

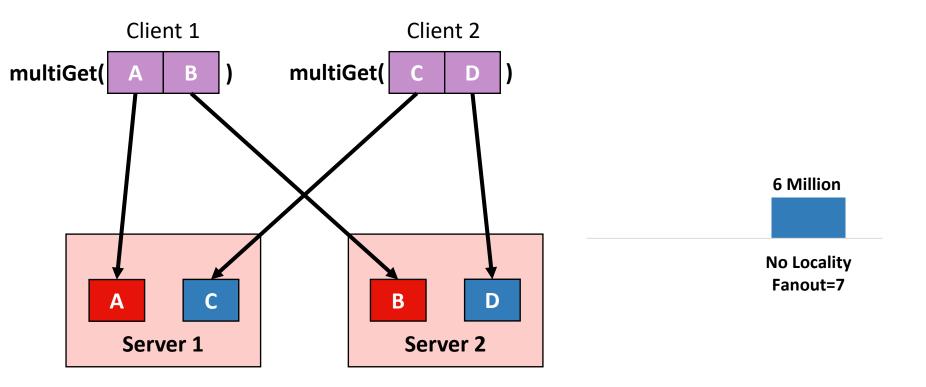
#### Rocksteady: Fast Migration for Low-Latency In-memory Storage

Chinmay Kulkarni, Aniraj Kesavan, Tian Zhang, Robert Ricci, Ryan Stutsman

## Introduction

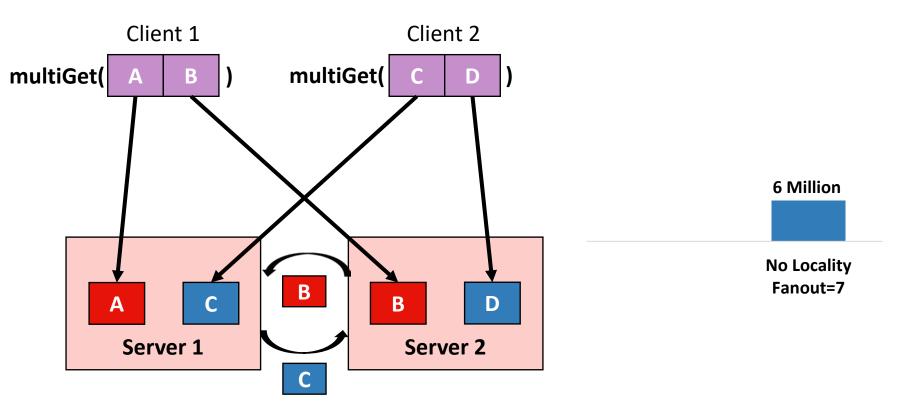
- Distributed low-latency in-memory key-value stores are emerging
  - Predictable response times ~10 μs median, ~60 μs 99.9<sup>th</sup>-tile
- **Problem:** Must migrate data between servers
  - Minimize performance impact of migration  $\rightarrow$  **go slow?**
  - Quickly respond to hot spots, skew shifts, load spikes  $\rightarrow$  **go fast?**
- Solution: Fast data migration with low impact
  - Early ownership transfer of data, leverage workload skew
  - Low priority, parallel and adaptive migration
- **Result:** Migration protocol for RAMCloud in-memory key-value store
  - Migrates **256 GB in 6 minutes,** 99.9<sup>th</sup>-tile latency less than **250 μs**
  - Median latency recovers from 40 µs to 20 µs in 14 s

## Why Migrate Data?

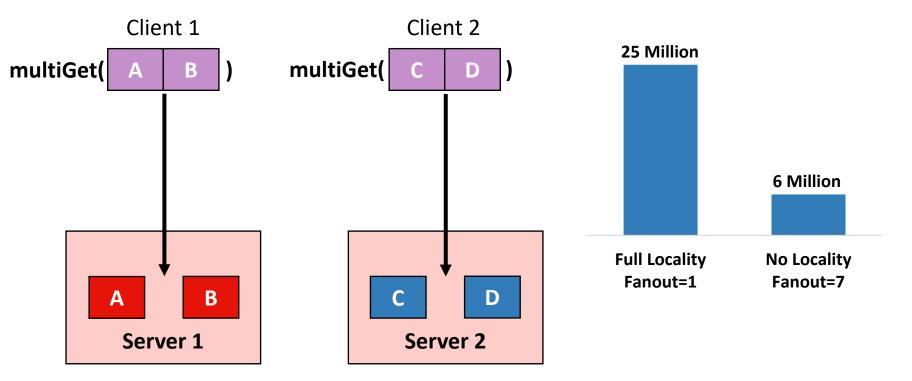


Poor spatial locality  $\rightarrow$  High multiGet() fan-out  $\rightarrow$  More RPCs

