

# Exporting Kernel Page Caching

for Efficient User-Level I/O

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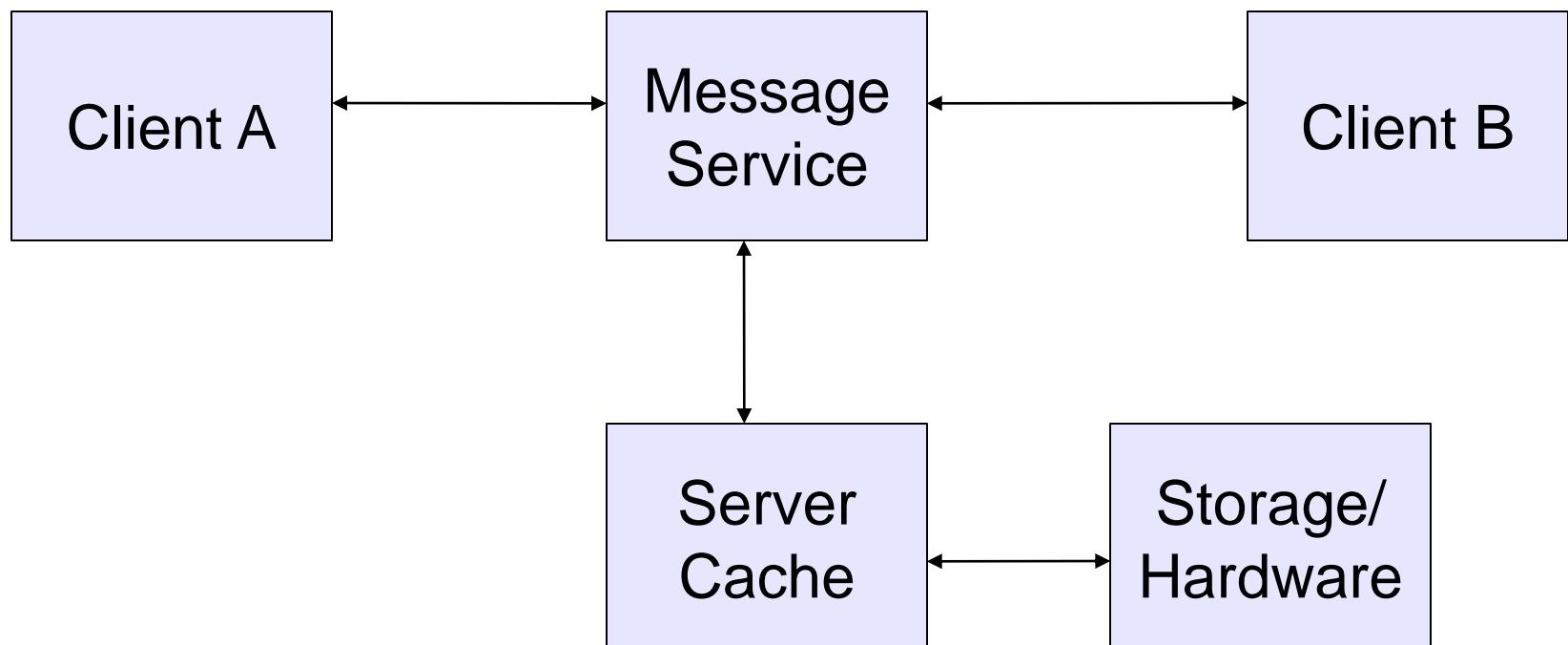
<http://www.fsl.cs.sunysb.edu/>

# The Problem

- Kernel obstructs mature user-level storage stacks
  - ◆ Write-ordering and fsync is still a mystery
  - ◆ Crude sharing of the page cache
  - ◆ Hard to be a system service provider
- So, I've got an OS I'd like to sell you...
  - ◆ New (micro-)kernels not easily adopted
  - ◆ 3.3 million lines of driver code in Linux 2.6

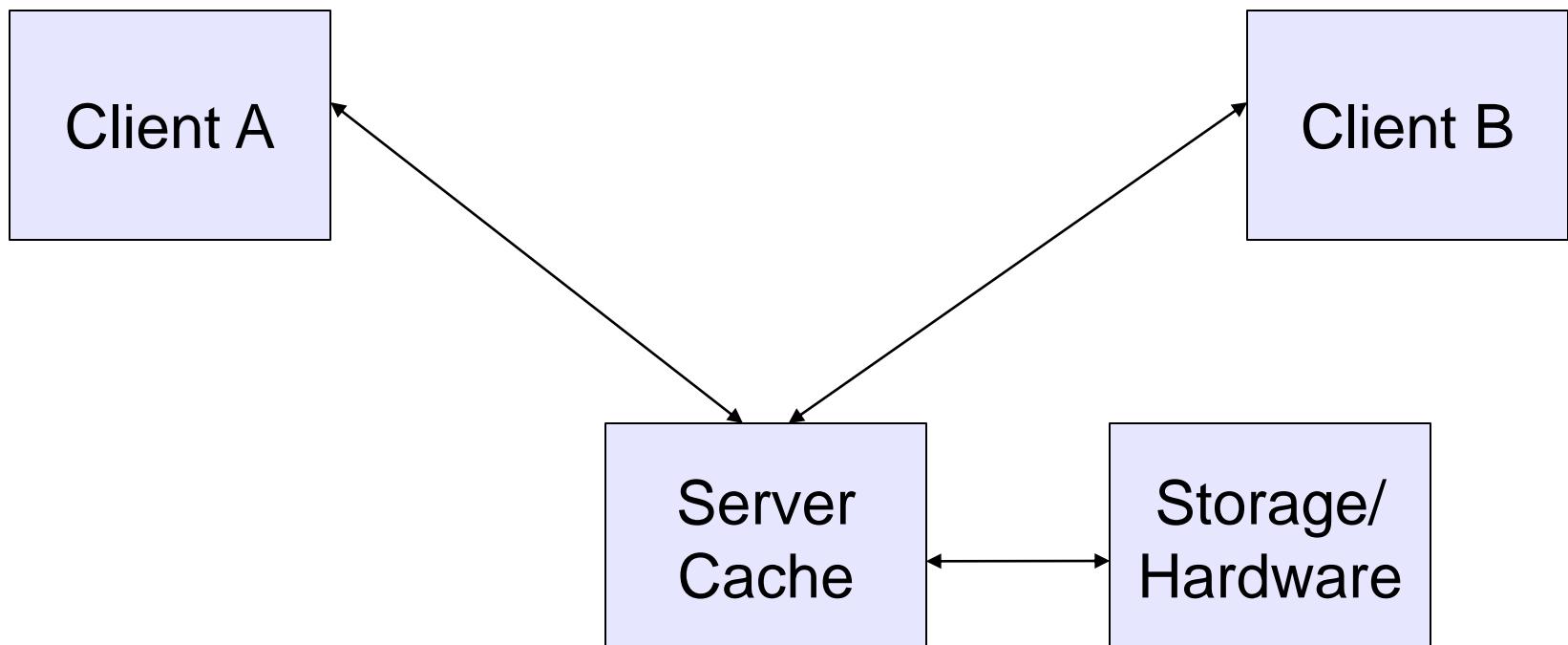
# The case for cache lock-in

- Standard practice:



