generates **10 PB** data/year --> distributed to and processed by 1000s of researchers at **200 institutions** in **50 countries**.

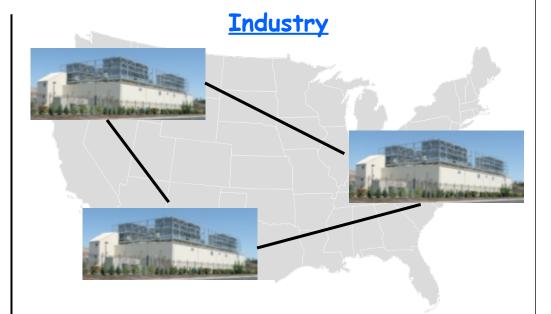
## **Big Data Everywhere**

#### Science

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



- 1 PB is now considered "small" for many science applications today
- For most, their data is distributed across several sites



A survey among 106 organizations operating two or more data centers:

- 50% has more than 1 PB in their primary data center
- 77% run replication among three or more sites





http://www.intelty/www.intelty/www.intel.com

Wighedia ki iki 400K W Articles//i w Yearvik

Annual Email
Traffic, no spam
(300PB+)



Estimated On-line
RAM in Google
(8PB)



200 of London's Traffic Cams
(8TB/day)

Walmart
Transaction DB
(500TB)

Typical Oil
Company
(350TB+)

Merck Bio Research DB (1.5TB/qtr)

UPMC Hospitals
Imaging Data
(500TB/yr)



Terashake
Earthquake Model
of LA Basin
(1PB)

One Day of Instant
Messaging
(1TB)

Total digital data to be created this year 270,000PB (IDC)

## **Future Trends**

"In the futu engineering leverage thi form."

ence and **ly to** ed in digital

The Eyberinfrastructure

PARADIGM

DATA-INTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

EDITED BY TONY HEY, STEWART TANSLEY, AND KRISTIN TOLLE

## Emergence of a Fourth Research Paradigm

#### Thousand years ago – **Experimental Science**

Description of natural phenomena

#### Last few hundred years – Theoretical Science

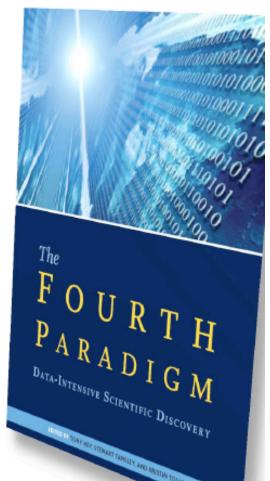
Newton's Laws, Maxwell's Equations...

