

RHRK Information

High Performance Computing with the Cluster „Elwetritsch“

Fokus: largefiles on /scratch

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/scratch

- Every User has his own /scratch/<userid>
- Environment Variable \$SCRATCH

File system without quota (limits)

Temporary files

Though large - it lives from your cleaning

/scratch

- **Optimal bandwidth requires system policy:**
 - Most files are ~ 1 MB in size
- **Best usage:**
 - Medium sizes files
 - 100 KB - 50 GB
 - max. 1000 files per directory

/work

Help me - I have many more small files

- **10,000 files sized 100 kB or smaller**

-> email hotline@rhrk.uni-kl.de

**will provide you "smallfile" region on filesystem
/work.**

largefiles

**Help me - my files are much larger.
Files > 500 GB are causing real problems**

But:

`/scratch/userid/large_files`

is ready to take those files (only those)

largefiles

Files in large_files/ contain opaque information

If your files are in large_files/ but they should not:

- **Don't move them - they keep the opaque information**
- **Copy them**
 - `command line cp`
 - `tar cf - large_files/misplaced directory | tar xf - .` to copy the directory "misplaced"

Same for files in /scratch which should be in large_files/:

- **Don't move - copy them**

IT-Gurus - How /scratch is working

file content and file properties (directory, etc, called META information) is separated
file content is split into chunks - normally 512K sized

- files smaller then 512K occupy 512K
- files larger then 512K are split and put on max. 4 Servers

IT-Gurus - How /scratch is working

If a file has 1,024 TB, each Server has to write $2 \times 10^8 / 4$ chunks, that is in total 256 GB

Writing 5×10^7 times to a server takes time,

- 2GB/s Bandwidth -> 128 sec
- 10 us per write -> 500 sec

These 4 Servers are unbalanced loaded (amount of data and no. of requests)

IT-Gurus - How /scratch is working

If a file is located in large_files

- chunk size is 1M
- 16 servers are used to write the files

If used for 100K sized file - 1M is used, nothing won, just a lot space spilled.

IT-Gurus - How /scratch is working

If a file in large_file has 1,024 TB, each Server has to write $2 \times 10^8 / 16$ chunks, that is in total 64 GB

Writing 1.2×10^7 times to a server takes time,

- 2GB/s Bandwidth -> 32 sec
- 10 us per write -> 120 sec

Instead of 628 sec now 152 sec

Space used for file is equally spread - no unbalance

Meta data contains chunk information

Moving files changes only directory entry, but not the chunks



- **High Performance Computing on Elwetrtsch**
- **Largefiles**

Vielen Dank
Thank You