

OMPIO: a modular architecture for parallel I/O

Edgar Gabriel

Parallel Software Technologies Laboratory,
Department of Computer Science
University of Houston
gabriel@cs.uh.edu



Edgar Gabriel





Contributors

- University of Houston:
 - Mohamad Chaarawi
 - Suneet Chandok, Ketan Kulkarni
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory:
 - Rainer Keller, Richard Graham
- University of Tennessee:
 - George Bosilca

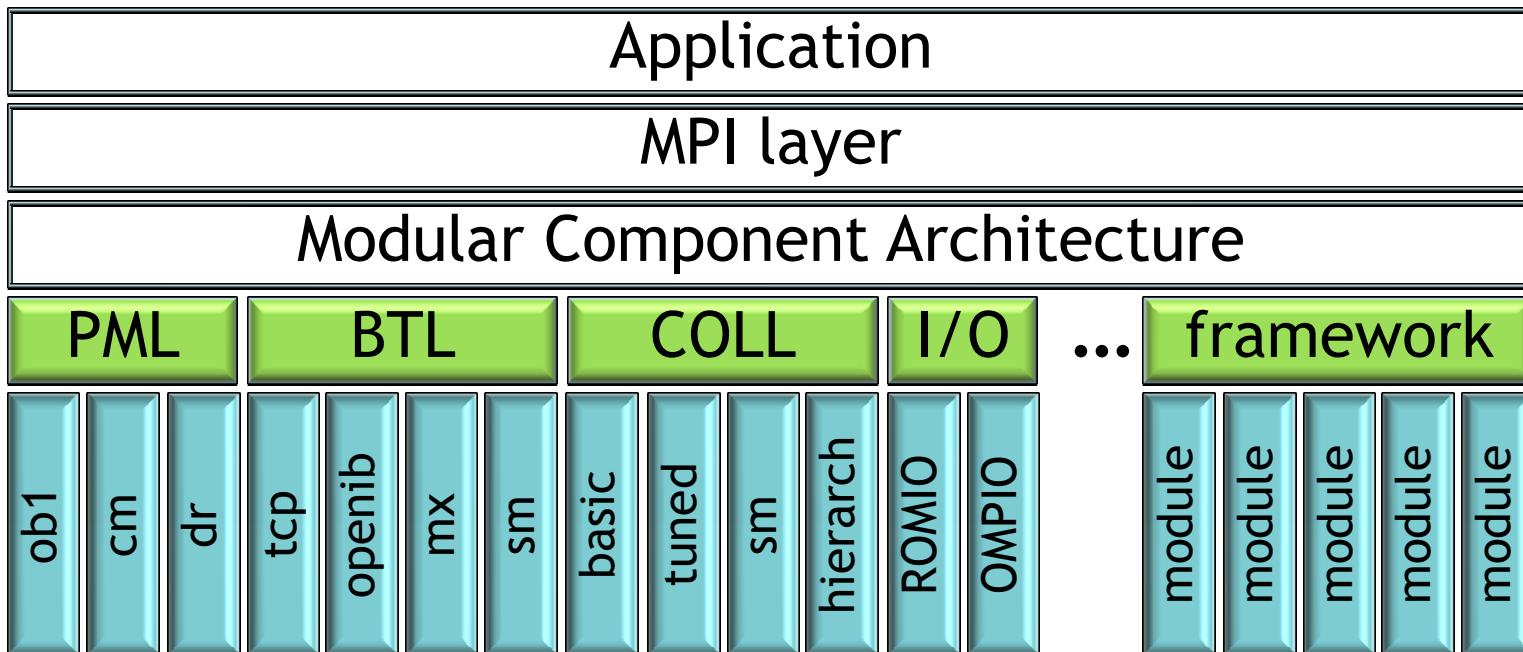


Edgar Gabriel





Open MPI overview





OMPIO Design Goals (I)

