# **RAMCloud 1.0**

### John Ousterhout Stanford University

(with Arjun Gopalan, Ashish Gupta, Ankita Kejriwal, Collin Lee, Behnam Montazeri, Diego Ongaro, Seo Jin Park, Henry Qin, Mendel Rosenblum, Stephen Rumble, and Ryan Stutsman)



# **Overview**

• **RAMCloud project in transition** 

### • Phase 1 complete:

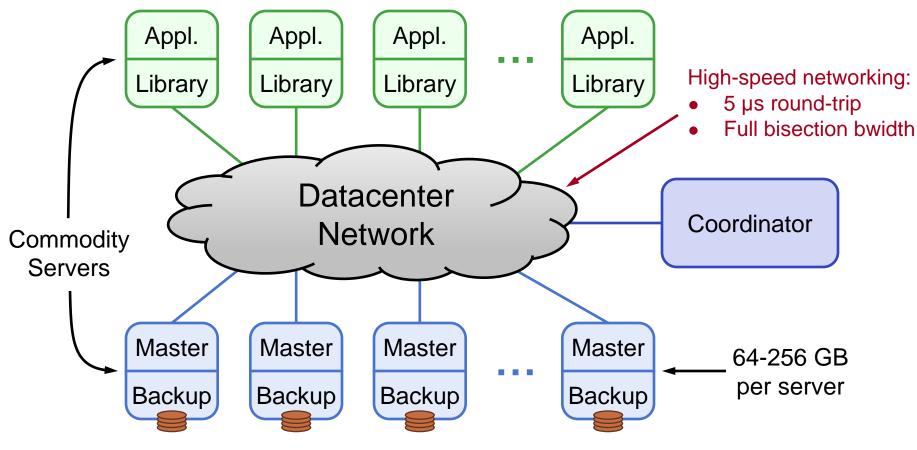
- RAMCloud 1.0 released
  - Key-value store
  - Memory management
  - Fast crash recovery
- First PhD students graduating

#### • Phase 2 starting up:

- New projects:
  - Higher-level data models
  - Datacenter RPC revisited
- Many new students

# **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)

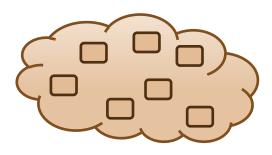
#### Other operations:

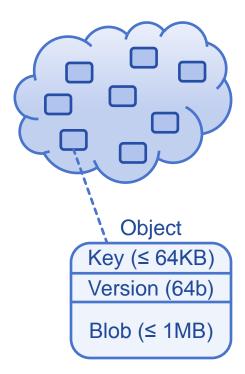
- cwrite(tableId, key, blob, version)
  => version
- Enumerate objects in table
- Efficient multi-read, multi-write
- Atomic increment

#### • Not currently available:

- Atomic updates of multiple objects
- Secondary indexes

#### **Tables**





# Performance

### Using Infiniband networking

- 24 Gb/sec effective bandwidth
- Kernel bypass
- Can also use other networking, but slower

#### • Reads:

- 100B objects: 5µs
- 10KB objects: 10µs
- Single-server throughput (100B objects): 700 Kops/sec.
- Small-object multi-reads: 1-2M objects/sec.

#### • Writes:

- 100B objects: 15µs
- 10KB objects: 40µs

# **Steve Rumble's Dissertation**

#### • How to manage objects in DRAM?

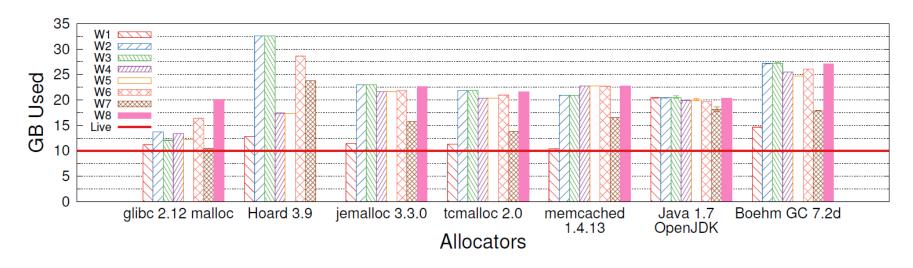
- High write performance
- High memory efficiency (80-90% utilization)
- Uniform log structure for all info (both DRAM and disk)
  - Log cleaner => incremental generational garbage collector

#### • Innovative aspects:

- 2-level cleaning (different policies for DRAM, disk)
- Parallel cleaning (hides cost of cleaning)
- Improved LFS segment selection formula