#### Last few decades – Computational Science

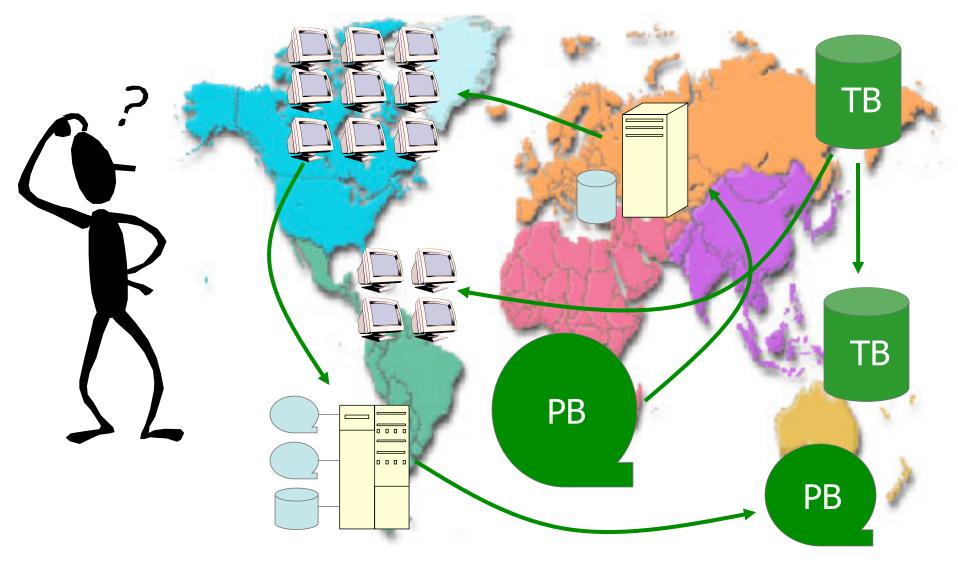
Simulation of complex phenomena

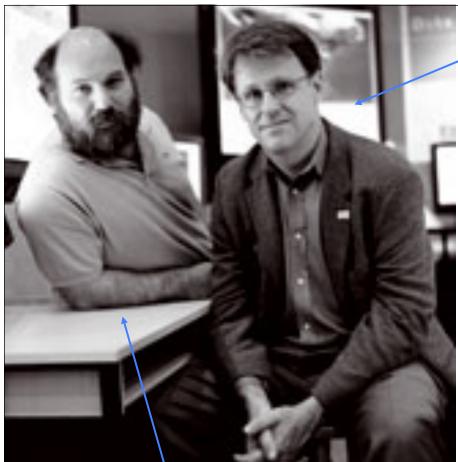
#### Today – **Data-Intensive Science**

 Large-scale data analysis and data mining; visualization and exploration; scholarly communication and dissemination



## **How to Access and Process Distributed Data?**





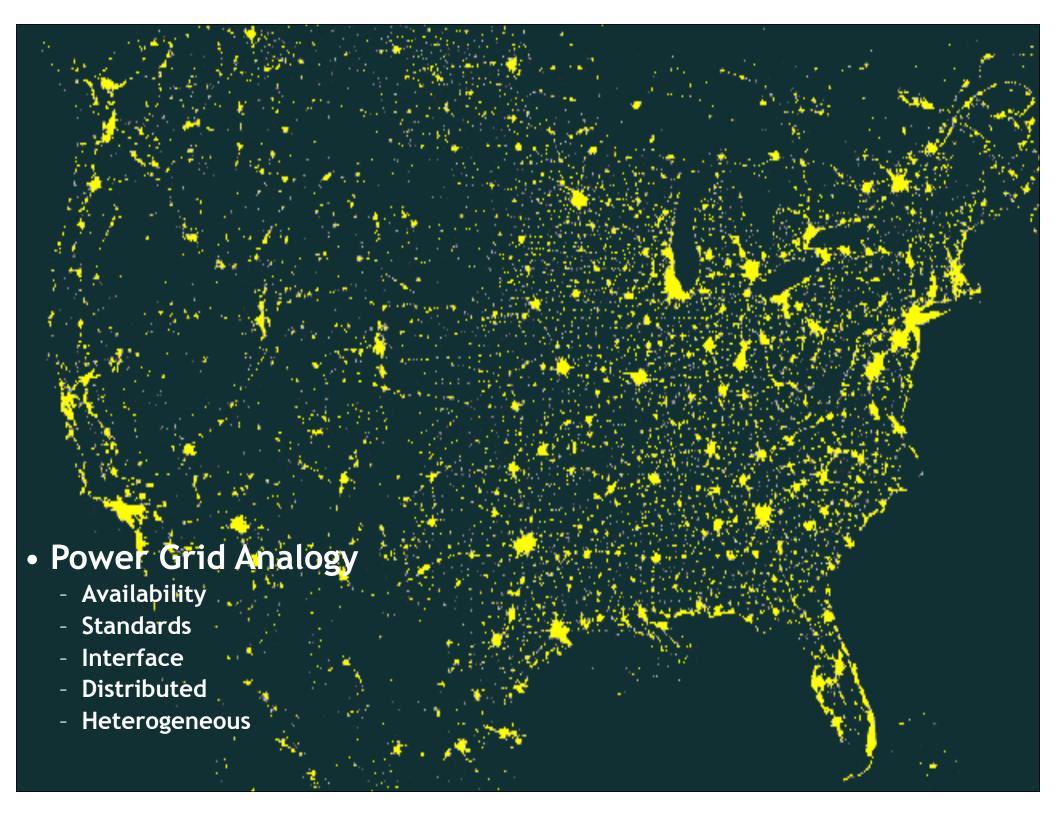
IAN FOSTER
UCHICAGO/ARGONNE

In 2002, "Grid Computing" selected one of the Top 10 Emerging Technologies that will change the world!

CARL KESSELMAN ISI/USC

They have coined the term "Grid Computing" in 1996!