- Highly modular architecture for parallel I/O
 - e.g. separate individual and collective I/O operations
 - some collective I/O algorithms only useful for certain hardware configurations
 - selection of alternatives not necessarily based on the file system utilized
 - shared file pointer operations
 - caching strategy



OMPI Design Goals (II)

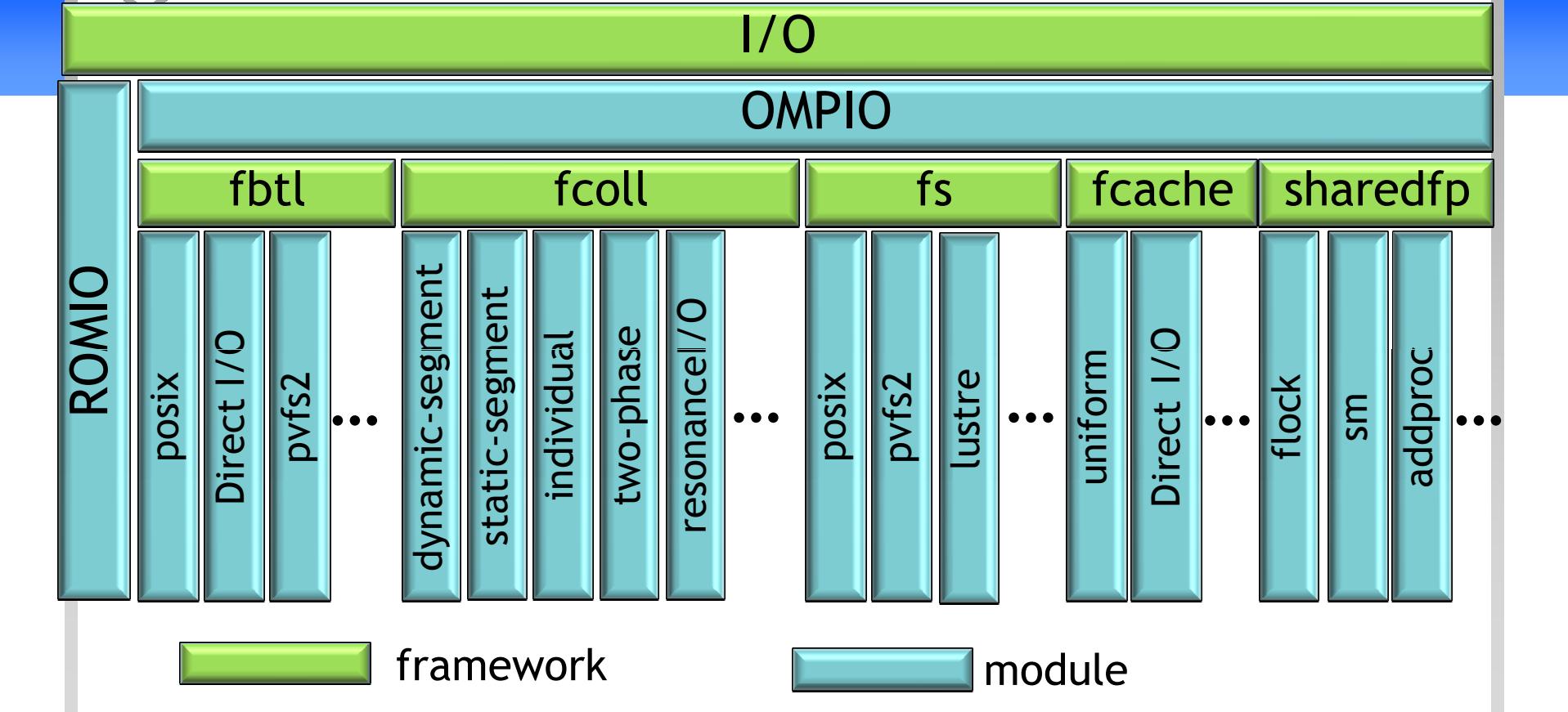
- Tighter Integration with Open MPI library
 - derived data type optimizations
 - data conversion functionality
 - progress engine for non-blocking I/O operations
 - ease the modification of parameters of a given module
 - ease the development and dropping of new modules

