

LARGE DATA

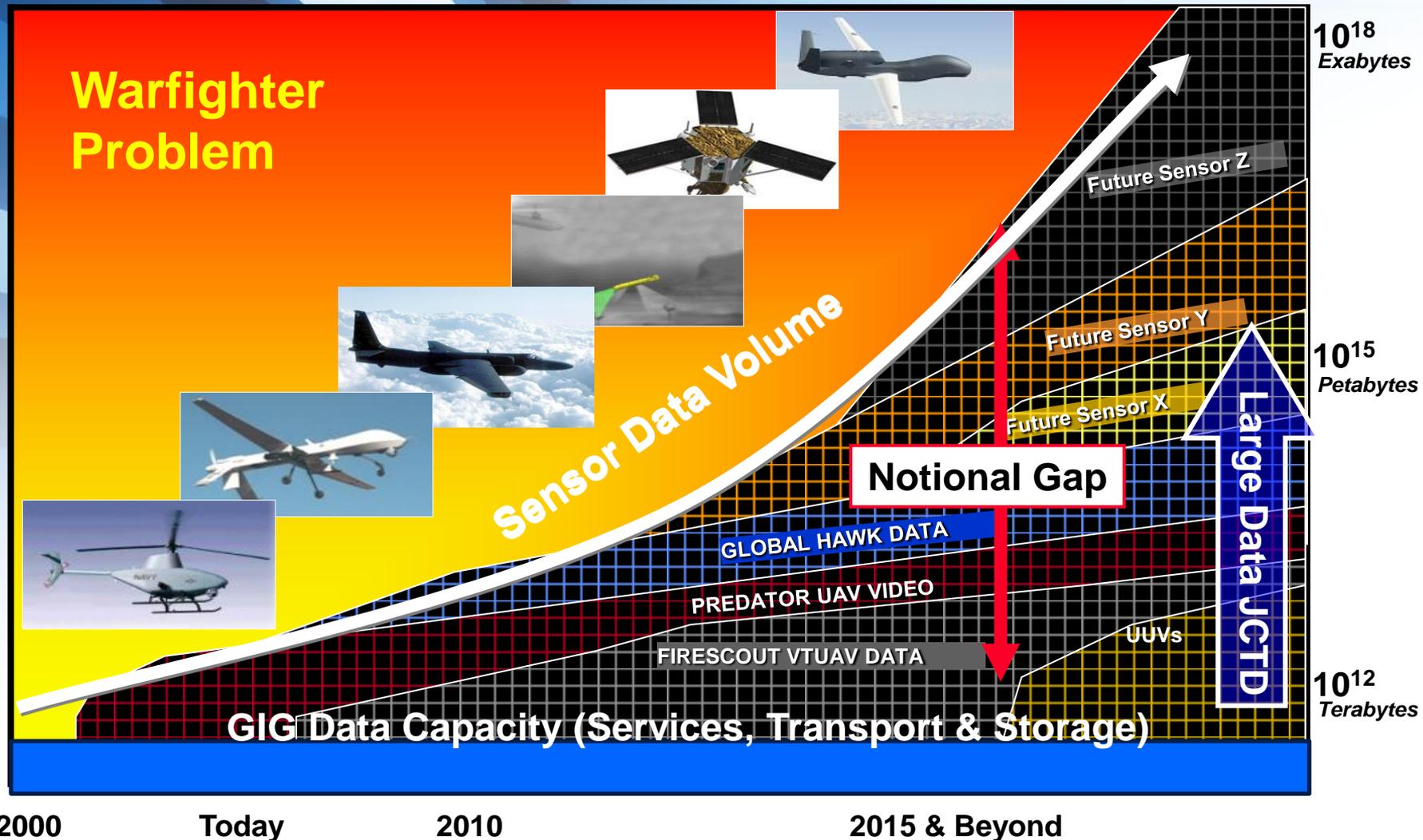
Joint Capability Technology Demonstration
OSD (RFD) – USSTRATCOM – NRL – NGA – INSCOM – DISA





Large Data JCTD

Warfighter Problem





Large Data JCTD

LD JCTD Concept of Operations



LD JCTD Concept Of Operations

Advanced Search and Visualization

Advanced data search-and-retrieval to access, integrate, and visualize heterogeneous distributed media, systems, and sites



Better storage and Caching

Integrated, coherent very large-scale (petabytes – 10^{15} to exabytes – 10^{18}) data storage architecture