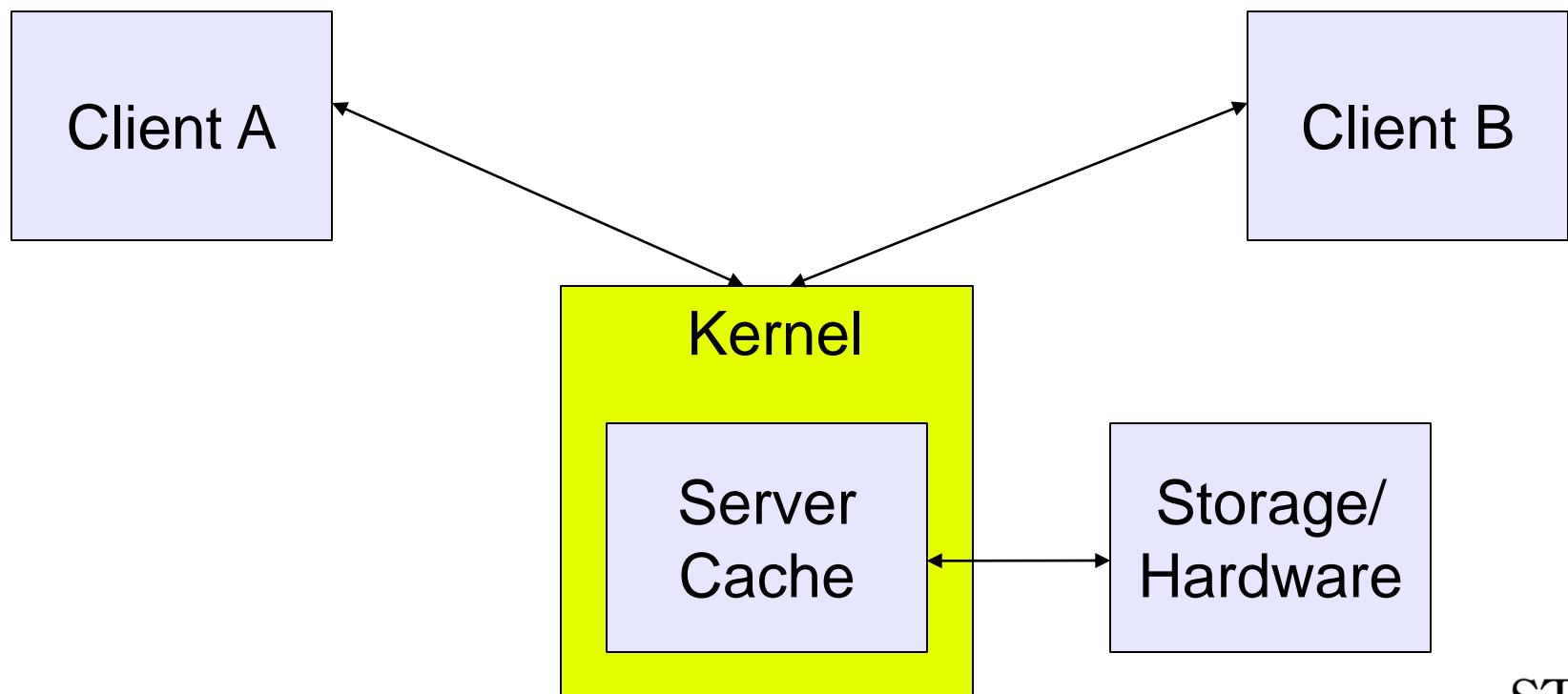
# The case for cache lock-in

- Standard practice (faster, single-node):
- *Unsafe*



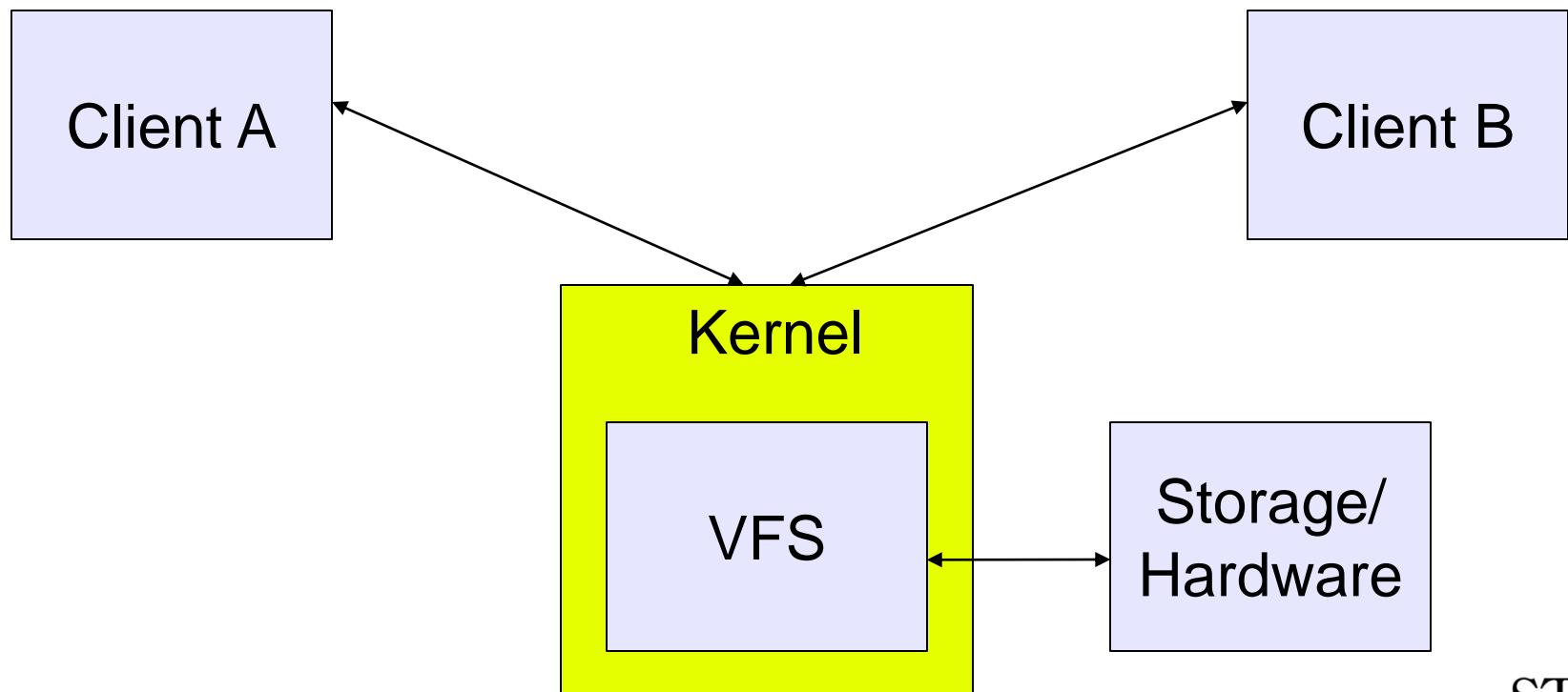
# The case for cache lock-in

- Making shared caching **safe**



# The case for cache lock-in

- Do this for FS stuff and its the VFS



# But what about *other* stuff??

# Everything isn't an “F”S

- Transactional APIs

- ◆ Berkeley DB

- ◆ Stasis

- Object Stores

- ◆ BeFS

- ◆ HFaD

# Not all FSes are VFSes

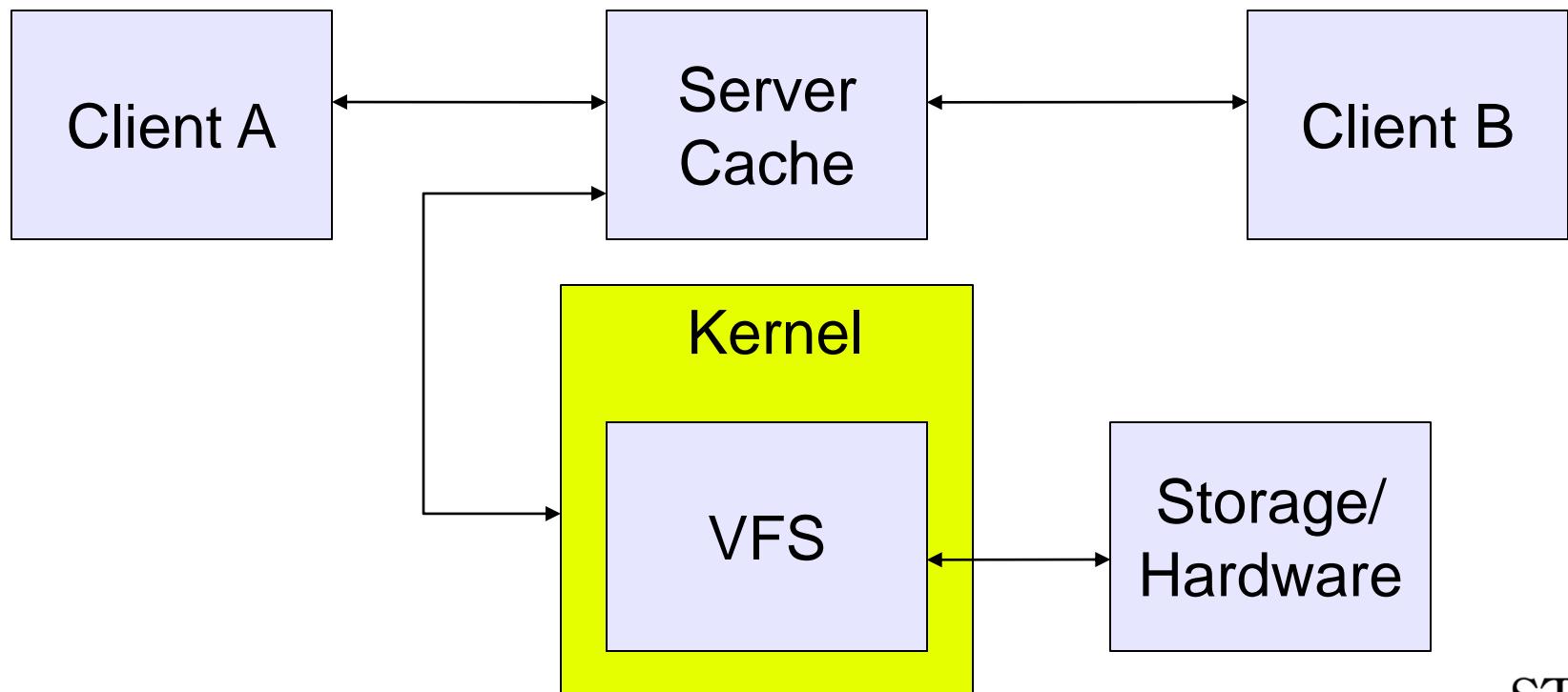
- Use VFS, use VFS caches
  - ◆ Provenance Tracking
  - ◆ Restartable File Systems
  - ◆ Transactional File Systems
  - ◆ Distributed Systems
- Use FUSE, use VFS caches
  - ◆ Either FUSE is slow or...
  - ◆ You use caching: bad (e.g., no provenance)

# What we want

- Put cache in shared memory
- Protect it with required context switch
- Have some way of interacting with block devices
- Otherwise though, be a process
  - ◆ Ease of development
  - ◆ Controlled crashing

