

Parallel I/O for SwissTx
Emin Gabrielyan
Prof. Roger D. Hersch
Peripheral Systems Laboratory
Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne
Switzerland

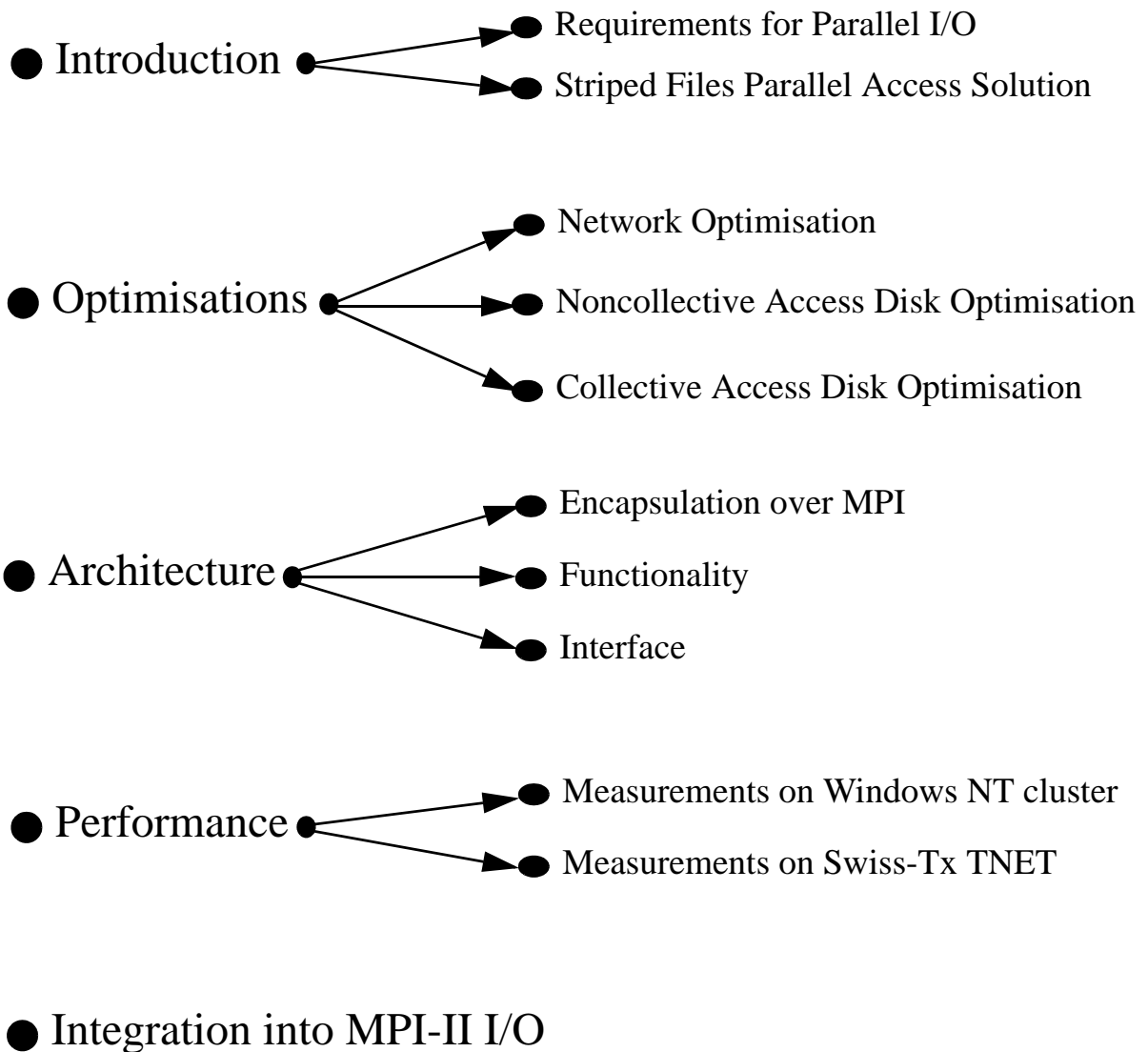
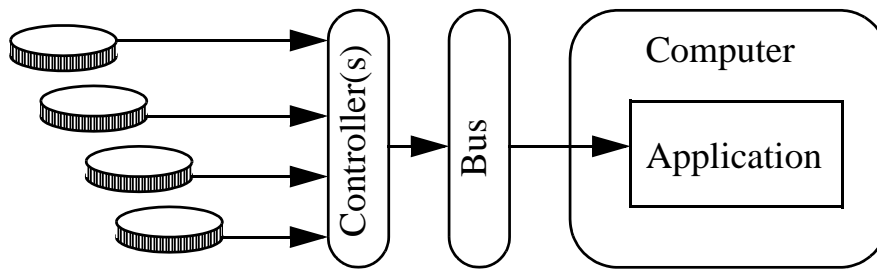


