

# Robinhood v3 on Sherlock

SITE UPDATE

SEAMLESS LUSTRE/CLOUD STORAGE INTEGRATION

GRAFANA/GRAPHITE MONITORING

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## Sherlock

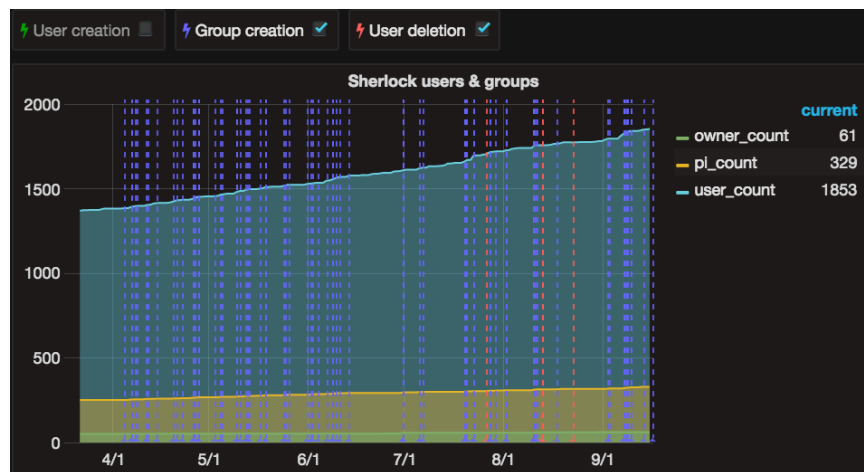
- **Condo** cluster (850+ nodes, CPU and GPU)
- Open to the Stanford community as a resource to support **sponsored research**

## Sherlock's storage spaces

- Isilon (NFS) for home directories
- Lustre “scratch” behind Inet routers
  - › Dell servers, MD3x60 disk arrays
  - › Lustre 2.7 (IEEL 3.0)
  - › 3.1 PB total, ~100 GB/s
  - › **2.0PB** used, **527M inodes** used

## Sherlock community

- 1853 users
- 329 sponsored faculty groups
- 61 owners



## Robinhood server on Sherlock (1/2)



- We started with Robinhood v2.5 on a Sherlock's service node
  - › Dell R720xd with 24 x 10K SATA drives in RAID-10 and 256GB RAM
  - › CentOS 6.7
- In March 2016, /scratch had 370M inodes and we did setup a few **Robinhood Grafana dashboards** (with metrics from rbh-report and robinhood's log file)
- Also in March 2016, we started to play with HSM-to-the-cloud
  - › tried an early version of Robinhood v3 (and never went back to 2.5 ☺)
  - › but archiving were often faster than Robinhood archive policy run...
- Things moved forward in April 2016 as we needed to move out files from a few OSTs due to **storage hardware issues**, but we found out that rbh-find was **not usable** at that time...
- While waiting for some hardware upgrade, we:
  - › upgraded MySQL 5.1 to the Community Edition v5.7, but it didn't work
  - › finally installed **MySQL Community Edition v5.6** (and it worked)



## Robinhood server on Sherlock (2/2)

- Finally, in late April 2016,
  - › we bumped system memory from 256GB to **384GB**
  - › added **2 SSDs** end of April 2016 (733GB usable)



1 x Dell R720xd 384GB 2 x Intel E5-2650 v2 8C 2.6GHz

- 2 x Intel 400GB 2.5" SATA 6Gbps MLC (RAID-0)
- 22 x 10K HDD SATA 6Gbps 1.2 TB (RAID-10)

- After that, Robinhood was finally usable for Sherlock's /scratch!
- On August 11, we recompiled v3.0 rc1 against Lustre 2.7 (IEEL 3.0.0)
  - › robinhood --alter-db took less than 7 hours for 467M inodes
- Today we have:
  - › **527M inodes** on /scratch
  - › **566GB** of disk space used for MySQL
- Still, some queries take hours (like --class-info)

