

# A Unified Data Platform for Big Data & Deep Learning

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IBM Spectrum Scale Development and Client Adoption

March 26, 2018



# Agenda

- Challenges for Storage System in Big Data and Analytics
- Spectrum Scale Big Data and Analytics Solution
- Spectrum Scale for Deep Learning
- Customer Case Sharing

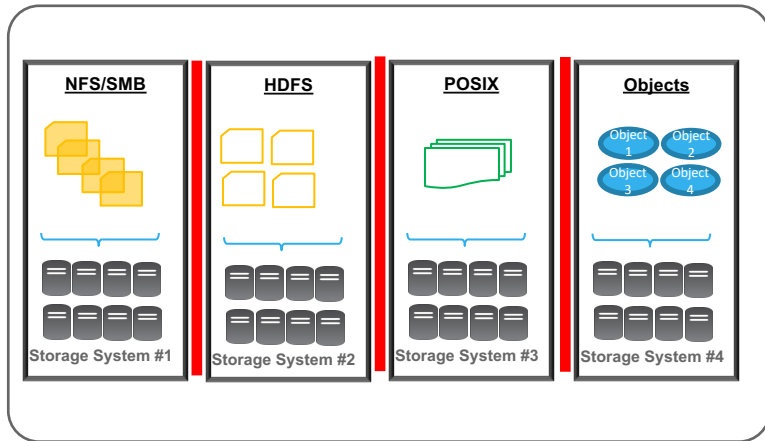


# Challenges for Storage System in Big Data and Analytics



# Typical Challenges in Big Data Analytics (1/4)

## Inefficient data movements and many copies

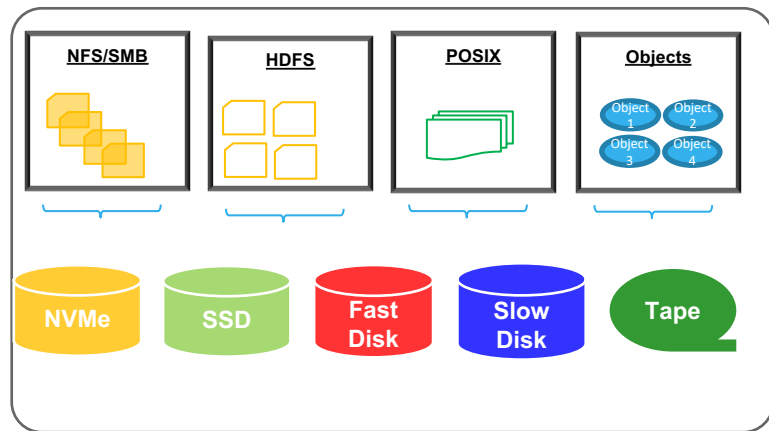


- ❖ Different analytics workloads might need different interface
  - ✓ map/reduce jobs need HDFS interface
  - ✓ Data ingestion clients need NFS/SMB interface
  - ✓ Traditional workloads (such as data warehouse, HPC etc) requires POSIX interface
- ❖ Unrich data accessing interfaces from storage system make customers have to set up siloed infrastructure
- ❖ Siloed data lakes bring inefficient data analysis (e.g. long time analysis because of data movement)
- ❖ Siloed data lakes bring inefficient storage space utilization (e.g. many copies on different storage systems)
- ❖ Multiple siloed storage systems bring further issues on cost, management and scaling.



# Typical Challenges in Big Data Analytics (2/4)

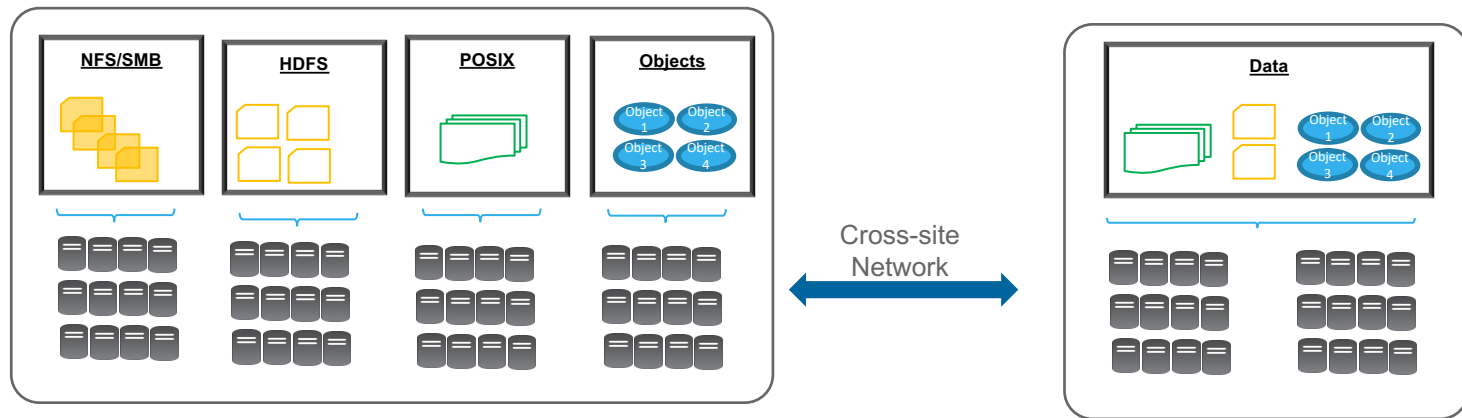
## Inefficient data lifecycle management



- ❖ Different tiers for different data(hot/warm/cold data)
- ❖ Leverage different disks from NVMe to Tape according to performance/cost
- ❖ Policy-based data movement automatically
- ❖ Easily move cold data back when needed