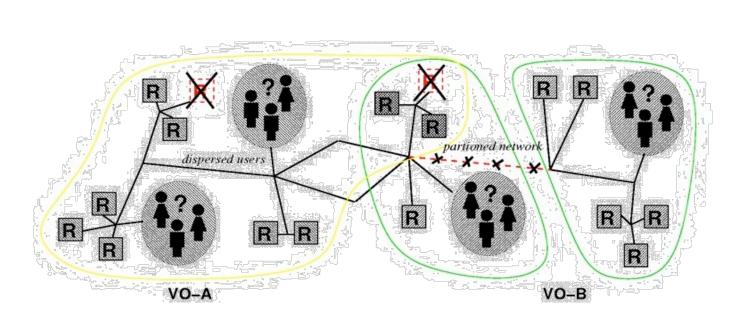


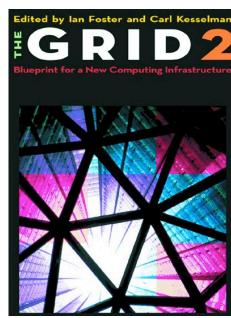
## **Defining Grid Computing**

- There are several competing definitions for "The Grid" and Grid computing
- These definitions tend to focus on:
  - Implementation of Distributed computing
  - A common set of interfaces, tools and APIs
  - inter-institutional, spanning multiple administrative domains
  - "The Virtualization of Resources" abstraction of resources

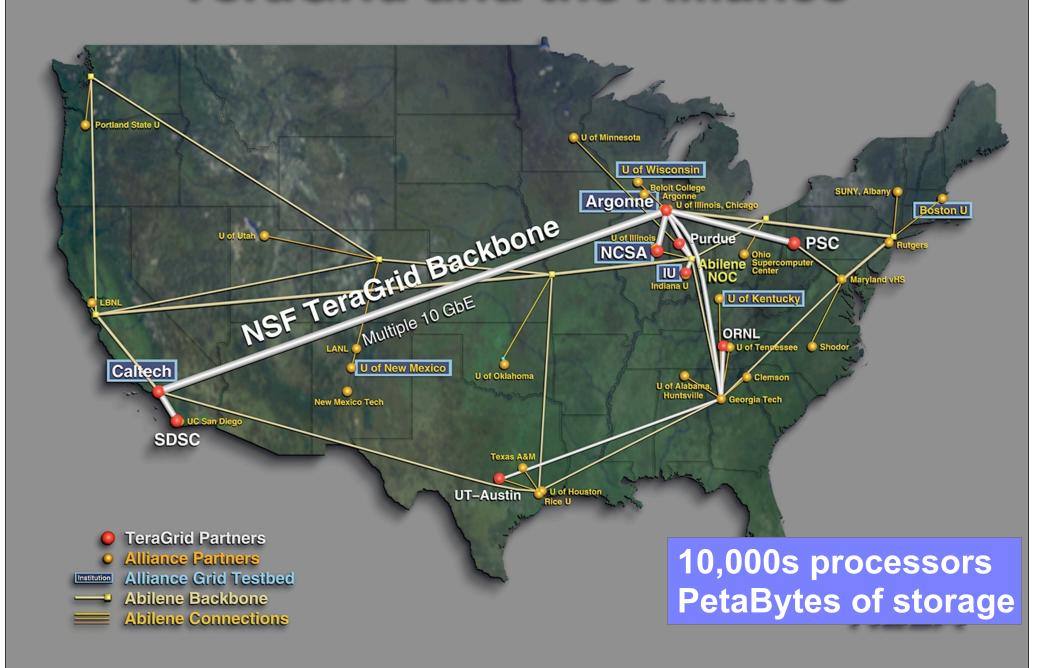
## According to Foster & Kesselman:

"coordinated resource sharing and problem solving in dynamic, multi-institutional virtual organizations" (The Anatomy of the Grid, 2001)





## TeraGrid and the Alliance



## **Desktop Grids**

#### SETI@home:

- Detect any alien signals received through Arecibo radio telescope
- Uses the idle cycles of computers to analyze the data generated from the telescope

#### Others: Folding@home, FightAids@home

- Over 2,000,000 active participants, most of whom run screensaver on home PC
- Over a cumulative 20 TeraFlop/sec
  - TeraGrid: 40 TeraFlop/src
- Cost: \$700K!!
  - TeraGrid: > \$100M





## **Emergence of Cloud Computing**

#### **Grid Computing**

- Solving large problems with parallel computing
- Made mainstream by Globus Alliance



