SNIA DEVELOPER CONFERENCE



September 16-18, 2024 Santa Clara, CA

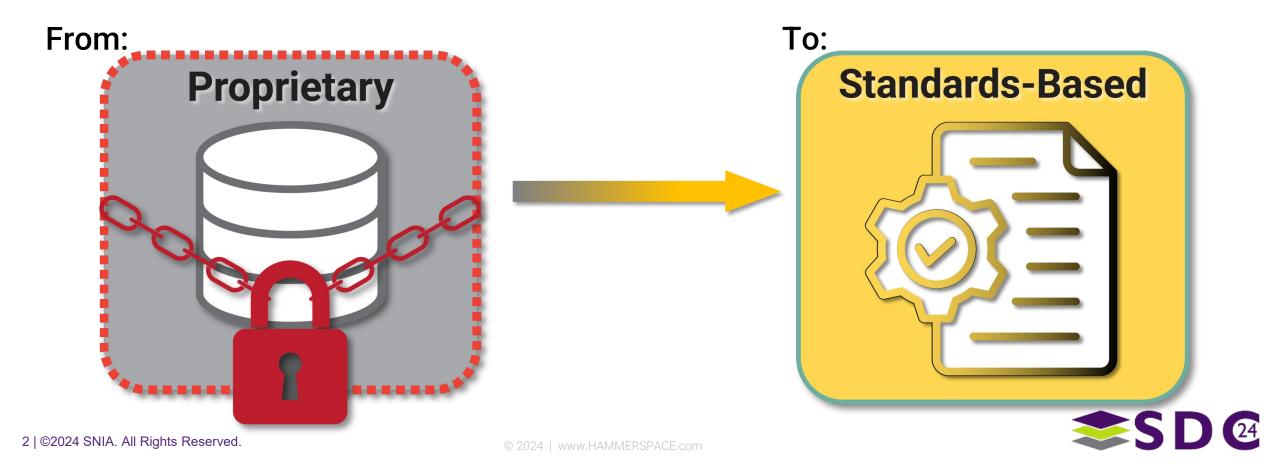
Advancements in PNFS / NFS v4.2

For High-Performance and Distributed Storage

Trond Myklebust Linux Kernel Maintainer / CTO Hammerspace

Linux Dominates in HPC and Web

Al is Driving Enterprise Adoption of HPC and Web Infrastructure Architectures



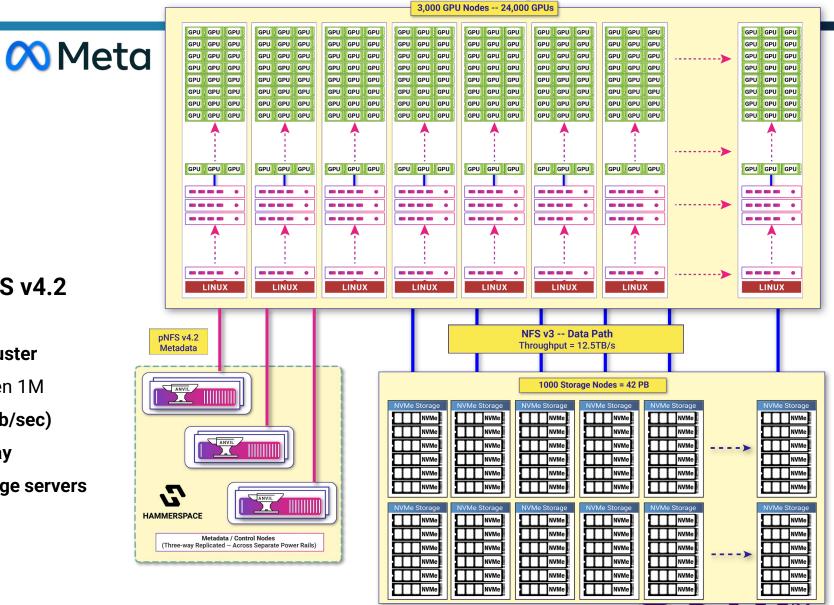
PNFS v4.2 at Scale: Meta's AI Research Supercluster

About the Customer

- Meta's AI Research Super Cluster
- Powering Llama 2 & 3 LLMs
- Massive performance and scale demands
- Evaluated leading storage vendors

Hammerspace Solution based on pNFS v4.2

- Triple redundancy on metadata nodes
- 42PB across existing 1,000+ node storage cluster
- Feeding 24,000 GPUs, soon to be 350,000, then 1M
- Aggregate performance of 12.5TB/sec (100Tb/sec)
- Everything is standards-based and plug-n-play
- Customer was able to use existing OCP storage servers



Linux Community Validating & Enhancing the Standard

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

- Linux NFS enhancements are required to adhere to the IETF internet protocol standards, and often help to drive their development.
- A multi-step process for ensuring new feature proposals get wide-range community feedback, development, review, and validation.
- Ensures vendor-neutrality, and broad industry support.

