

# Log2fs or how to achieve 150.000 IO/s

Jörn Engel

Lazybastard.org

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# Just a bunch of random hacks

Jörn Engel

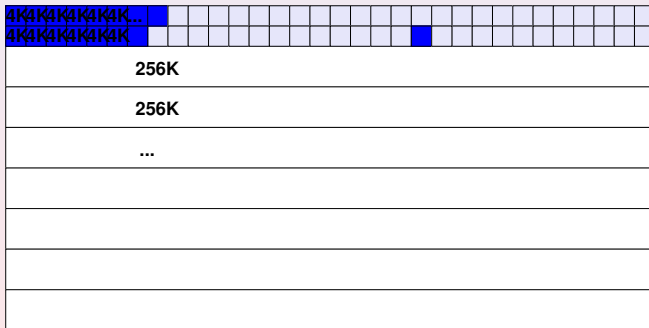
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# Flash basics

- Fast random reads
- Fast somewhat-random writes
- Erase before write
- Large eraseblocks

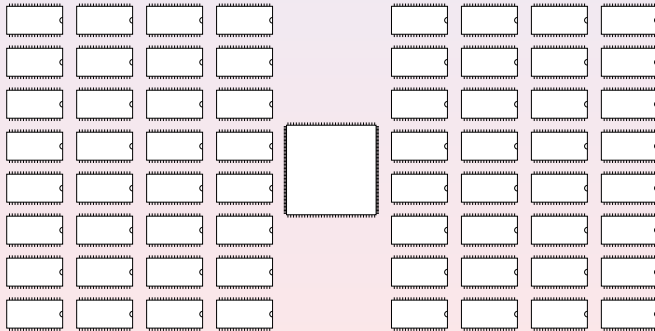
# Blocks and Pages



# Drais card

- PCIe x4 interface
- 1 FPGA
- 64 Flash chips

# Drais card



# Drais driver

- Simple MTD driver
- 64 queues for requests
- Does error correction
- Adds FIO interface

# FIO interface

Adds three new methods to struct `mtd_info`

- `fio_read`
- `fio_write`
- `fio_erase`



# FIO interface

`fioread` reads exactly 1 page, then calls `fioread->fioread_io`

# FIO interface

`fiowrite` writes exactly 1 page, then calls `fiowrite->fi_end_io`

# FIO interface

`fiio_erase` erases exactly 1 block, then calls `fiio->fi_end_io`

# wait\_multiple

wait\_multiple waits for N fios to complete

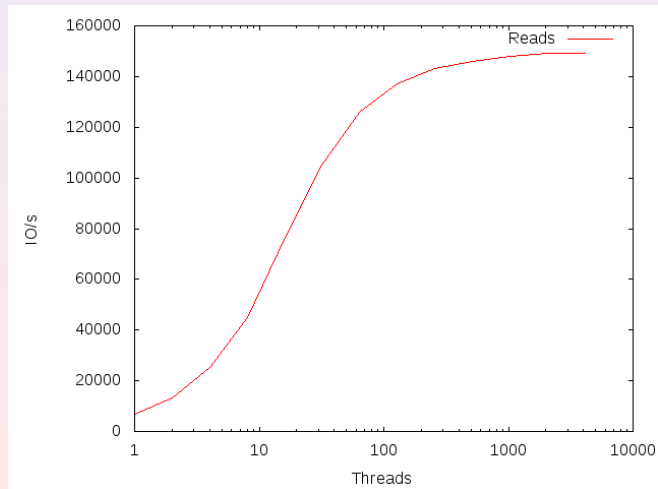
# Read Performance

- Single threaded: 6800 IO/s or 27MB/s
- 4096 threads: 149000 IO/s 610MB/s
- Scales 22x