#### **Utility Computing**

- Offering computing resources as a metered service
- Introduced in late 1990s



#### Software as a Service

Network-based subscriptions to applications

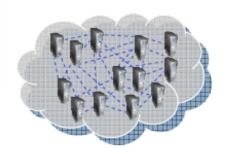
Gained momentum in 2001



#### **Cloud Computing**

Next-Generation Internet computing

Next-Generation
Data Centers





## Commercial clouds



Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) - Beta





































POWER OF NETWORK.COM



## Commercial Clouds Growing...

- Microsoft [NYTimes, 2008]
  - 150,000 machines
  - Growth rate of 10,000 per month
  - Largest datacenter: 48,000 machines
  - 80,000 total running Bing
- Yahoo! [Hadoop Summit, 2009]
  - 25,000 machines
  - Split into clusters of 4000
- AWS EC2 (Oct 2009)
  - 40,000 machines
  - 8 cores/machine
- Google
  - (Rumored) several hundreds of thousands of machines

## Distributed File Systems

- Data sharing of multiple users
- User mobility
- Data location transparency
- Data location independence
- Replications and increased availability
- Not all DFS are the same:
  - Local-area vs Wide area DFS
  - Fully Distributed FS vs DFS requiring central coordinator



Brainstuck.com

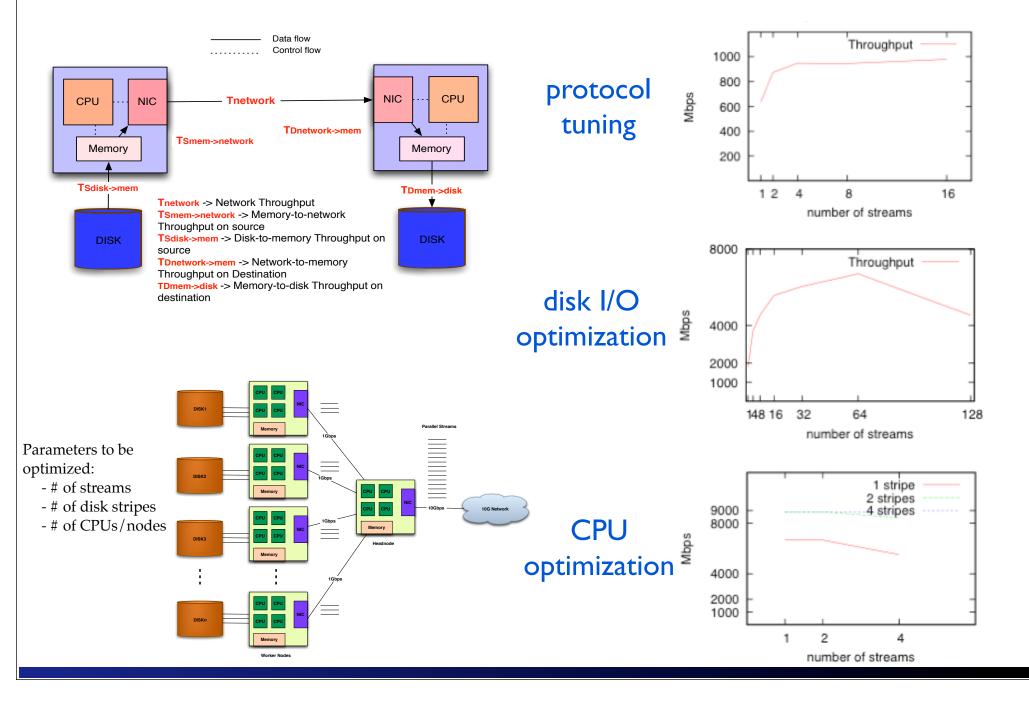
## Issues in Distributed File Systems

- Naming (global name space)
- Performance (Caching, data access)
- Consistency (when/how to update/synch?)
- Reliability (replication, recovery)
- Security (user privacy, access controls)
- Virtualization