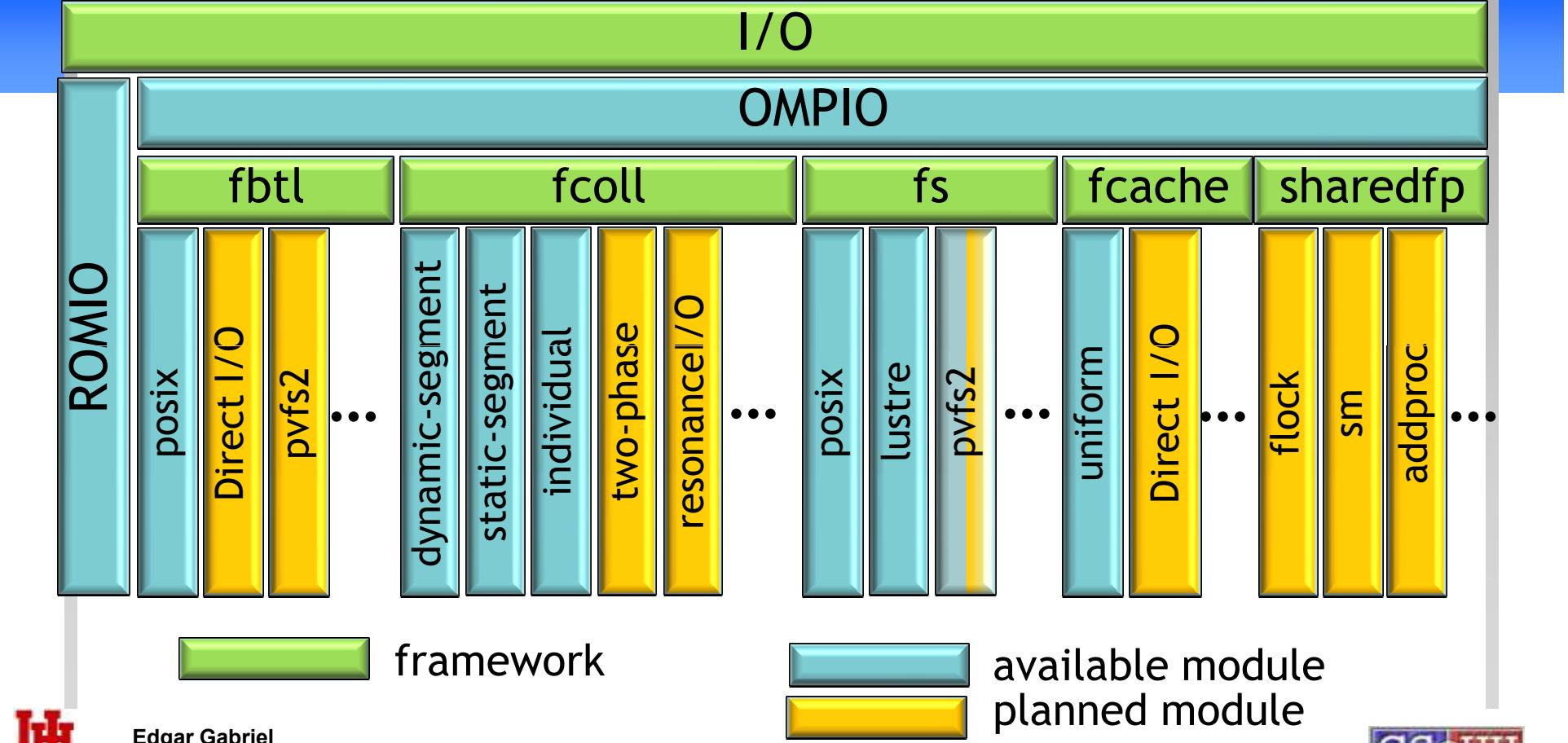


OMPIO Design Goals (III)