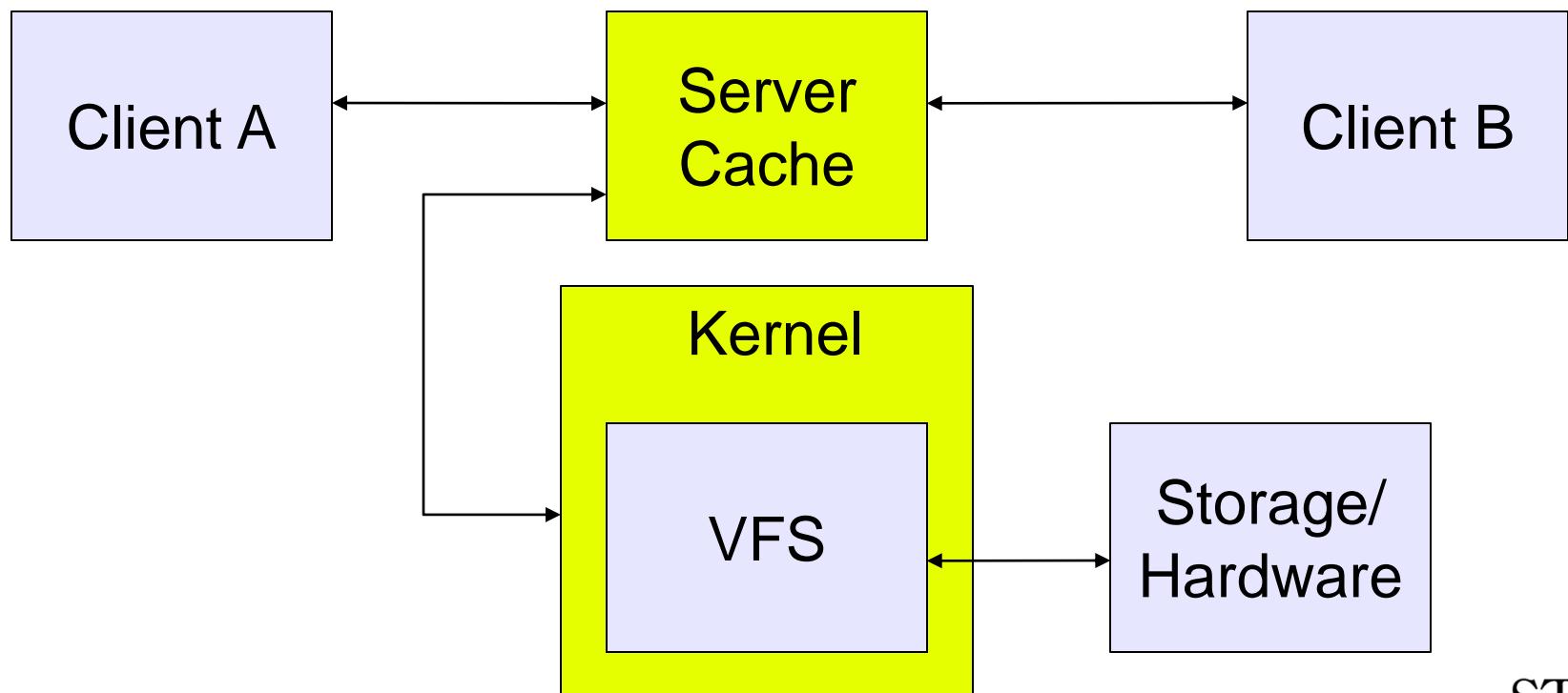
# Doing it at user-level

- Redundant service implementations...
- Naively insecure...



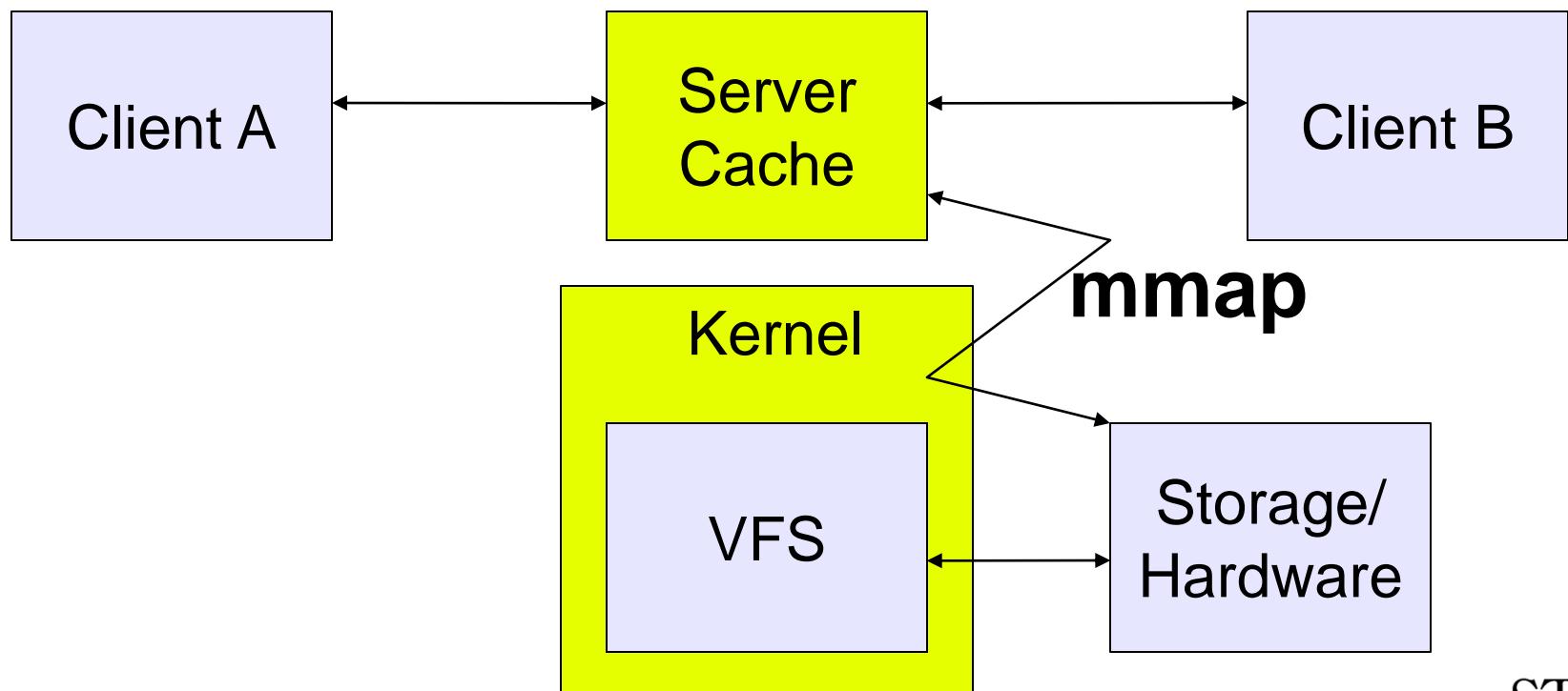
# Fixing Problems (1)

- Use the same security model as kernel



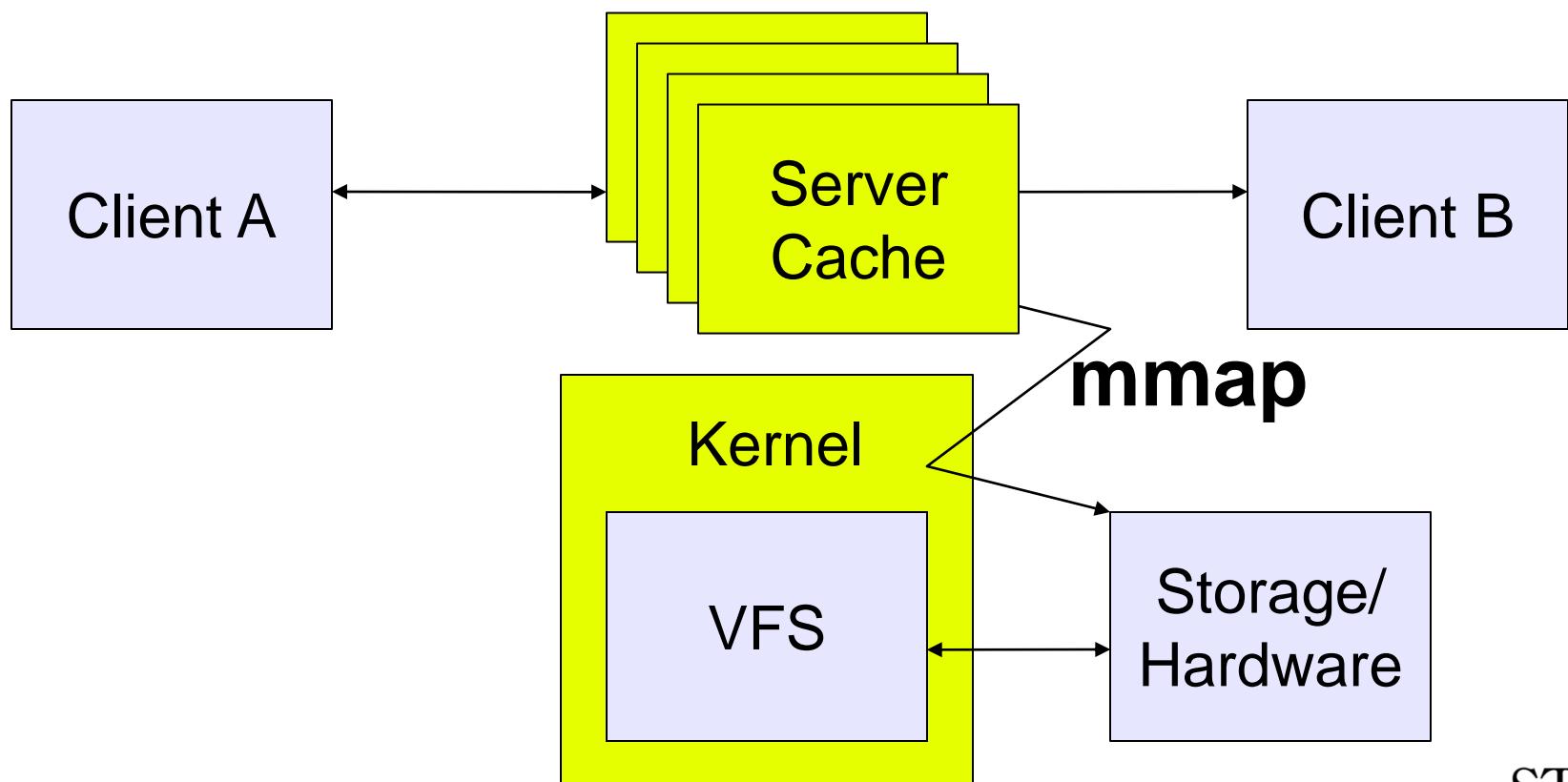
# Fixing Problems (2)