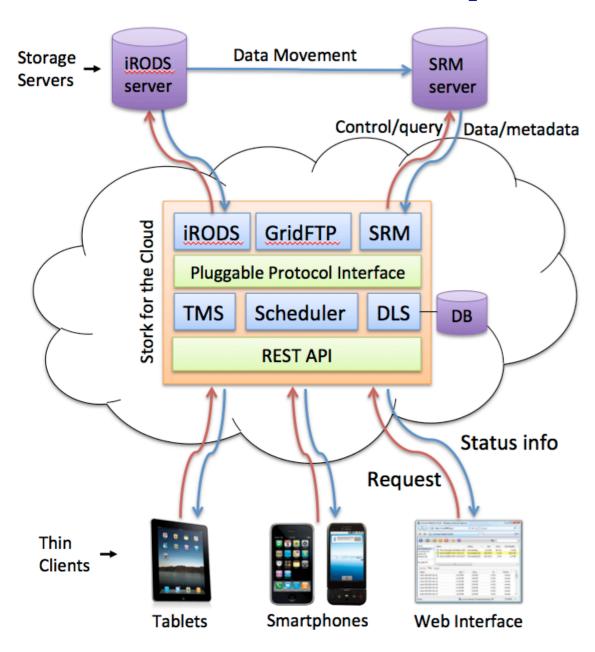
# **Moving Big Data across WAFS?**

- Sending **1 PB** of data over 10 Gbps link would take **nine days** (assuming 100% efficiency) -- too optimistic!
- Sending 1 TB Forensics dataset from Boston to Amazon
   S3 cost \$100 and took several weeks [Garfinkel 2007]
- Visualization scientists at LANL dumping data to tapes and sending them to Sandia Lab via **Fedex** [Feng 2003]
- Collaborators have the option of moving their data into disks, and sending them as packages through UPS or FedEx [Cho et al 2011].
- Will **100 Gbps** networks change anything?

## **End-to-end Problem**



## **Cloud-hosted Transfer Optimization**



### CSE 710 Seminar

- State-of-the-art research, development, and deployment efforts in wide-area distributed file systems on clustered, grid, and cloud infrastructures.
- We will review 21 papers on topics such as:
  - File System Design Decisions
  - Performance, Scalability, and Consistency issues in File Systems
  - Traditional Distributed File Systems
  - Parallel Cluster File Systems
  - Wide Area Distributed File Systems
  - Cloud File Systems
  - Commercial vs Open Source File System Solutions

## CSE 710 Seminar (cont.)

- Early Distributed File Systems
  - NFS (Sun)
  - AFS (CMU)
  - Coda (CMU)
  - xFS (UC Berkeley)
- Parallel Cluster File Systems
  - GPFS (IBM)
  - Panasas (CMU/Panasas)
  - PVFS (Clemson/Argonne)
  - Lustre (Cluster Inc)
  - Nache (IBM)
  - Panache (IBM)

## CSE 710 Seminar (cont.)

#### Wide Area File Systems

```
- OceanStore (UC Berkeley)
```

```
- Ivy (MIT)
```

- WheelFS (MIT)
- Shark (NYU)
- Ceph (UC-Santa Cruz)
- Giga+ (CMU)
- BlueSky (UC-San Diego)
- Google FS (Google)
- Hadoop DFS (Yahoo!)
- Farsite (Microsoft)
- zFS (IBM)

## Reading List

The list of papers to be discussed is available at:

http://www.cse.buffalo.edu/faculty/tkosar/cse710\_spring13/ reading\_list.htm

- Each student will be responsible for:
  - Presenting 1 paper
  - Reading and contributing the discussion of all the other papers (ask questions, make comments etc)
- We will be discussing 2 papers each class

## Paper Presentations

- Each student will present 1 paper:
- 25-30 minutes each + 20-25 minutes Q&A/discussion
- No more than 10 slides
- Presenters should meet with me on Tuesday before their presentation to show their slides!
- Office hours: Tue 10:00am 12:00pm

## **Participation**

- Post at least one question to the seminar blog by Tuesday night before the presentation:
- http://cse710.blogspot.com/
- In class participation is required as well
- (Attendance will be taken each class)

## **Projects**

- Design and implementation of a Distributed Metadata Server for Global Name Space in a Wide-area File System [3-student teams]
- Design and implementation of a serverless Distributed File System (p2p) for smartphones [3-student teams]
- Design and implementation of a Cloud-hosted Directory Listing Service for lightweight clients (i.e. web clients, smartphones) [2-student teams]
- Design and implementation of a Fuse-based POSIX Wide-area File System interface to remote GridFTP servers [2-student teams]

## Project Milestones

• Survey of Related work -- Feb. 6th

• Design document -- Feb 20th

• Midterm Presentations -- March 6th

• Imp. Status Report -- Apr. 3rd

• Final Present. & Demos -- Apr. 17th

• Final Reports -- May 9th

### **Contact Information**

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• Office: 338J Davis Hall

• Phone: 645-2323

• Email: tkosar@buffalo.edu

• Web: <u>www.cse.buffalo.edu/~tkosar</u>

• Office hours: Tue 10:00am - 12:00pm

• Course web page: <a href="http://www.cse.buffalo.edu/faculty/tkosar/cse710">http://www.cse.buffalo.edu/faculty/tkosar/cse710</a> spring13



**Any Questions?** 

