

# IO 500?

John Bent,  
Seagate Government Solutions



# SC16

Salt Lake City, hpc  
Utah | matters.

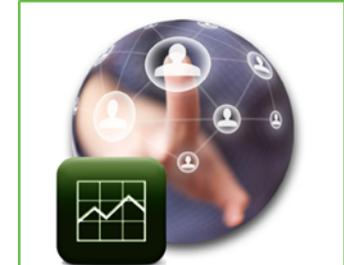
# Why not an IO 500?



**Not fair.  
Never apples-to-apples.**



**Don't repeat the  
horror of Linpack.**

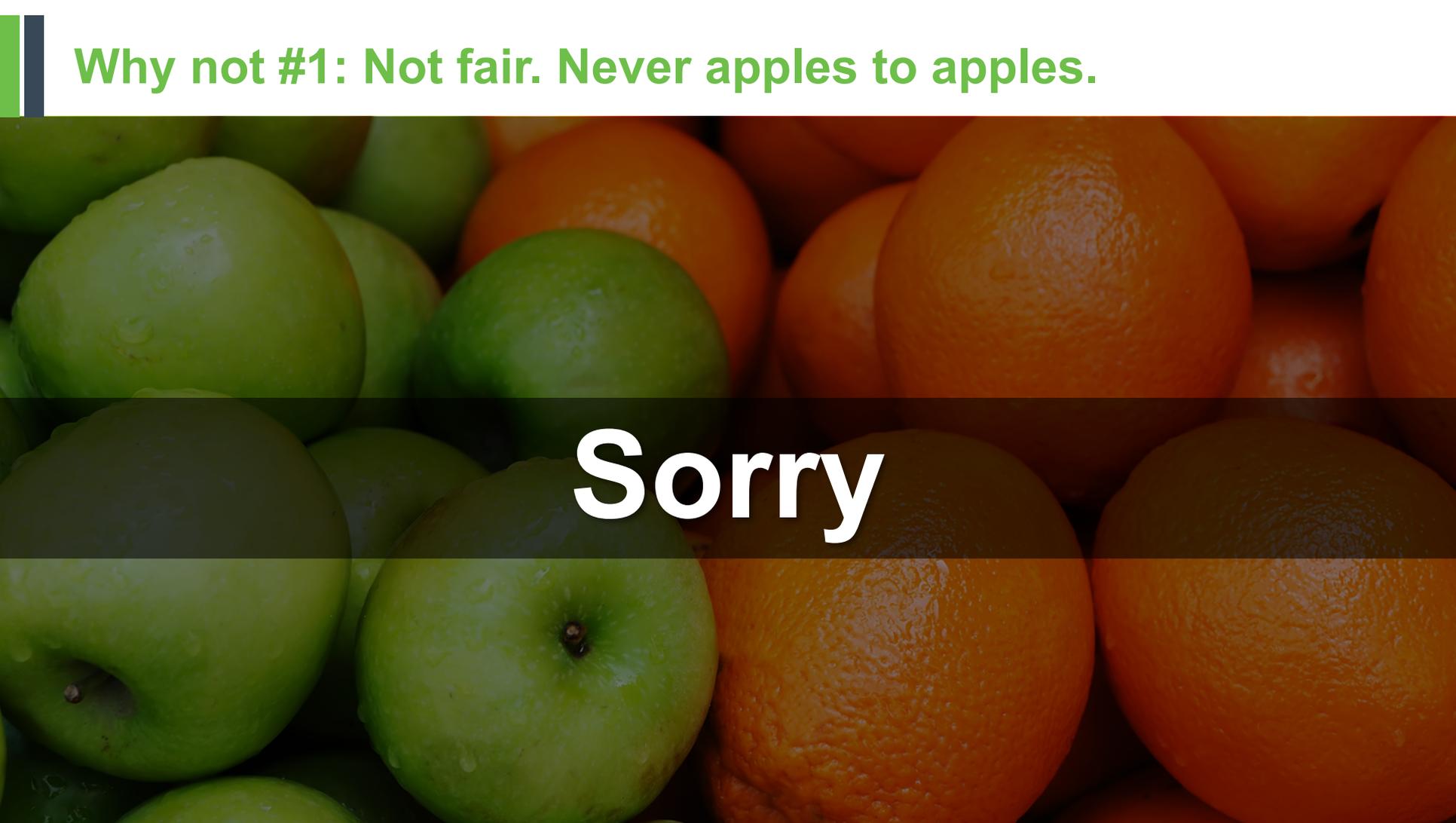


**Impossible to design a  
good benchmark.**

**A single number is the  
only way it will work.**

**A single number means  
it's a horrible benchmark.**

Why not #1: Not fair. Never apples to apples.



**Sorry**

# Why not #2: Don't repeat Linpack

## Don't repeat Linpack

- › Linpack skewed supercomputers away from theoretical ideal architecture
- › A second skew can only pull them back towards theoretical!

