# Libnvmmio: Reconstructing SW IO Path with Failure-Atomic Memory-Mapped Interface

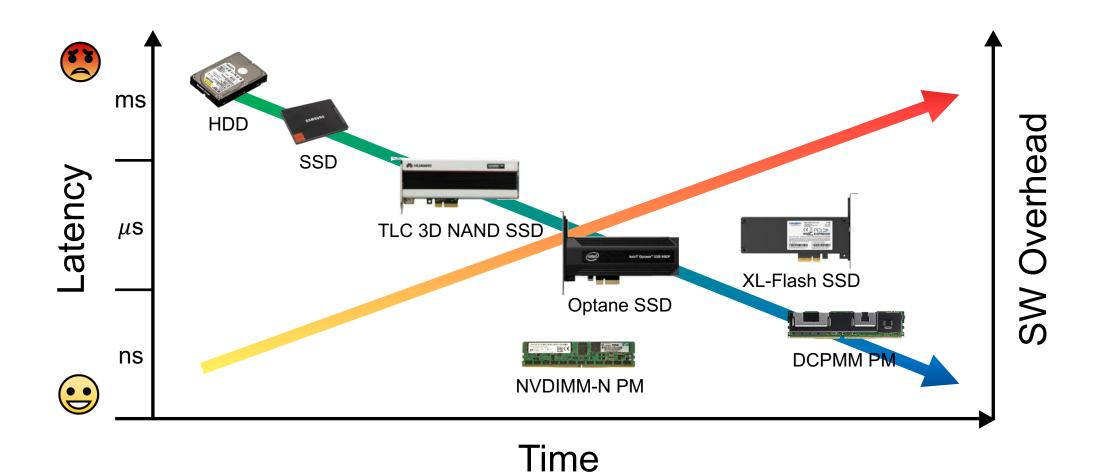
Jungsik Choi<sup>1</sup>, Jaewan Hong<sup>2</sup>, Youngjin Kwon<sup>2</sup>, Hwansoo Han<sup>1</sup>





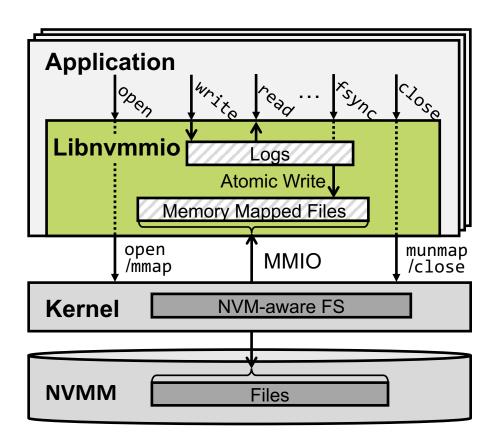
**USENIX ATC '20** 

### SW Overhead Greater than Storage Latency



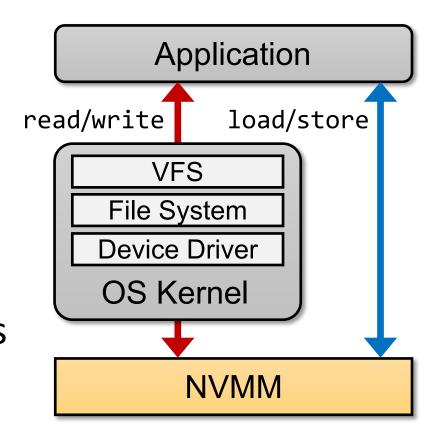
#### Reconstruct SW IO Path with Libnymmio

- Libnymmio
  - Library
  - Run on any POSIX FS (DAX-mmap)
  - Transparent MMIO with logging
  - Make common IO path efficient
    - Handle data ops at user-level
    - Route metadata ops to kernel FS
  - Low-latency & scalable IO
  - Data-atomicity



### User-Level IO is Suitable in NVMM system

- Kernel's IO stacks introduce SW overhead
- User-level IO with mmap
  - Access files directly with load/store
  - Reduce user/kernel mode switches
  - Avoid complex IO stacks
  - No indexing, no permission checks
- MMIO is the fastest way to access files

