

## ScoutFS: POSIX Archiving at Extreme Scale

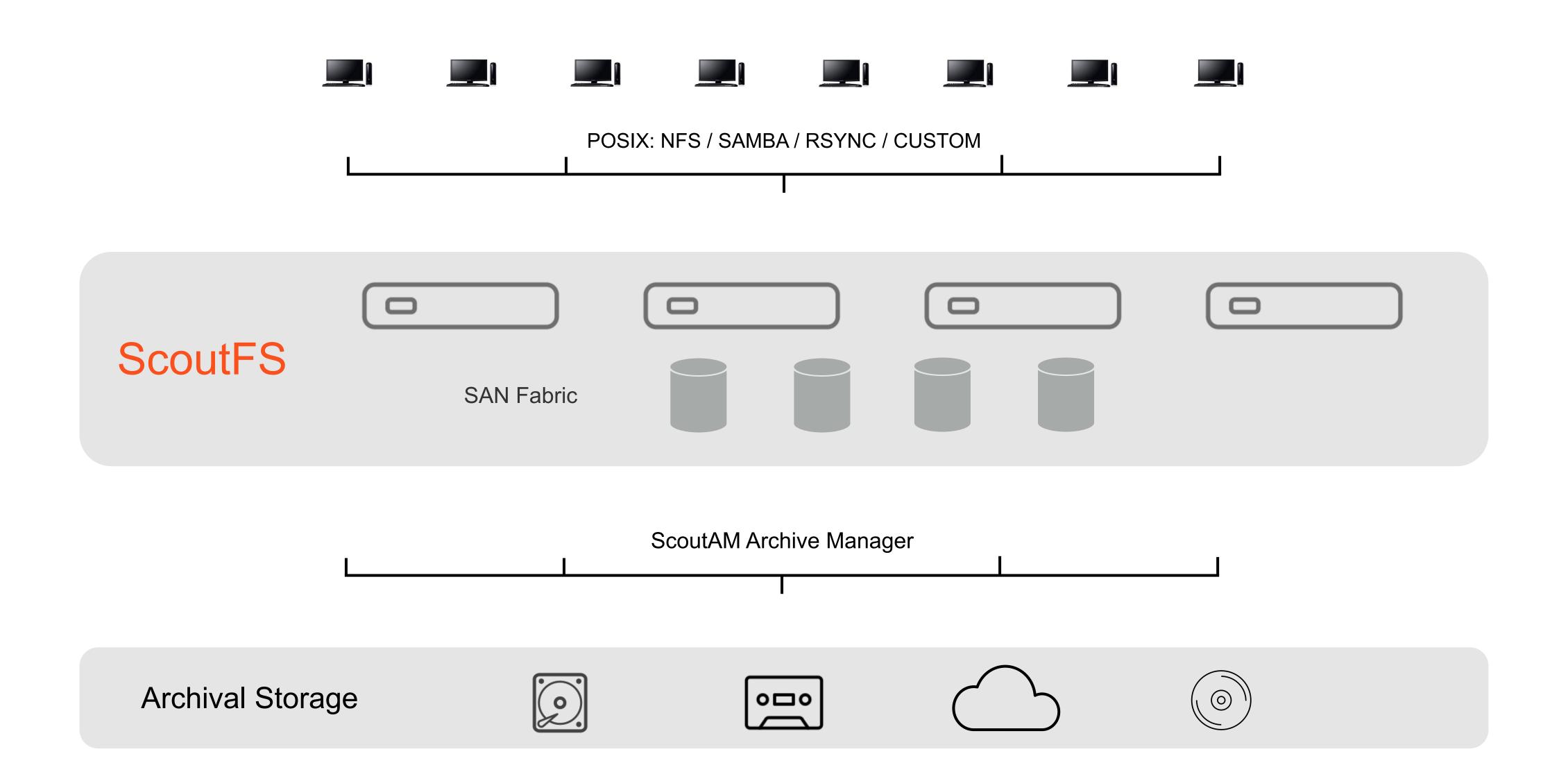
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### POSIX Archiving with ScoutFS





