A new batch system, dCache and nfs

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Background

- Nikhef Local Batch System (Stoomboot)
 - originally 90 worker nodes
 - Dell M600 blades, 8 cores, 1Gb/s nic, slc6
- dcache system
 - 8 storage systems (820 TB total)
 - started with version dcache 2.13 in 2016, upgraded to 3.1 in 2017
 - nfs v4.1 mounts to dcache on all batch nodes
 - lots of initial nfs issues when stress tested
 - issues fixed and very reliable performance from 2016 to end 2018.
 - see my 2016 workshop talk for some of the details



New Nodes

- Nov 2018: added 25 new worker nodes
 - Dell 6415, AMD EPYC 7551P (32 cores), 256 GB Ram, 25 Gb/s nic, centos 7
 - tested with dcache system no initial issues
 - BUT not extensively stress tested
- Feb 2019
 - slc6 nodes mostly retired
 - most users starting to work with centos 7 nodes
 - new types of jobs
 - nfs lock ups on new worker nodes
 - multiple jobs on same node opening multiple files in dcache
 - leading to the whole nfs system on client locking up



Belated Stress Testing

- Tested on 8 new worker nodes
 - 24 simultaneous dcache read/writes per node
 - lots of errors on the nfs door

```
24 Feb 2019 13:59:22 (NFS-hooikoorts) [] Bad Stateid: op: LAYOUTRETURN : NFS4ERR_BAD_STATEID : State not known to the client: [5c701c820000017f00002838, seq: 2] 24 Feb 2019 19:30:18 (NFS-hooikoorts) [] NFS server fault: op: WRITE : NFS4ERR_IO : Mover finished, EIO 25 Feb 2019 16:09:19 (NFS-hooikoorts) [] Bad Stateid: op: READ : NFS4ERR_BAD_STATEID : State not known to the client: [5bdb258e0000002d00076c2c, seq: 2]
```

and on the pools

26 Feb 2019 21:11:17 (kip-05Pool05) [] Failed to send RPC to /2a07:8500:120:e070:0:0:3e7:934 : Connection reset by peer

- on clients
 - nfs kernel threads going into uninterruptible sleep waiting for nfs4_proc_layoutget calls to return



Workarounds

- Tested two workarounds
 - downgrading new nodes to slc6
 - worked: no issues seen on downgraded nodes
 - offered a reduced batch service with some new machines using slc6
 - not a long term solution
 - downgrading to centos 7.3
 - centos 7.4 introduced support for flexfile nfs v4 layout files
 - tested if changes to nfs kernel modules to support flexfile caused problems
 - nfs kernel still locked up with multiple nfs access to dcache on the same client node



dCache 5.0

- Reran stress tests using dcache 5.0
 - already had a dcache 5.0 test system available (planned dpm to dcache migration)
 - tried with nfs 4_1 and with flexfile layout files
 - nfs 4_1 layout files showed similar issues
 - nfs kernel threads still hanging during layout get calls
 - centos 7.4 and later clients also used nfs v3 read/write rpcs to access files
 - flexfile layout (as recommended in the dCache docs) worked
 - no more hangs due to layout get calls not returning
 - did not fix all issues
 - return of an old issue: nfs kernel threads on clients now hanging waiting for file close calls to return



hanging file close()

- Only seen for file writes
 - kernel logs on client machine fill up with hung process trace backs
 - storage pool logs
 - occasional failed to send rpc error

06 Mar 2019 17:05:06 (strijker-03Pool02) [] Failed to send RPC to /2a07:8500:120:e070:0:0:79:673 : Connection reset by peer