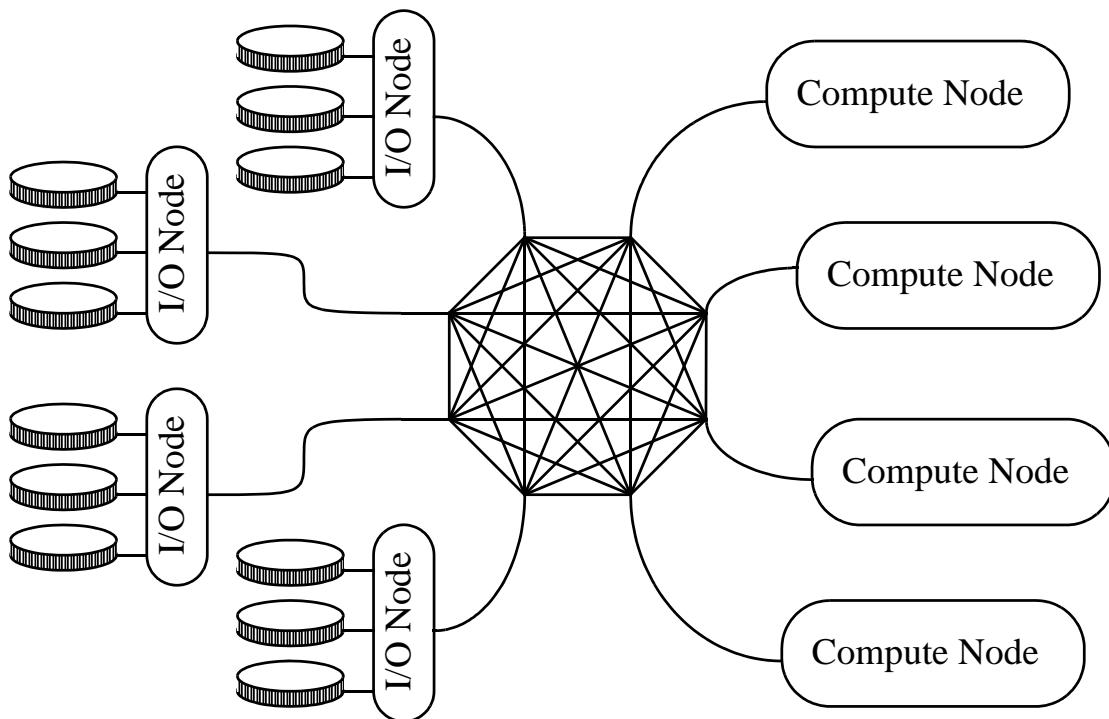
Fig. 01.