## Migrate To Improve Spatial Locality

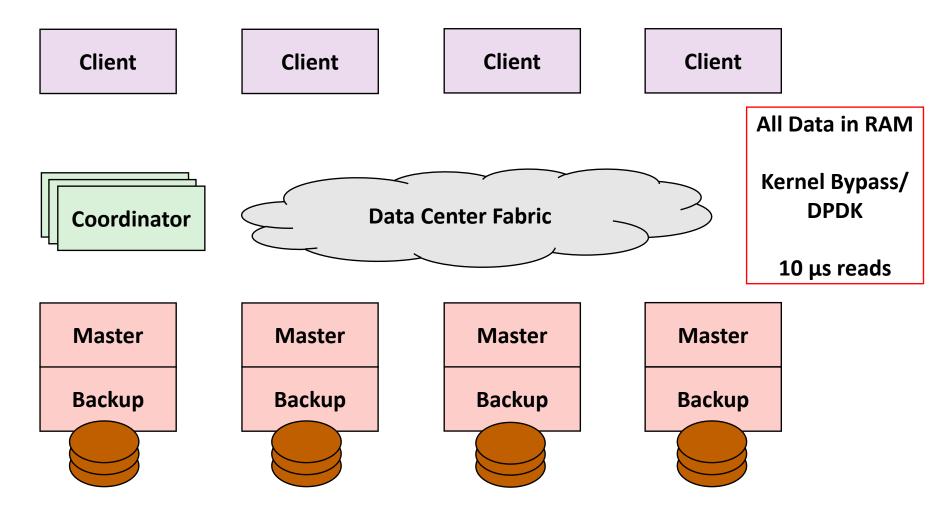


# Spatial Locality Improves Throughput

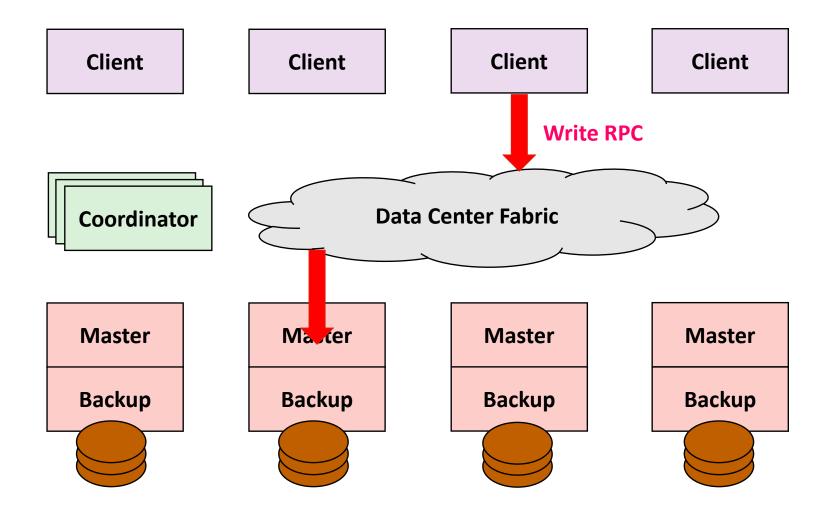


Better spatial locality  $\rightarrow$  Fewer RPCs  $\rightarrow$  Higher throughput Benefits multiGet(), range scans

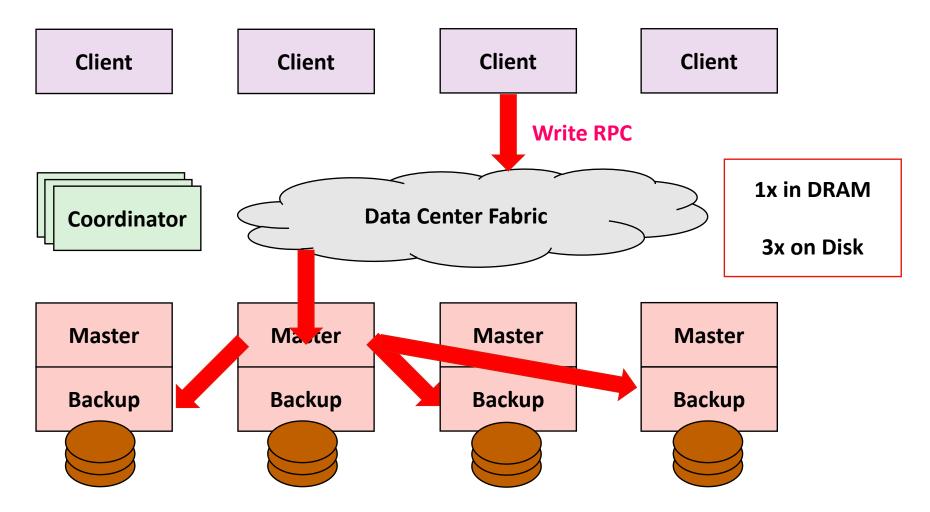
## The RAMCloud Key-Value Store



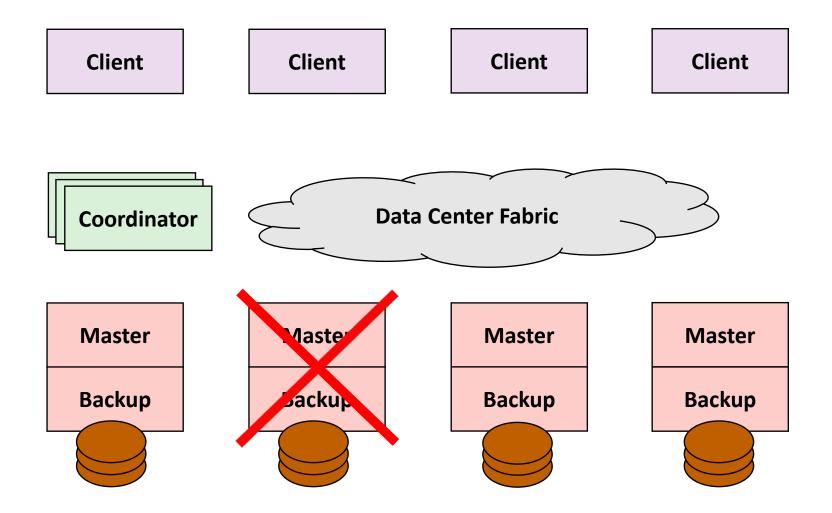
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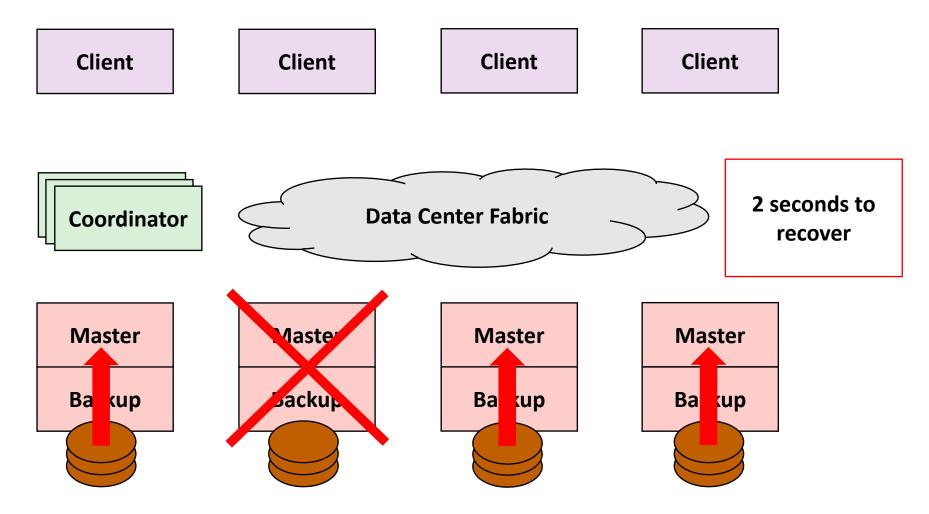
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# Fault-tolerance & Recovery In RAMCloud



