



Lustre File System

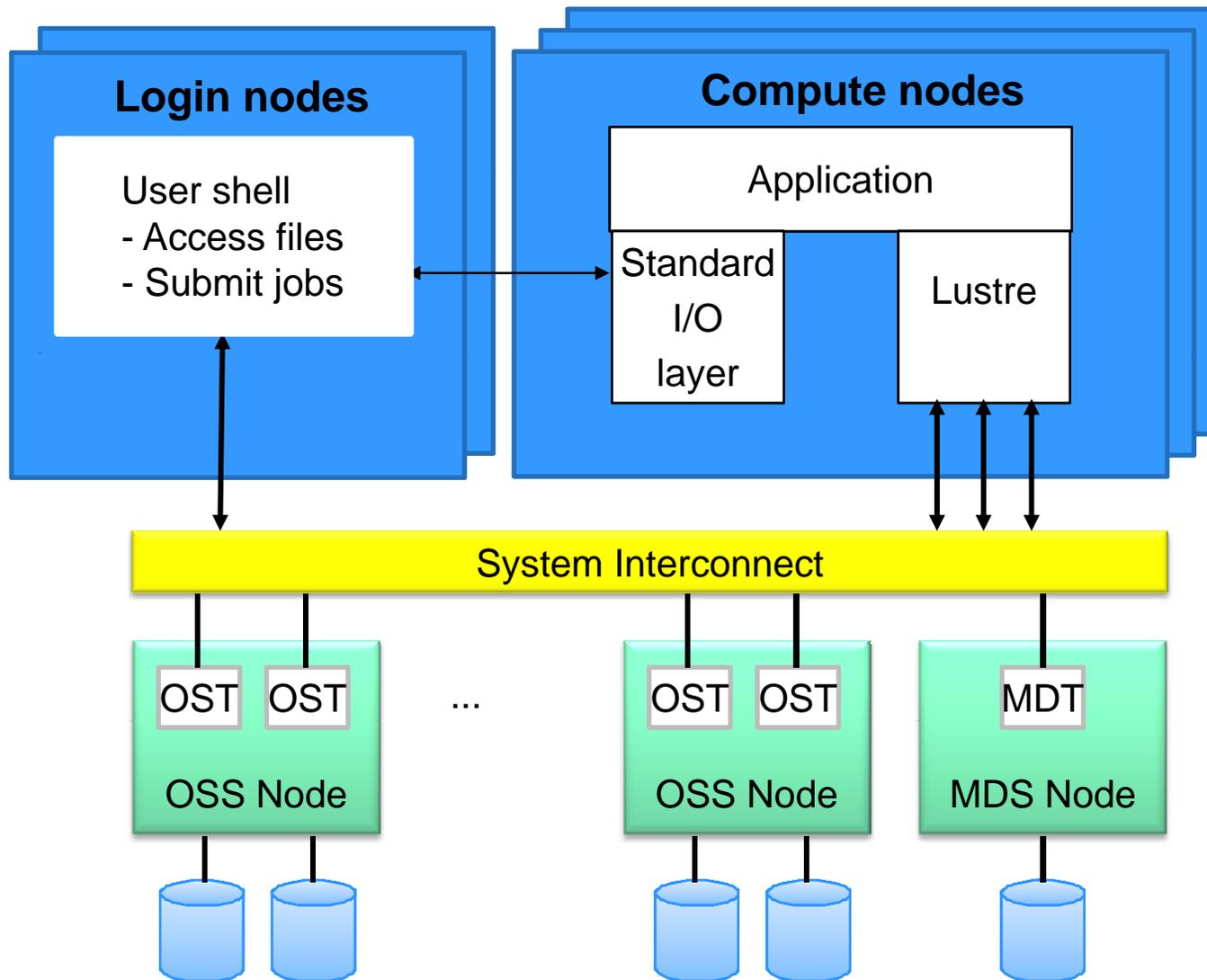
Customer Documentation and Training

Cray XT/XE Systems I/O Support



- The compute nodes usually hand off I/O to the SIO or XIO (service I/O) nodes
- The `aprun` application launcher handles `stdin`, `stdout`, and `stderr`
 - Refer to the *Cray XT Programming Environment User's Guide* (S-2396), "I/O Support" in the "Catamount Programming Considerations" section

