# Filebench

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# Filebench Discussion

- Filebench motivation
- Filebench description
- Issues
- What next?

# Testing filesystem performance

- Dd
- Tar
- mkfile
- Bonnie
- lozone
- And on and on...

- fsstress, ffsb, fsrandom, mongo, iometer

# Why invest in a File System Perf Framework?

- Need complete test coverage for file level applications
  - Current coverage is mostly micro benchmarks:
    - bonnie, iozone, mongo
  - Coverage was very limited (less than 10% of important application cases covered)
  - Current approach is to use benchmark full application suites: e.g.
     Oracle using TPC-C: expensive, labor intensive
  - Up to 100 different benchmarks are required to accurately report on filesystem performance today
- For NFS use, SPECsfs is limited to NFS Version 3

### Model based methodology study



#### **Filebench Architecture**



# Model Allows Complex/Important Scaling Curves

- For example:
  - Throughput/latency vs. working set size
  - Throughput/latency vs. # of users
  - CPU efficiency vs. throughput
  - Caching efficiency vs. working set size/memsize

#### Flow States: Open Ended Flow



# Characterize and Simulate via Cascades of Workload Flows:



#### Flow States: Synchronized Flow



# **Examples of Per-flow Operations**

- Types
  - Read
  - Write
  - Create
  - Delete
  - Append
  - Getattr
  - Setattr
  - Readdir
  - Semaphore block/post
  - Rate limit
  - Throughput limit

- Attributes
  - Sync\_data
  - Sync\_metadata
  - IO Size
  - IO Pattern, probabilities
  - Working set size
  - Etc.

## Simple Random I/O Workload Description

define file name=bigfile0,path=\$dir,size=\$filesize,prealloc,reuse,paralloc

```
define process name=rand-read,instances=1
{
   thread name=rand-thread,memsize=5m,instances=$nthreads
   {
    flowop read name=rand-read1,filename=bigfile0,iosize=$iosize,random
    flowop eventlimit name=rand-rate
   }
}
```

## Filesets

Filesets: a definition of a set of files

- A fractal tree of files
- A fileset has a depth and size, width of directories is computed from these
- Can also have a depth of 1 to make one large directory
- Can have uniform sizes, depths, widths or configured as a [gamma] distribution
- Filesets that mimic file servers typically use gamma distribution for size and depth

# Running a single Filebench workload

Example varmail run:

filebench> load varmail

```
Varmail personality successfully loaded
Usage: set $dir=<dir>
        set $filesize=<size>
                               defaults to 16384
       set $nfiles=<value>
                               defaults to 1000
       set $dirwidth=<value>
                               defaults to 20
        set $nthreads=<value>
                                defaults to 1
       set $meaniosize=<value> defaults to 16384
       run <runtime>
filebench> set $dir=/tmp
filebench> run 10
Fileset mailset: 1000 files, avg dir = 20, avg depth = 2.3, mbytes=15
 Preallocated fileset mailset in 1 seconds
Starting 1 filereader instances
Starting 1 filereaderthread threads
Running for 10 seconds...
 IO Summary: 21272 iops 2126.0 iops/s, (1063/1063 r/w) 32.1mb/s,338us cpu/op, 0.3ms latency
```

# OLTP Program - benchmark results large\_db\_oltp\_2k\_cached

Flowon totals.

ITOWOD COCUTD.				
random-rate	0ops/s	0.0mb/s	0.0ms/op	0us/op-cpu
<pre>shadow-post-dbwr</pre>	9774ops/s	0.0mb/s	18.0ms/op	25us/op-cpu
shadow-post-lg	9775ops/s	0.0mb/s	0.1ms/op	5us/op-cpu
shadowhog	9775ops/s	0.0mb/s	0.1ms/op	27us/op-cpu
shadowread	9792ops/s	19.1mb/s	1.8ms/op	15us/op-cpu
dbwr-aiowait	98ops/s	0.0mb/s	27.8ms/op	93us/op-cpu
dbwr-block	98ops/s	0.0mb/s	64.2ms/op	163us/op-cpu
dbwr-hog	98ops/s	0.0mb/s	0.0ms/op	16us/op-cpu
dbwrite-a	9774ops/s	19.1mb/s	0.1ms/op	9us/op-cpu
lg-block	3ops/s	0.0mb/s	320.8ms/op	487us/op-cpu
lg-aiowait	3ops/s	0.0mb/s	4.4 ms/op	24us/op-cpu
lg-write	3ops/s	0.8 mb/s	0.2ms/op	23us/op-cpu
IO Summary:	2376841 ops 1966 91uscpu/op	9.9 ops/s,	9792/9777	r/w 39.0mb/s,

# Filebench pre-defined workloads

- "File Macro"
  - Small database
  - Large database
  - Multi-threaded web server
  - Multi-threaded proxy server
  - Home directory server
  - NFS mail server
  - DB Mail server
  - Video server

- "File Micro"
  - Sequential read/write
  - Multistream read/write
  - Allocating writes
  - Reallocating writes
  - Random read/write
  - MT random read/write
  - File create/delete
  - File meta-data ops
  - I/O types: O\_DSYNC, etc.
  - Directory size scaling

# Filebench Features in Development

- Random Variables
- Composite Flowops
- NFS / CIFS Plugins
- Multi-client Framework
- Scalability Issues

## **Documentation / Discussion**

- <u>http://sourceforge.net/projects/filebench/</u>
- <u>http://opensolaris.org/os/community/performance/</u>
- <u>http://www.solarisinternals.com/wiki/index.php/FileBench</u>
- <u>http://www.solarisinternals.com/wiki/index.php/Filebench\_for\_Programmers</u>
- <u>http://www.solarisinternals.com/wiki/index.php/FileBench\_Workload\_Language</u>