# Typical Challenges in Big Data Analytics (3/4)

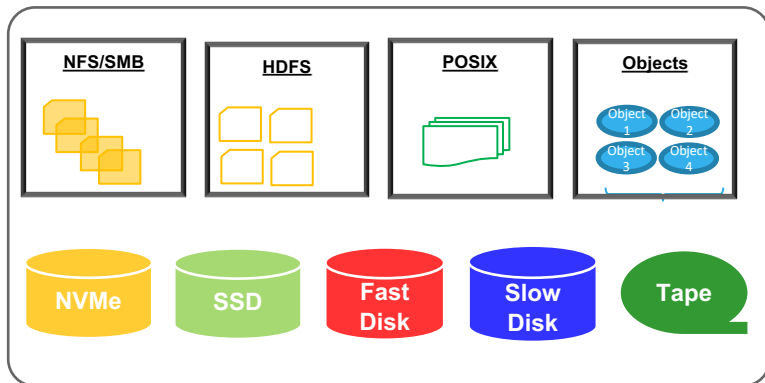
## Cross-site HA or DR for business continuity



- ❖ Flexible options for different business continuity requirements
  - ✓ Different RTO(Recovery Time Object)/RPO(Recovery Point Object)
- ❖ Different options for low/medium/high cost for cross-site HA or DR

# Typical Challenges in Big Data Analytics (4/4)

## Inefficient Data Archive and Share to Cloud Storage



- ❖ Efficient data sharing cross different sites
- ❖ Efficient data sharing between off-premise and on-premise
- ❖ Flexible options considering different cost/requirements

# Spectrum Scale Big Data and Analytics Solution



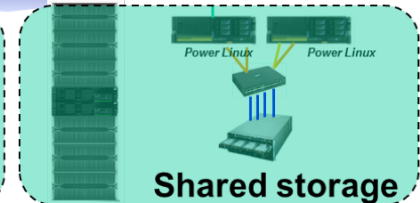
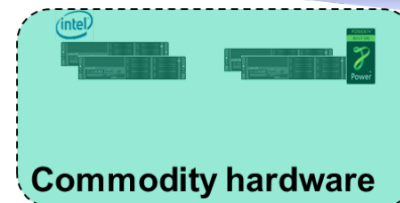
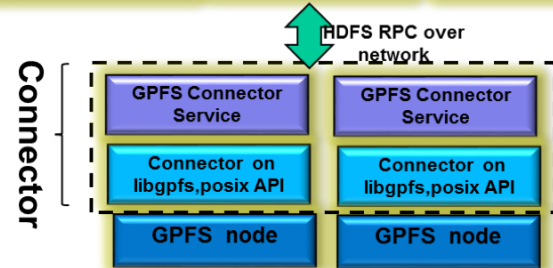


# Spectrum Scale Supports Big Data and Analytics

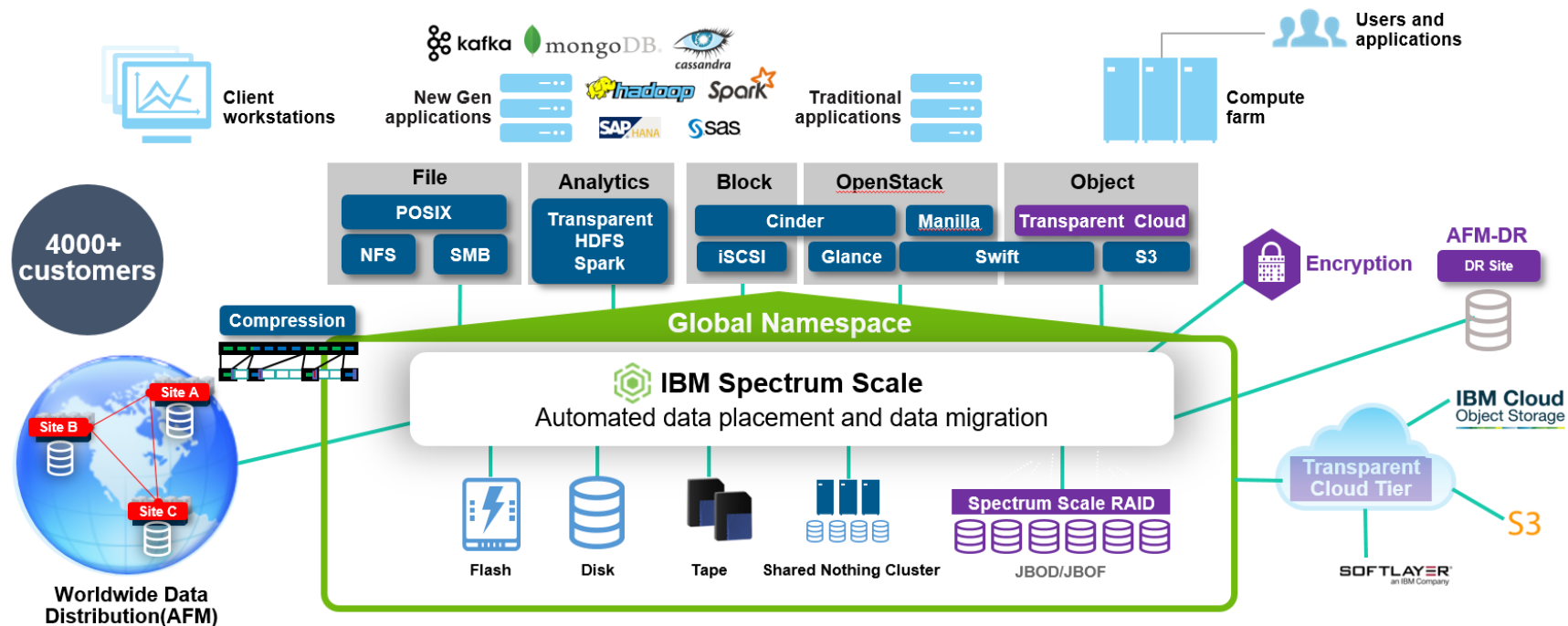
- Spectrum Scale completely transparent to Hadoop
  - Spectrum Scale HDFS Transparency Connector makes Spectrum Scale transparent to Hadoop
  - HDFS Transparency Connector Works with Spectrum Scale 4.1.X/ 4.2.x/5.0.x
  - Shipped with Spectrum Scale 4.2.x/5.0.x
    - Download the latest from [IBM developerWorks GPFS wiki](#)
- HDFS Transparency and Spectrum Scale services could be managed from HortonWorks HDP Ambari GUI
- Spectrum Scale and Hortonworks Data Platform are certified on both IBM Power and X86.