Cray I/O Architecture



Lustre Fundamentals



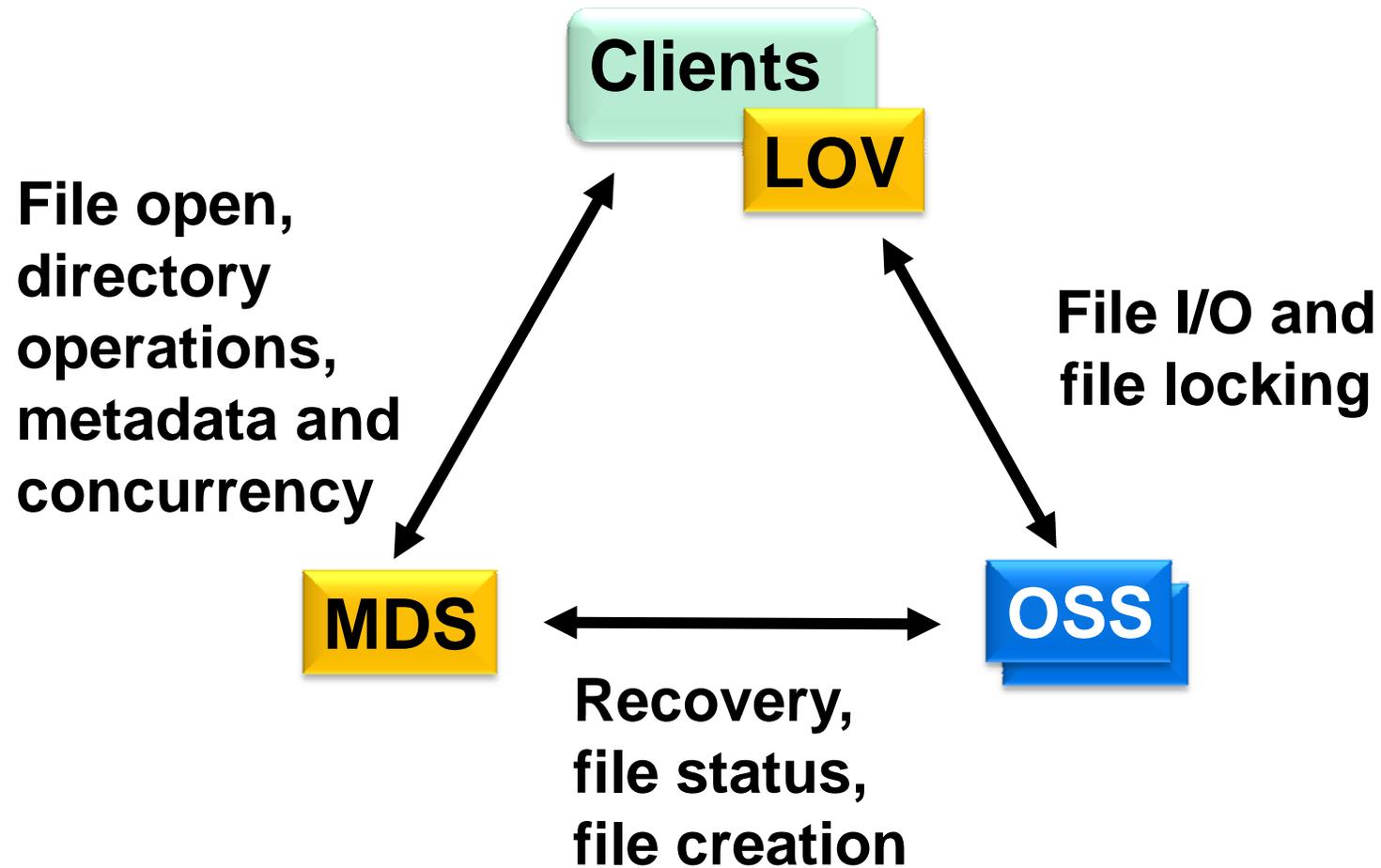
- **One MDS and one or more OSTs comprise a single Lustre file system**
- **If you want to create another Lustre file system, you must configure it on separate disk devices**

Lustre Terminology



- **MDS – metadata server**
 - The server node
- **MDT – metadata target**
 - The softbackend storage
 - The backend storage is an **ldiskfs (ext3)** file system
 - On Cray systems, this is a RAID volume
 - LUNs are formatted according to the underlying vendor device
- **OSS – object storage server**
 - The server node, supports multiple OSTs
- **OST – object storage target**
 - The backend storage is an **ldiskfs (ext3)** file system
 - The multi-block allocator (MBA) is used for performance