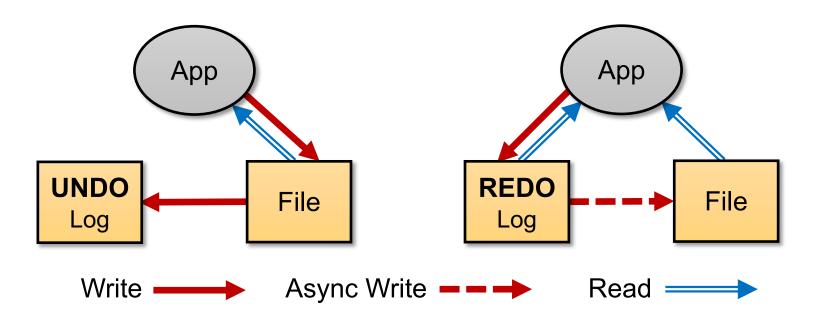


### Logging is more Efficeint than CoW

- CoW (or shadow paging)
  - High write amplification
  - Hugepages make CoW more expensive
  - Frequent TLB-shutdown
- Logging (or journaling)
  - Writing data twice: logs and files
  - Differential logging
  - Checkpointing can be postponed

#### Redo vs. Undo

- Most logging systems use only one policy (redo or undo)
- They have different pros & cons depending on access type
  - REDO is better for writing, UNDO is better for reading

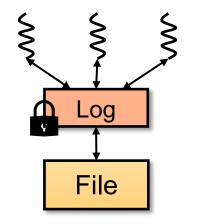


# Hybrid Logging

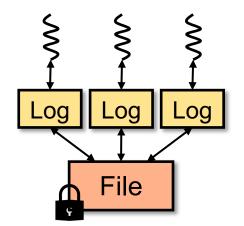
- Uses adaptive policy depending on the access type of a file
  - Read-intensive file → Undo logging
  - Write-intensive file → Redo logging
- Maintains per-file read/write counters
- Determines logging policy on each fsync
- Achieves the best case performance of two logging policies
  - Reduce SW overhead and improve logging efficiency

#### Centralized Logging with Fine-Grained Locks

- Decentralized logging was designed for transactions
  - e.g., per-thread logging, per-transaction logging
- Centralized logging is appropriate for file IO, but not scalable
  - Requires fine-grained locks for scalable file IO