Moving Data to Users



Enhanced Transport

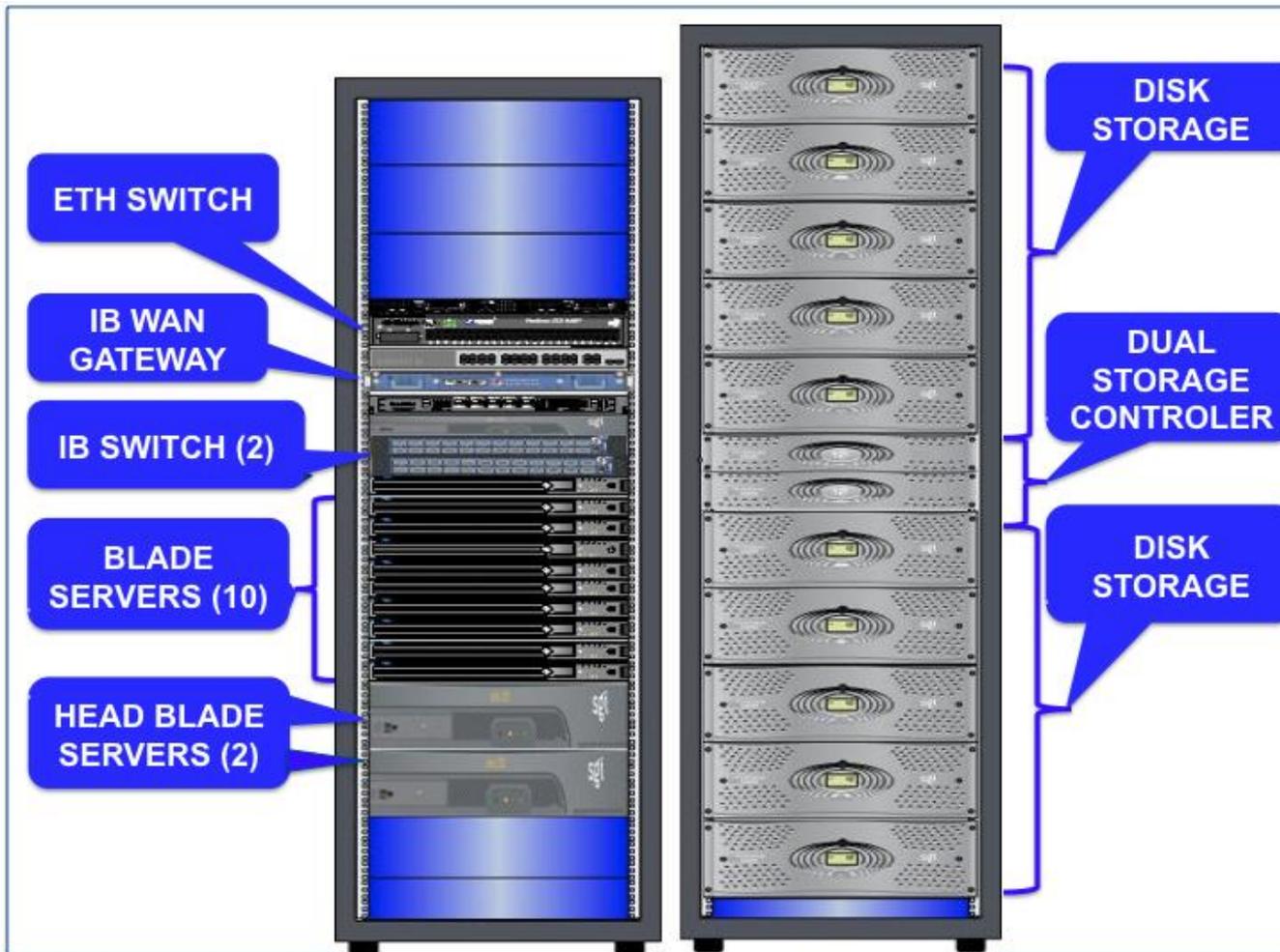
Expanded wideband backbone (10 Gb/sec threshold; 40 Gb/sec objective) linking very large data stores on top of emerging GIG





Large Data JCTD

Standard 2-Rack Node



- Scalable & Flexible
- Extremely Dense
- High Performance
- Low Latency
- Open Standards
- Open Systems
- Open Source
- Commodity Parts