- Adaptability
 - enormous diversity of I/O hardware and software solutions
 - number of storage server, bandwidth of each storage server
 - network connectivity
 - in-between I/O nodes
 - between compute and I/O nodes
 - message passing network between compute nodes
 - ease the modification of parameters of a given module
 - ease the development and dropping of new modules







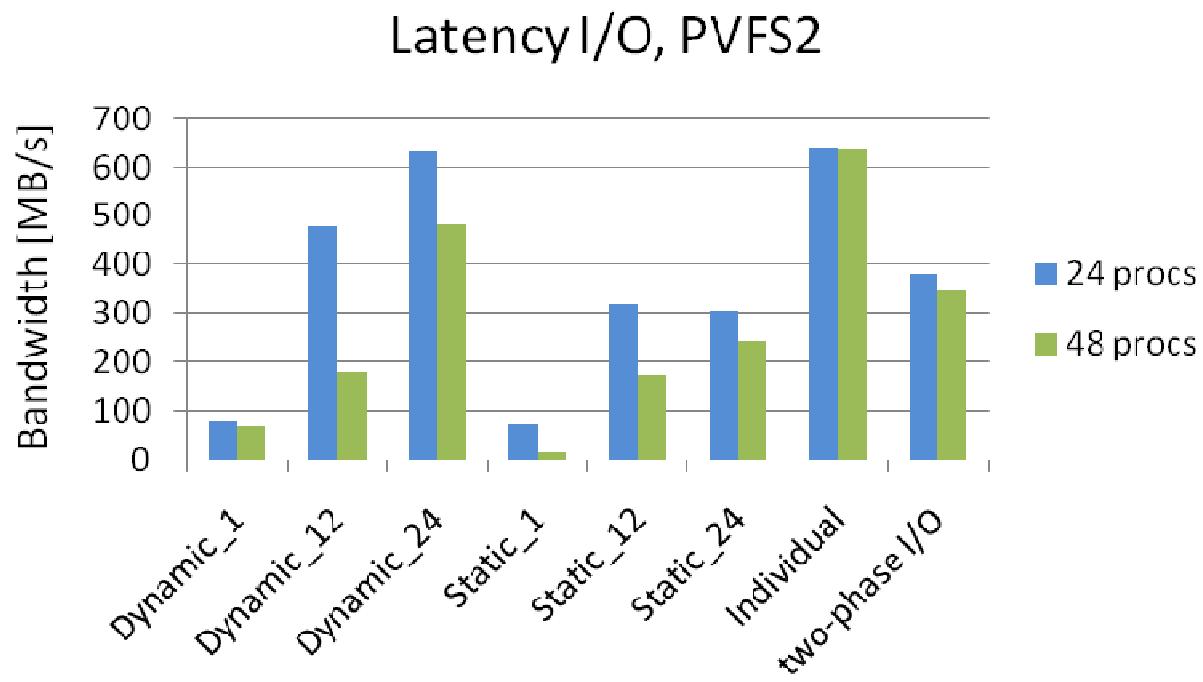


Case study: tuning collective write operations

- Three modules currently available
 - **Dynamic segmentation:** re-arrange data of multiple processes optimizing disk access by creating process sub-groups
 - **Static segmentation:** re-arrange data of multiple processes optimizing the communication between the processes by creating sub-groups
 - **Individual:** each process handles its own data items, incorporating additional scheduling of the processes to prevent congestion on the I/O level.