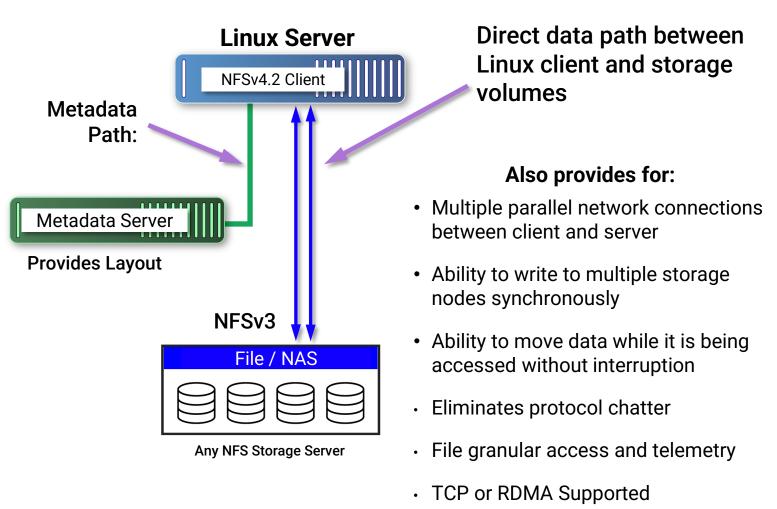




Standards-Based Global Parallel File System Using NFS

About Parallel NFS v4.2 with Flex Files

- Parallel NFS (pNFS) introduced as optional feature of NFS in 2010, enhanced in later RFCs
- Defines a standards-based parallel file system architecture using NFS
- Architecture requires NFSv4.2 client which is part of the Linux kernel
- Provides for multiple parallel network connections between client and server



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NFS4.2 – Recent NFS Enhancements and Fixes

Elimination of excess protocol chatter using

- Compound operations (versus serialized)
- Caching and delegations (including client-side timestamp generation, eliminating need to go to the server)
- This eliminates 80% of NFSv3's GETATTR traffic
- File open / create is one single round trip to the metadata service (vs three serial round trips for NFSv3)
- Subsequent open and read of a file just written is ZERO round trips (vs two serial round trips on NFSv3)

Multiple parallel network connections between client and server and optional RDMA (nconnect)

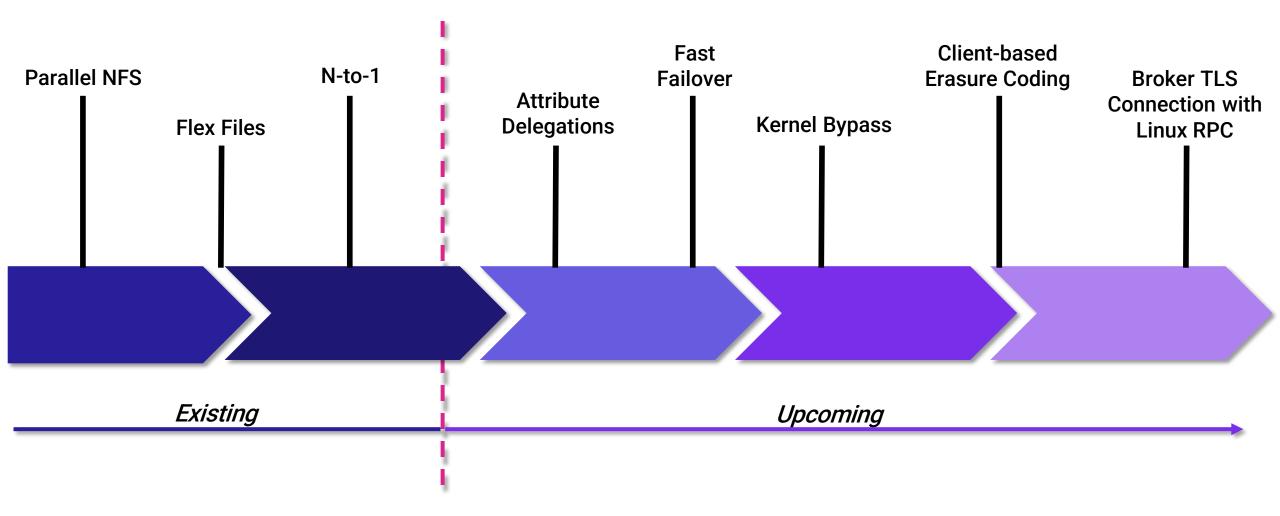
Avoids TCP stack performance limitations

Ability to write to multiple storage nodes synchronously (striping, mirroring)

- To build highly reliable, highly available systems from unreliable storage nodes
- To distribute even a single file access across multiple back-end NFSv3 storage nodes
- Ability to move data while it is live being accessed w/o interruption
- File-granular access / performance telemetry gathering and reporting
- Ability to serve SMB over NFS
 - Mapping of Active Directory principals and ACLs over the NFS protocol
 - SMB extended attributes carried over the NFS protocol (future)
- Converged file range locking (future)
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Linux Advancements for High-Performance Storage





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