Node Interaction

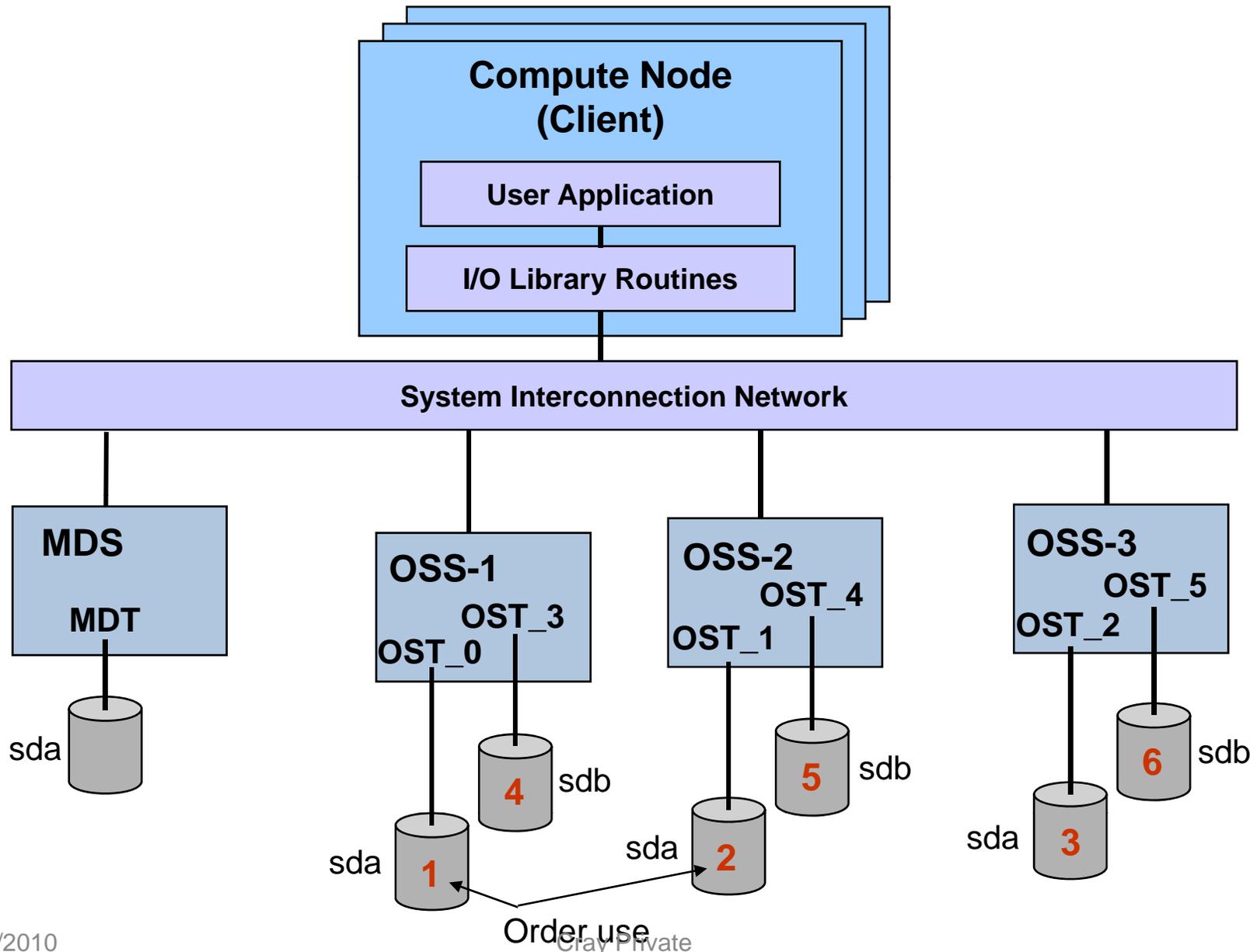


Lustre Terminology



- **Stripe width - the number of OSTs to write the file across**
 - **Cray recommends a default stripe width of one to four**
 - **Recommends against striping across all OSTs**
 - **Can be set either at the file or directory level**
 - **When you stripe at the directory level, new files inherit the stripe width of the parent directory**

Lustre Diagram



Using the `df` Command



- Use the standard `df` command to locate the mount point for a Lustre file system

```
% df -t lustre
Filesystem          1K-blocks          Used Available Use%    Mounted on
8@pt1:/nid00008_mds/client
                    5644895560 4509828872 848322232   85%    /lus/nid00008
36@pt1:/nid00036_mds/client
                    1128979112 447543988 624086236   42%    /lus/nid00036
%
```