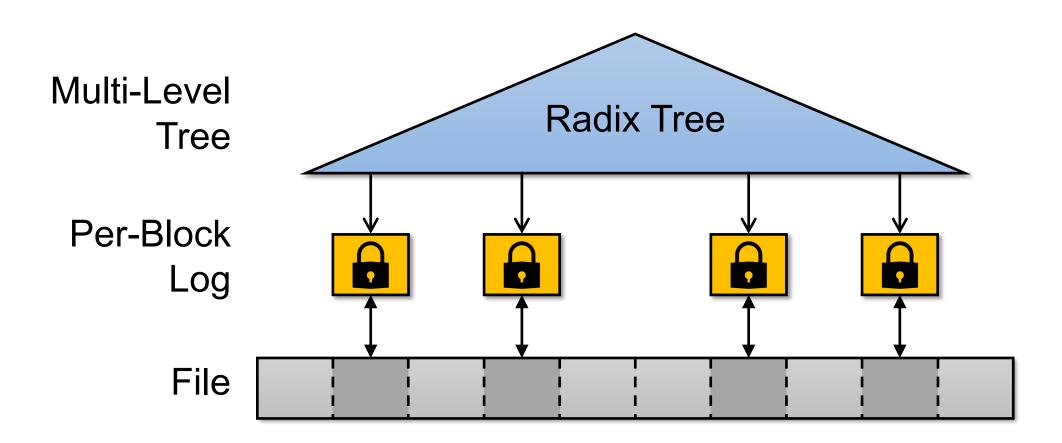


**Centralized Logging** 

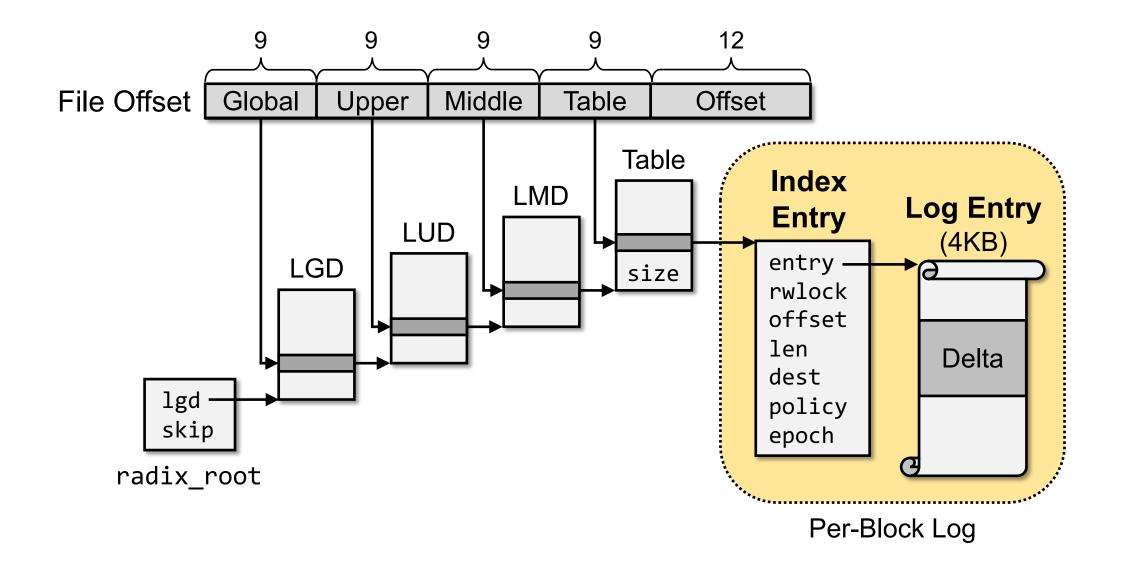


**Decentralized Logging** 

# Per-Block Logging

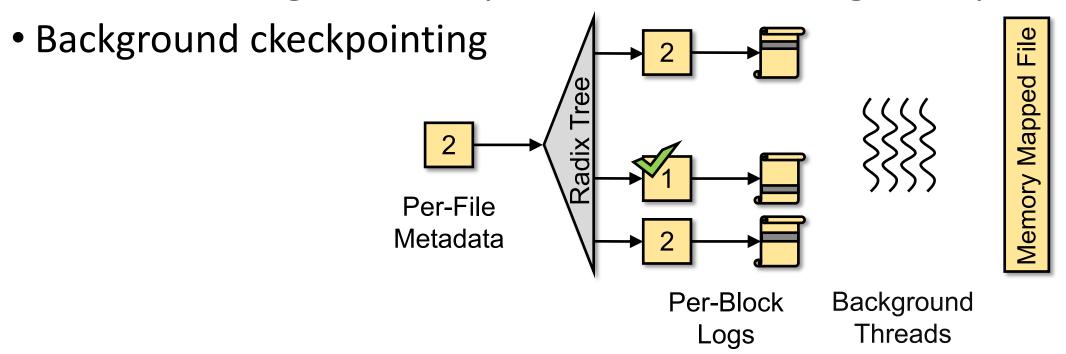


#### Lock-Free Radix Tree



### Commit & Checkpoint based on Epoch

- Per-block logs are atomically committed on fsync
- Libnvmmio commits by increasing the global epoch value
  - Committed logs have an epoch smaller than the global epoch



### Design Summary

# **Libnvmmio** provides low-latency and scalable IO while guaranteeing data-atomicity

- Low-latency IO
  - User-level IO with mmap
  - Differential logging
  - Hybrid logging
  - Various log sizes
  - Epoch-based committing
  - Background checkpointing