Requirements for Parallel I/O

● Scalable Throughput



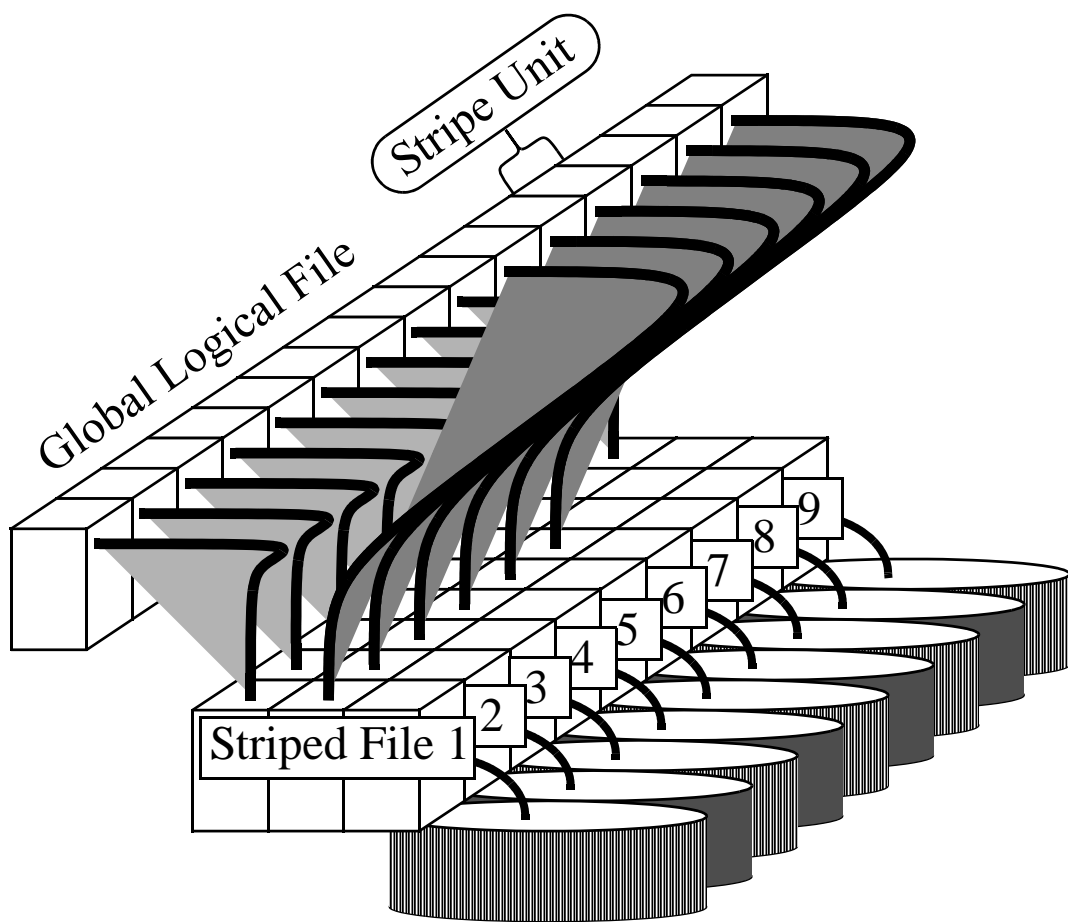
● Concurrent Access



The system should be scalable. System should be adapted to concurrent access

Fig. 02.

Striped Files Parallel Access Solution



The basic idea of our implementation is cyclical distribution of logical file across the set of striped files. Access to single part of logical file require number of accesses to set of striped files, here is the space to paralelise access.

