

Automated I/O Parameter Tuning of Scientific Applications with Parametrizable Workload Replays

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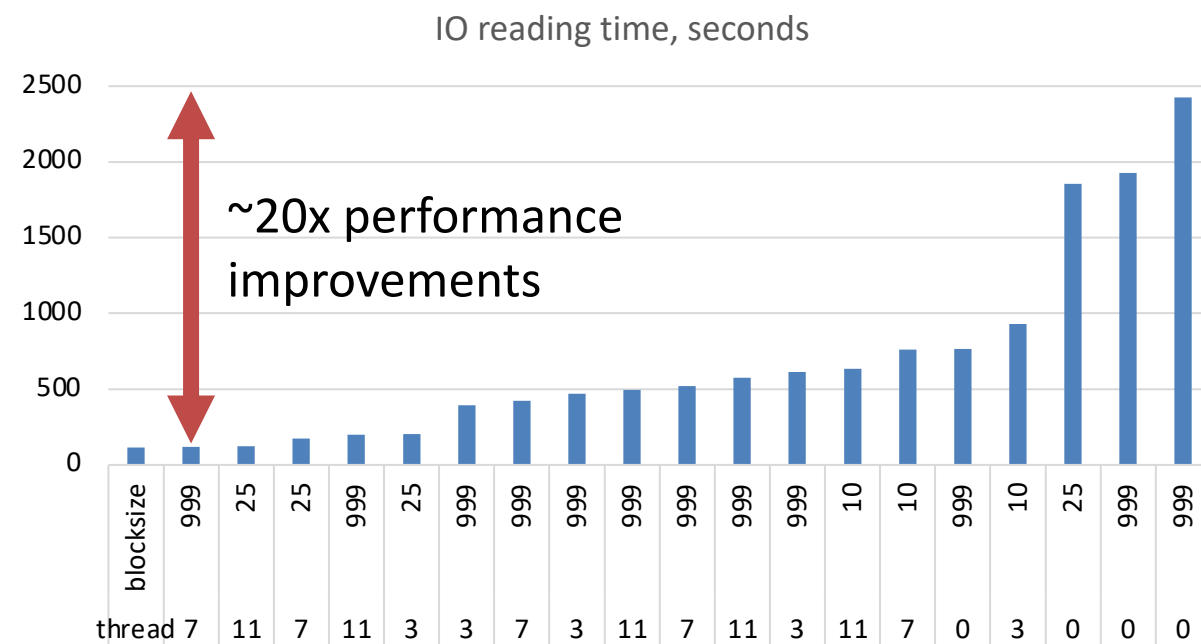
A large, high-resolution image of the Earth as seen from space, showing the curvature of the planet, blue oceans, white clouds, and green landmasses. The image is positioned in the lower right portion of the slide, partially overlapping the text.

Knowledge for Tomorrow

Problem Description

- I/O is a major bottleneck in scientific data-intensive applications
- SSDs oftentimes used “as-is” without proper tuning of the application to fully leverage performance
- SSD has different internal parameters (memory types, internal architecture, controllers)
- Tuning the application (e.g., parallelism level and block size) requires access to source code (oftentimes not available because of containerization)

How to identify optimal I/O application parameter configurations for a given storage device?