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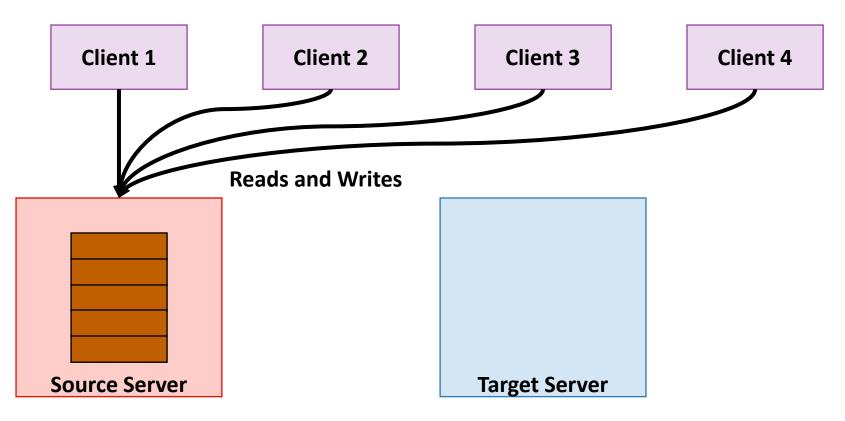
# Performance Goals For Migration

#### • Maintain low access latency

- 10  $\mu$ sec median latency  $\rightarrow$  System extremely sensitive
- Tail latency matters at scale  $\rightarrow$  Even more sensitive
- Migrate data fast
  - Workloads dynamic  $\rightarrow$  Respond quickly
  - Growing DRAM storage: 512 GB per server
    - Slow data migration  $\rightarrow$  Entire day to scale cluster

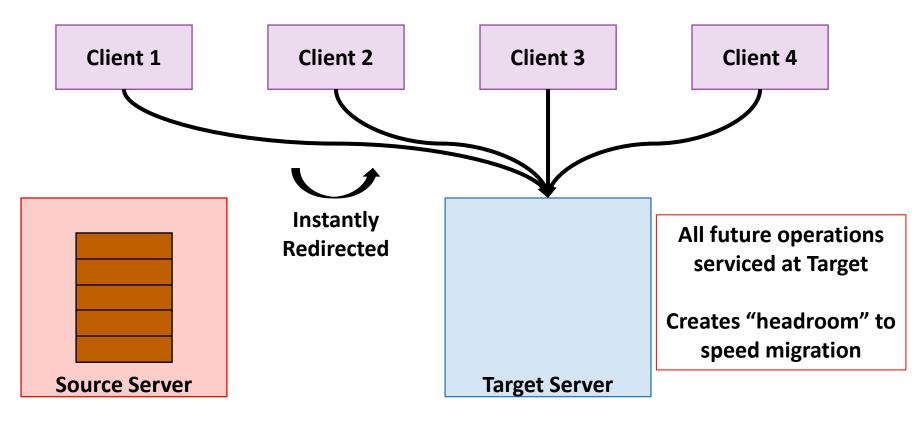
## Rocksteady Overview: Early Ownership Transfer

#### **Problem:** Loaded source can bottleneck migration **Solution:** Instantly shift ownership and all load to target



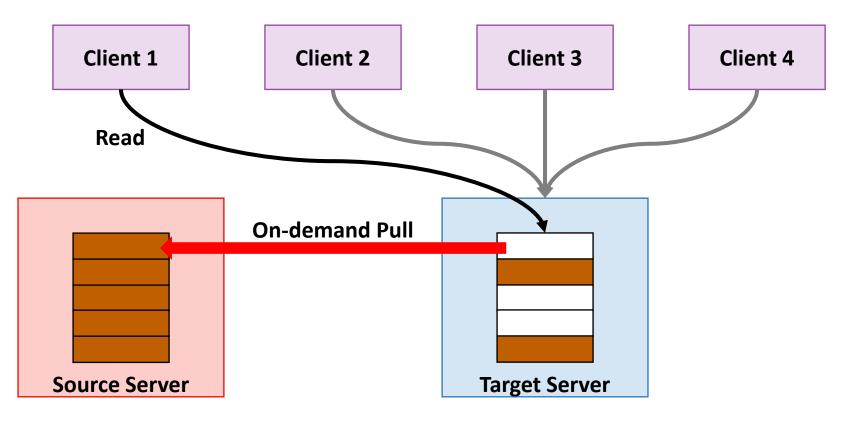
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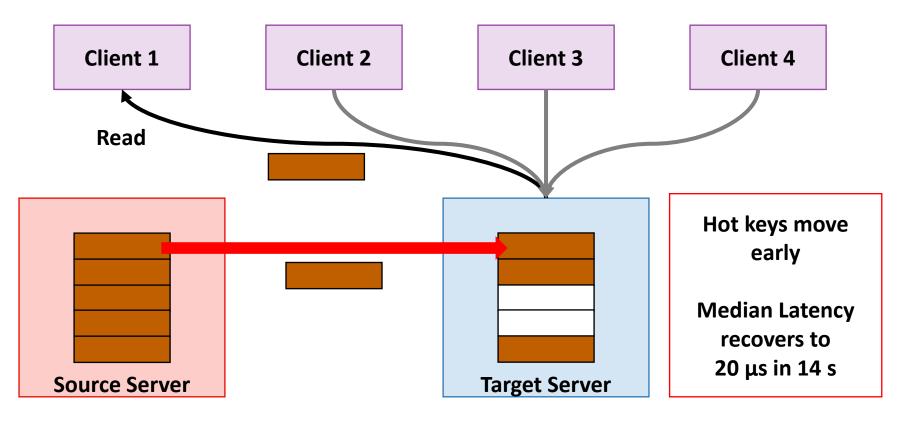
Rocksteady Overview: Leverage Skew