hdfs://hostnameX:portnumber



# Unified Data Platform for In-lace Analytics

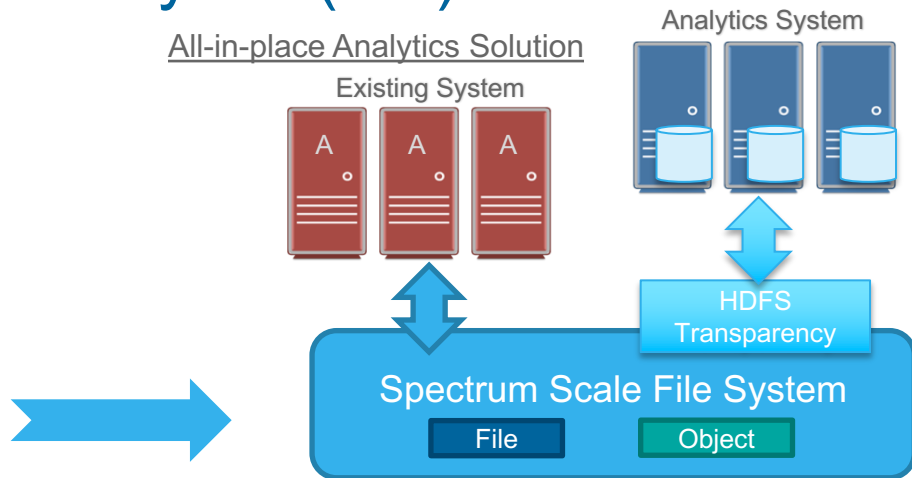


# Spectrum Scale In-Place Analytics (1/2)

## Traditional Analytics Solution



## All-in-place Analytics Solution

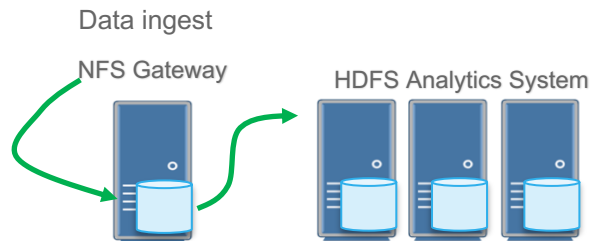


- Build analytics system from scratch, not only for compute but also for storage
- Add storage and compute resource at the same time no matter it's required
- Native HDFS doesn't support native POSIX
- Lacks of enterprise data management and protection capability

- ✓ Can leverage existing Spectrum Scale storage
- ✓ Unified interface for File and Object analytics
- ✓ POSIX compatibility
- ✓ Mature enterprise data management and protect solutions derived from Spectrum Storage family and 3<sup>rd</sup> part components

# Spectrum Scale In-Place Analytics (2/2)

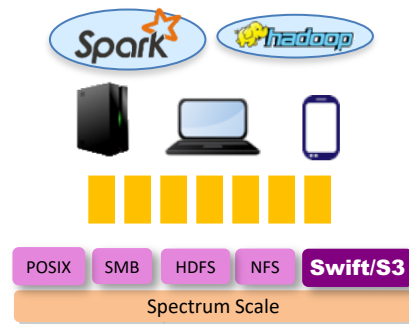
## NFS interface from HDFS



- HDFS doesn't support random read/write, only append mode
- HDFS NFS Gateway has to write data from clients to the local disks first and then move it to HDFS to handle the out-of-order write requests
- No HA for NFS Gateway so far