PoolMoverKill and linked java exceptions

```
07 Mar 2019 20:42:47 (strijker-04Pool01) [NFS-hooikuil PoolMoverKill] close called with in-flight read request 07 Mar 2019 20:42:47 (strijker-04Pool01) [] DSWRITE: java.nio.channels.ClosedChannelException: null
```

nfs door logs

```
07 Mar 2019 12:38:03 (NFS-hooikuil) [] Client reports error NFS4ERR_RETRY_UNCACHED_REP on pool strijker-04Pool02 for op READ 07 Mar 2019 12:38:03 (NFS-hooikuil) [] Client reports error NFS4ERR_NXIO on pool strijker-04Pool02 for op READ 07 Mar 2019 12:39:30 (NFS-hooikuil) [] Bad Stateid: op: LAYOUTRETURN : NFS4ERR_BAD_STATEID : State not known to the client: [5c80f1920000000400001a08, seq: 2] 07 Mar 2019 12:40:11 (NFS-hooikuil) [] Client reports error NFS4ERR_NXIO on pool strijker-04Pool02 for op WRITE
```

hanging file close()

- nfs clients don't react well to long delays/pauses when transferring files
 - mostly effected writes in stress tests
 - single transfers from multiple clients fine for the 8 nodes used
 - multiple transfers (24 per node) cause problems with 2-3 nodes
 - often a few of the transfers dominate on each node
 - when transferring several large files (1-10 GB) the file close calls can take several hours to return for some files
 - some transfers just fail returning IO errors
 - associated with the PoolMoverKill errors in the pool logs
 - long close delays due to caching by the virtual filesystem
 - with 256 GB per node, just about all writes to dcache can be cache so write() calls return almost immediately
 - nfs mount is done synchronously so for writes return from close() only happens after data is written to disc on the pool node



NFS Client Bottleneck

- single tcp connection per pool to each server from each client
- multiple concurrent transfers managed via a slot table on client
 - default slot table size: centos 6: 16, centos 7: 64
 - each active nfs read/write request assigned a slot
 - not clear (to me) how different processes requests are assigned/compete for slots
 - nfs isn't a block device so the IO schedulers are not available.
- nfs module tweaks

```
options nfs max_session_slots=128
options nfs_layout_flexfiles dataserver_retrans=1 dataserver_timeo=150
```

- increase the slot table size
- retransmissions and timeouts changes not so important



Fixes/Tweaks

- Health warning
 - fixes/tweaks are a result of
 - googling
 - historic settings on other servers
 - trial and error
 - depressingly small amounts of evidence and genuine understanding
 - this is what worked in our setup
 - not a rigorously methodical investigation: priority to find a working solution
- Server side
 - dcache
 - upgrade to 5.0 (or 5.1 now)
 - use flexfile layouts
 - ensure pool doesn't run out of movers: mover set max active -queue=regular 10000
 - IO scheduler
 - tried cfq scheduler as well as default deadline scheduler
 - no change in reliability



Client Settings

mount options

```
/dcache - fstype=nfs4, intr, minorversion=1, timeo=6000, rsize=32768, wsize=32768
dcache-door:/dcache
```

- read/write request sizes important
 - too small < 8k caused problems
 - too large > 128k some problems (but not clear cut)
- previously only tuned network settings on servers, now required on clients

- fairly standard for high speed nics, contradictory advice for some settings (eg

tcp_sack)

```
net.core.netdev_budget: 600
net.core.rmem_default: 524288
net.core.rmem_max: 67108864
net.core.wmem_default: 524288
net.core.wmem_max: 67108864
net.core.optmem_max: 4194304
net.core.somaxconn: 512
net.core.netdev_max_backlog: 250000
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem: "16384 524288 67108864"
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem: "16384 524288 67108864"
net.ipv4.tcp_sack: 1
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps: 1
```

Client Settings

filesystem cache tweaks

```
vm.dirty_expire_centisecs: 100
vm.dirty_writeback_centisecs: 50
vm.dirty_background_bytes: 10485760
vm.dirty_bytes: 1073741824
```

- don't cache as much in client memory
- start flushing writes as quickly
- block new writes until cache empties
 - fakes an IO scheduler (kind of)
 - when filesystem accepts new write after blocking, effectively random which process gets to write data next
 - all processes get some slice of the IO pie



Summary

- Our dcache nfs issues were of our own making
 - didn't test the new hardware / new OS sufficiently
- Server
 - upgraded to dcache 5.0 (from 3.1)
- Client
 - contention problems when stress testing after server upgrade
 - limited file caching in memory
 - not really happy with solution but it works

