RAMCloud Overview and Update

SEDCL Retreat June, 2014

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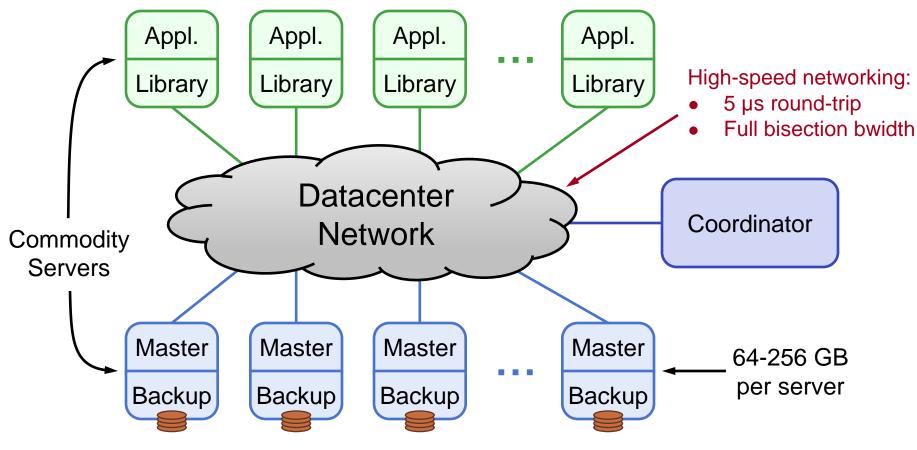
General-purpose storage system for large-scale applications:

- All data is stored in DRAM at all times
- As durable and available as disk
- Simple key-value data model
- Large scale: 1000+ servers, 100+ TB
- Low latency: 5-10 µs remote access time

Project goal: enable a new class of data-intensive applications

RAMCloud Architecture

1000 – 100,000 Application Servers



1000 – 10,000 Storage Servers

Data Model: Key-Value Store

(Only overwrite if

version matches)

• Basic operations:

- read(tableId, key)
 => blob, version
- write(tableId, key, blob)
 => version
- delete(tableId, key)

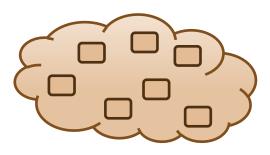
Other operations:

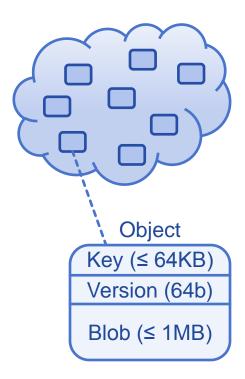
- cwrite(tableId, key, blob, version)
 => version
- Enumerate objects in table
- Efficient multi-read, multi-write
- Atomic increment

• Not in RAMCloud 1.0:

- Atomic updates of multiple objects
- Secondary indexes

Tables





Status at June 2013 Retreat

• Close to 1.0 release:

- Core system becoming stable
- Coordinator not yet fault-tolerant
- Original students working on dissertations
- New students staring to think about new projects

Progress Since June 2013

• RAMCloud 1.0, January 2014:

- Key-value store
- Low-latency RPC system (4.9 µs reads, 15.3 µs durable writes)
- Log-structured storage management
- 1-2 second recovery from storage server crashes
- Coordinator crash recovery

New projects (see below)

• Application experiments/interest:

- Graph processing: Jonathan Ellithorpe
- ONOS (operating system for software-defined networks) Open Networking Laboratory
- Various projects/experiments at Huawei
- High-energy physics(CERN): Jakob Blomer visiting for summer
- Port to NEC Atom cluster: Satoshi Matsushita

Progress, cont'd

• PhD dissertations:

- Ryan Stutsman: "Durability and Crash Recovery in Distributed In-memory Storage Systems" Now at Microsoft Research
- Steve Rumble: "Memory and Object Management in RAMCloud" Now at Google Zurich
- Diego Ongaro: "Consensus: Bridging Theory and Practice" ETA summer 2014