## rbh-report command time (527,378,436 entries)



rbh-report --top-users	immediate
rbh-report --top-size	4 minutes
rbh-report --oldest-files	4 minutes
rbh-report --top-dirs	62 minutes
rbh-report --oldest-empty-dirs	86 minutes
rbh-report --class-info	90 minutes

## Robinhood v3 for Lustre/Cloud seamless integration

- See tomorrow's presentation about Google Drive copytool
- Defined 6 different Robinhood fileclasses based on file size to help initial archiving process
  - › required to find the best archive performance vs. file size
  - › had to rescan a few times to make adjustment
- max\_action\_count has been very useful to avoid too many Lustre/HSM actions
  - › reading hsm/actions takes way too much time that it is not possible to monitor it anymore
- Would love an “interleaved archiving mode” to mix smallfiles and bigfiles
  - › ideally by percent of each (eg. 10% smallfiles, 90% bigfiles)
  - › to push smallfiles while bigfiles are transferring, thus maximizing both transfer bandwidth and max QPS the cloud provider allows

# Grafana/Graphite: Robinhood usage

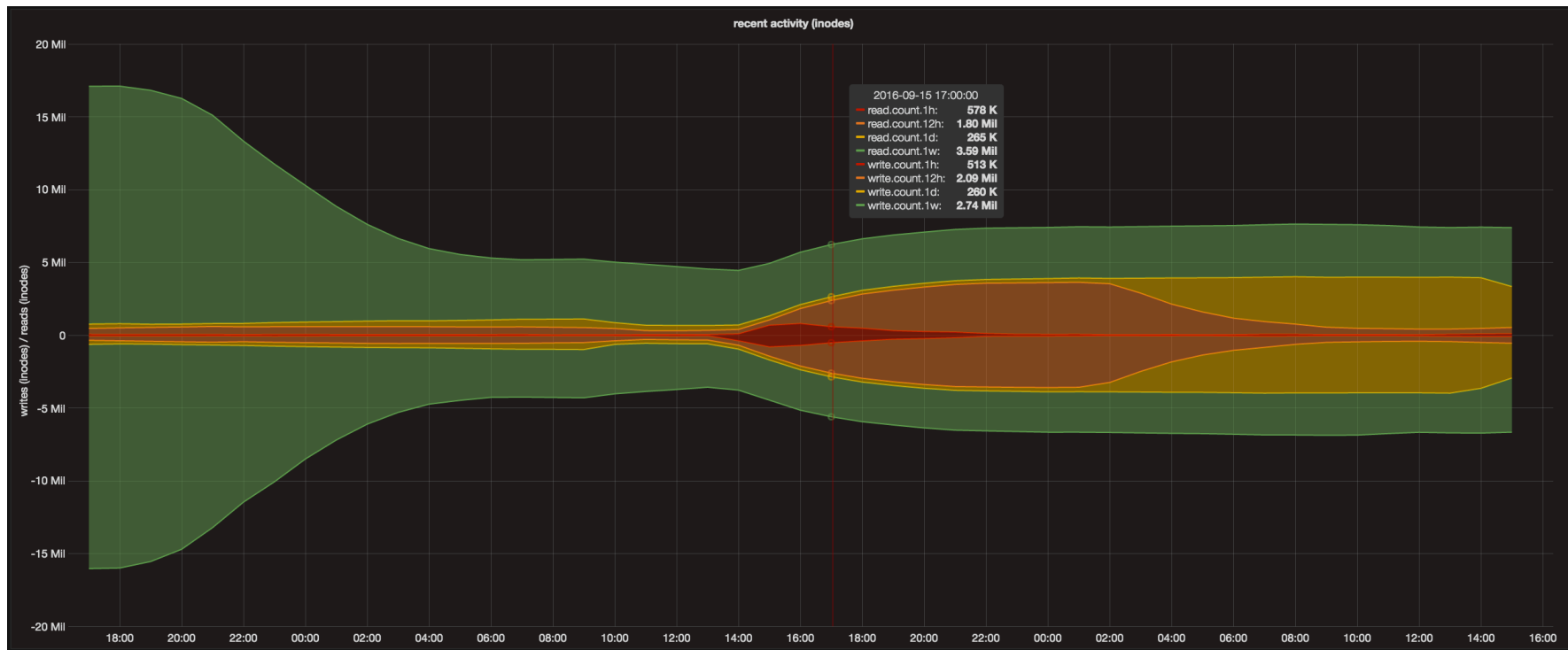
- Tracking global and top 10 users/groups usage