- Minimize message overhead
- Extended mmap, re-implemented VFS



# Getting what we wanted

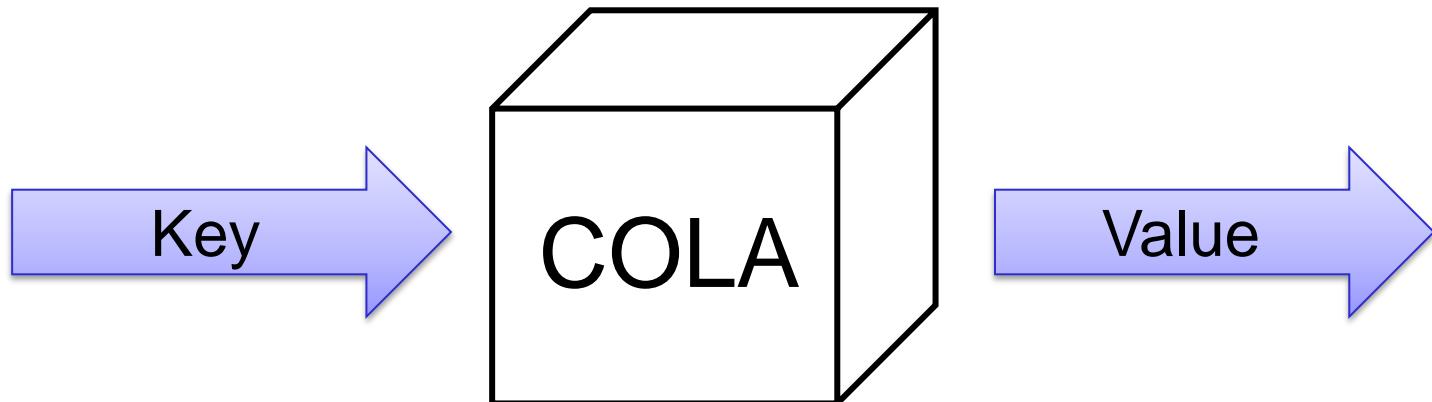
- Now you can provide system services
- Use the page cache and control I/O



# Case Study: CobIFS

- CobIFS is:
  - ◆ An interesting FS that doesn't want to use the VFS caches
  - ◆ A storage stack that will control write ordering
  - ◆ Implemented completely from the ground up to provide a fair comparison of programming techniques

# CobIFS uses the COLA



- Interesting properties
  - ◆ Very very very fast insertions/updates/dels
  - ◆ Somewhat slower lookups
  - ◆ Very simple
  - ◆ Cache oblivious...

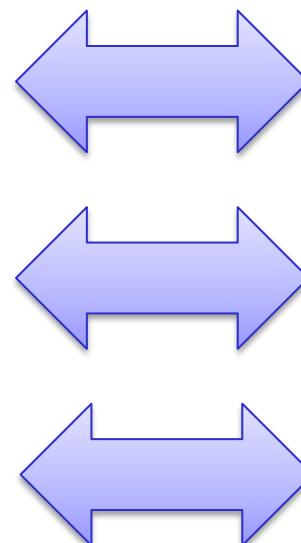
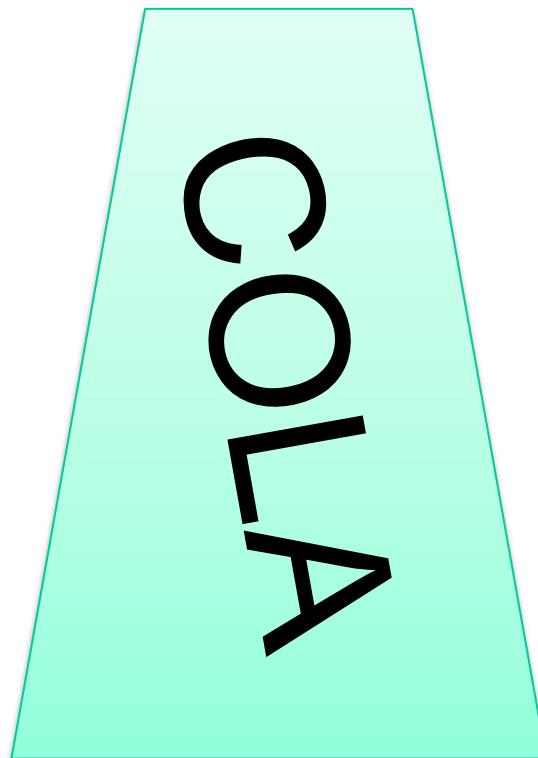
# Cache Oblivious in Practice