• Papers published:

- "Log-Structured Memory for DRAM-Based Storage" Best Paper Award, FAST
- "In Search of an Understandable Consensus Algorithm" USENIX ATC

Progress, cont'd

• New papers submitted to OSDI:

- "SLIK: Scalable Low-Latency Indexes for a Key-Value Store" (Ankita, Arjun, Ashish, Zhihao)
- "Experience with Rules-Based Programming for Distributed, Concurrent, Fault-Tolerant Code" (Ryan, Collin)

Changing of the Guard

Ryan Stutsman Steve Rumble **Diego Ongaro** Ankita Kejriwal Arjun Gopalan **Behnam Montazeri** Collin Lee **Henry Qin Ashish Gupta** Seo Jin Park Zhihao Jia Stephen Yang

Graduated (PhD) **Graduating soon (PhD)** Graduating soon (MS) New New **New** (but leaving with MS) New **New (rotation only) Rejoining Fall 2014**

Graduated (PhD)

New Projects

RAMCloud 1.0

- First-generation RPC (based on Infiniband)
- Key-value store
- Log-structured storage management
- Crash recovery



Higher-Level Data Model

- Secondary indexes
- Linearizability
- Multi-object transactions
- Graph support?



Networking Infrastructure

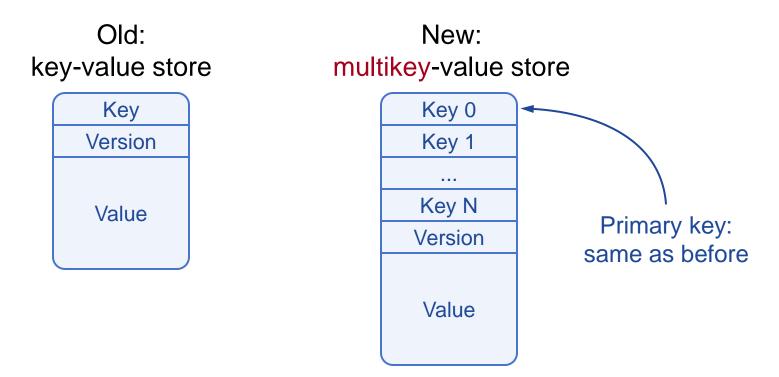
- Analyze RPC latency
- Driver(s) for 10 GigE
- Clean-slate RPC redesign

Phase I: 2009 – 2013

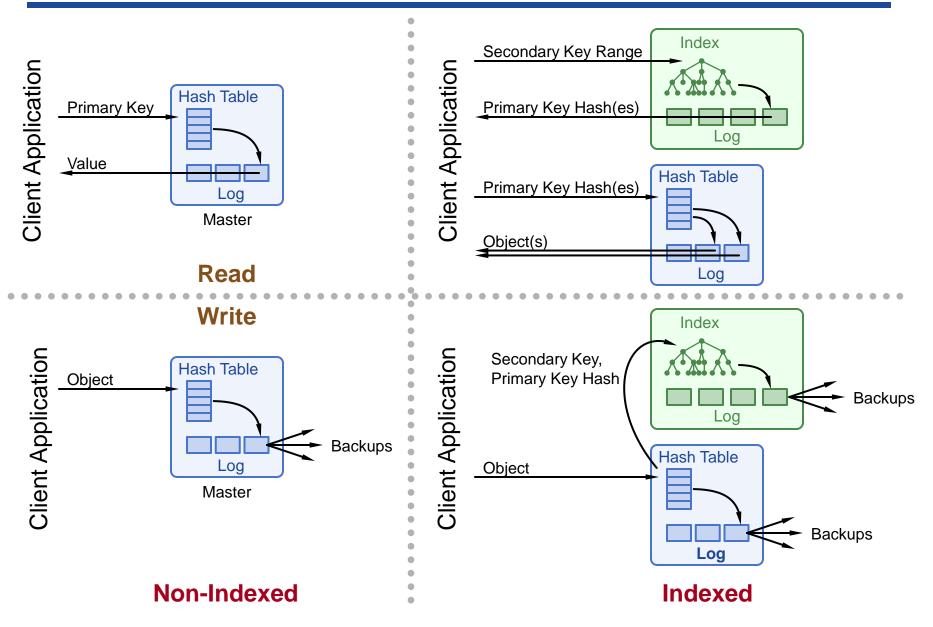
Phase II: 2014 – ?