**Problem:** Data has not arrived at source yet **Solution:** On demand migration of unavailable data



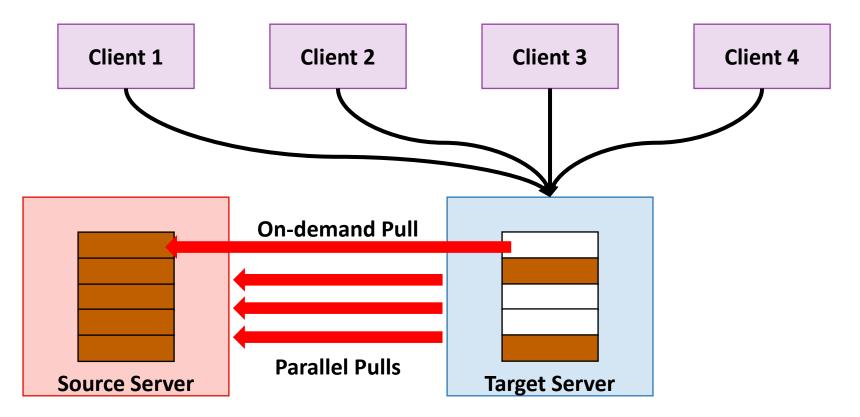
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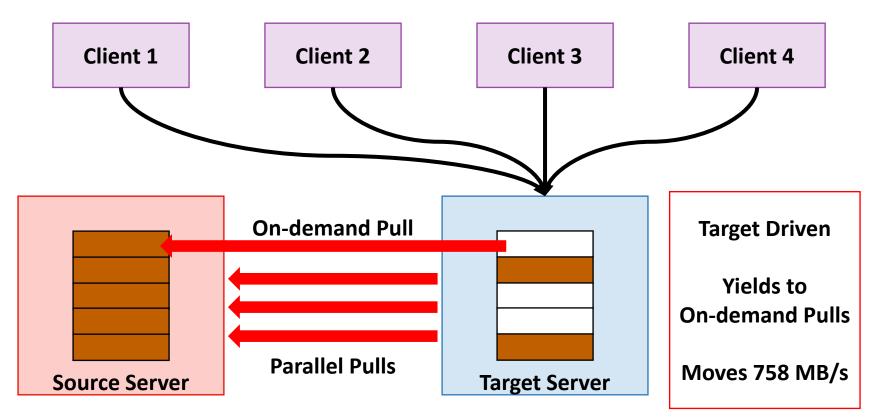
Rocksteady Overview: Adaptive and Parallel

**Problem:** Old single-threaded protocol limited to 130 MB/s **Solution:** Pipelined and parallel at source and target



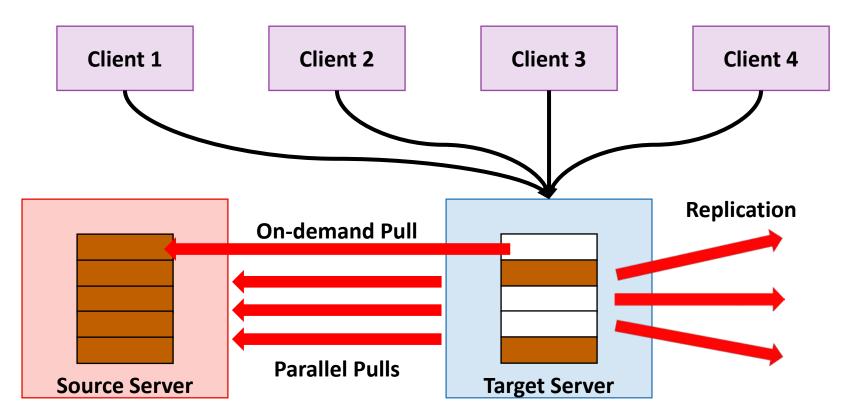
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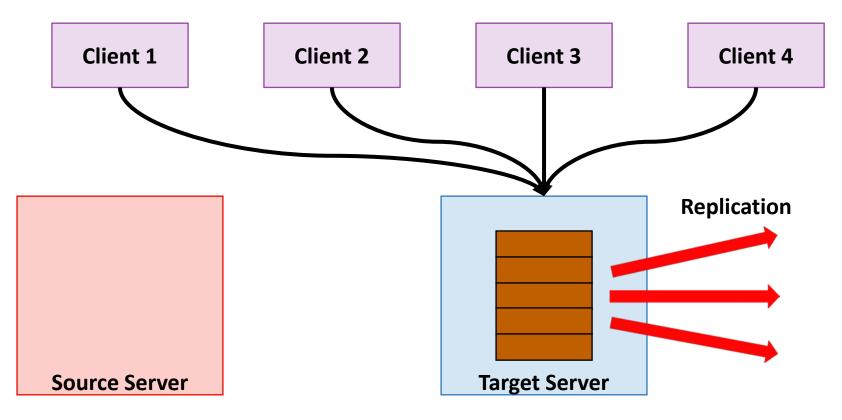
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**Problem:** Synchronous replication bottleneck at target Solution: Safely defer replication until after migration



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# Rocksteady: Putting it all together