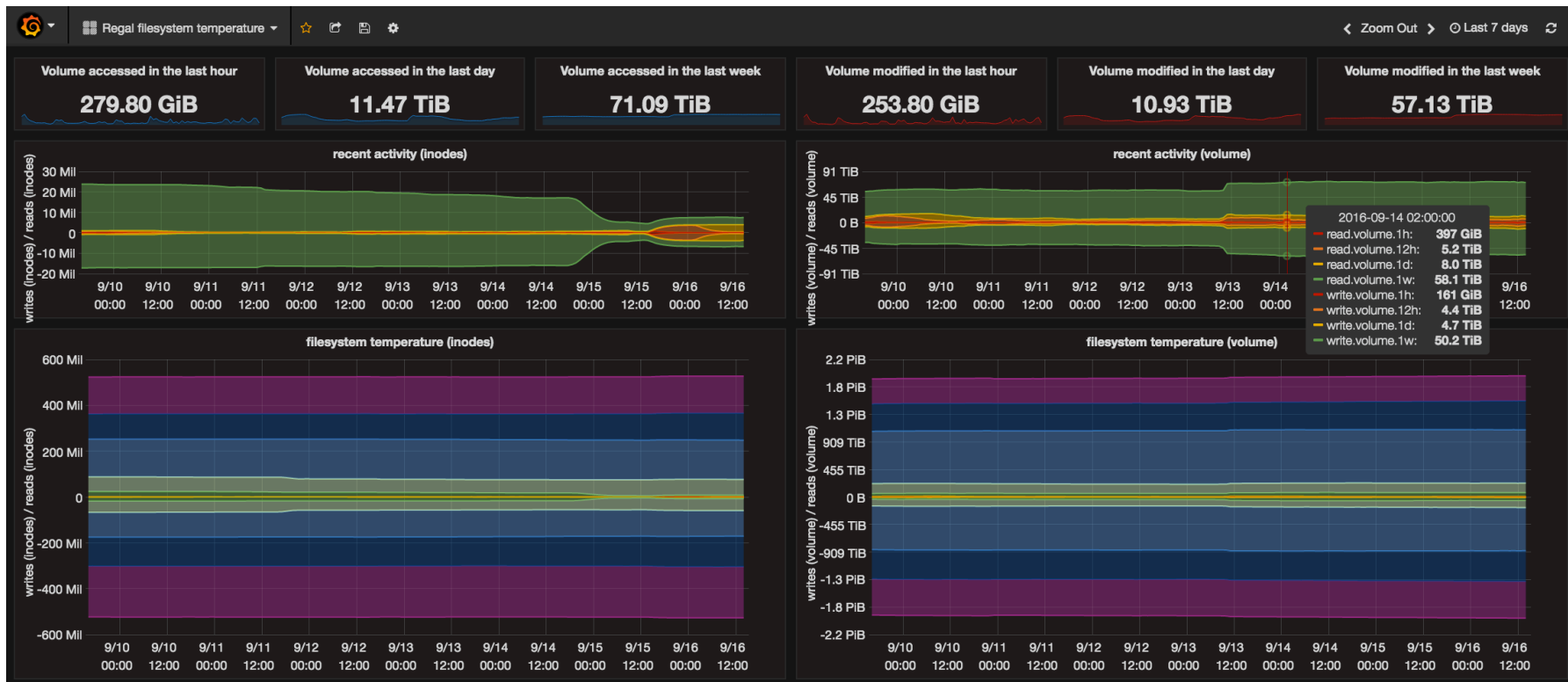
# Grafana/Graphite: filesystem “temperature”