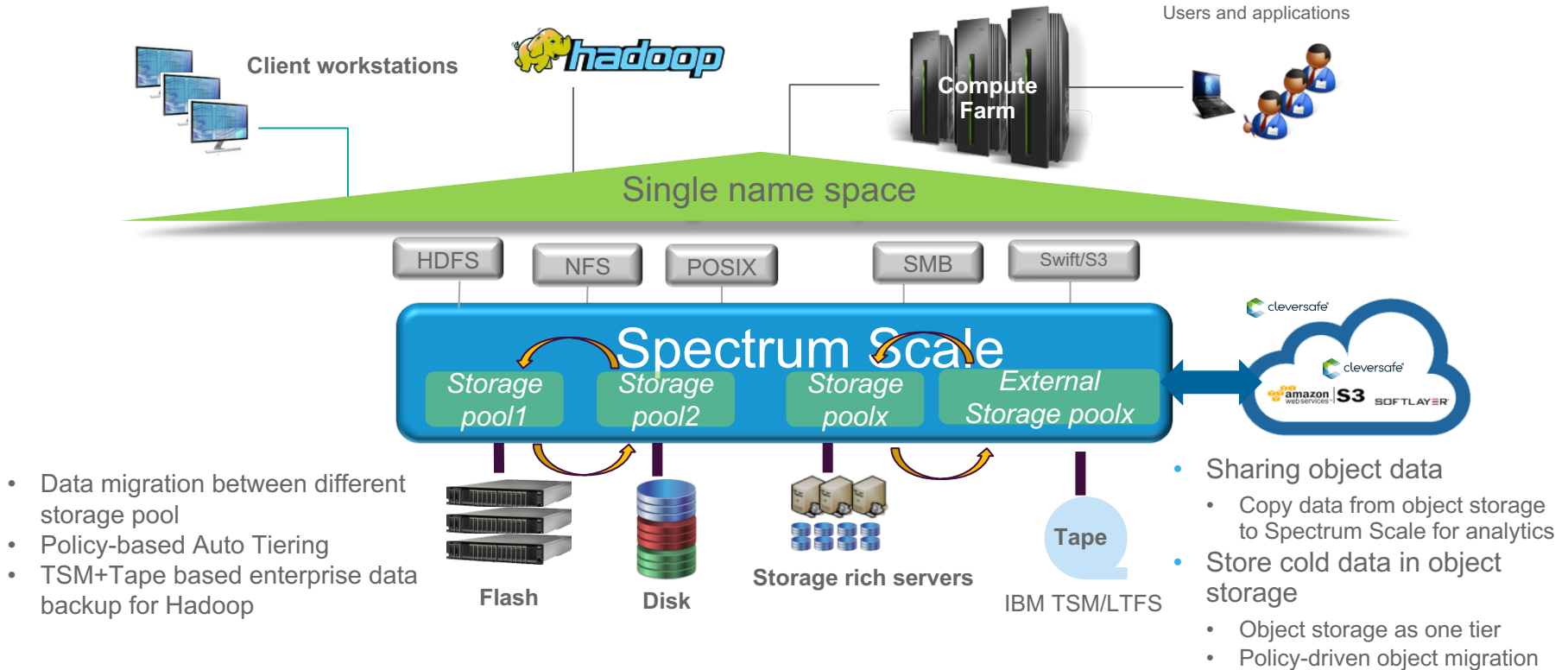
## Spectrum Scale In-place Analytics Solution



- ✓ Rich data ingest interface(SMB, NFS, HDFS, swift/S3 etc)
- ✓ Spectrum Scale Protocol HA
- ✓ Random read/write support
- ✓ Efficient data ingest because of no data movement from local disk to Spectrum Scale
- ✓ Only one data copy and all data are visible immediately from all interface

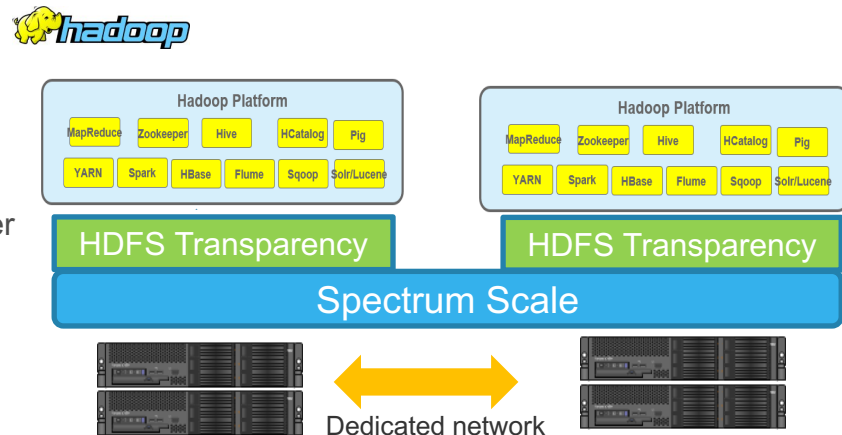
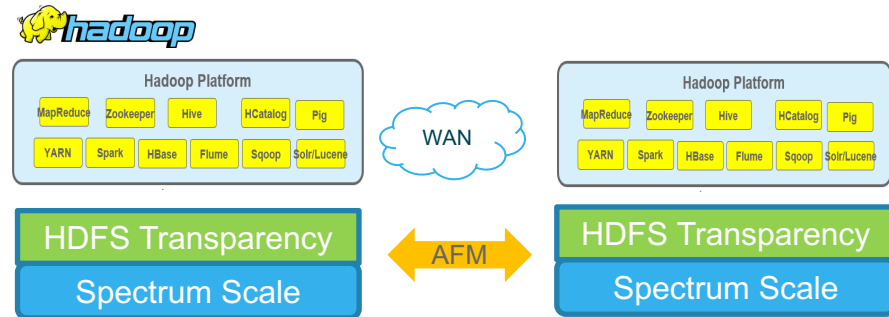


# Spectrum Scale ILM for Data Analytics



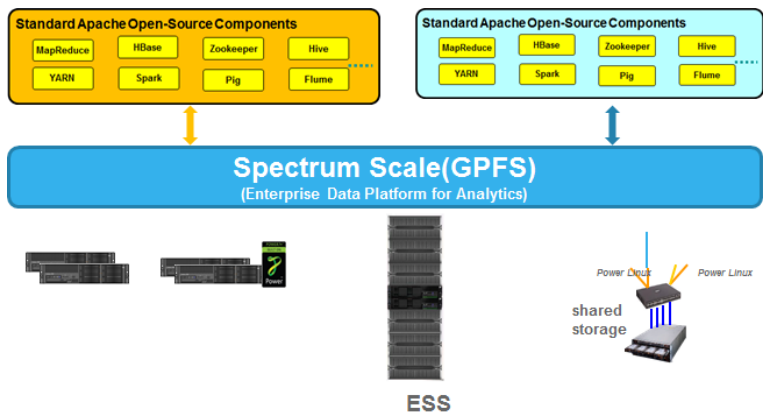
# Spectrum Scale DR Solutions for Analytics