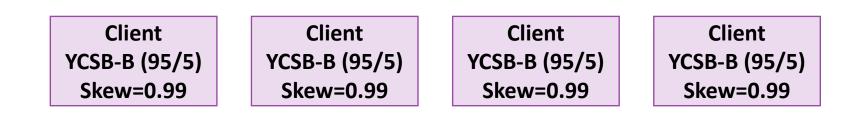
#### • Instantaneous ownership transfer

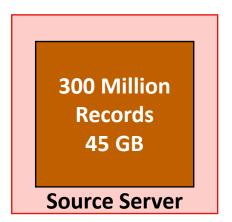
- Immediate load reduction at overloaded source
- Creates "headroom" for migration work
- Leverage skew to rapidly migrate hot data
  - Target comes up to speed with little data movement
- Adaptive parallel, pipelined at source and target
  - All cores avoid stalls, but yield to client-facing operations
- Safely defer replication at target
  - Eliminates replication bottleneck and contention

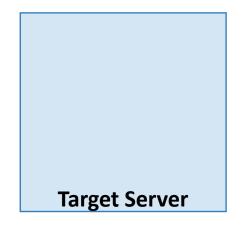
#### Rocksteady

- Instantaneous ownership transfer
- Leverage skew to rapidly migrate hot data
- Adaptive parallel, pipelined at source and target
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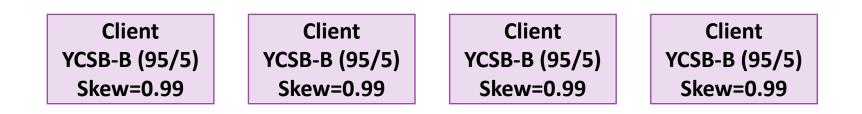
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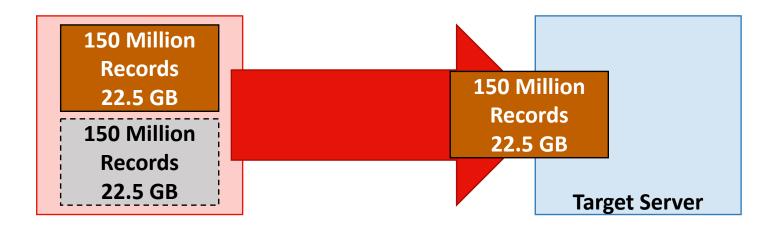


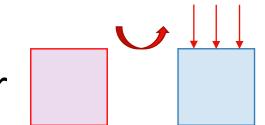




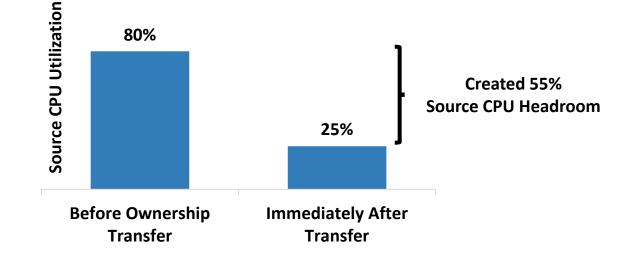
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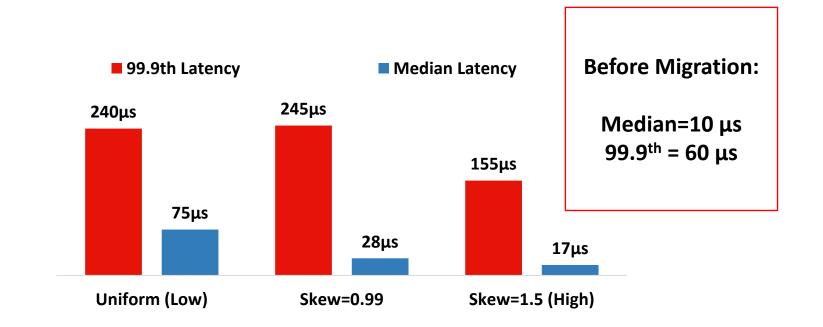
## Instantaneous Ownership Transfer



#### Before migration: Source over-loaded, Target under-loaded Ownership transfer creates Source headroom for migration

## Rocksteady

- Instantaneous ownership transfer
- Leverage skew to rapidly migrate hot data
- Adaptive parallel, pipelined at source and target
- Safely defer synchronous replication at target



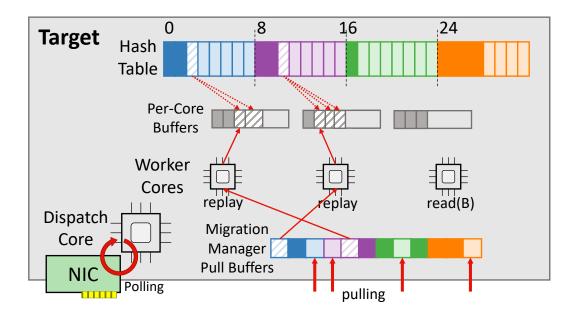
#### After ownership transfer, hot keys pulled on-demand More skew → Median restored faster (migrate fewer hot keys)

Leverage Skew To Move Hot Data

## Rocksteady

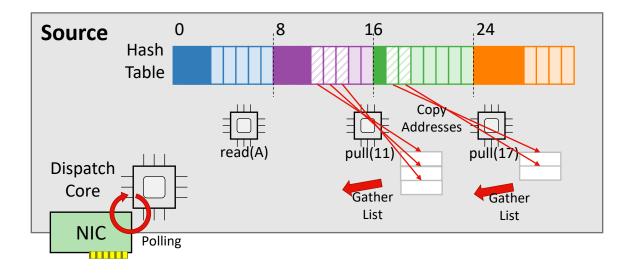
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# Parallel, Pipelined, & Adaptive Pulls



- Target driven, migration manager
- Co-partitioned hash tables, pull from partitions in parallel
- Replay pulled data into per-core buffers

# Parallel, Pipelined, & Adaptive Pulls



- Stateless passive Source
- Granular 20 KB pulls

# Parallel, Pipelined, & Adaptive Pulls

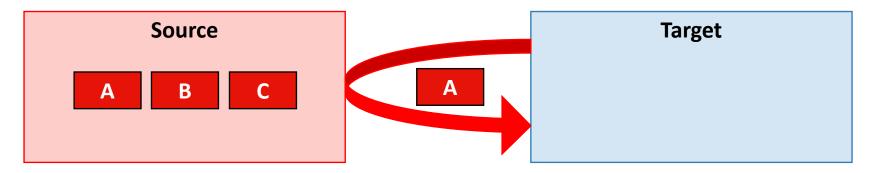
- Redirect any idle CPU for migration
- Migration yields to regular requests, on-demand pulls