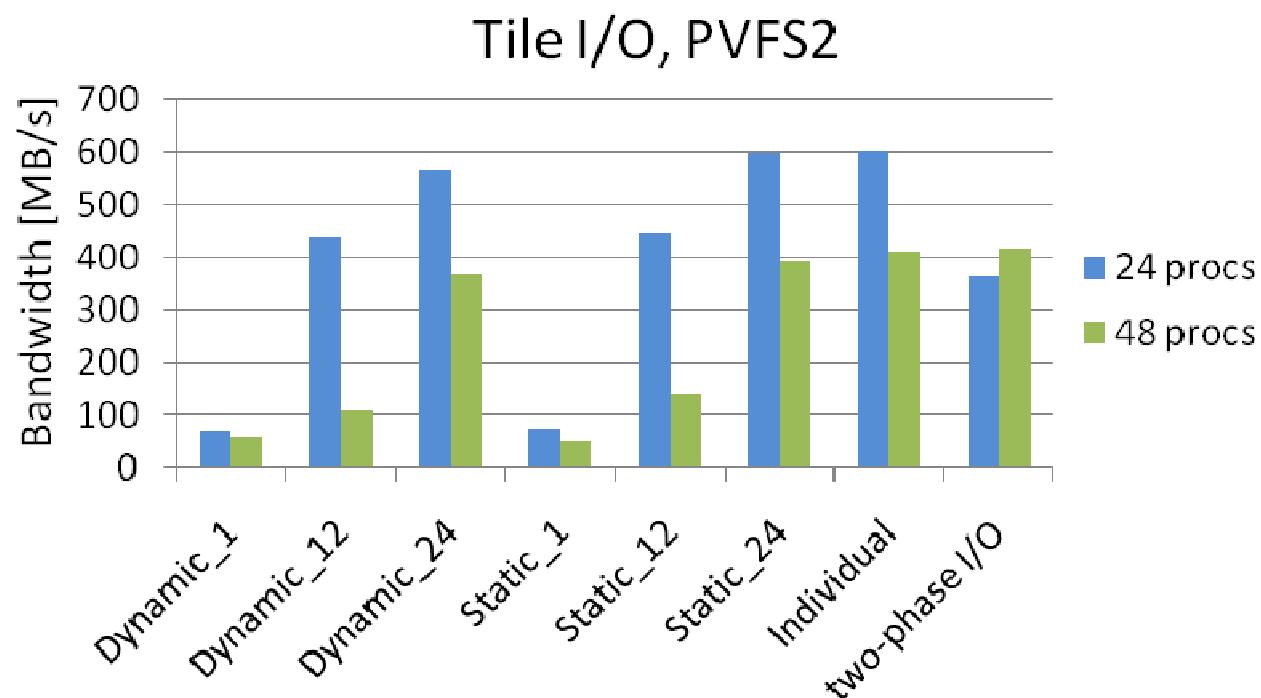


Case study: tuning collective I/O





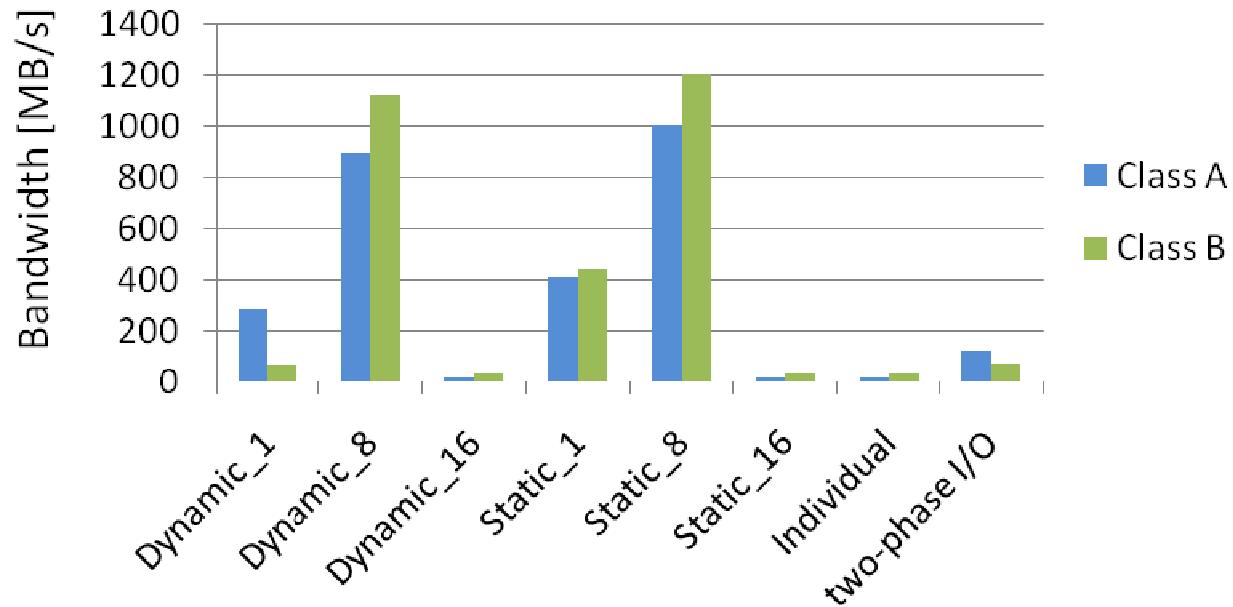
Case study: tuning collective I/O





Case study: tuning collective I/O

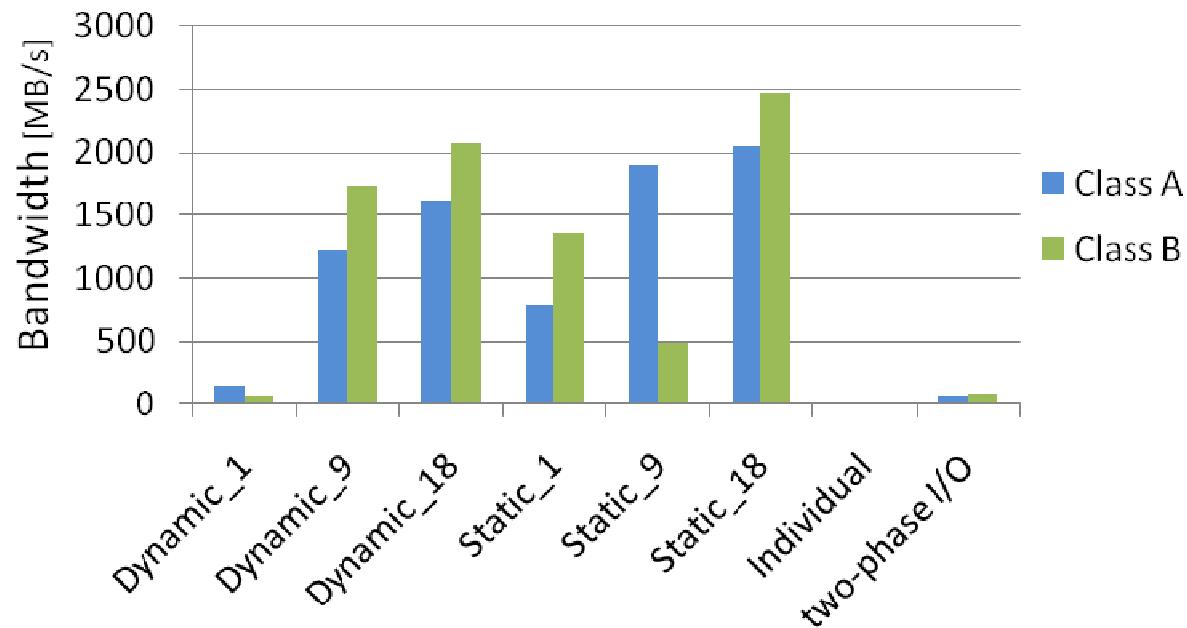
BT-I/O, 16 processes, PVFS2





Case study: tuning collective I/O

BT-I/O, 36 processes, PVFS2





Conclusion

- Overall infrastructure mostly implemented
 - non-blocking operations currently missing
- List of modules work in progress
 - community involvement envisioned and welcomed!
- Collective I/O algorithms currently being further extended
 - new grouping concepts for dynamic and static segmentation algorithms
 - new scheduling strategies for the individual algorithms