- Hbase Cluster Replication
  - WAL-based asynchronous way
  - All nodes in both cluster should be accessible for each other
  - Both clusters could provide Hbase service on the same time
  - Only available for Hbase
  - Supported over HDFS Transparency + Spectrum Scale
- Spectrum Scale AFM IW-based replication
  - AFM IW-based replication from production cluster(cache site) to standby cluster(home site)
  - Both sites should be Spectrum Scale cluster for Hadoop application failover
  - Only one cluster can provide Hbase service(conflict in assigning region servers if Hbase is up on both cluster)
- Spectrum Scale Active-Active DR
  - 2 replica in production cluster; another replica in standby cluster
  - Dedicated network for two clusters(10Gb bandwidth)
  - Distance between two clusters is less than 100Km
  - Can achieve RPO=0 in DR

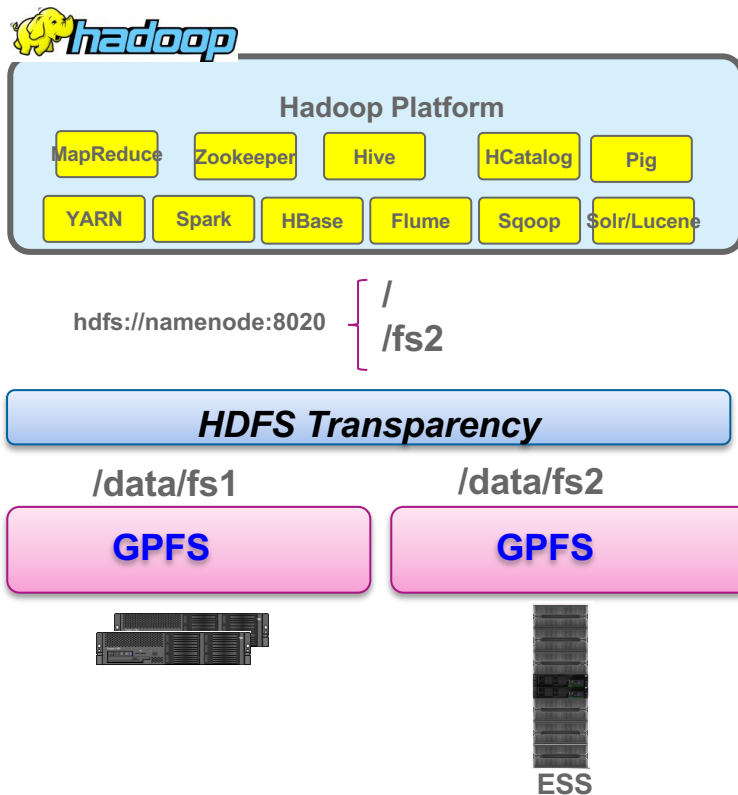


# Spectrum Scale BD&A Solution New Features

2+ Hadoop clusters over the same file system

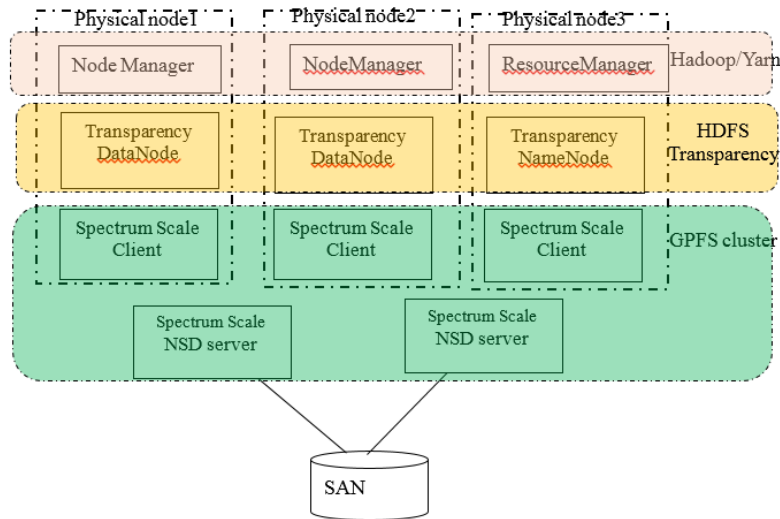


Natively Support 2+ File Systems

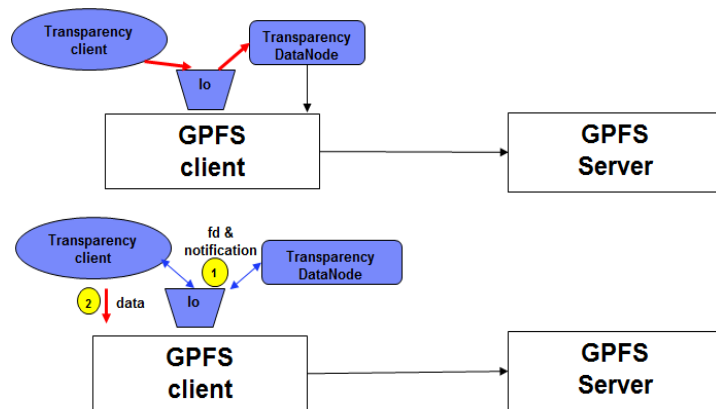


# Spectrum Scale BD&A Solution New Features

## Short Circuit Write



- All Hadoop nodes are Spectrum Scale nodes/HDFS Transparency nodes
- Short circuit write reduces the traffic between client and DataNode on the loop io adapter