Secondary Indexes

- SLIK: Scalable, Low-latency Indexes for a Key-value Store
- Requires new object format:



RAMCloud Operations





• Status:

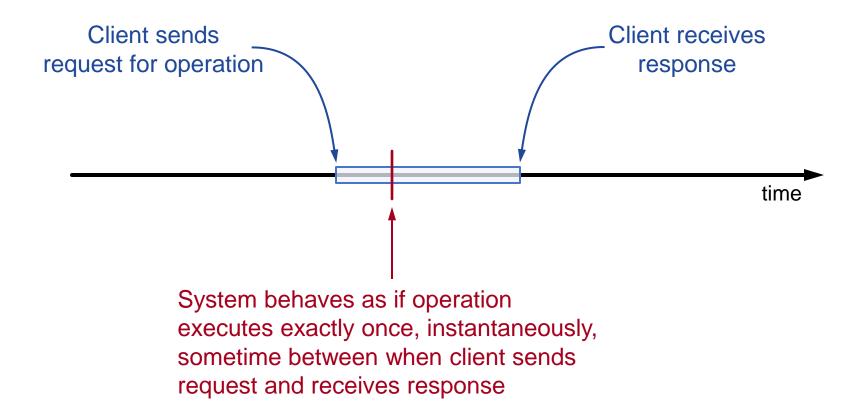
- Preliminary limitations of most mechanism
- Initial performance measurements

• Students involved:

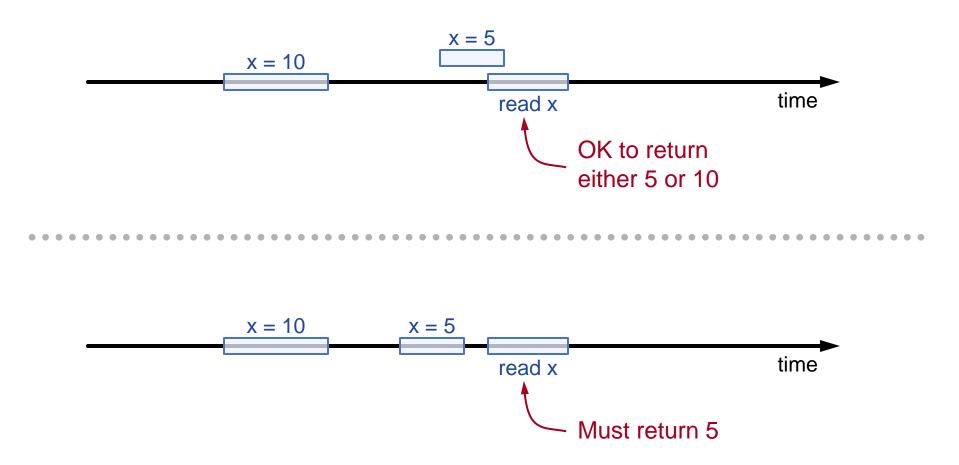
- Ankita Kejriwal (talk later today)
- Arjun Gopalan
- Ashish Gupta
- Zhihao Jia

Linearizability

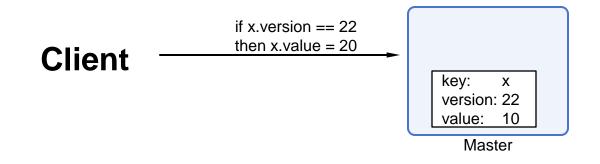
Holy Grail of consistency for large-scale apps