Large Data JCTD

Why the LD JCTD works

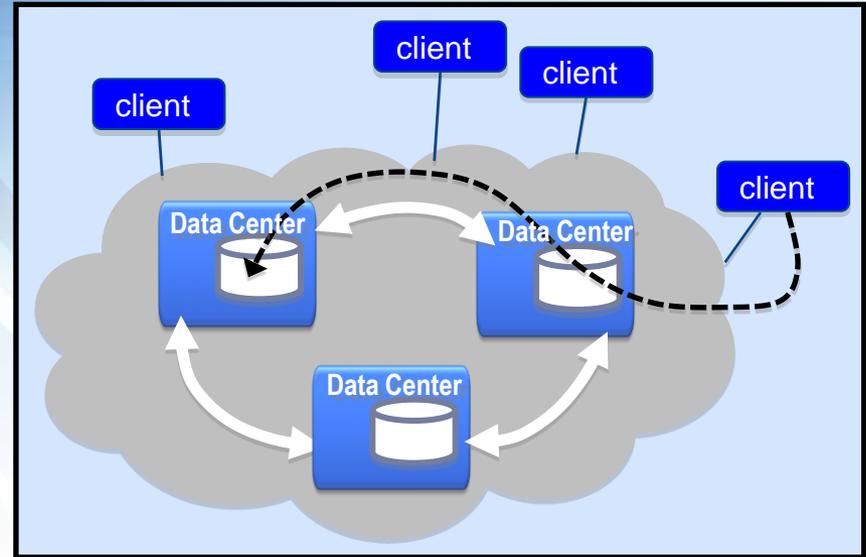
The LD JCTD demonstrated the use of RDMA and a clustered Global File System over long distances to create a globally accessible storage and compute cloud

- Data available to clients anywhere in the world
- Remote clients may disconnect at will
- Centralized apps available to clients

Global File System



RDMA interconnect



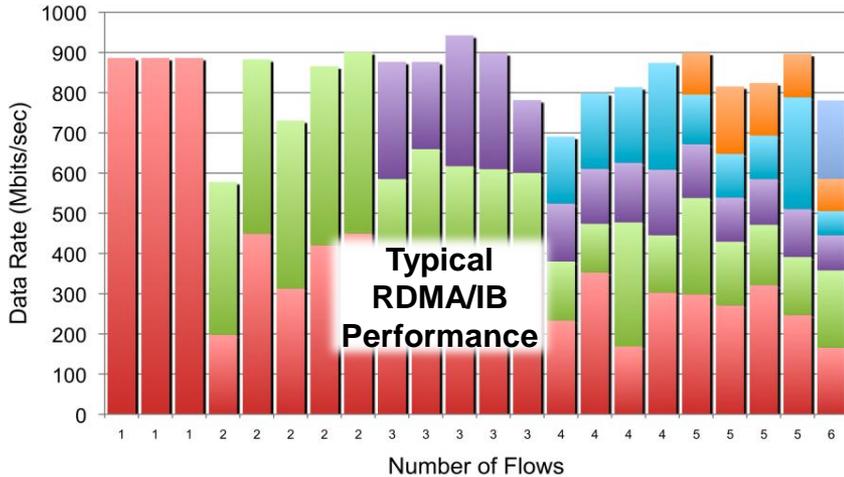
1. LD JCTD used RDMA and parallel file systems to build multiple scalable, cost effective data centers
2. LD JCTD extended RDMA over a high bandwidth WAN to virtualize the data centers
3. Clients connect to virtual data center via cost effective, low bandwidth (1 Gbps) IP networks

LD JCTD used standards-based COTS technology and components to demonstrate a secure, cloud computing infrastructure operating over the DISN