Pg. 03. Fragmented data optimisation for communication

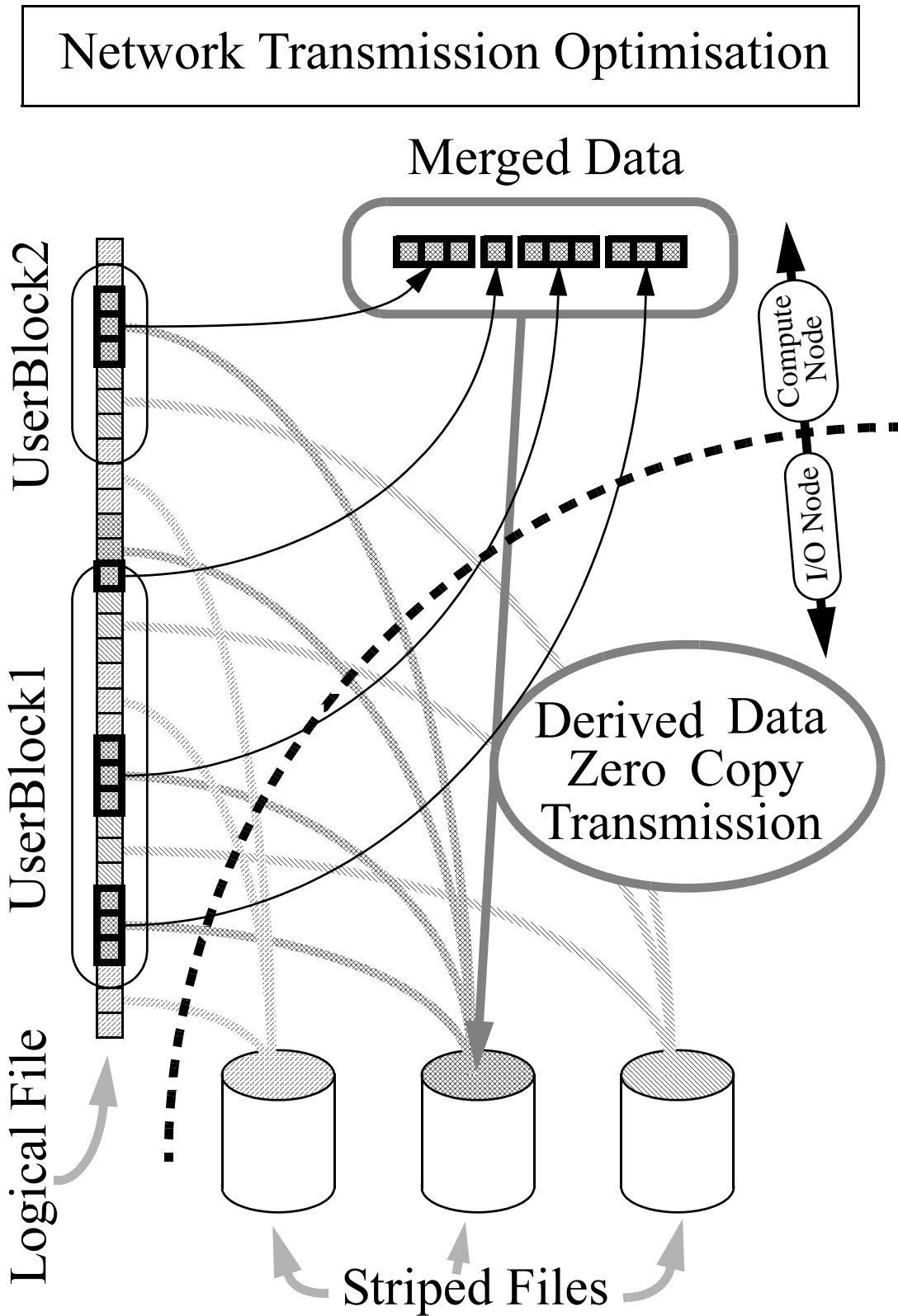
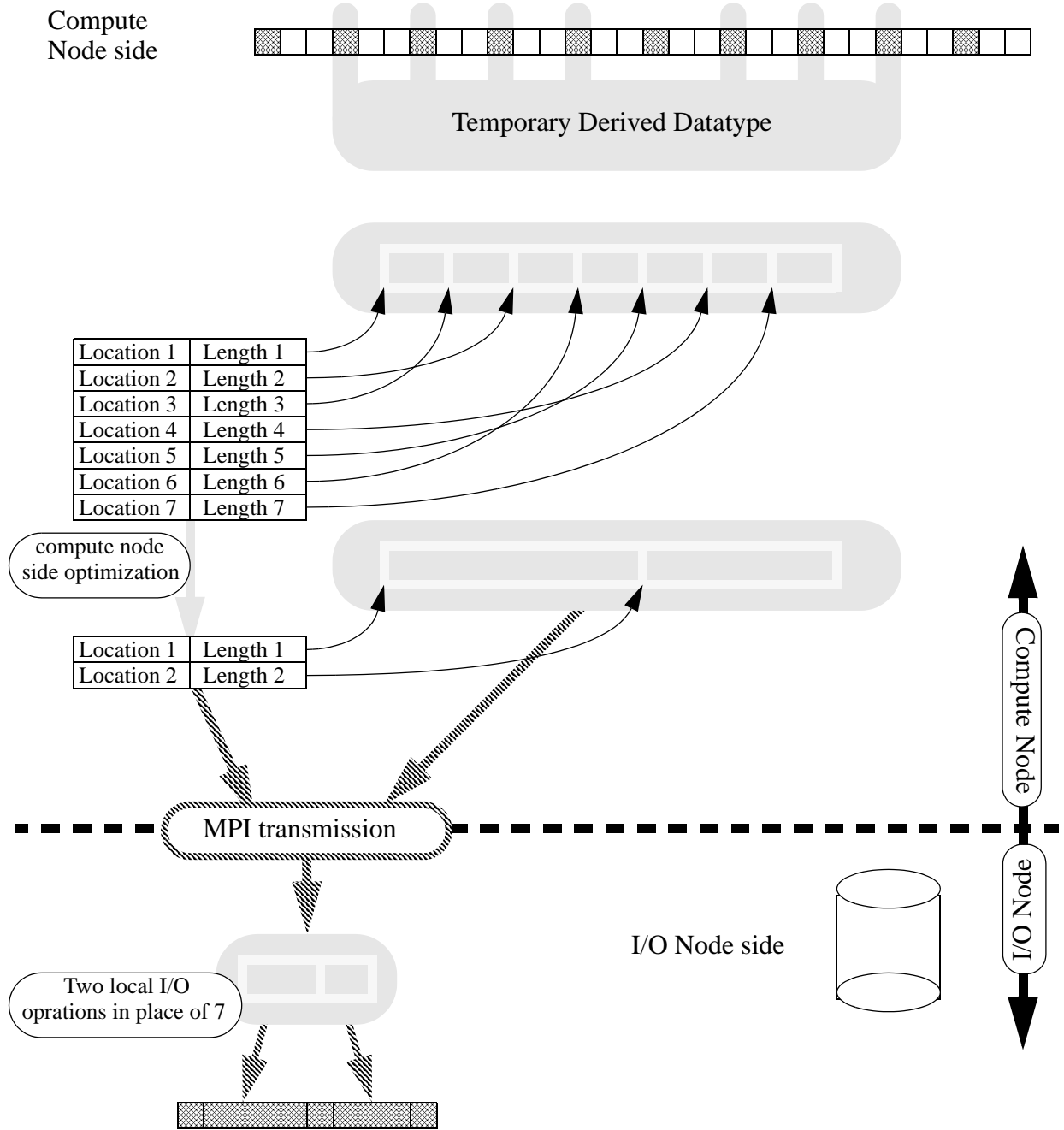


Fig. 04.