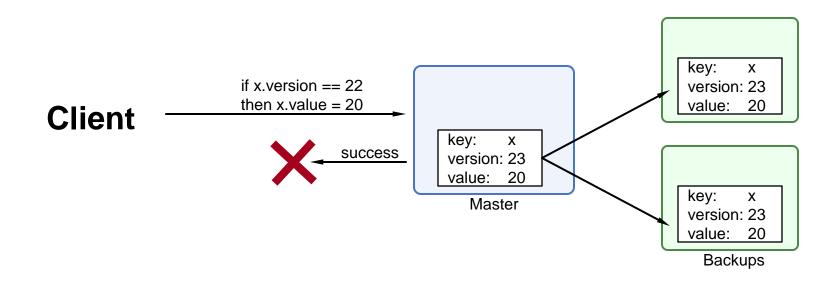
Linearizability



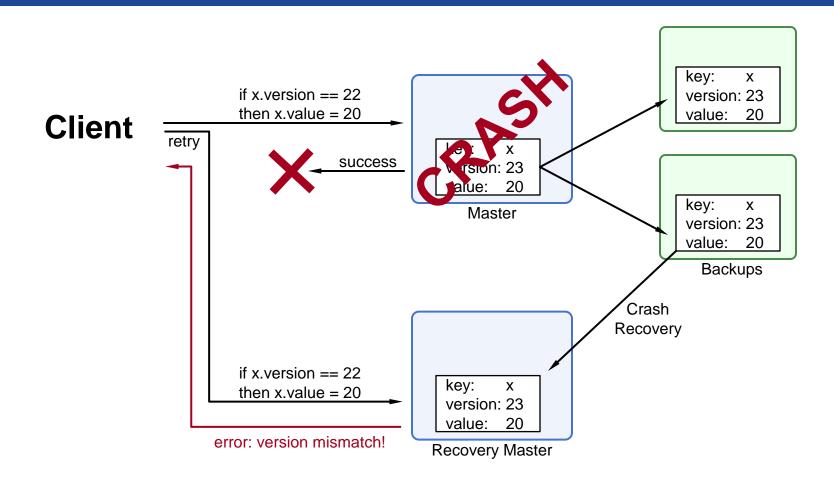
Linearizability Failure



Linearizability Failure



Linearizability Failure



Must remember old results, avoid re-executing requests

Linearizability Project

- Create general-purpose infrastructure (use log to track RPC results)
- Use it to implement linearizable RPCs:
 - Conditional write
 - Multi-object transactions

• Students involved:

- Seo Jin Park (talk later today)
- Collin Lee
- Ankita Kejriwal

Latency Analysis

- After 4 years, still little understanding of RAMCloud latency!
 - What accounts for current latency?
 - How much can it be improved?
 - What are the fundamental limits?
 - What is the right system structure to minimize latency?
- Henry Qin starting to answer these questions

RAMCloud Transports Today

• Infiniband reliable queue pairs:

- Highest performance; our main workhorse
- Reliable, in-order delivery implemented in hardware
- Doesn't support Ethernet-style networks
- Driver is old, thrown-together, warty ("temporary solution")

• Kernel TCP:

- Easy to use
- Too slow for real applications (50-150µs round-trips)

• FastTransport:

- Custom transport for RAMCloud
- Works with any underlying datagram protocol (e.g. kernel UDP)
- Provides reliable, in-order, flow-controlled delivery
- Not as fast as infrc, too complex, never fully debugged

Transport Redesign

• Goal: clean-slate replacement for FastTransport:

- Better latency and scalability
- Replace infrc as workhorse transport
- Separable from RAMCloud
- "RPC for future datacenters"

• First steps (Behnam Montazeri):

- Build SolarFlare datagram driver for FastTransport
 - Kernel bypass for 10 GigE
- Understand FastTransport weaknesses

Conclusion

- Several new projects in early stages
- Talks this retreat: mostly work in progress
- Should have many interesting results over the next year