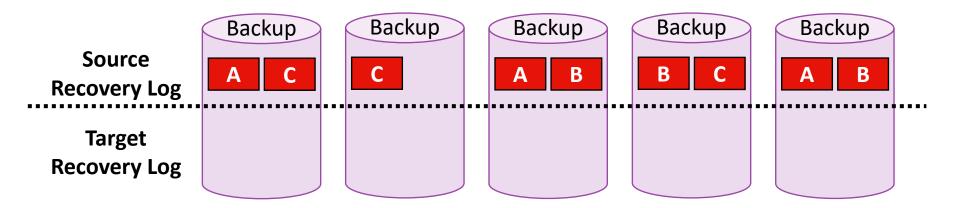
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# Naïve Fault Tolerance During Migration

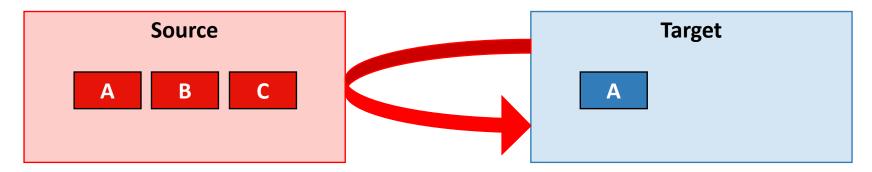
#### Each server has a recovery log distributed across the cluster

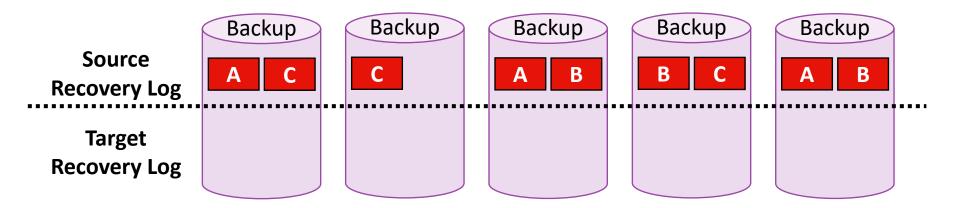




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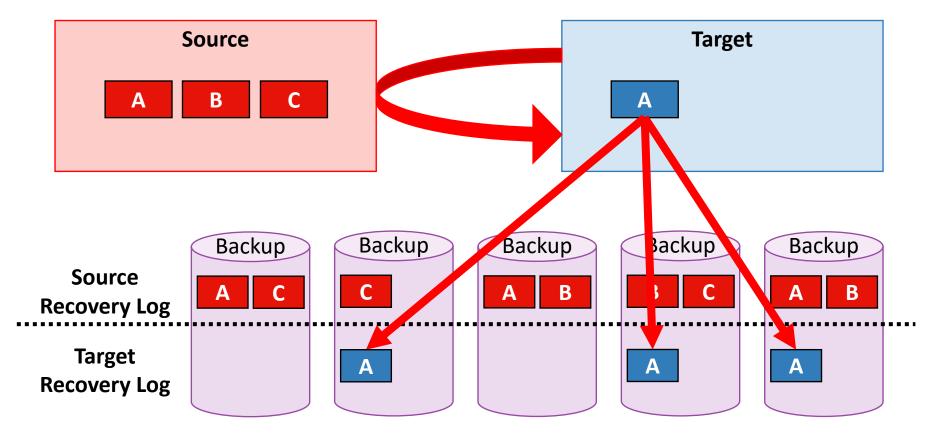
#### Migrated data needs to be triplicated to target's recovery log





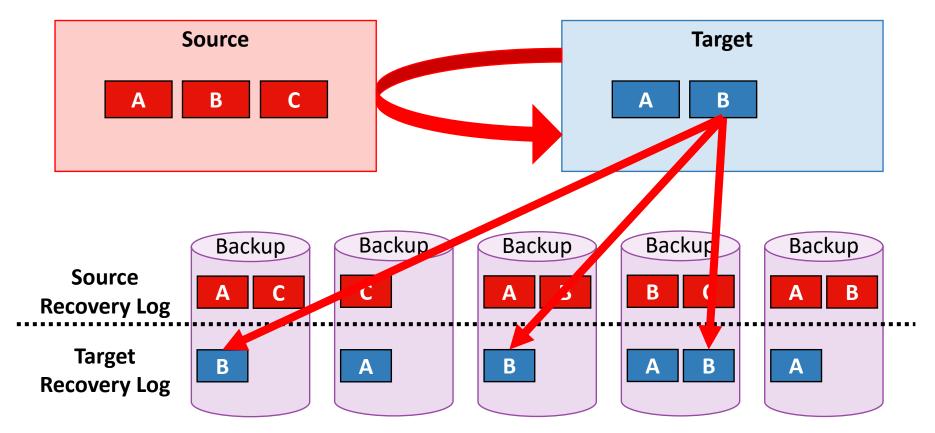
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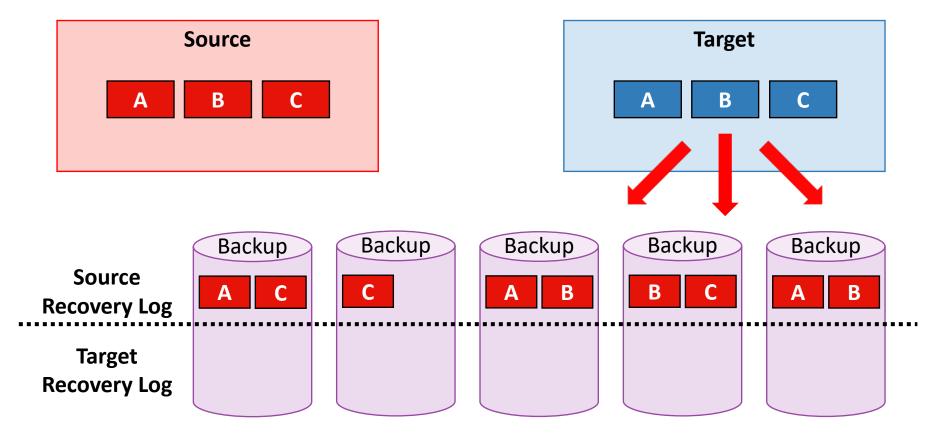
Synchronous Replication Bottlenecks Migration