## Why not #3: Impossible to design a good benchmark

*This is a* **Challenge**

*I find* **Interesting**

**Thanks for helping!**



# Why an IO 500?

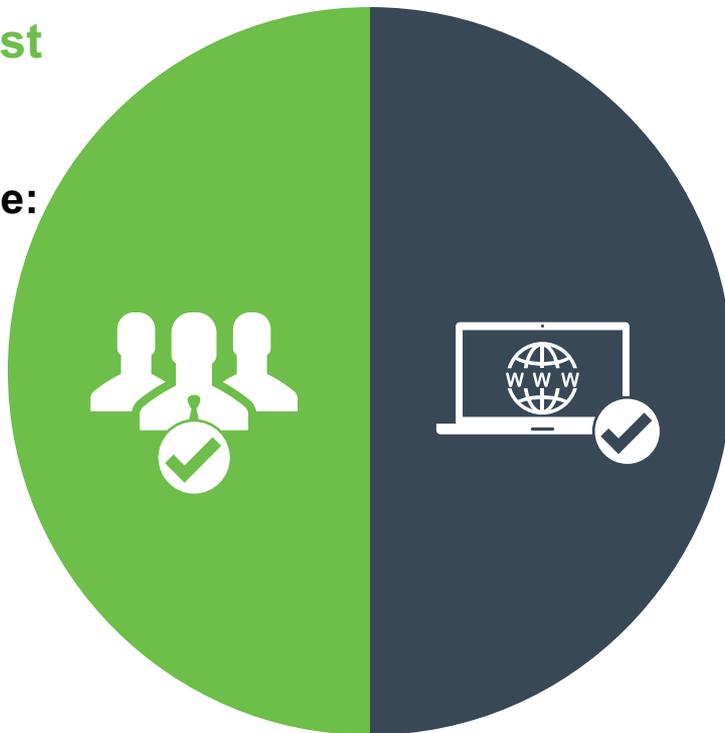
## Make vendors be honest

› I recently asked three people how much bandwidth per disk drive:

- *Marketer: "230 MB/s"*
- *Sales: "100 MB/s"*
- *User: "15 MB/s"*

› I recently asked three people how much bandwidth per supercomputer:

- *Marketer: "230 MB/s times the number of disks"*
- *Sales: "1 TB/s"*
- *User: "10 GB/s"*



## Make sites be honest

Well-aligned N-N is irrelevant.

# Strawperson Benchmark Proposal

## Five minutes to do as much as possible

- › All data must go to persistent storage
- › Reads must be different client than write