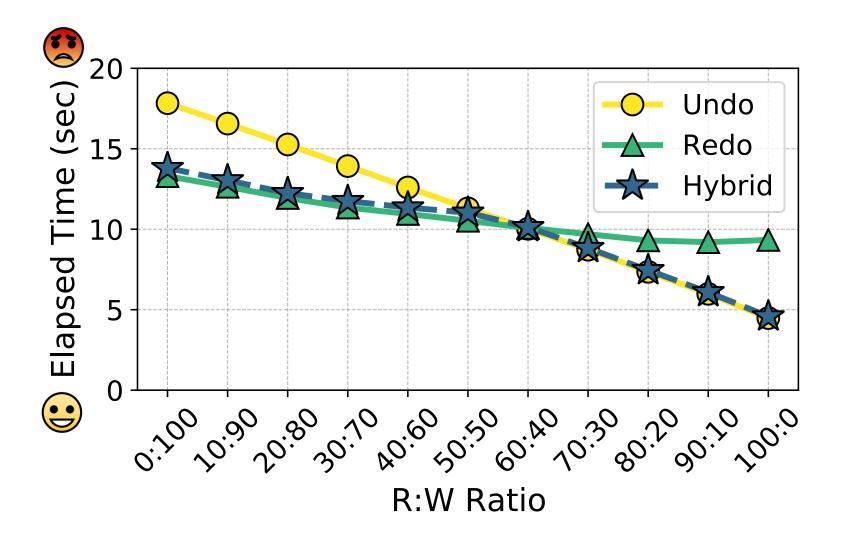
- Scalable IO
  - Per-block logging
  - Lock-free index data structure

### **Experimental Setup**

- Experimental Machines
  - 32GB NVDIMM-N, 20 cores and 32GB DRAM
  - 256GB Optane DC, 16 cores and 128GB DRAM (in our paper)
- Comparison systems

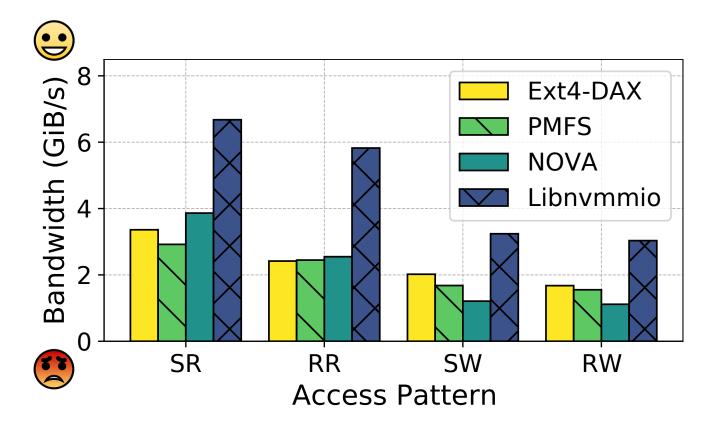
Filesystem	File IO	Data-Atomicity	Kernel
Ext4-DAX	Kernel	X	5.1
PMFS	Kernel	X	4.13
NOVA	Kernel	0	5.1
SplitFS	User	0	4.13
Libnvmmio*	User	0	5.1