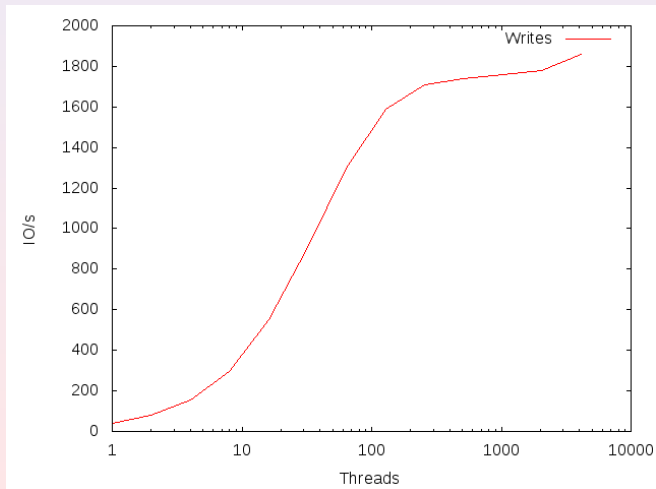
# Write Performance

- Single threaded: 40 IO/s or 10MB/s
- 4096 threads: 1859 IO/s or 480MB/s
- Scales 46x

# Read performance



# Write performance





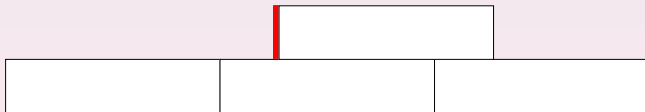
# Compression in LogFS

- byte-precise packing
- indirect blocks contain pointers
- block headers contain compressed size

# Alignment

- many blocks span a page boundary

# Alignment



# Alignment

- uncompressed and compressed blocks are mixed

# Writes

- write header and compressed data to buffer
- occasionally flush buffer

# Reads

- read header plus maximal blocksize to cache
- uncompress

# Deletions

- Read header into cache
- Use compressed size for accounting

# Cache

- Cache has a granularity of  $(\text{MMU})\text{PAGE\_SIZE}$



# Cache

- Oops!

# Deletions



# Deletions



# Log2

- Don't mix uncompressed and compressed blocks
- Align uncompressed blocks

# Log2

- Move compressed size to indirect blocks
- ...and a number of other fields
- ...and remove (most) direct pointers from inodes

# Venti

- Efficient way to store multiple identical copies
- Ideal for large universities
- Horrible for personal computers

# VentiLog

- Add a block hashtable
- Check hashtable before writes
- Increment refcount when possible

# BtrLog

- Add reference count to block pointers
- copyfile() becomes possible
- clones become possible



# Birthday attack

LogFS stores directory entries in a hash table.

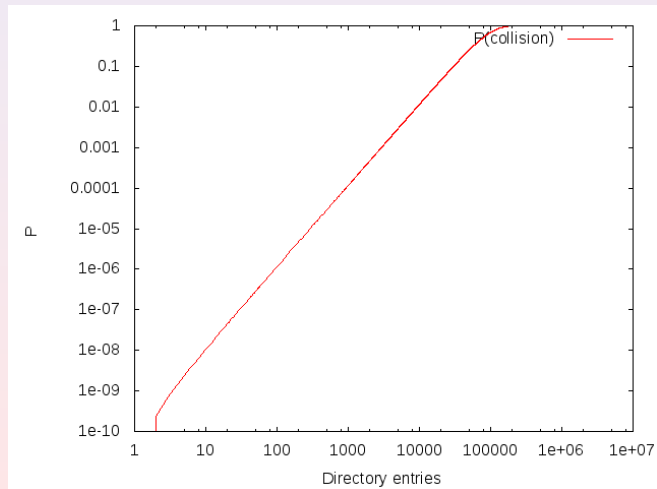
# Birthday attack

Given  $N$  random numbers between 1 and  $M$  ( $N \leq M$ ), what is the probability of having two or more identical numbers?

# Birthday attack

$$1 - \frac{M! - N!}{M^N}$$

# Birthday attack



# Birthday attack

Given  $N$  random numbers between 1 and  $M$  ( $N \leq M$ ), what is the probability of having  $O$  or more identical numbers ( $O \leq N \leq O \cdot M$ )?