## Use well-defined benchmarks

- › IOR
- › mdtest



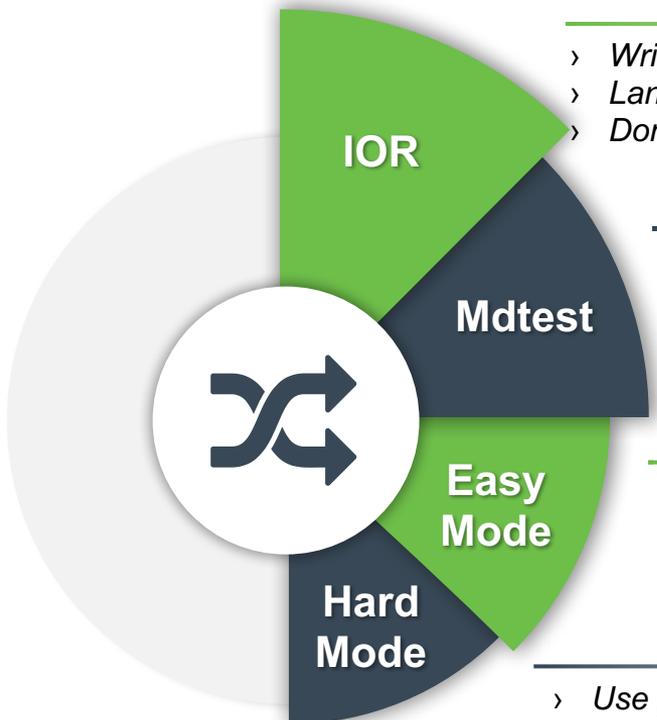
**Auditor must validate.**

**Snope and peek as necessary**

## Four results

- › IOR hard, IOR easy
- › mdtest hard, mdtest easy
- › Combine into a single value?

# Two benchmarks, two modes, four results



IOR

- › Write and then cross-client read as much data as possible within five minutes.
- › Lance Evans: "Use preallocated files to ensure this is a data test not a metadata one"
- › Dominic Manno: "Each writer must write the same amount of data. No time-based!"

Mdtest

Create and then cross-client stat as many small files as possible within five minutes.

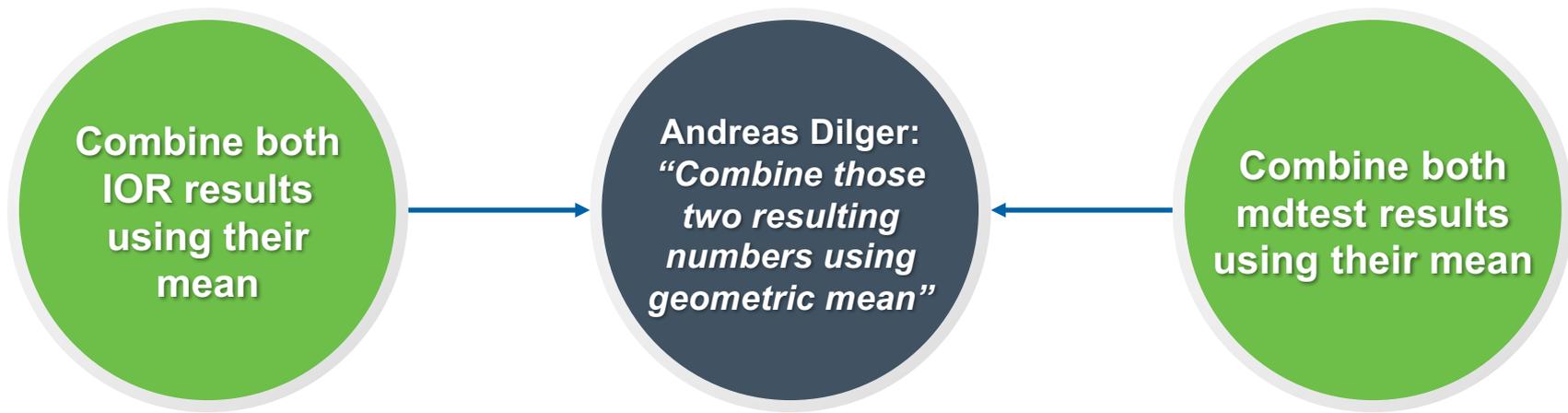
Easy  
Mode

- › Use whatever parameters you want
- › A custom IO module is allowed

Hard  
Mode

- › Use pre-specified parameters
  - IOR: N-1, small, unaligned IO
  - mdtest: Only one directory
- › Use standard IO module
- › All files and data must be accessible via standard Linux tools (e.g. ls, grep)

# E Pluribus Unum? (E Patru Unum?)



## Another benchmark idea from Lance:

*Y-axis is bandwidth, x-axis is block size, do IOR to preallocated files, compare the resulting curves*



# Next Steps