- Custom SQL queries against Robinhood DB
- Updated every hour
- Created by Kilian



# Grafana/Graphite: filesystem “temperature” (cont’d)

- View of the filesystem recent activity in a single Grafana dashboard



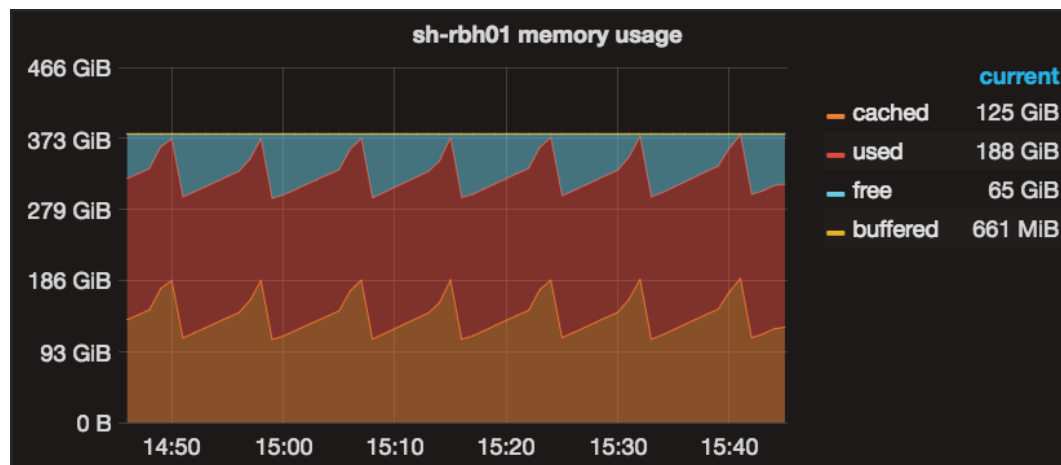
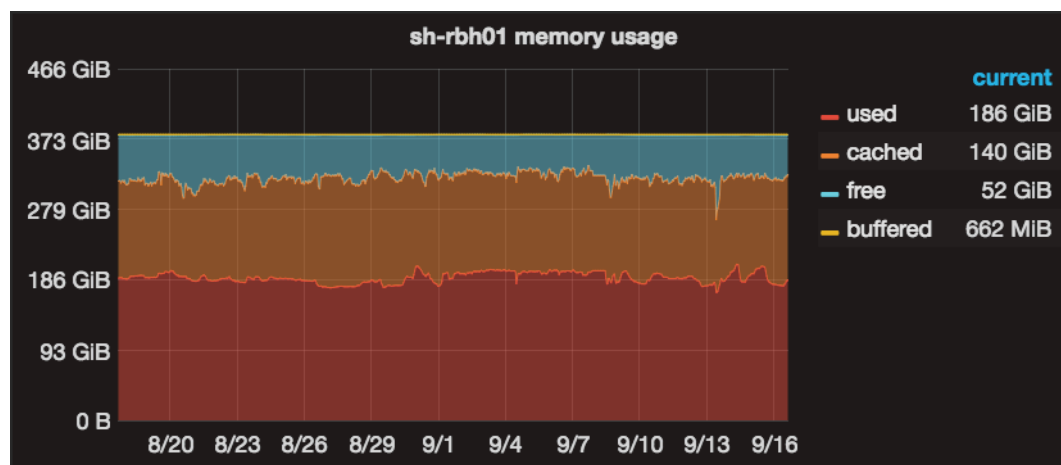
## Grafana/Graphite: filesystem “temperature” (cont’d)