#### Archival Filesystem Differences



- Built for archive transfer rate, not for total data capacity
- Almost all metadata at rest, file data stored on archive tiers
- File count no longer constrained by data capacity
- Support both user-facing file transfer and internal tier management load
- Files have metadata which describes locations in archives
- Archive tier management software needs to search through files
- Strong desire for open source implementation

#### Archival Filesystem Challenges



- Exhaustive file searches are in the critical path
  - Are there new or modified files that need to be archived?
  - Which files were on that archive media that just caught fire?
  - Which large archived files were least recently used and can be released?
  - (.. and users would love efficient searching of their files!)
- Must saturate streaming archive tier throughput
  - Efficient large file IO
  - Small files need high metadata rates to produce sufficient archive data

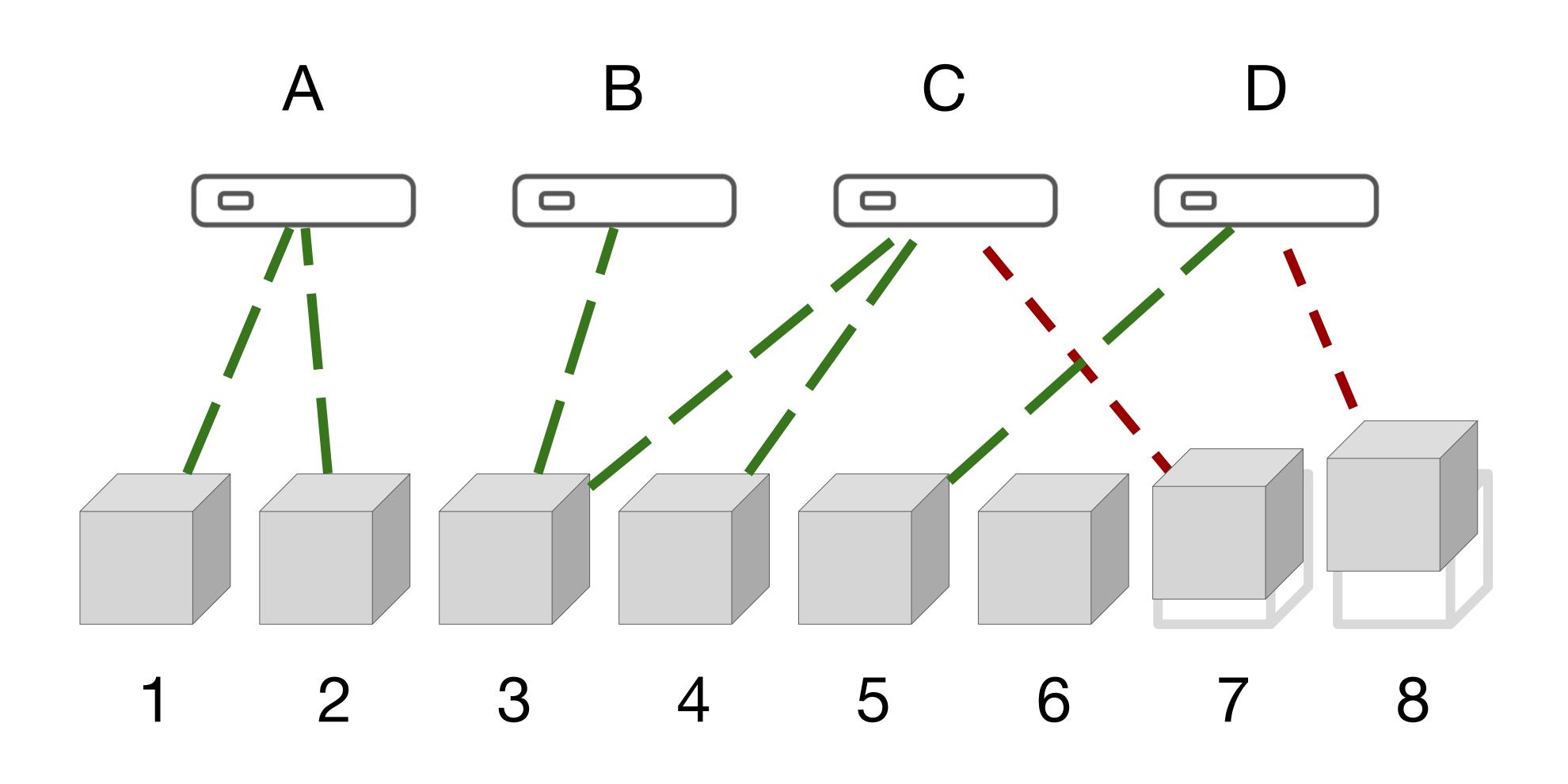
#### ScoutFS Design Highlights



- Start with an in-kernel coherent key/value item store:
  - "Logical" locking protects item consistency and governs caching
  - Log-based "physical" storage allows concurrent item reads and writes
  - Item writes grouped into atomic log fragment writes
  - Fundamental unit of metadata IO is large log fragments
- Build a robust POSIX filesystem out of these items:
  - Full POSIX semantics, data extents, atomic metadata transactions
- Maintain persistent file index items along with FS metadata items:
  - Sort files by metadata: size, mtime, xattrs, etc
  - Index items modified in the same transaction as primary metadata items
  - Concurrent write lock mode avoids global serialization

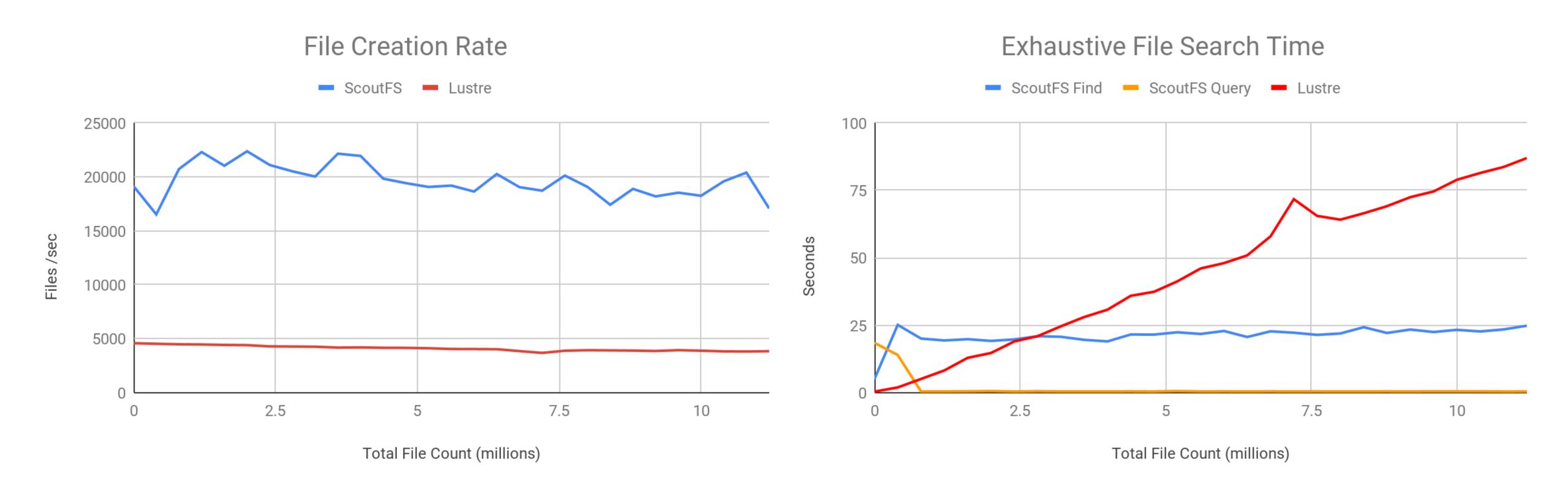
#### Concurrent Metadata Reads and Writes





#### 4 Nodes All Search While Creating







# Thank You

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