### Paper in FAST 2014, dissertation nearing completion; Steve is working at Google Zurich

# **Existing Allocators Waste Memory**

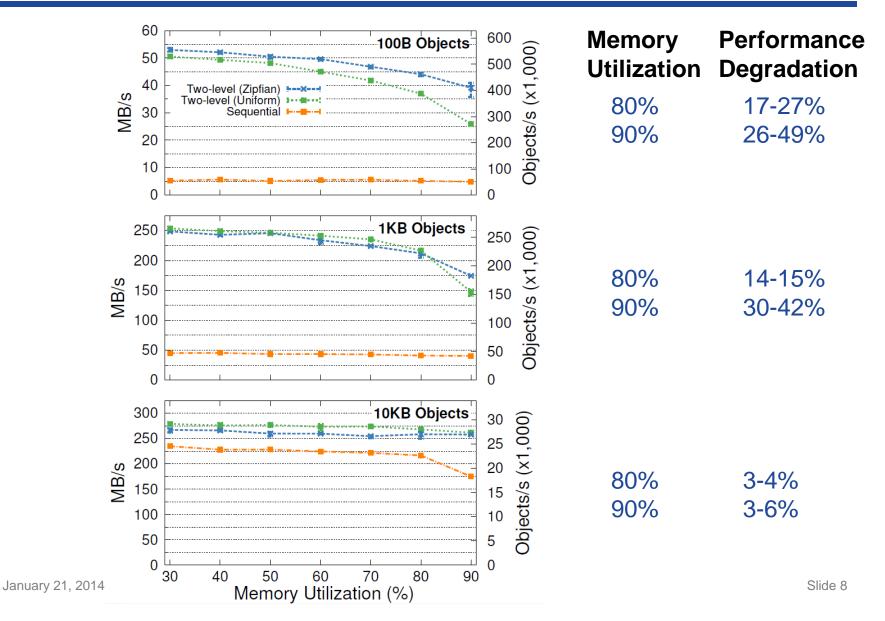


#### • Allocators waste memory if workloads change:

- E.g., W2 (simulates schema change):
  - Allocate 100B objects
  - Gradually overwrite with 130B objects

# • All existing allocators waste at least 50% of memory under some conditions

# **Client Write Throughput**



# **Ryan Stutsman's Dissertation**

### Durability and availability for data in DRAM

### • Fault-tolerant log for each master:

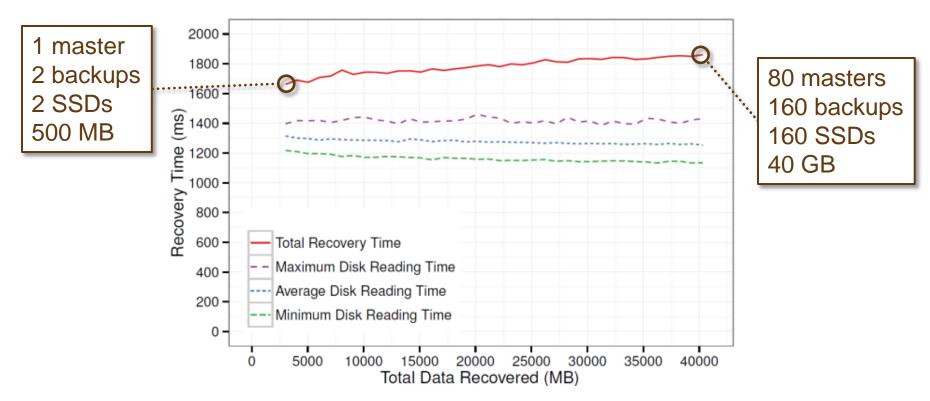
- Decentralized log management
- Finding log after crashes
- Restoring redundancy after backup crashes

#### • Fast crash recovery:

- Use thousands of servers concurrently to reload data from a crashed master
- 1-2 second recovery
- Handling simultaneous master/backup failures
- Dissertation filed December 2013
   Ryan is now a post-doc at Microsoft Research

January 21, 2014

# **Recovery Scalability**



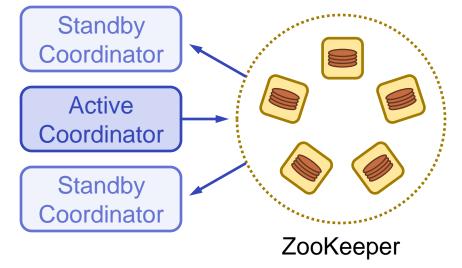
### • Will improve with newer machines

- More cores (our nodes: 4 cores)
- More memory bandwidth (our nodes: 11 GB/sec)

### • Bottom line: recover 500 MB/sec/server

# **Coordinator Crash Recovery**

- Active/standby model
- Use replicated external storage for configuration data:
  - Cluster membership
  - Table metadata
- Distributed "commit" mechanism:
  - Record intent in storage
  - Notify relevant servers
  - (Eventually) mark storage "completed"
  - During restart, find and finish uncompleted ops



# **Missing from RAMCloud 1.0**

### • Table configuration management:

- Tablets not moved after creation
- RAMCloud has mechanisms for splitting, migrating tablet
- No policy code yet

#### • Crude reconfiguration: crash server!

Tablets split among many other servers

# **New Project: Data Model**

- Goal: higher-level data model than just key-value store:
  - Secondary indexes
  - Transactions spanning multiple objects and servers
  - Graph-processing primitives (sets)

### • Can RAMCloud support these without sacrificing

- Latency?
- Scalability?
- First project: secondary indexes (SLIK) (Arjun Gopalan, Ashish Gupta, Ankita Kejriwal)
  - Design complete, implementation underway
  - Ankita will discuss design issues

# **New Work: Datacenter RPC**

### **Complete redesign of RAMCloud RPC**

General purpose (not just RAMCloud)

### • Latency:

- Analyze, reduce latency
- Explore alternative threading strategies
- Optimize for kernel bypass

### • Scale:

- Support 1M clients/server (minimal state/connection)
- Congestion control: reservation based?

### Initial projects underway (Behnam Montazeri, Henry Qin)

- Analyze latency of existing RPCs
- Support for pFabric, SolarFlare NIC

# **Other Projects**

- Raft: new consensus protocol (Diego Ongaro)
- Graph processing on RAMCloud (Jonathan Ellithorpe)
- Using a rule-based approach for distributed, concurrent, fault-tolerant code (Collin Lee, Ryan Stutsman)

# Conclusion

- We now have a usable system
- Still many open research problems
- Real usage should generate additional information, ideas