Lustre Commands



- **lfs** is a Lustre utility that can:
 - **Provide file system configuration information**
`lfs df`
 - **Create a file or directory with a specific striping pattern**
`lfs setstripe`
 - **Display file striping patterns**
`lfs getstripe [directory | file name]`
 - **Find file locations**
`lfs find [directory | file name]`
 - For example, to find directories or files on a particular OST
`lfs find -r -obd ost5_UUID /work/rns`
 - **Display quota information**
`lfs quota -u|g <name> file system`

Client View of File System Space



- To view the individual OSTs

```
% lfs df
UUID          1K-blocks      Used Available  Use%  Mounted on
nid00008_mds_UUID  1003524776    57906856 945617920    5  /lus/nid00008[MDT:0]
ost0_UUID      1128979112  1094326220 34652892    96  /lus/nid00008[OST:0]
ost1_UUID      1128979112  1076393372 52585740    95  /lus/nid00008[OST:1]
ost2_UUID      1128979112   894139784 234839328    79  /lus/nid00008[OST:2]
ost3_UUID      1128979112  1006132924 122846188    89  /lus/nid00008[OST:3]
ost4_UUID      1128979112   725581028 403398084    64  /lus/nid00008[OST:4]
filesystem summary: 5644895560 4796573328 848322232    84  /lus/nid00008

UUID          1K-blocks      Used Available  Use%  Mounted on
nid00036_mds_UUID  1003524776    57871880 945652896    5  /lus/nid00036[MDT:0]
ost0_UUID      1128979112   504892876 624086236    44  /lus/nid00036[OST:0]
filesystem summary: 1128979112 504892876 624086236    44  /lus/nid00036
%
```

File Striping and Inheritance



- **Lustre distributes files across all OSTs**
- **The default stripe width is set in the configuration file**
- **Users can create files and directories with various striping characteristics**
 - **New files inherit the striping of the parent directory**
 - **Striping across more OSTs generally leads to higher peak performance on large files, but may not be best for small files**
 - **CANNOT change the stripe pattern on an existing file**
 - **CAN change the stripe pattern on a directory**
- **Improper striping, such as in the following list, may result in inefficient use of your Lustre file system:**
 - **Writing a very large file to a single OST**
 - **Creating a directory where files do not circle through the OSTs**
 - **Striping a small file across many OSTs**

lfs Command



- Use the `lfs` command to manage striping characteristics

- To define striping for a file or directory:

```
lfs setstripe [--size s] [--offset o] [--count c]
  [--pool p] <dir|filename>
```

`--size` | `-s` stripe-size, 0 means use the default

`--offset` | `-o` starting ost, -1 means use the default
(round robin)

`--count` | `-c` stripe count, 0 means use the default

`--pool` | `-p` name of OST pool

Defaults are defined in the Lustre configuration file

- To view striping for a file or directory:

```
lfs getstripe <file-name|dir-name>
```

lfs Command Example



```
/rns> mkdir rick
nid00008/rns> lfs getstripe rick
OBDS:
0: ost0_UUID ACTIVE
1: ost1_UUID ACTIVE
2: ost2_UUID ACTIVE
3: ost3_UUID ACTIVE
4: ost4_UUID ACTIVE
rick
(Default) stripe_count: 2 stripe_size: 1048576 stripe_offset: 0
nid00008/rns>
nid00004:/work # cd rick
nid00004:/work/rick # touch file_one
  rns/rick> lfs getstripe file_one
OBDS
0: ost0_UUID ACTIVE
1: ost1_UUID ACTIVE
2: ost2_UUID ACTIVE
3: ost3_UUID ACTIVE
4: ost4_UUID ACTIVE
file_one
```

obdidx	objid	objid	group
3	22189877	0x1529735	0
4	23084122	0x1603c5a	0

lfs Command Example



```
nid00008/rns> lfs setstripe rick -s 3
nid00008/rns> cd rick
rns/rick> touch file_two
rns/rick> touch file_three
rns/rick> lfs getstripe *
```

OBDS:

```
0: ost0_UUID ACTIVE
  [clip ...]
4: ost4_UUID ACTIVE
```

file_one

obdidx	objid	objid	group
3	22189877	0x1529735	0
4	23084122	0x1603c5a	0

file_three

obdidx	objid	objid	group
3	22189897	0x1529749	0
4	23084142	0x1603c6e	0
0	21685921	0x14ae6a1	0

file_two

obdidx	objid	objid	group
3	22189895	0x1529747	0
4	23084140	0x1603c6c	0
0	21685919	0x14ae69f	0

Basic Elements of an esFS Configuration