Large, Pinned mmap

Used Often



Used Rarely



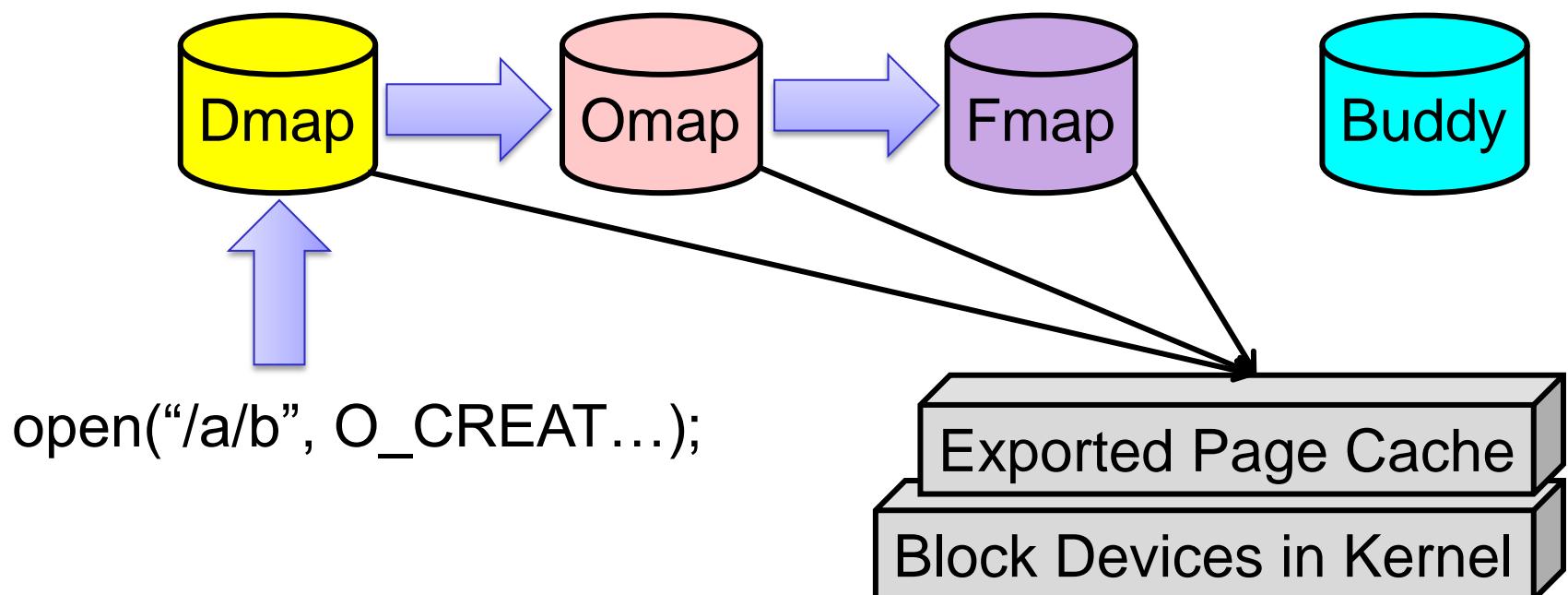
CPU Cache

Page Cache

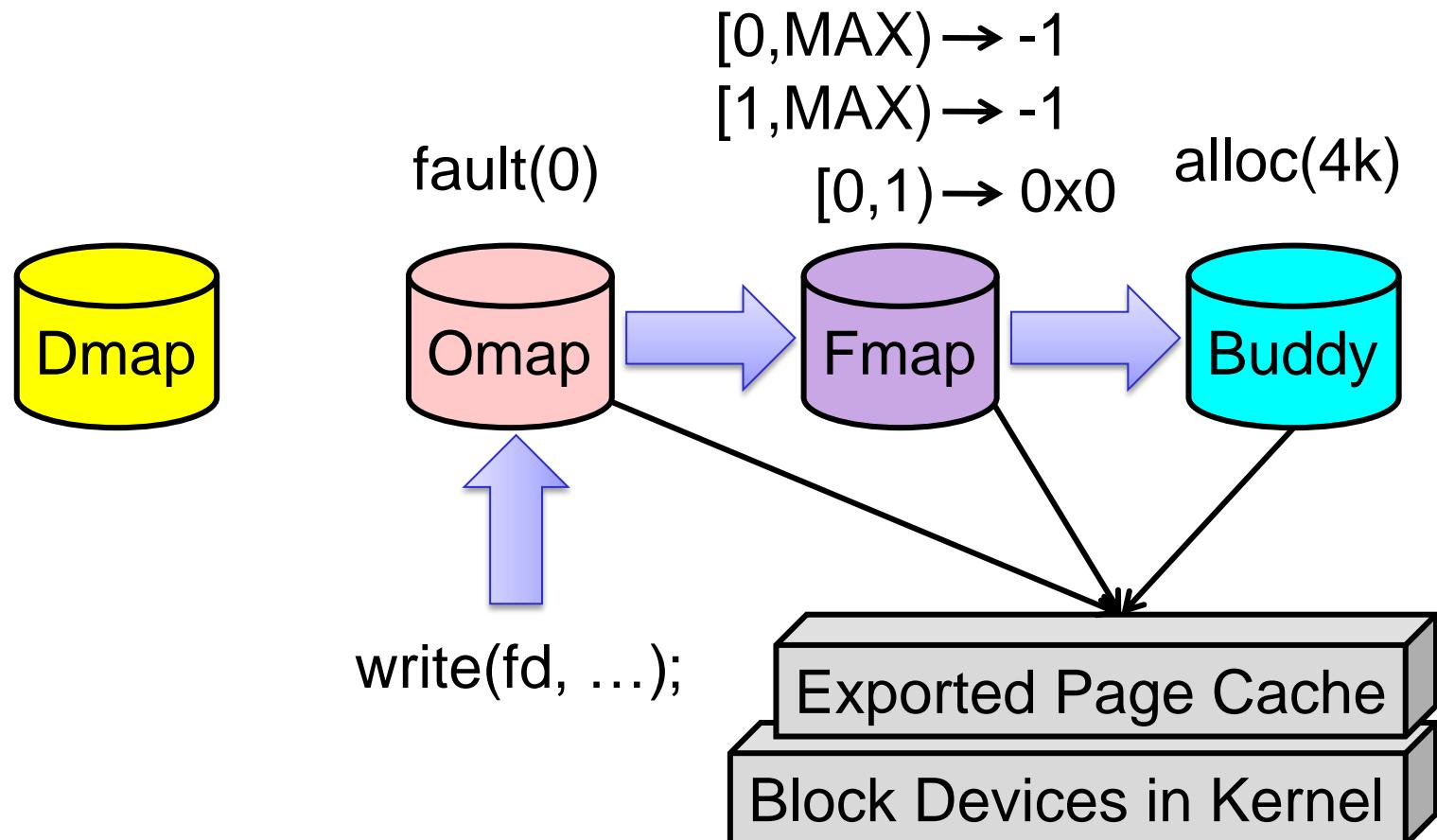
Disk Device

# CobIFS Schema: Create

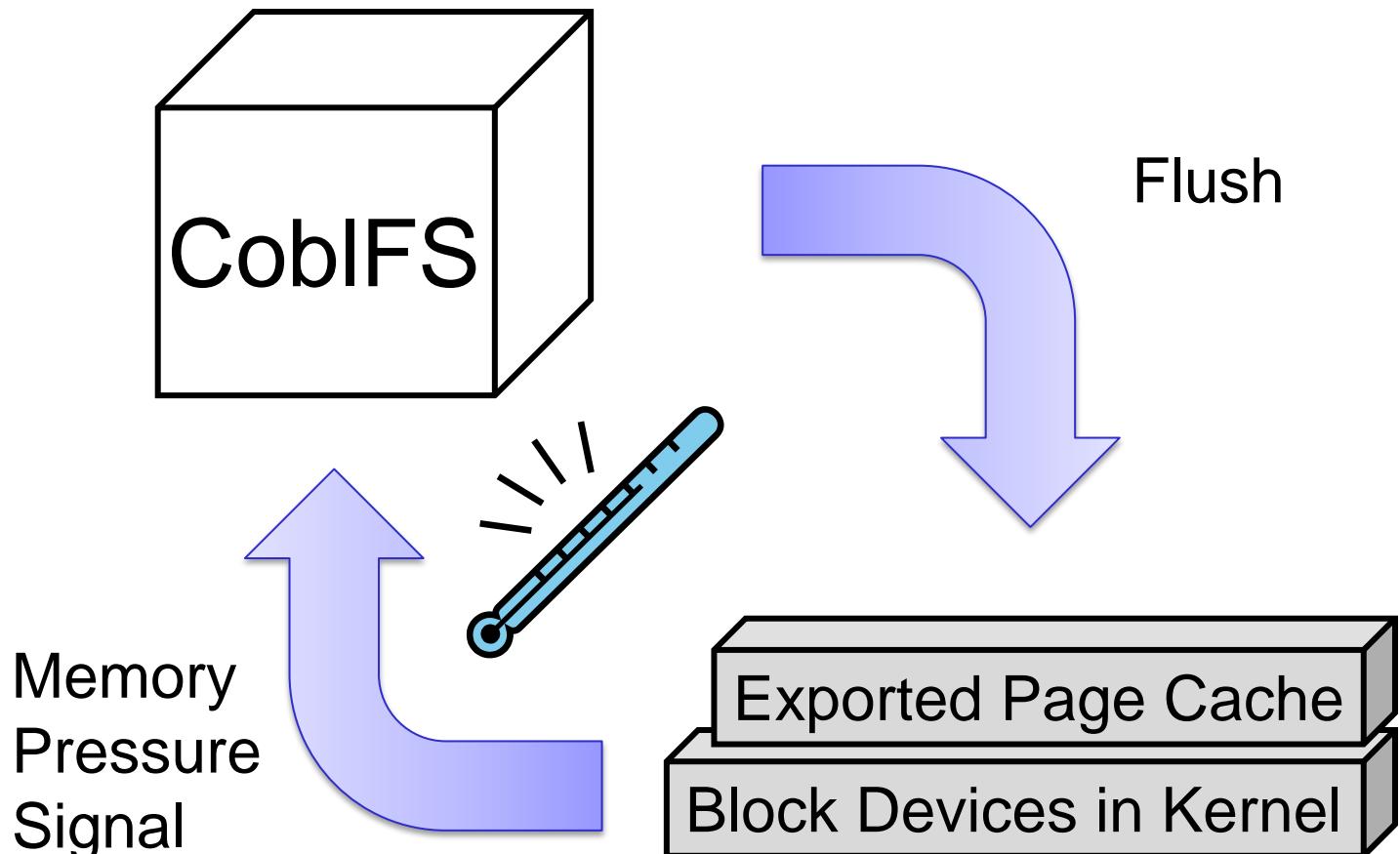
creat\_onode()  $[0, \text{MAX}) \rightarrow -1$



# CobIFS Schema: Write (fault)



# CobIFS Schema: Flush



# CobIFS Schema: Flush

- 1) Take locks on all indexes
- 2) Flush all COLAs to new region
- 3) Write new COLA state to journal
- 4) Write checksum, flush journal

# Evaluation

- We used FileBench
  - ◆ Had to use our lab's distribution (Linux)
  - ◆ We used the default workloads
  - ◆ FileBench couldn't do 100 million files
- Micro benchmark: Hotset
- System benchmarks
  - ◆ Webserver
  - ◆ Fileserver
  - ◆ Videoserver (read paper)