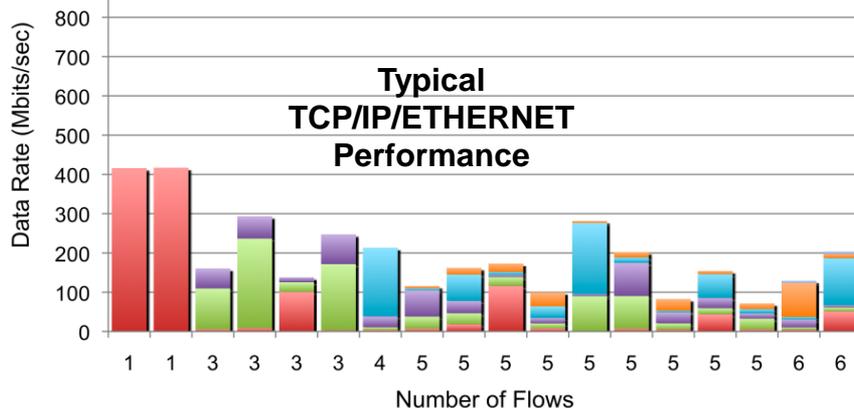


Large Data JCTD

LD Network Performance

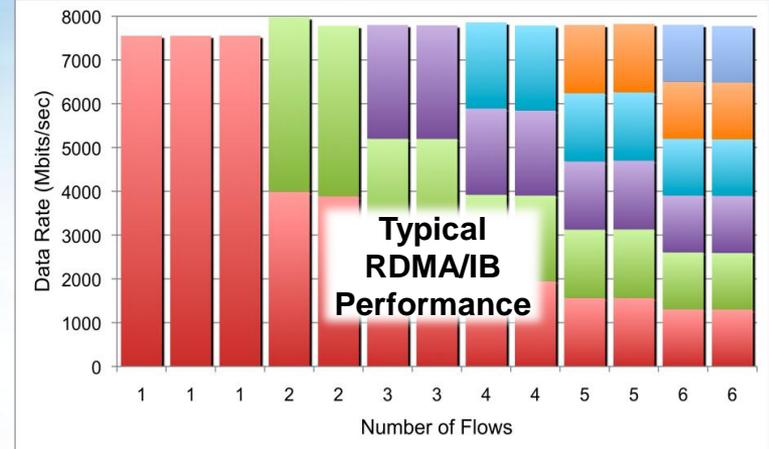


Typical
RDMA/IB
Performance



Typical
TCP/IP/ETHERNET
Performance

**TESTS ON 1 Gbps CIRCUIT (~8000 miles)
[~13,000 fiber miles]**



Typical
RDMA/IB
Performance

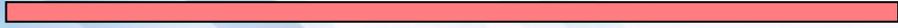
**TESTS ON 8 Gbps CIRCUIT (~1200 miles)
[~2000 fiber miles]**

- RDMA/Infiniband (IB) provides highly efficient use of available bandwidth
- IB scales well with multiple, concurrent data flows
- RDMA/IB performance $\geq 80\%$
- TCP/IP performance $\leq 40\%$
- RDMA CPU usage estimated 4x less
- IB is lossless and provides “fair share” of bandwidth



LD JCTD – What Does It Mean?

Standard DVD = 4.7 GB 1 Hr of WAOS* raw data = 1 TB

- 5 Mbps (Home Connection)
 - DVD  **2.1 Hrs**
 - WAOS  *W*  **18.5 Days**
- OC-3 (155 Mbps – decent business connection)
 - DVD  **4 Min**
 - WAOS  *W*  **14 Hrs**
- 1 Gbps (Standard GIG/DISN LAN)
 - DVD  **37.6 Seconds**
 - WAOS  **2.2 Hrs**
- 10 Gbps (OC-192 – 8 Gbps effective)
 - DVD  **4.7 Seconds**
 - WAOS  **16.7 Min...** *still too slow...*

Shared File Systems and Distributed SAN structure – no “FTP” latency

- DVD 
- WAOS  **Nearly instant ≤ 5 seconds effective remote access time**

* Wide Area Optical Surveillance



Large Data JCTD

LD File System Performance

Test 1: File System-to-File System Data Results: 91%-99% of Max Theoretical Data Transfer Rate

Network Type	Pt-to-Pt Connection Line Rate	Type of File Transfer (Single or Multiple)	Results Achieved: % of Theoretical/ Max Rate (MBps)
MAN (2.5 ms latency)	OC-192	Single file	62.8% 590.6
		Aggregate Multiple Simultaneous Files	99.6% 935.7
WAN (~2000 fiber mi; 34.5 ms latency)	OC-192	Single File	59.1% 555.2
		Aggregate Multiple Simultaneous Files	91.1% 856.4
Long Haul WAN (~13,000 fiber miles; 206 ms latency)	Partial OC-48	Single File	86.0% 182.3
		Aggregate Multiple Simultaneous Files	94.6% 200.7

• Maximum Theoretical Data Transfer Rate for OC-192 = 939.7 MBps;
for Partial OC-48 = 212.0 MBps; 1 MB = 1,048,576 bits (2²⁰)

Test 2: Remote Access Results: User “accessing” vs. “copying” file from remote file system to local workstation

- RDMA-enabled
- Access “as if local” to large ISR files over MAN/WAN/Long Haul WAN
- Matches local performance
- Saves **99.9%** of time over “copy to local storage & open”!

Test 3: Data Stream Results: File System-to-User Workstations

- OC-192 Link:
 - MAN: 808 MBps (85.9% Max)
 - WAN: 759 MBps (80.8% Max)
- OC-48 Partial Link:
 - LH Wan: 160 MBps (75.4% Max)

Lustre file system enables remote access and/or very rapid file delivery to user applications