#### Synchronous replication hits migration speed by 34%

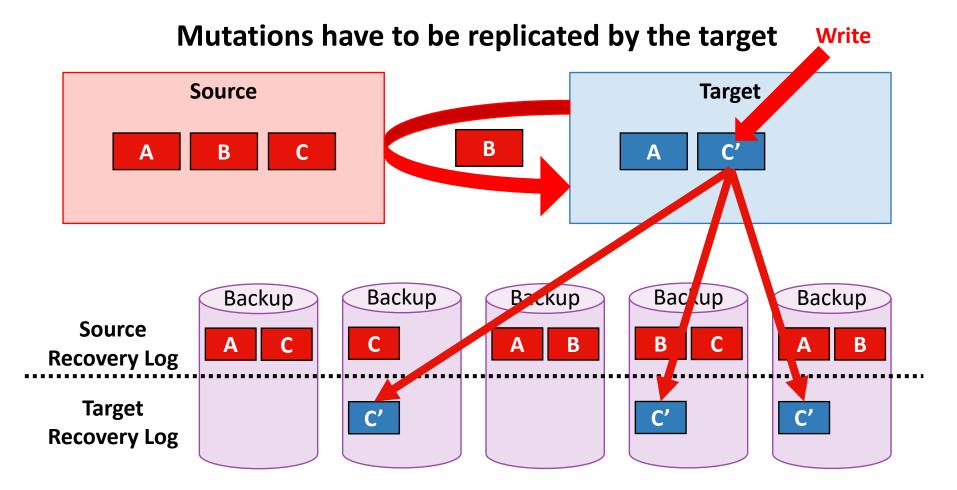


Rocksteady: Safely Defer Replication At The Target

#### Replicate at Target only after all data has been moved over



## Writes/Mutations Served By Target

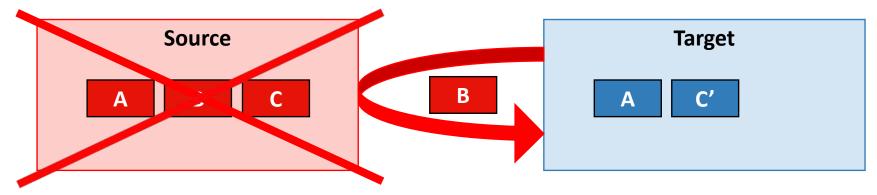


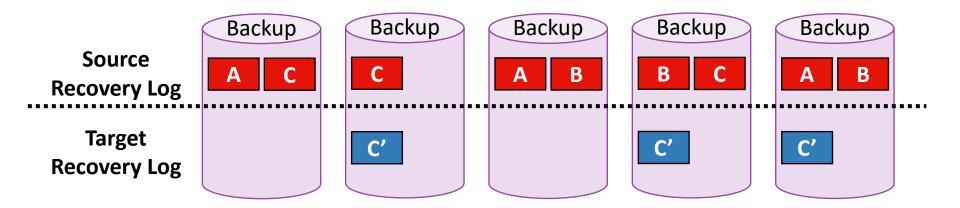
# Crash Safety During Migration

- Need both Source and Target recovery log for data recovery
  - Initial table state on Source recovery log
  - Writes/Mutations on Target recovery log
- Transfer ownership back to Source in case of crash
  - Migration cancelled
  - Recovery involves both recovery logs
- Source takes a dependency on Target recovery log at migration start
  - Stored reliably at the cluster coordinator
  - Identifies position after which mutations present

# If The Source Crashes During Migration

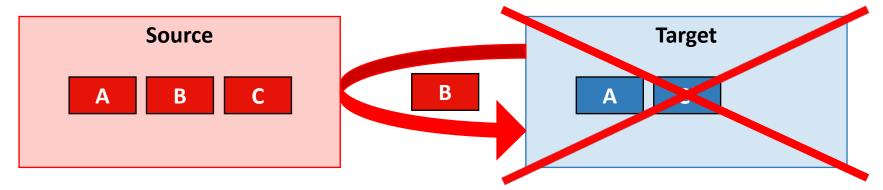
#### **Recover Source, recover from Target recovery log**

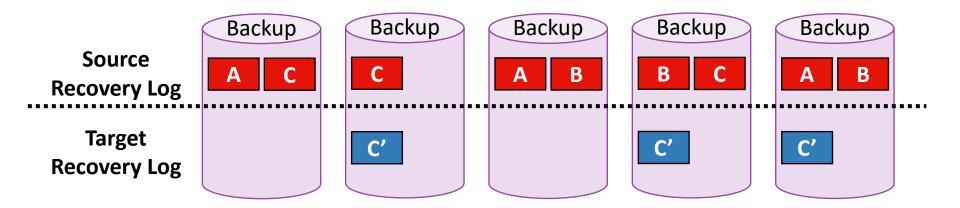




# If The Target Crashes During Migration

#### Recover from Source and Target recovery log, recover Target





# Crash Safety During Migration

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  - Initial table state on Source recovery log