Real application using GDAL with different I/O parameters



Existing I/O Analysis and Tracing Tools

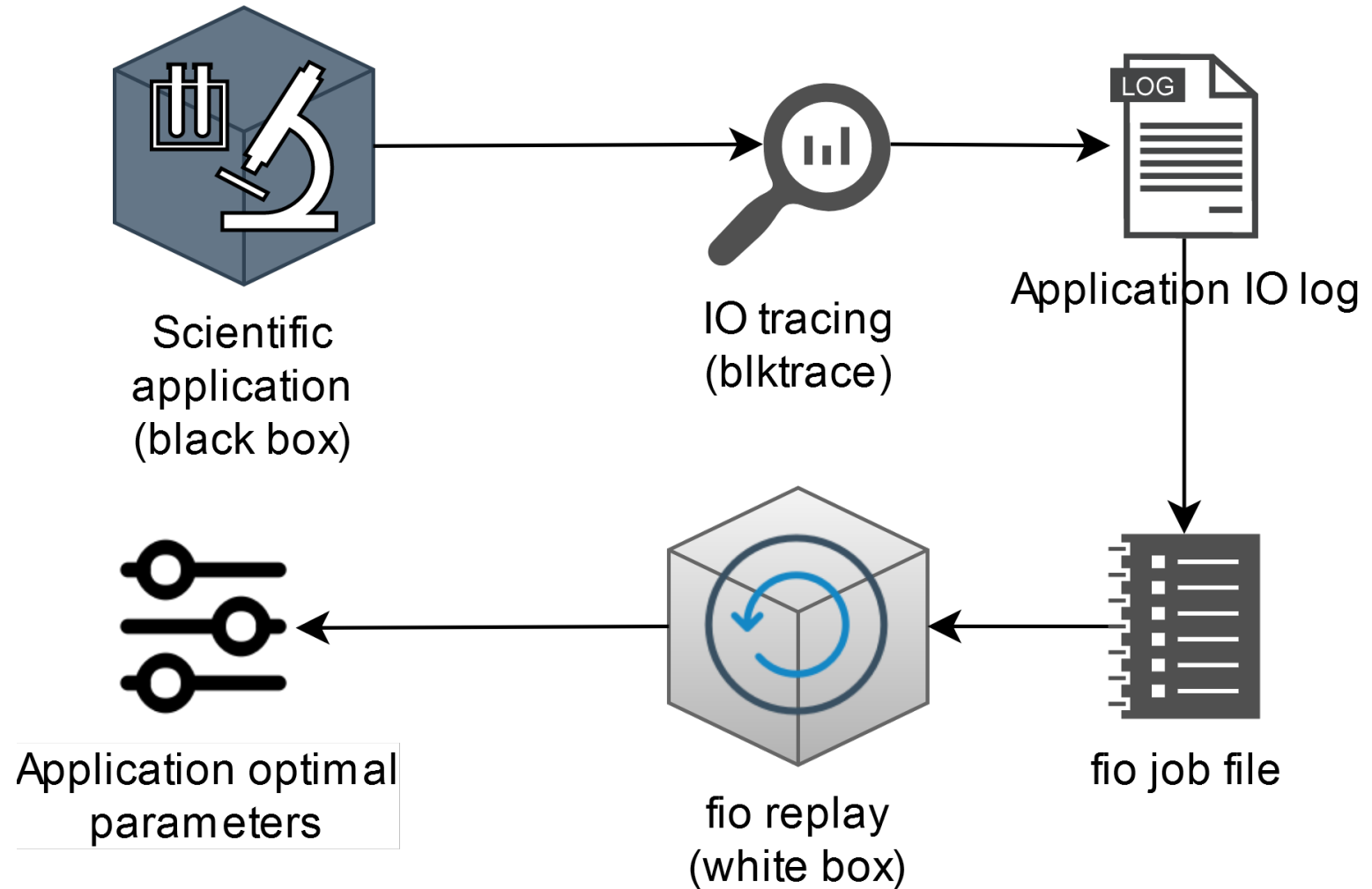
Workload Replay tools (e.g. btreplay, hfrplayer)	Pros	High precision mimicking
	Cons	No flexibility on parameter changing
		Destructive for file system
Microbenchmarking tools (e.g. fio, dd)	Pros	High flexibility on parameter changing
	Cons	Workload far too distinct from the real workload



Approach & Future work

Open questions:

- How to run application correctly?
(sample run)
- How to accurately represent the
computational part of the
application?



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IO reading time, seconds

~20x performance improvements

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