

Research Faculty Summit 2018

Systems | Fueling future disruptions



What Should You Do With Persistent Memory?

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Non-volatile main memory (NVMM)

- Byte-addressable
- Denser than DRAM
- DRAM-comparable latency
- Higher bandwidth than SSD
- Ready for DMA / RDMA





- Use files and a conventional (distributed) file system
- Use files and better file (distributed) system
- 3. Build persistent data structures
- 4. Use it as slow DRAM

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NOVA

NOVA

NOVA



File IO Atomicity

Fault Tolerance Direct Access



Speed

NOVA: A File System for NVMM

- A NOVA FS is a tree of logs
- One log per inode
 - Inode points to head and tail
 - Logs are not contiguous
- Many Logs -> high concurrency
- Strong consistency guarantees
- Log-structured + journals + copyon-write



Atomicity: Logging for Simple Metadata Operations

- Combines log-structuring, journaling and copy-on-write
- Log-structuring for single log update
 - Write, msync, chmod, etc
 - Lower overhead than journaling and shadow paging



Atomicity: Lightweight Journaling for Complex Metadata Operations









Atomicity: Copy-on-write for file data

- Copy-on-write for file data
 - Log only contains metadata
 - Log is short

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Instant data GC



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Filebench throughput



KOps per second

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Existing Distributed File Systems are Slow





I File Loc **System**

Orion: A Distributed Persistent Memory File System







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Orion: Key Features

- Based on NOVA
- Mirrored metadata on client
 - Client keep local, NVMM copy of inode's log
 - Leases + simple arbitration for concurrent updates
- Mostly-local operation
 - Local read cache
 - CoW creates new, local copy
- Pervasive RDMA
 - All addresses/pointers are RDMA-friendly
 - Zero-copy IO for most transfers (NOVA data structures are RDMA targets)
 - Single-ended remote data access

Application performance on Orion



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Log



Build NVMM Data Structures Is Hard

- All existing programming errors are still possible
 - Memory leaks
 - Multiple frees
 - Locking errors
- There are new kinds of errors
 - Pointers between NV memory pools
 - Pointers from NVMM to DRAM
- Programmers get this stuff wrong
- Rebooting/restarting won't help!
- Language + Compiler support will come, but slowly

NVSL

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Optimizing RocksDB



- 1. Use files and a conventional (distributed) file system
- 2. Use files and better file (distributed) system
- 3. Build persistent data structures
- 4. Use it as slow DRAM

Easy; ~5x gains

Pretty easy; ~10x gains The NVMM Programmability Gap

Really hard; ~30x gains

Optimizing RocksDB



File Emulation

- Normal write-ahead logging
 - open();
 - write(); sync();
- Emulate read/write in user space
 - open(); mmap();
 - memcpy() + clwb + fence
- Almost POSIX semantics
 - Minimal changes to app logic
 - No complex logging, allocation, or locking
- Almost persistent data structure performance
 - Just 10% slower.

File Emulation Speedups

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RocksDB

- You should study it!
 - Many interesting, open problems remain
 - Lots of PhDs to come
- You should use it!
 - Use a file system!
 - Want more performance? Use file emulation!
 - Want more performance? Build persistent data structures.



NOVA is open source. We are preparing it for "upstreaming" in to Linux.

To help or try it out: https://github.com/NVSL/linux-nova







Thanks!



Thank you!