# Spectrum Scale for Deep Learning



# Spectrum Scale for Deep Learning

## Spectrum Scale for Deep Learning

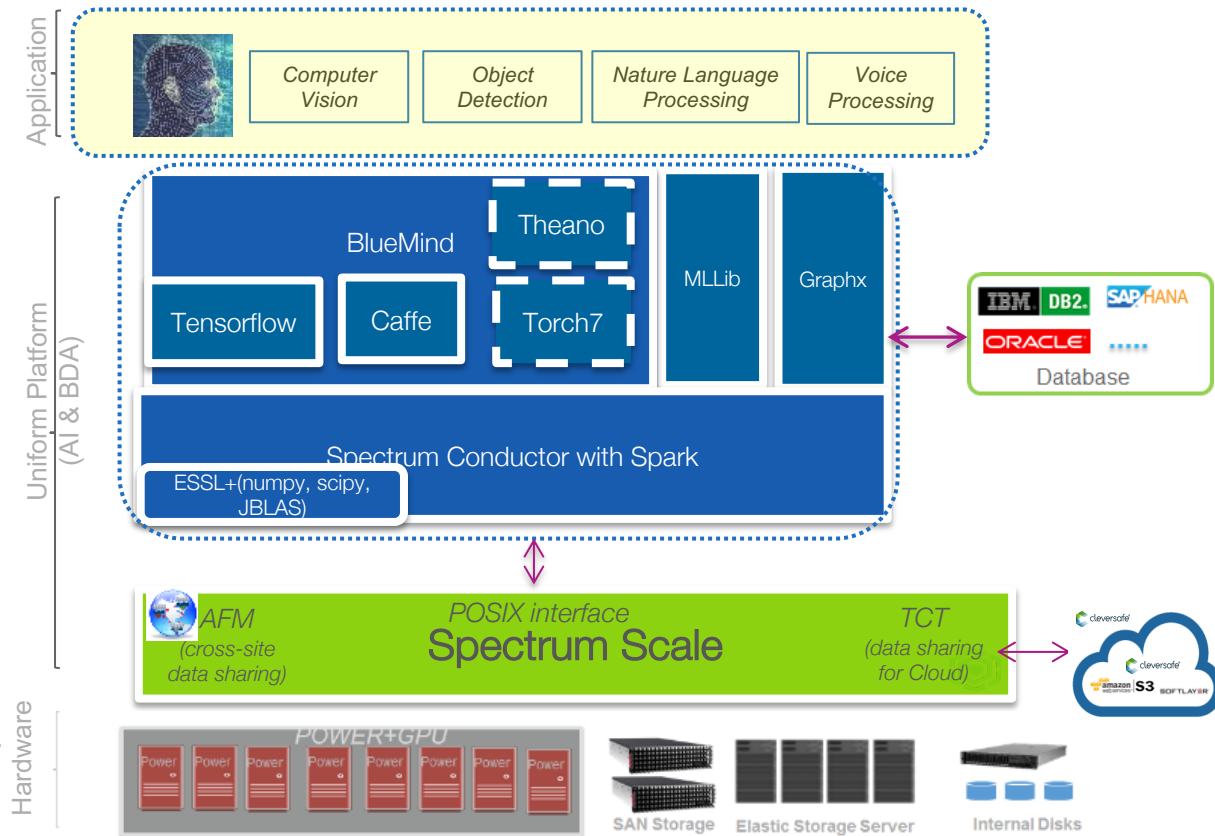
- ✓ SAN or internal SSD disks for entry level customers
- ✓ GSxS/SSD could be for customers that have large data size or whose data will increase in the near future

## Advantages from Spectrum Scale

- ✓ Data read/write in parallel for performance
- ✓ Access the same data from all nodes
- ✓ SSD/NVMe

## Requirements for Spectrum Scale

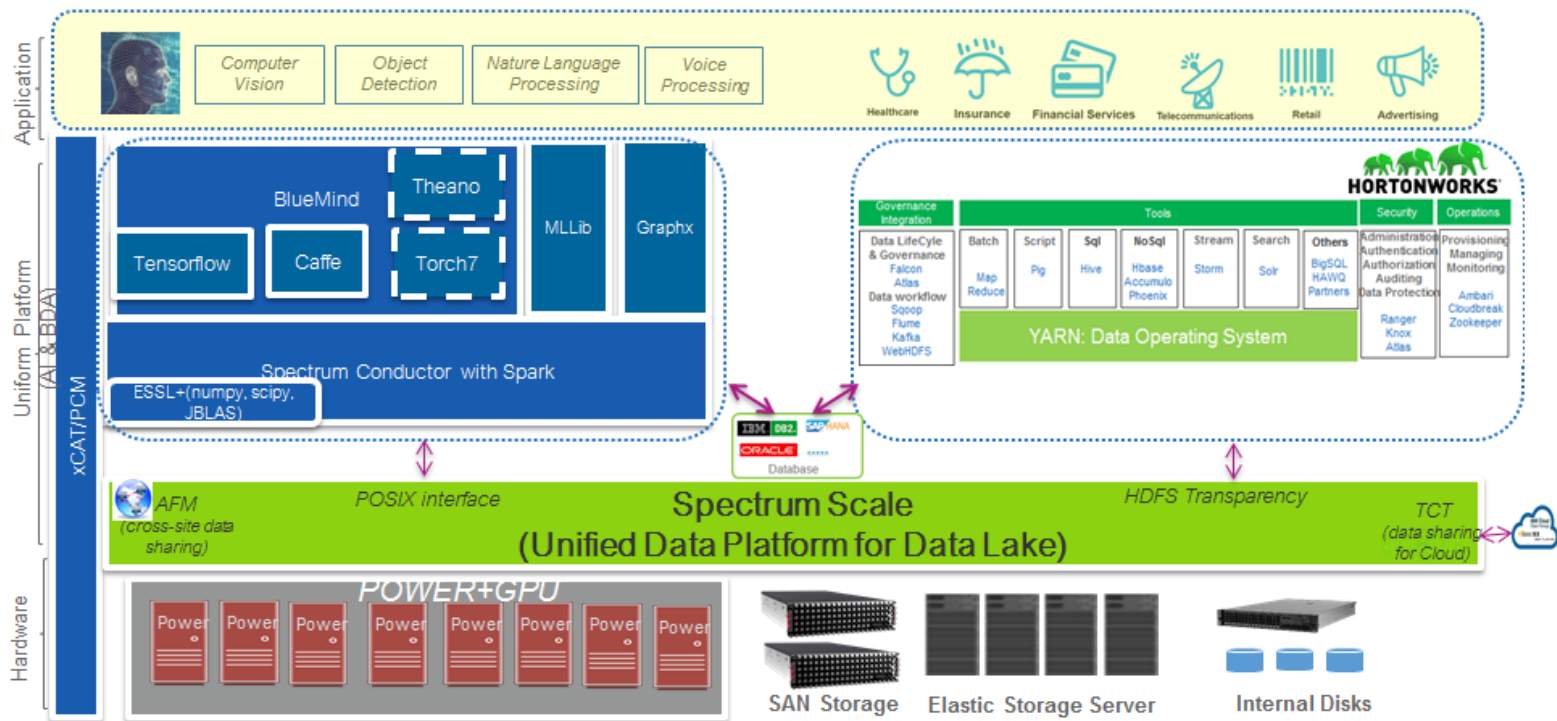
- ✓ High IOPS for small IO with low cost
- ✓ Take LROC to prefetch and cache the training data
- ✓ Workloads read the training data multiple times from local LROC (IO read acceleration)