Disk Access Optimisation



The compute node before accessing I/O node try to reorganise data so as to have minimum number of contiguous pieces

Fig. 05. Disk Access Optimisation of Collective Operations

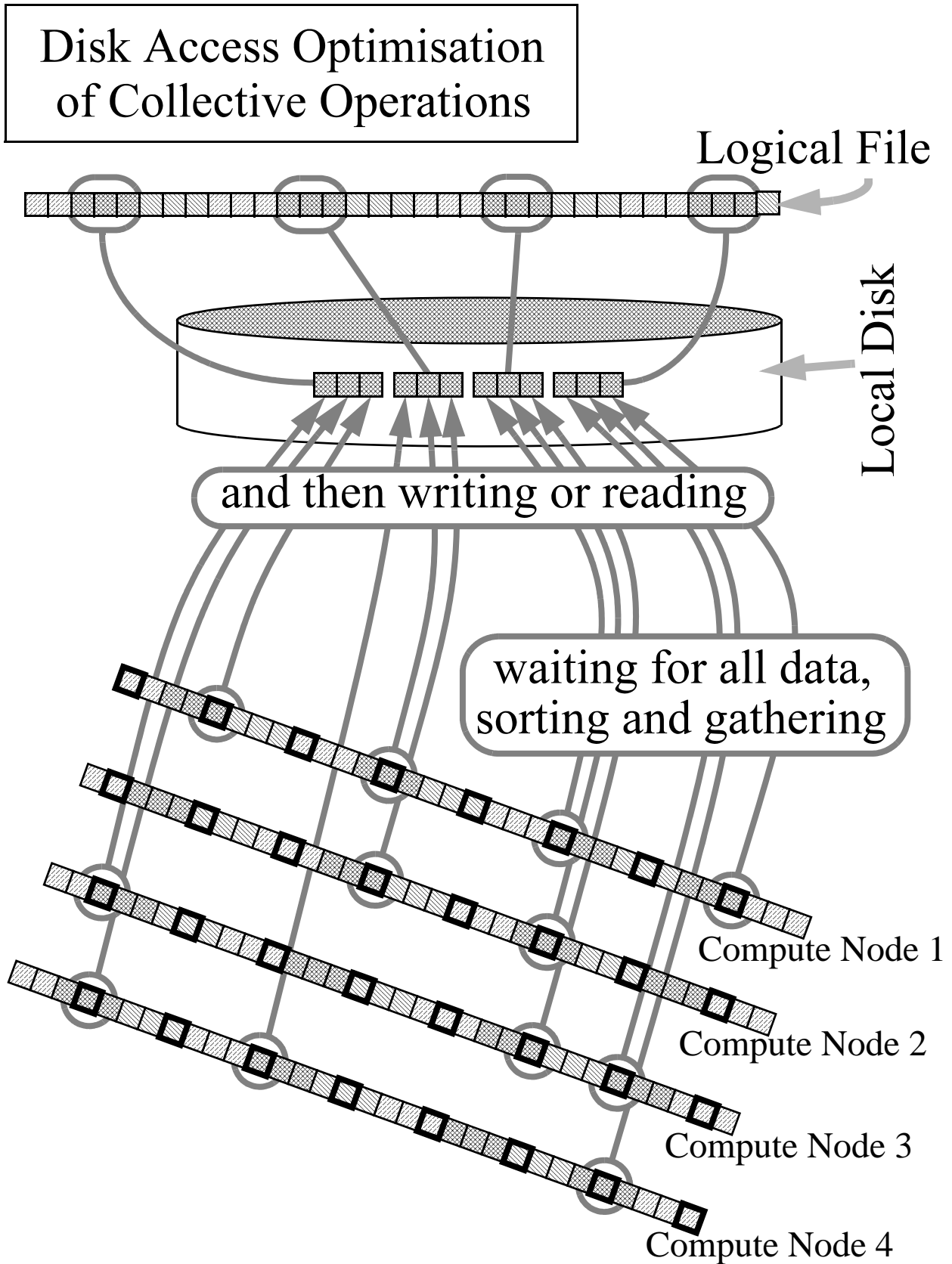


Fig. 06. Encapsulation over MPI

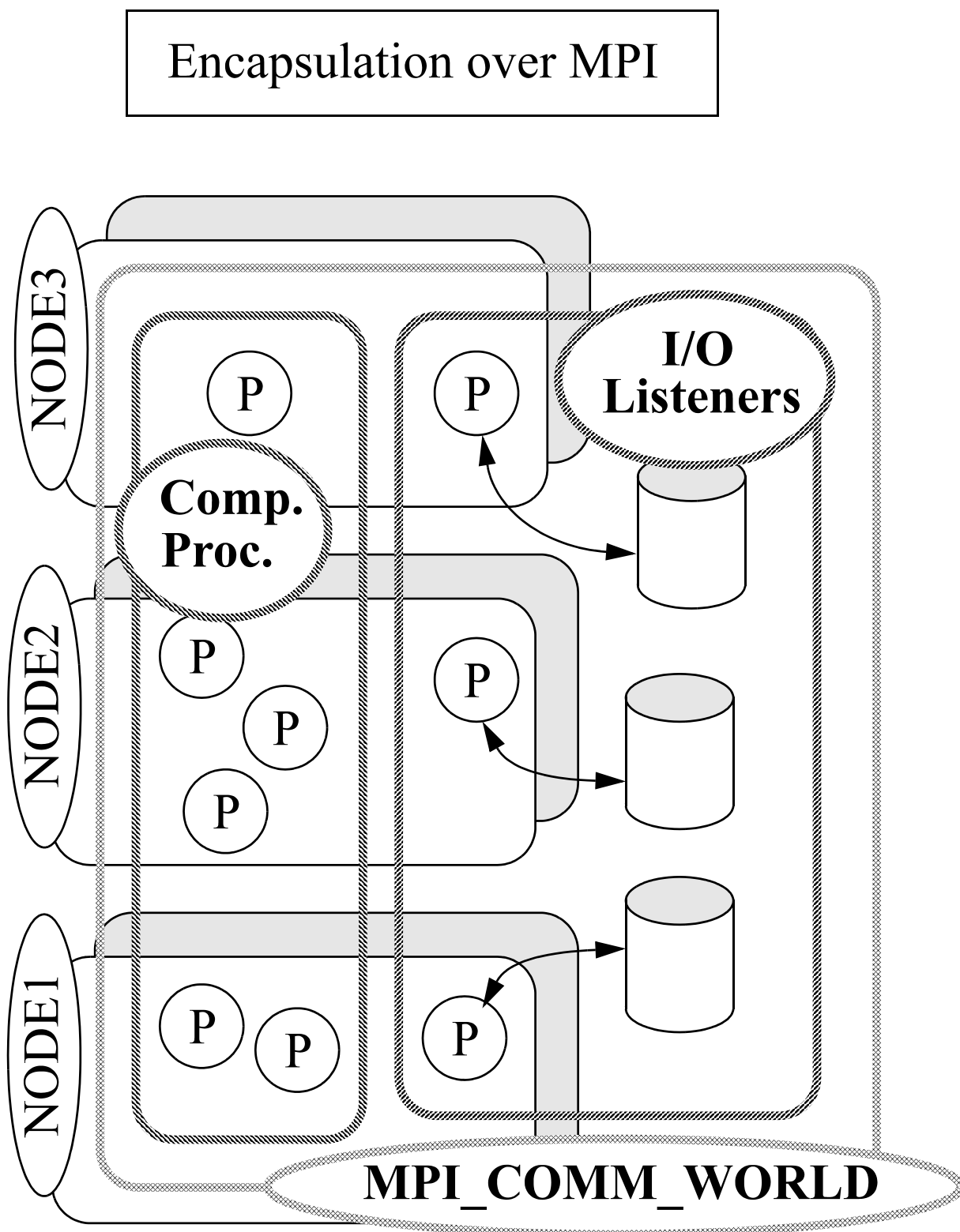
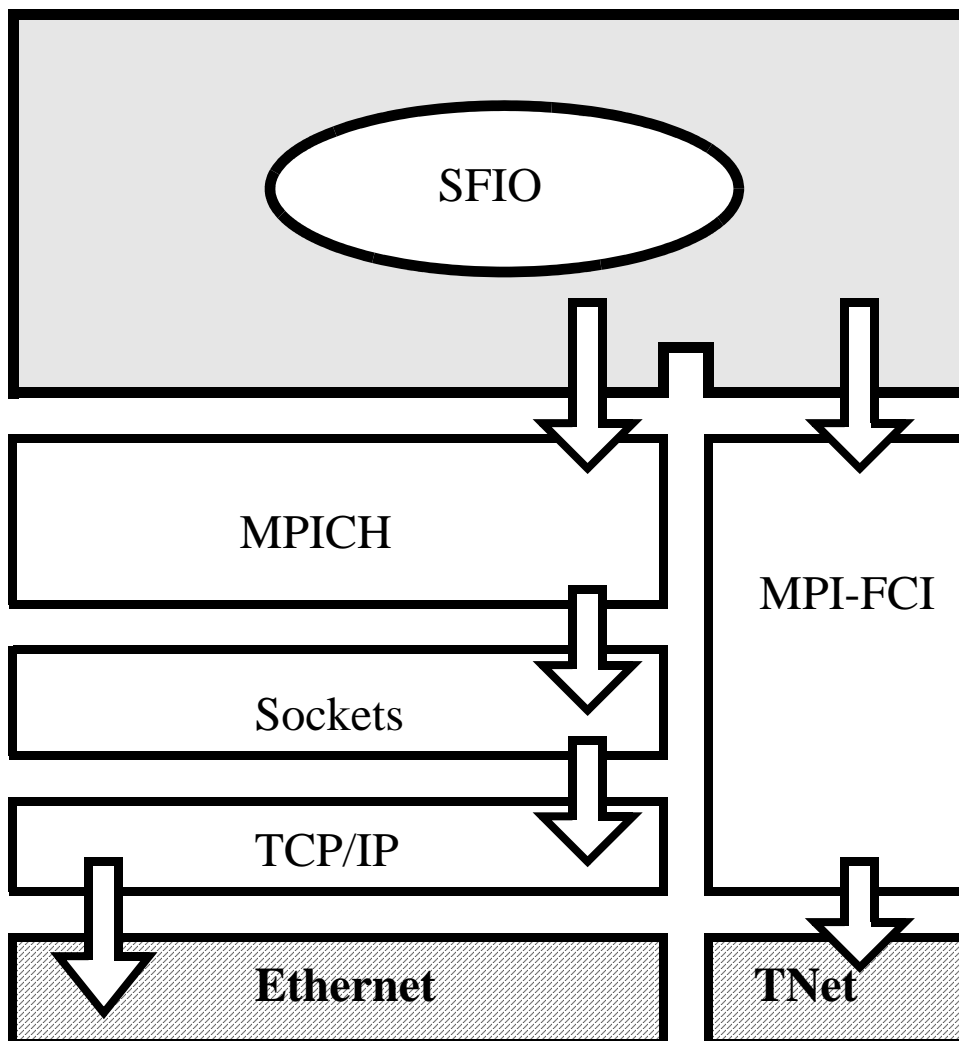