- 2 big SQL queries
- 20 minutes per query (~530M inodes)
- 1.5M read/sec seen using innotop during query run
- Example of query for modified files:

```
SELECT age, SUM(c) AS cnt, SUM(v) AS vol FROM (
  SELECT c, v, CASE
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,3600),5) THEN '1h'
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,43200),5) THEN '12h'
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,86400),5) THEN '1d'
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,604800),5) THEN '1w'
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,2592000),5) THEN '1m'
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,15552000),5) THEN '6m'
    WHEN log_age < ROUND(LOG(10,31104000),5) THEN '1y'
    ELSE 'over1y'
  END
  AS age FROM (
    SELECT ROUND(LOG(10,UNIX_TIMESTAMP(NOW())-last_mod),5) AS log_age,
      COUNT(*) AS c,
      IFNULL(SUM(size),0) AS v
    FROM ENTRIES GROUP BY log_age)
  AS ps )
AS stats GROUP BY age
```

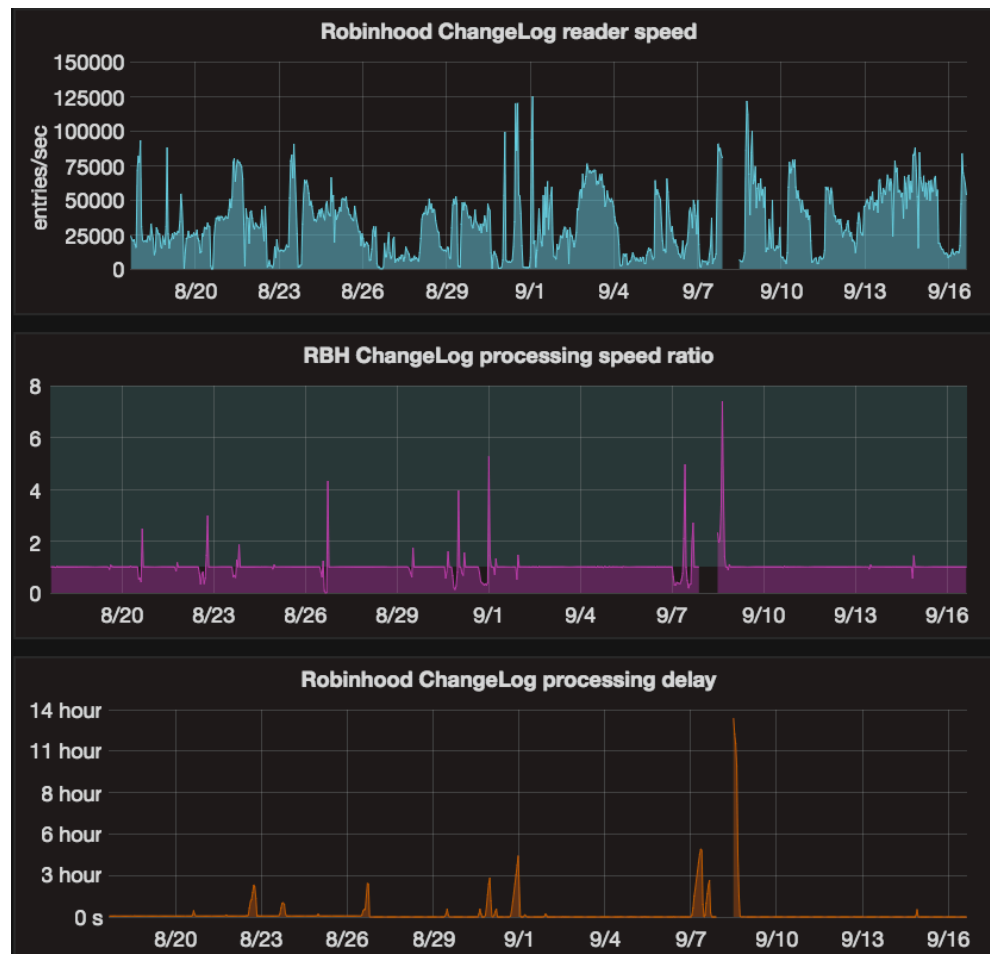
# Grafana/Graphite: memory usage

- Using collectd



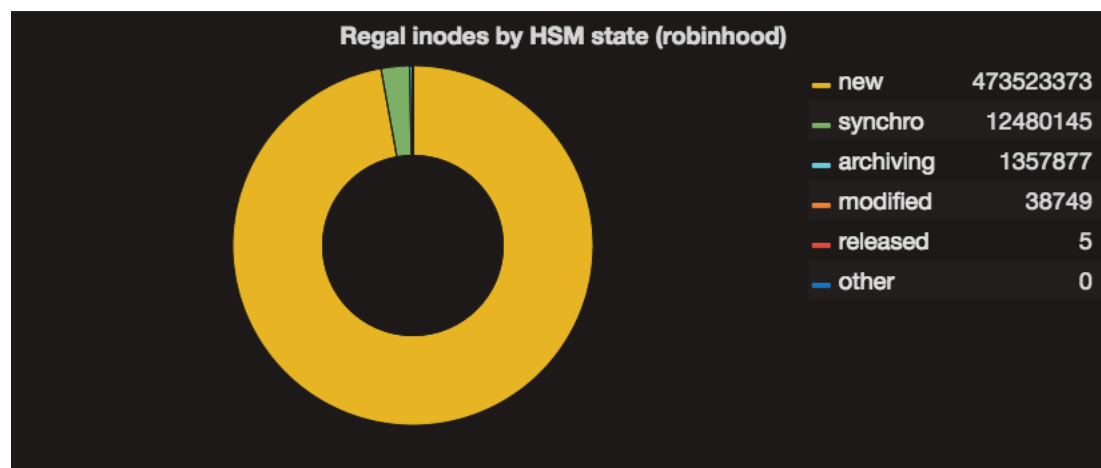
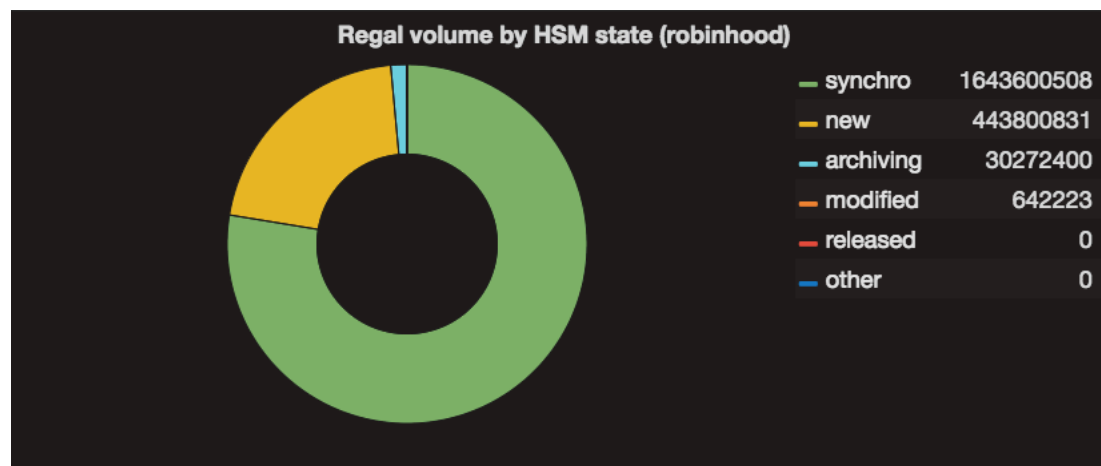
# Grafana/Graphite: ChangeLog processing metrics

- Parsed from robinhood log's "STATS lines"



# Grafana/Graphite: files and volume by state

- Grafana v3 supports Pie charts



## Other feedback for discussion

- “+” operator for fileclass is confusing
- We heavily parse rbh-report
  - › please don't change rbh-report's csv-based output between versions
  - › a API would be convenient for many scripts
  - › could the new REST web API answer this need?

# Questions?

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