# Spectrum Scale for Cognitive and BD&A Solution

## Spectrum Scale Key Advantages:

- Support long-term rapid increasing big data with extremely scaling for file system
- Fast analytics results from in-place analytics without data movement
- Easy maintenance from centralized storage management for multiple Hadoop cluster
- Support internal disk based for entry level customer(less than 100TB data size) and scale to PB level in ESS



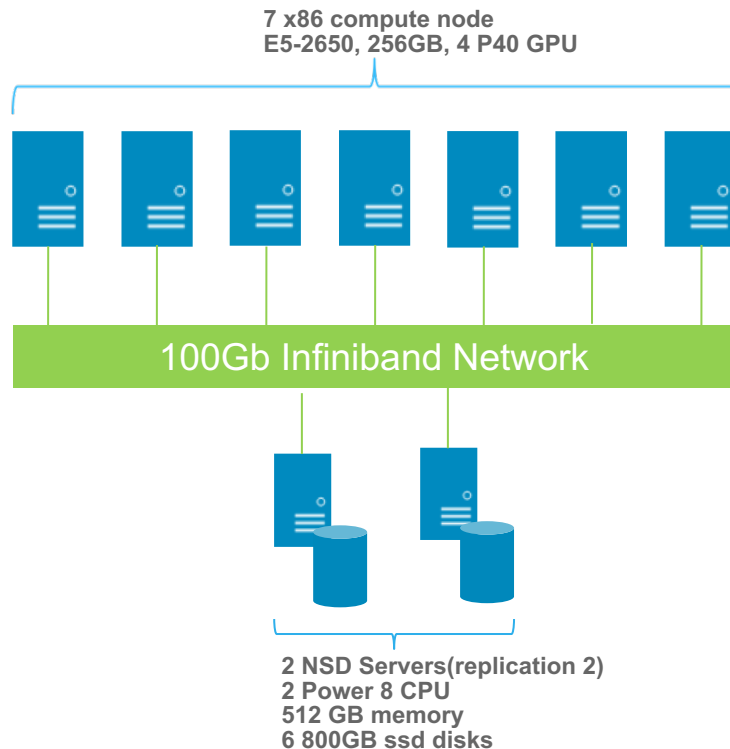
# Customer Case Sharing





# Case 1: Spectrum Scale Services Caffe

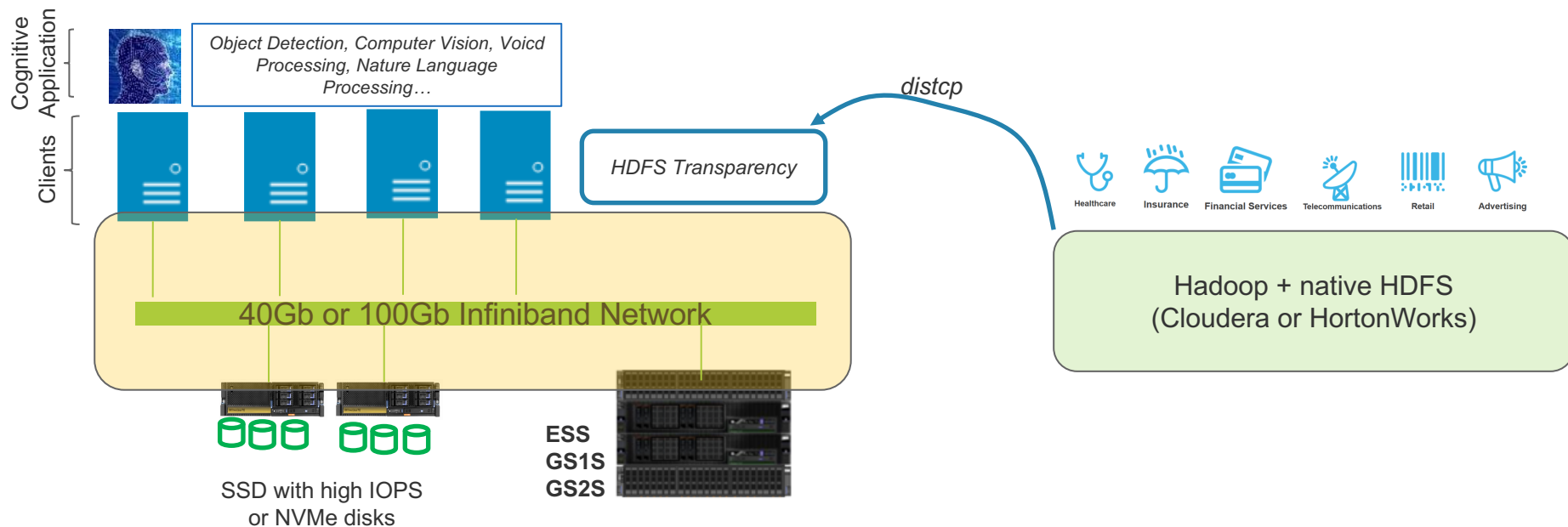
- Deep Learning Configurations
  - Take Caffe framework in the PoC
  - 16KB ~ 100KB per picture
  - 20GB totally(around 1M pictures)
- Spectrum Scale configuration
  - RDMA is not enabled yet