Fig. 07A. Functionality.



SFIO is implemented and tested with Digital Unix (MPICH, FCI) and Intel Windows NT (MPICH).

Fig. 07B. Functionality.

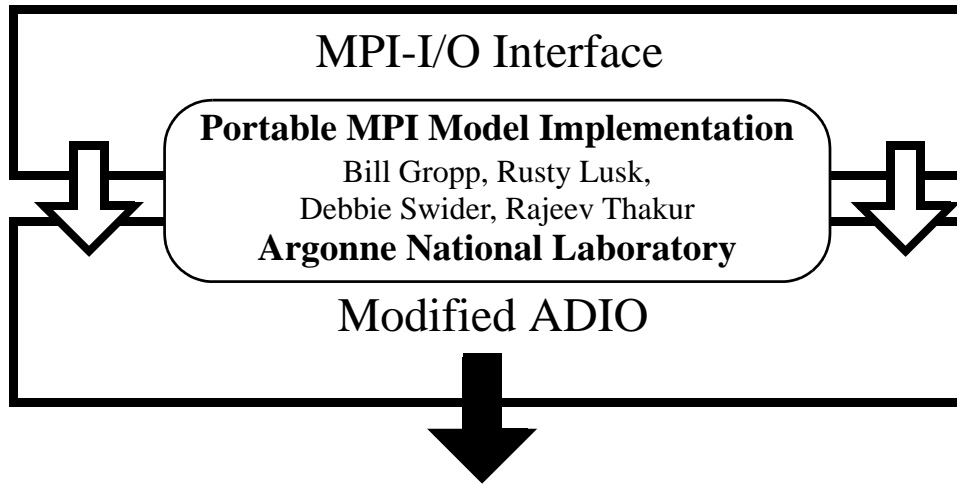


Fig. 08.

Interface

● SFIO

```
MFILE* mopen(char *s, int unitsz); // “t0-p1,/tmp/a;t0-p2,/tmp/a”  
void mclose(MFILE *f);  
void mchsize(MFILE *f, long size);  
void mdelete(char *s);  
void mcreate(char *s);  
void mread(MFILE *f, long offset, char *buf, unsigned count);  
void mwrite(MFILE *f, long offset, char *buf, unsigned count);  
void mreadb(MFILE *f, unsigned bcount,  
            long Offset[], char *Buf[], unsigned Count[]);  
void mwriteb(MFILE *f, unsigned bcount,  
            long Offset[], char *Buf[], unsigned Count[]);
```

● MPI-II I/O

MPI_File_open	MPI_File_write_all
MPI_File_set_view	MPI_File_read_all
MPI_File_write	MPI_File_write_at_all
MPI_File_read	MPI_File_read_at_all
MPI_File_write_at	MPI_File_close
MPI_File_read_at	MPI_File_delete

The native interface is SFIO, but we work to provide also MPI-II I/O interface.

Fig. 09. Optimisation on WinNT (Fast Ethernet Switch)

