A Lightweight Data Location Service for Nondeterministic Exascale Storage Systems

[Extended Abstract]

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Abstract

We present LWDLS, a lightweight data location service designed for Exascale storage systems (storage systems with order of $10^{18}$ bytes) and geo-distributed storage systems (large storage systems with physically distributed locations). LWDLS provides a search-based data location solution, and enables free data placement, movement, and replication. Probe and prune protocols are introduced that reduce topology mismatch, and a heuristic flooding search algorithm (HFS) is presented with higher search efficiency than pure flooding search while delivering comparable search speed and coverage to pure flooding search.

LWDLS is lightweight and scalable in terms of incorporating low overhead, high search efficiency, no global state, and by avoiding periodic messages. LWDLS is fully distributed and can be used in nondeterministic storage systems and in deterministic storage systems.

Extensive simulations modeling large-scale High Performance Computing (HPC) storage environments provide representative performance outcomes.

1. PROBE AND PRUNE PROTOCOLS

![Figure 1: Example of probing operation.](image1)

![Figure 2: Pruning operation based on the ratio of the lengths of two adjacent edges of a triangle.](image2)

![Figure 3: Examples of pruning operations.](image3)

2. STATE TRANSITION AMONG THE TYPES OF SERVER LISTS IN LWDLS

![Figure 4: Diagram of state transitions for servers among the types of server lists used in LWDLS.](image4)

3. A HEURISTIC FLOODING SEARCH (HFS) ALGORITHM

![Figure 5: Accumulating states for reducing redundant messages with the support of triangles detected and knowledge bits encoded.](image5)

4. CONCLUSIONS

- LWDLS is a search-based data location service, enables free data placement, movement, and replication.
- LWDLS is able to locate data efficiently in nondeterministic Exascale storage systems.
- LWDLS is lightweight, efficient, and scalable, in terms of avoiding global state, periodic messages, or the limitations on the location of data.
• With the probe and prune protocols and HFS algorithm, LWDLS is able to address problems of topology mismatch and inefficient search performance of pure flooding search algorithm.

• LWDLS provides higher search efficiency than pure flooding search while having comparable search speed and search coverage.

• The effectiveness of LWDLS has been tested through extensive simulations modeling large-scale HPC storage environments.

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