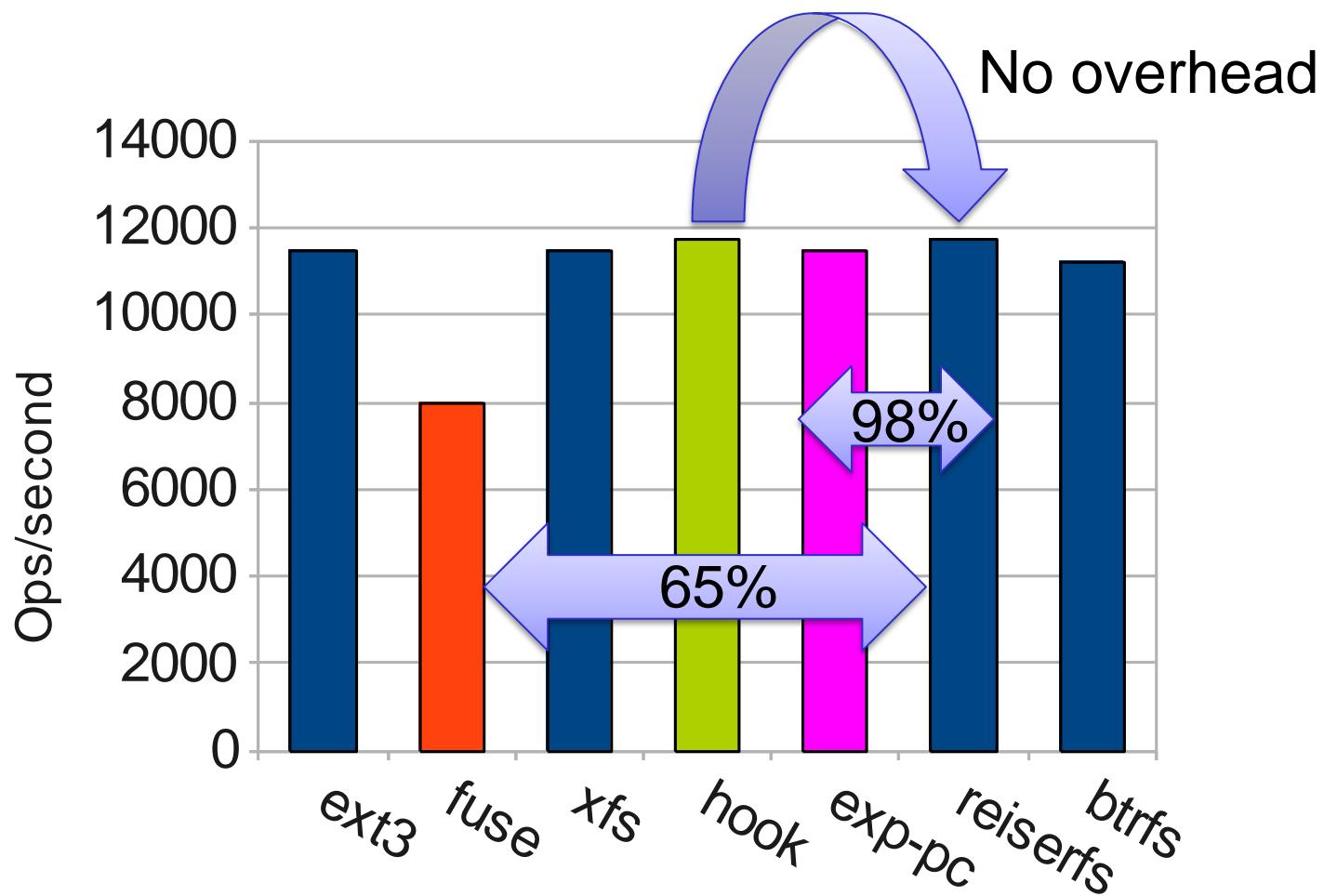
# In/Out-of-Cache

- We found FS performance same when:
  - ◆ You make sure everything is in RAM
  - ◆ Or, make sure everything is out of RAM
- Hotset by definition is always in-cache
- We discuss other system benchmarks out-of-cache

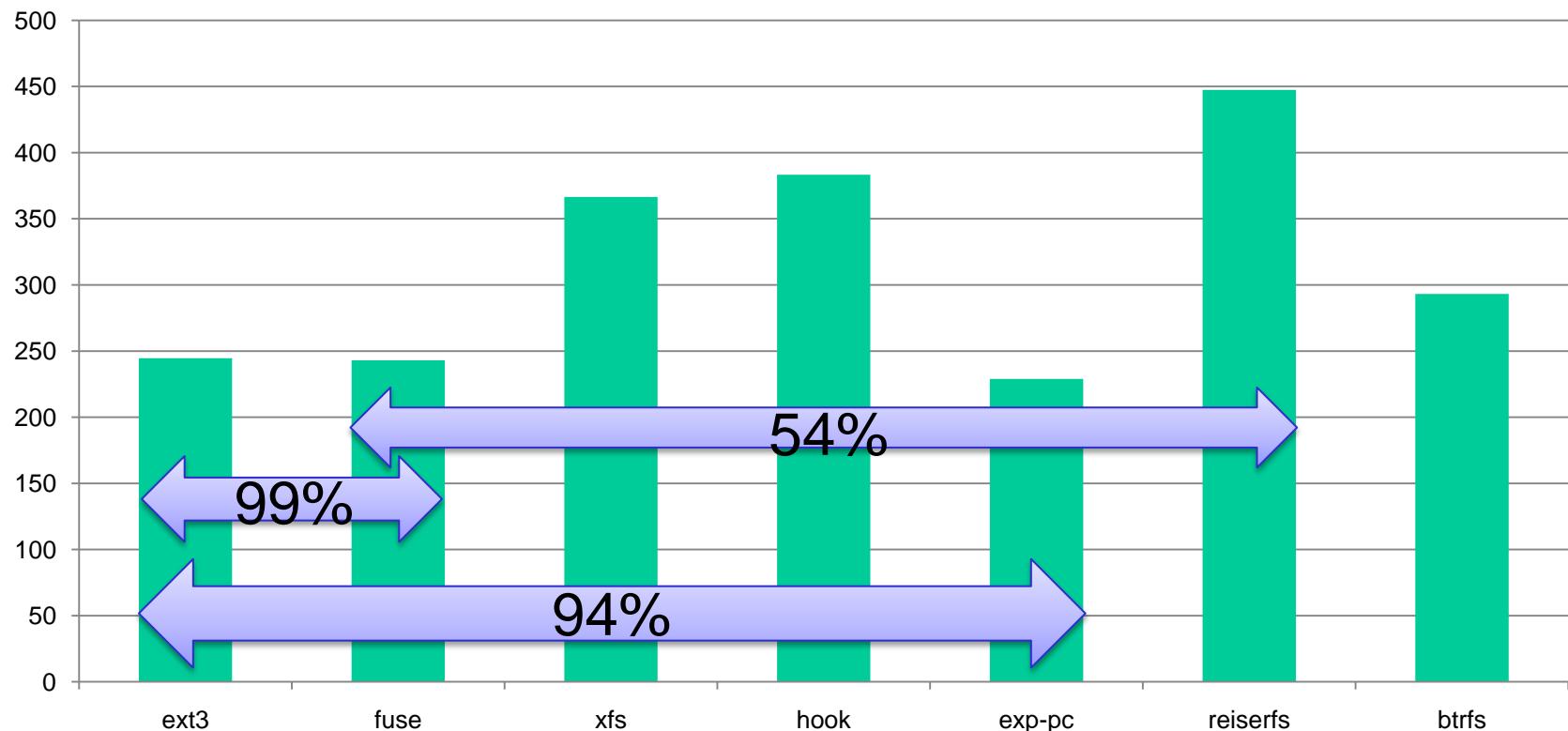
# Hardware

- We had 6 identical machines
  - ◆ 2.8GHz Xeon CPU
  - ◆ 1GiB of RAM
  - ◆ Maxtor DiamondMax 10 7,200 RPM SATA
  - ◆ Centos 5.3x86-64
  - ◆ Identical newly formatted 30GiB partitions

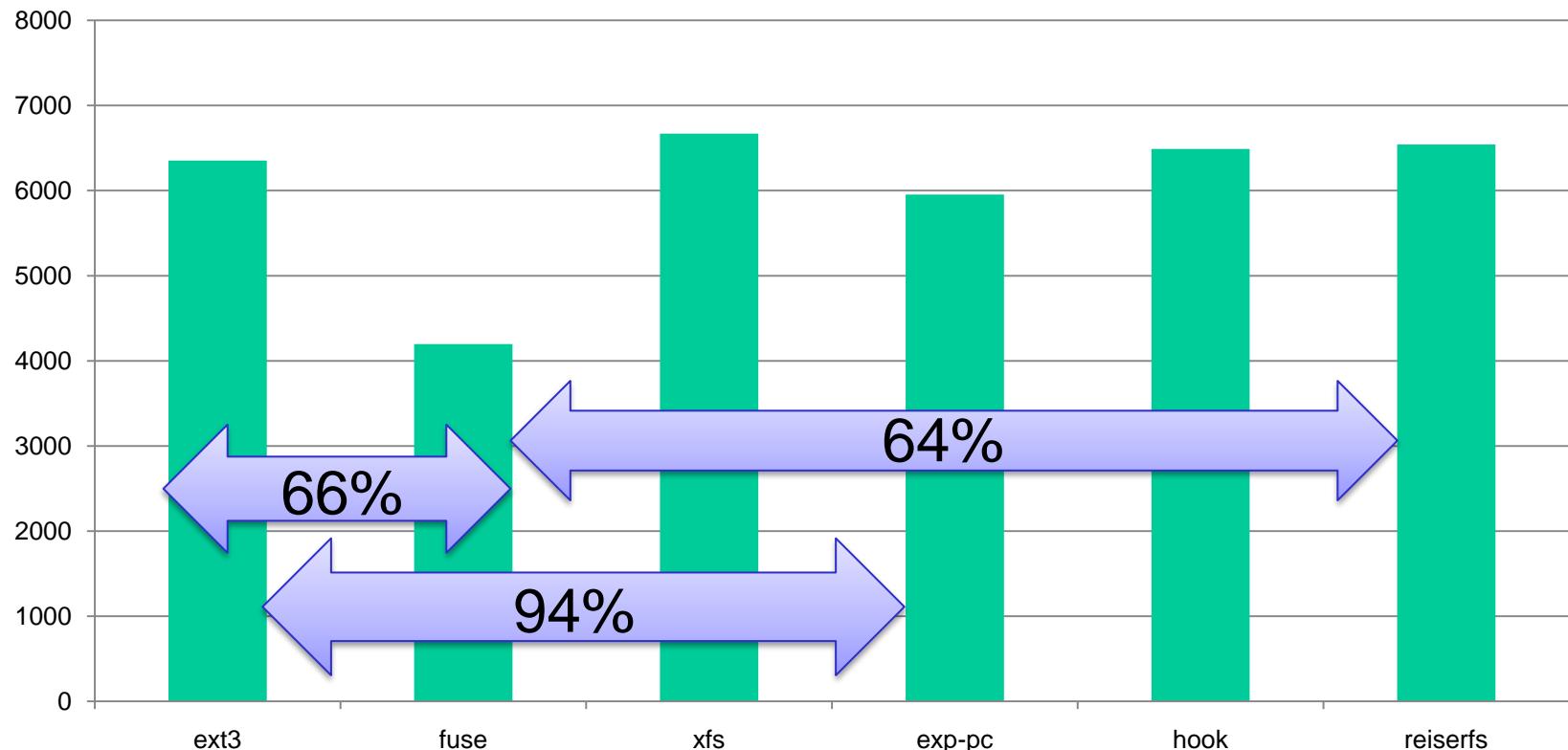
# Hotset (IC)