# Hybrid Logging

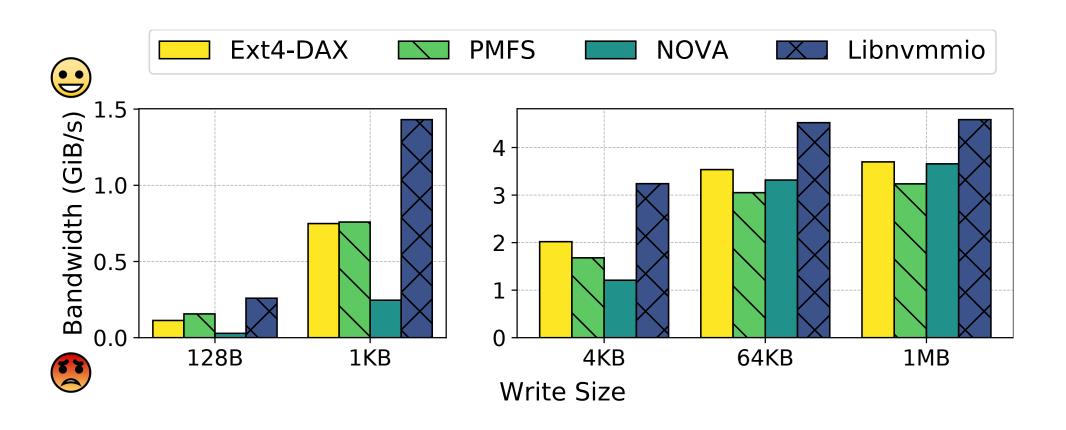


#### FIO: Different Access Patterns

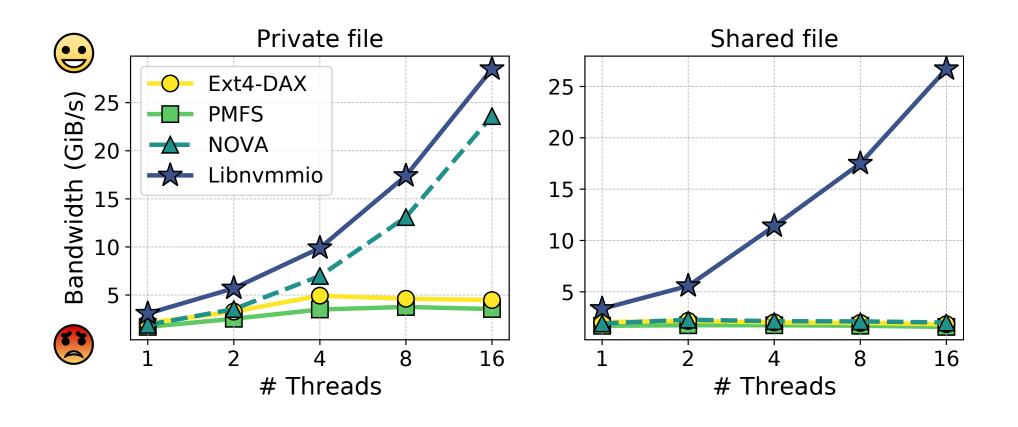
A single thread, file size=4GB, block size=4KB, time=60s



#### FIO: Different Write Sizes

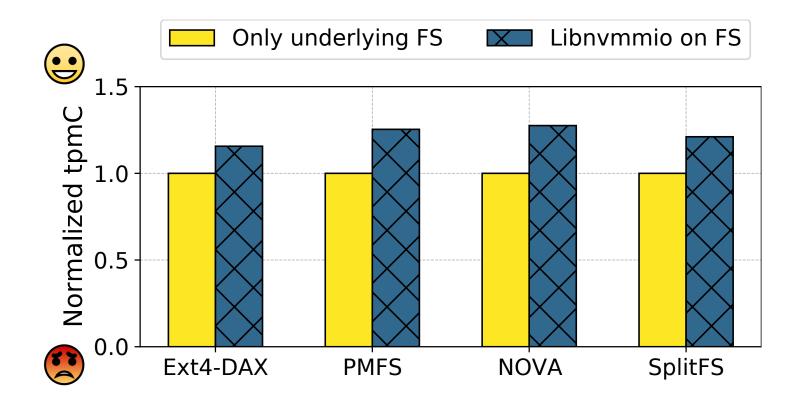


#### FIO: Random Write with Multithreads



#### TPC-C on SQLite

Underlying FS with WAL, and Libnvmmio without WAL



#### SQLite WAL vs. Libnvmmio

#### SQLite WAL

- Design for block devices
- Similar to REDO logging
- Read both WAL and DB file
- Only one writer at a time
- Synchronous checkpointing

#### Libnymmio

- Design for NVMM
- Hybrid Logging
- Read DB file (UNDO)
- Concurrent writes
- Background checkpointing
- Easily improve performance with Libnymmio
  - Support any FS, Even FS that does not provide data-atomicity

#### Conclusion

- It is important to minimize SW overhead in NVMM systems
- Libnymmio is a simple and practical solution
  - Reconstruct SW IO path
  - Run on any filesystem that provide DAX-mmap
- Low-latency, scalable IO while guaranteeing data-atomicity
  - 2.2x better throughput
  - 13x better scalability
- https://github.com/chjs/libnvmmio

### QnA

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