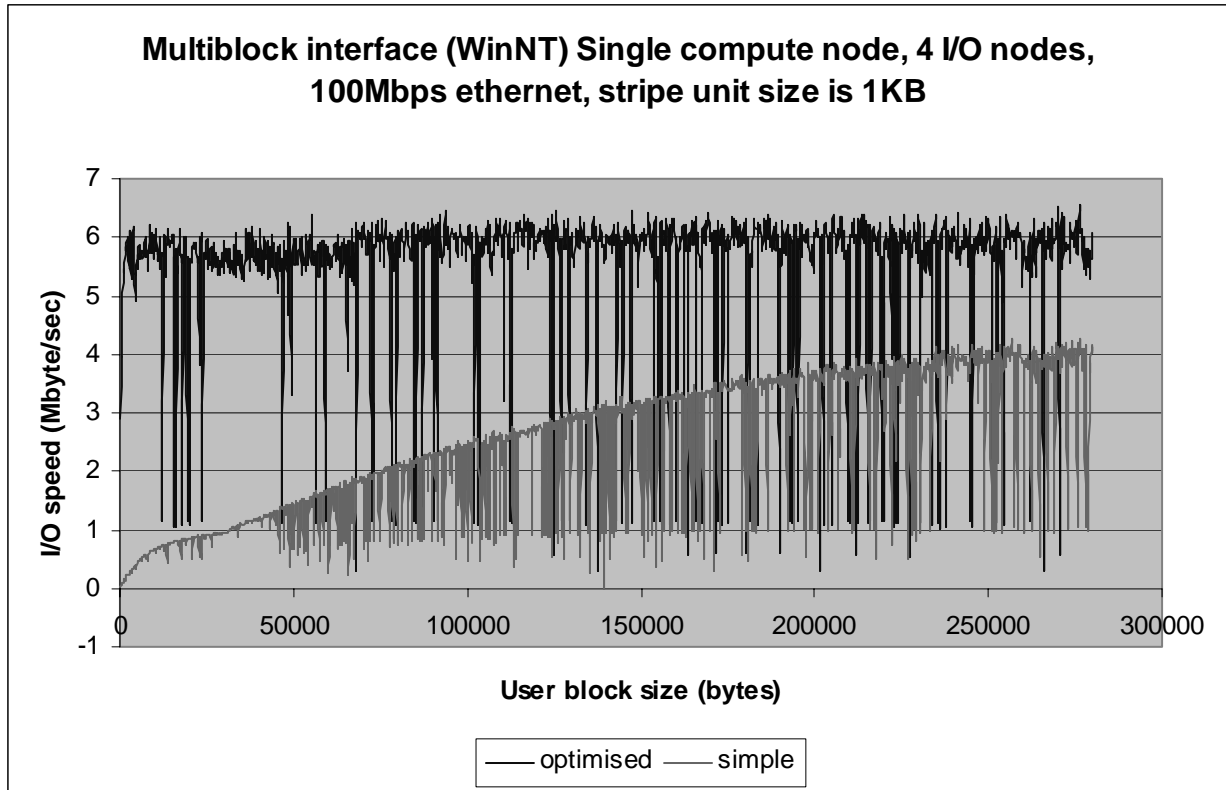


Fig. 10. Optimisation on Swiss-Tx (Fast Communication Interface)

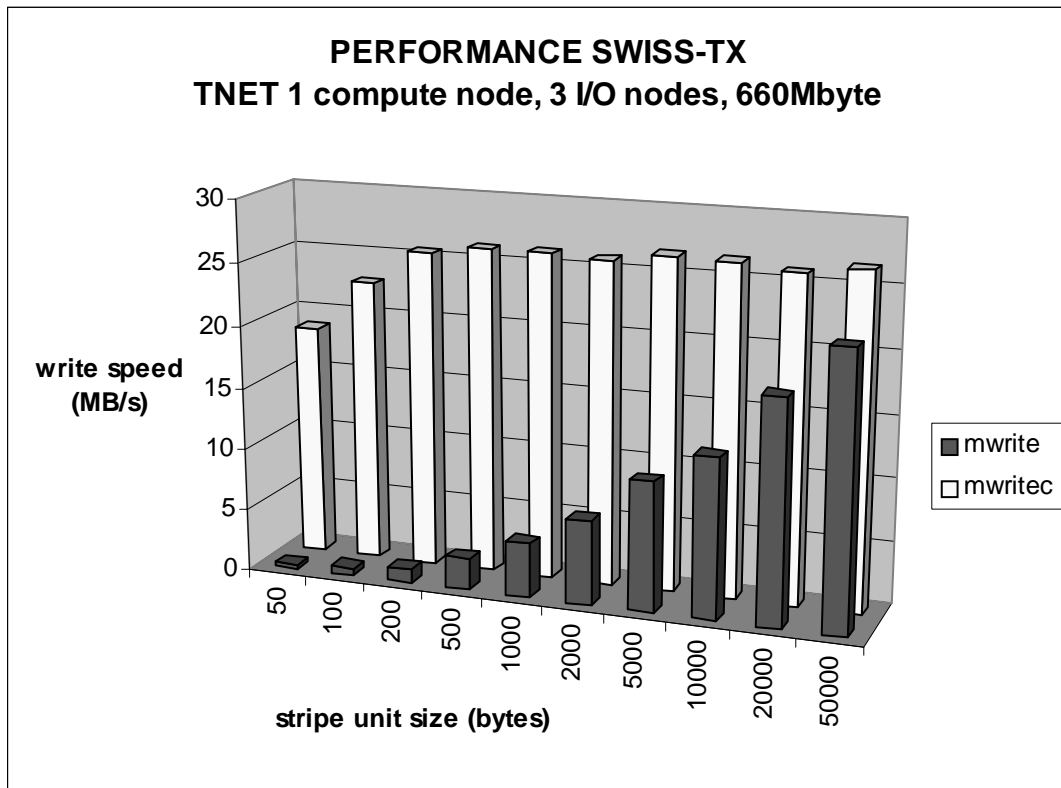


Fig. 11.