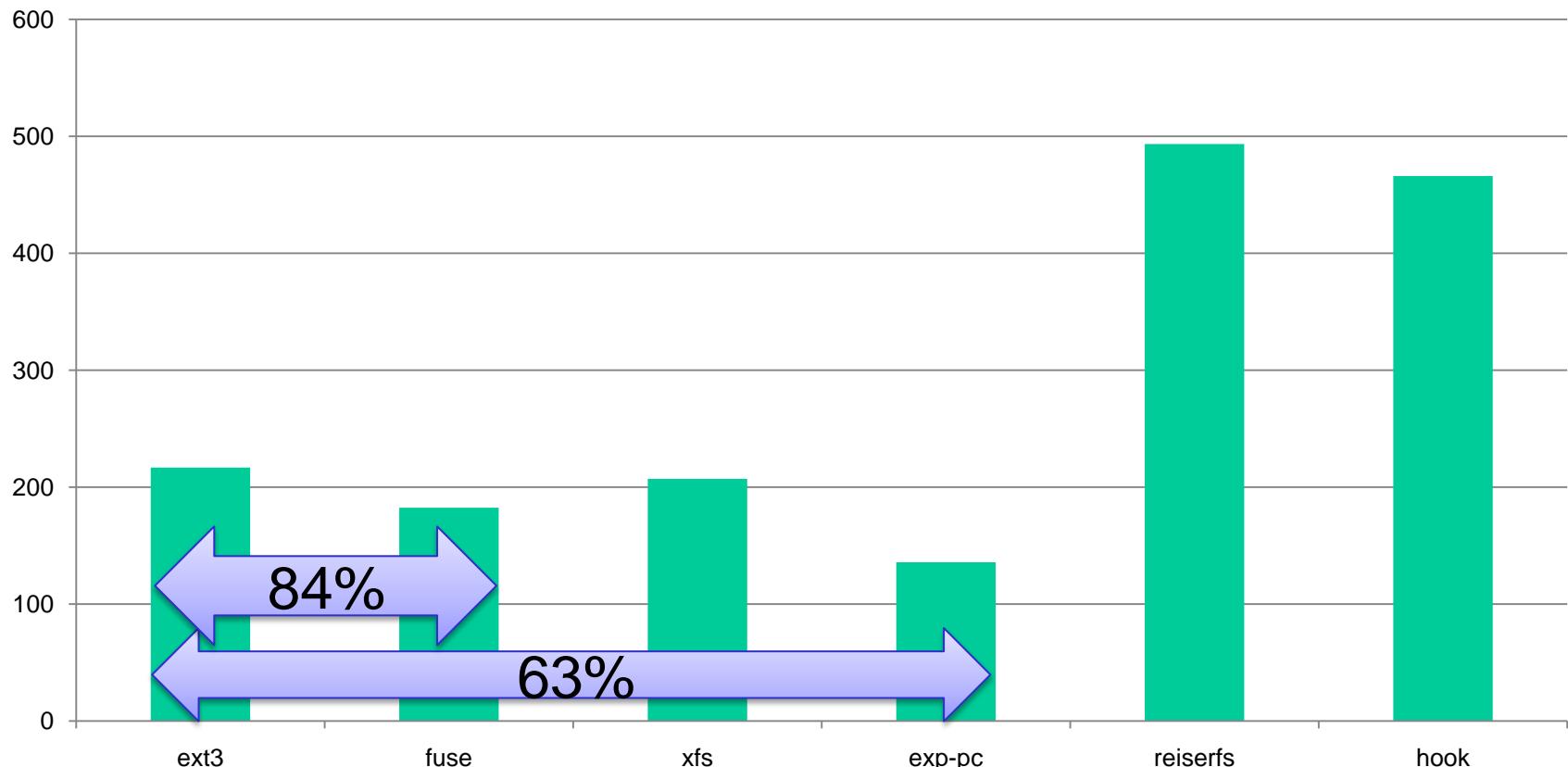
# Webserver (OOC)



# File Server (IC)



# File Server (OOC)

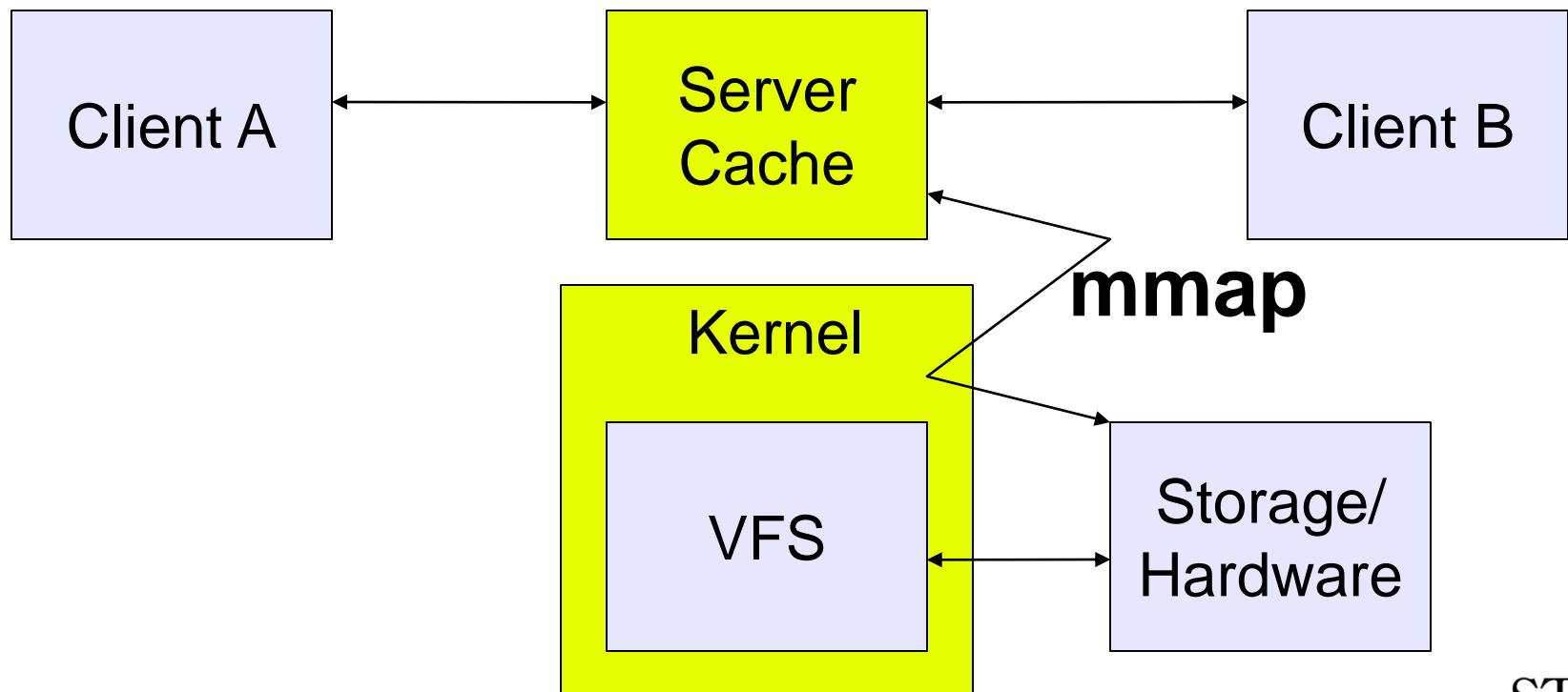


# Conclusions

- One size does not fit all
- User-level can be kernel-fast
- Our approach is practical and scalable
- mmap needs some work

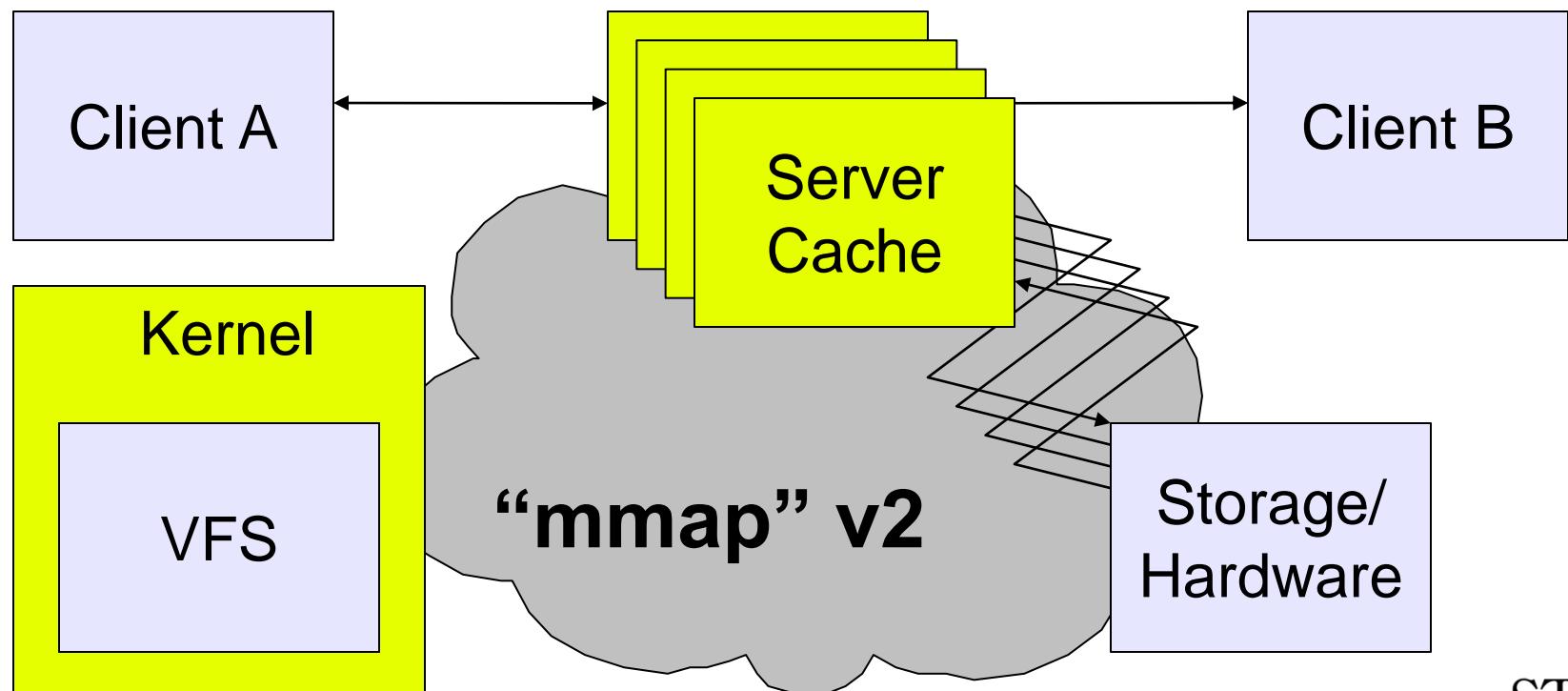
# What next?