  - Sing SSD IOPS: 80K IOPS for 4K random read; 60K IOPS for 4K random write
- Requirements
  - 7000 pics/s for each single client with keeping GPU at full load
- POC Results
  - 7200 pics/s for single client
  - 50000 pics/s for 7 clients concurrently(only 40% Spectrum Scale disk bandwidth used)
  - Customer is satisfied with the results(They also tried other vendors solutions but cannot meet their performance requirements)



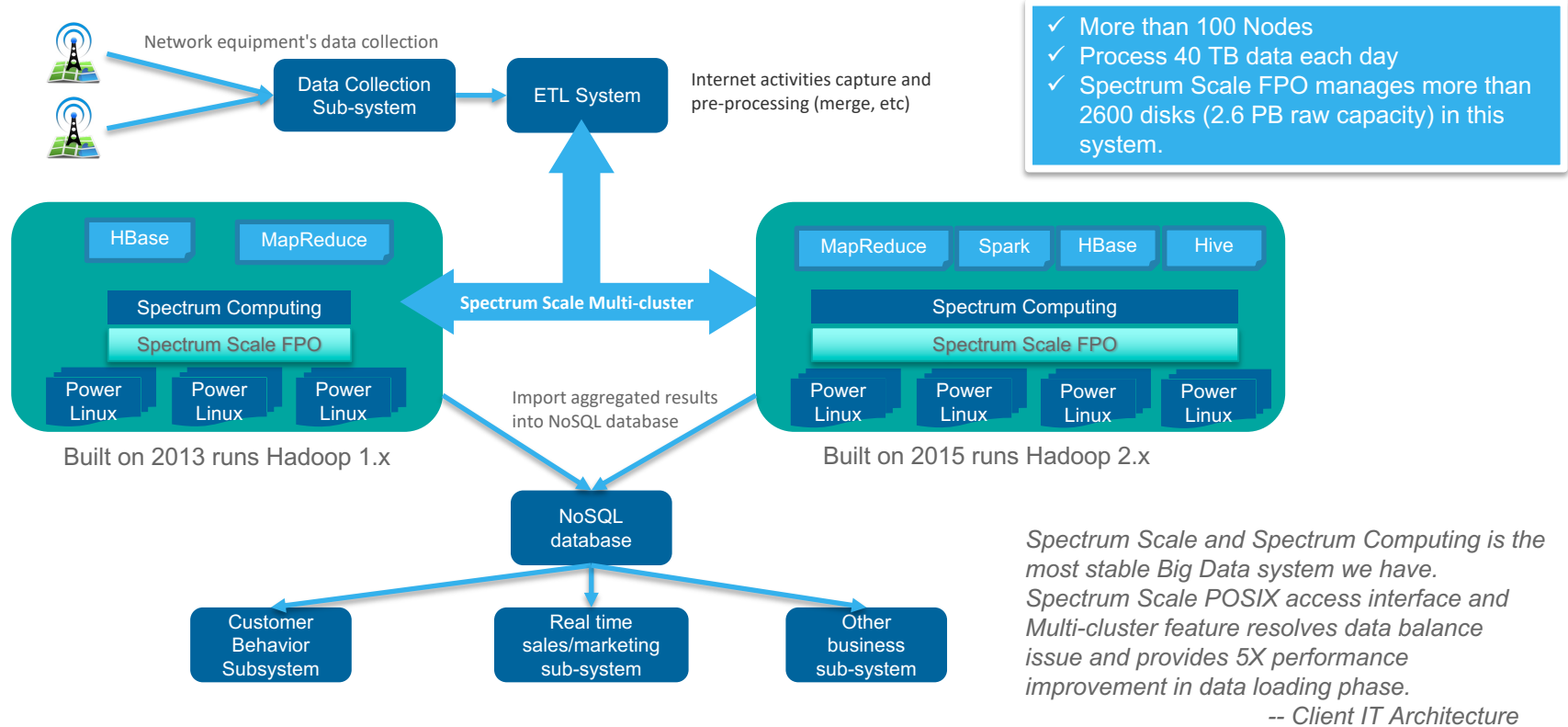
# Case 2: Incremental Data Ingest from Native HDFS

## Customer:

- Save data in HDFS
- Take IBM DLI with Spectrum Scale for their cognitive workloads
- They require a solution to do incremental data ingest from native HDFS
  - Snapshot diff based distcp



# Bill Analytics System for a Telecom Operators



# Thank You