# Current Architecture



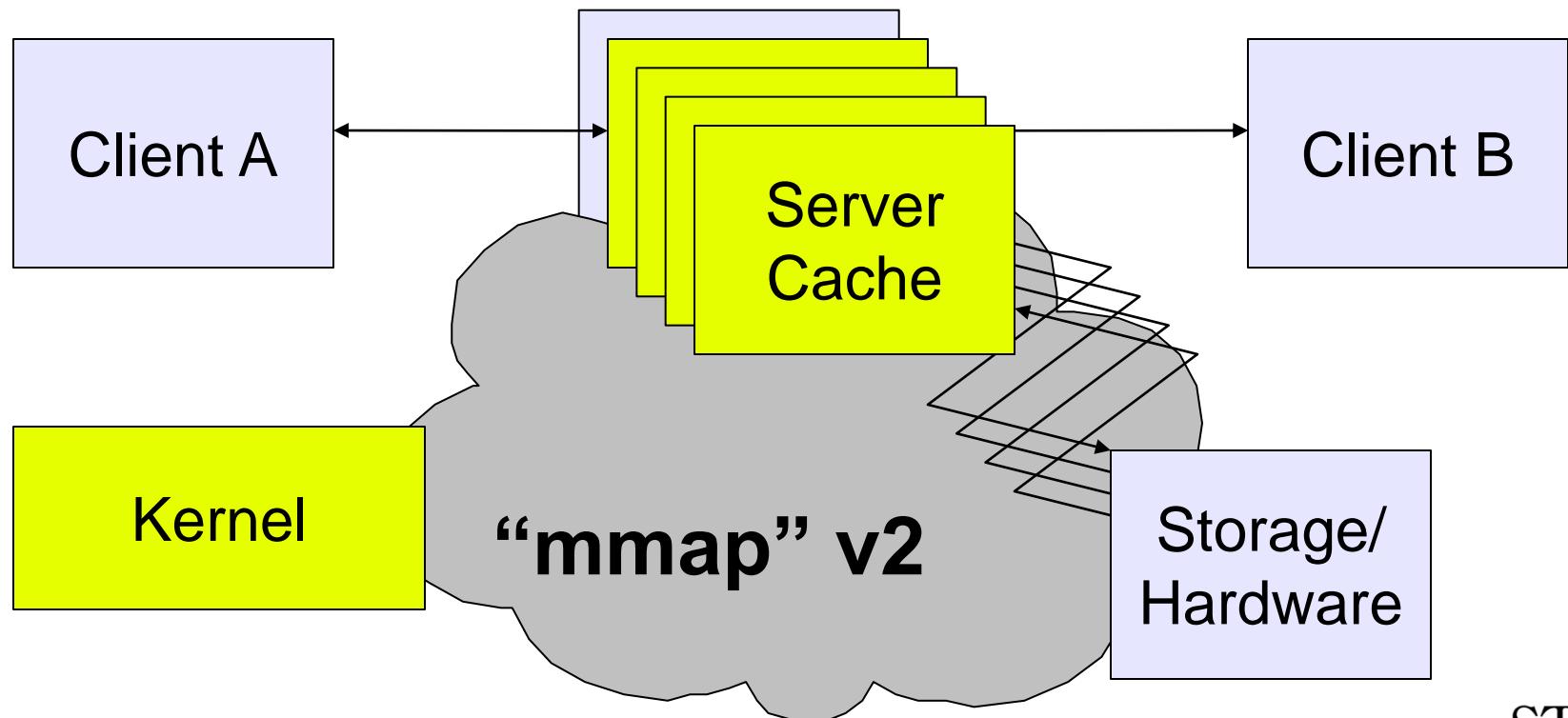
# Where we want to go (1)

- Expose mmap “v2”



# Where we want to go (2)

- Port and remove in-kernel VFS



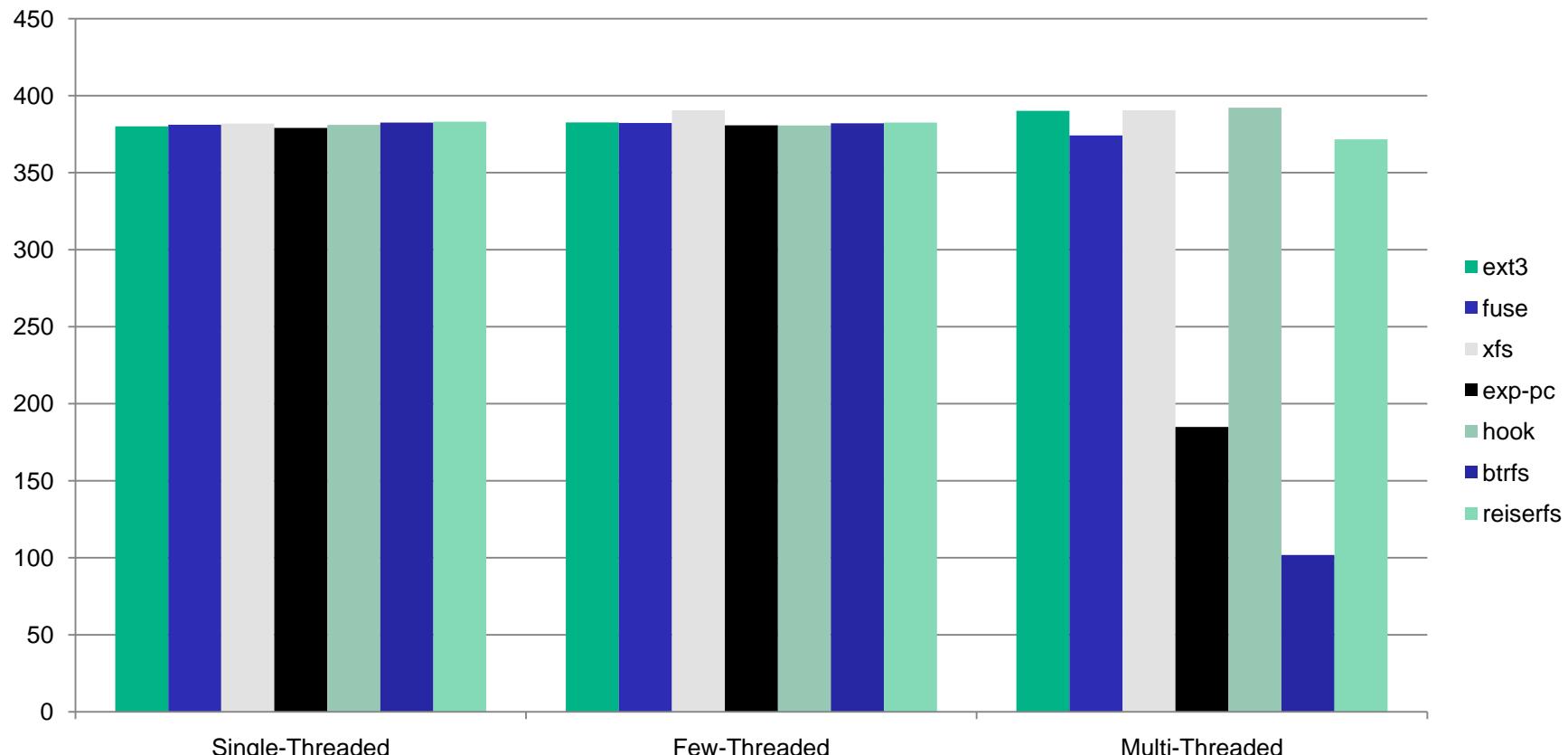
# Reconfigurable VFS

- One size does not fit all
- File Systems won't go away
  - ◆ Refer to locally stored/controlled large-ish objects
  - ◆ Nothing else is sacred
- Examples
  - ◆ Naming
  - ◆ Distributing
  - ◆ Modularity

# Q&A

- Richard P. Spillane
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- [ezk@cs.sunysb.edu](mailto:ezk@cs.sunysb.edu)
- [www.fsl.cs.sunysb.edu/~rick](http://www.fsl.cs.sunysb.edu/~rick)
- [www.fsl.cs.sunysb.edu/](http://www.fsl.cs.sunysb.edu/)
- We've got git/cvs/svn repos of our work, and want to find collaborators to share with

# Video Server (OOC)



# Webserver (IC)