## **Safely Transfer Ownership At Migration Start**

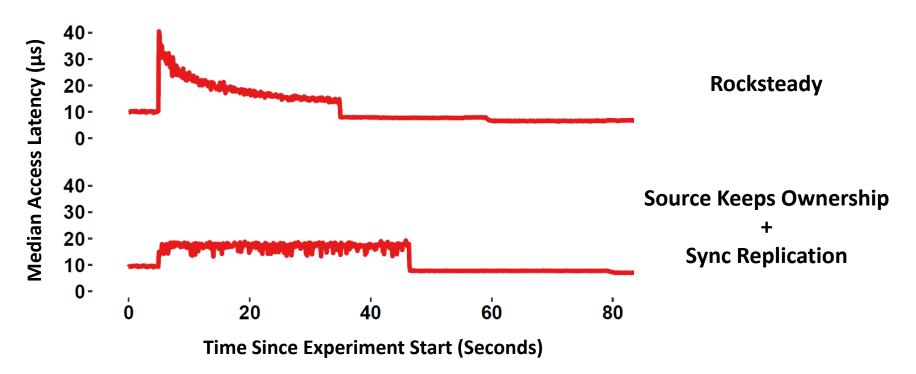
## Safely Delay Replication Till All Data Has Been Moved

#### migration start

- Stored reliably at the cluster coordinator
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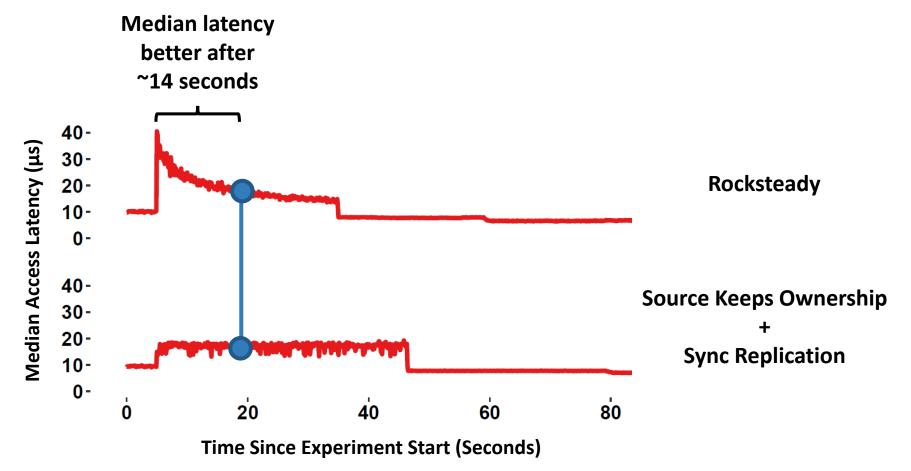
## Performance of Rocksteady

YCSB-B, 300 Million objects (30 B key, 100 B value), migrate half



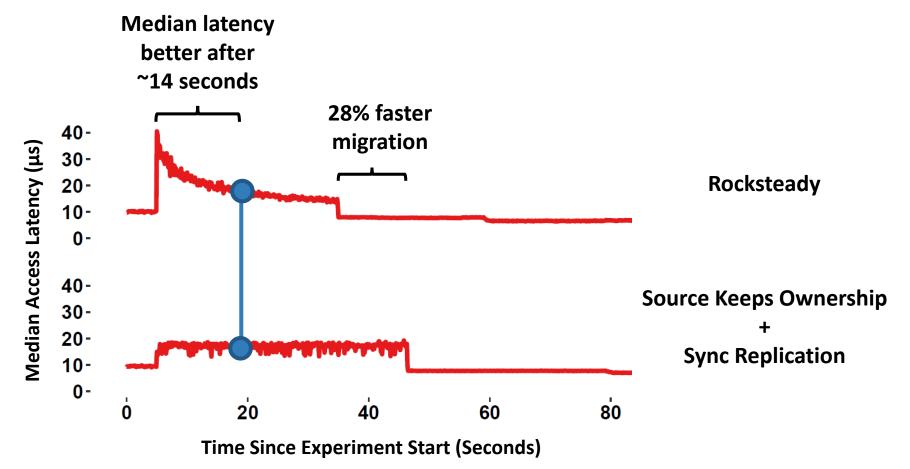
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# **Related Work**

- **Dynamo:** Pre-partition hash keys
- **Spanner:** Applications given control over locality (Directories)
- FaRM and DrTM: Re-use in-memory redundancy for migration
- Squall: Reconfiguration protocol for H-Store
  - Early ownership transfer
  - Paced background migration
  - Fully partitioned, serial execution, no synchronization
    - Each migration pull stalls execution
  - Synchronous replication at the target

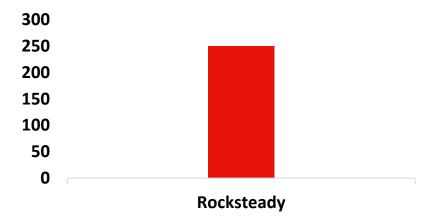
# Conclusion

- Distributed low-latency in-memory key-value stores are emerging
  - Predictable response times ~10 μs median, ~60 μs 99.9<sup>th</sup>-tile
- **Problem:** Must migrate data between servers
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- Solution: Fast data migration with low impact
  - Leverage skew: Transfer ownership before data, move hot data first
  - Low priority, parallel and adaptive migration
- **Result:** Migration protocol for RAMCloud in-memory key-value store
  - Migrates at **758 MBps** with 99.9<sup>th</sup>-tile latency **< 250 μs**

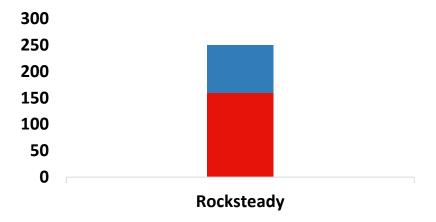
**Source Code:** https://github.com/utah-scs/RAMCloud/tree/rocksteady-sosp2017

# **Backup Slides**

# Rocksteady Tail Latency Breakdown

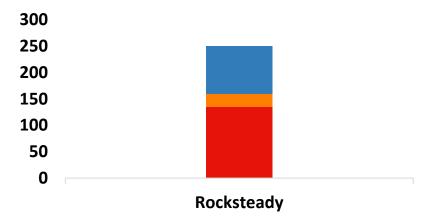


# Rocksteady Tail Latency Breakdown



• Disabling parallel pulls brings tail latency down to 160 µsec

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- Synchronous on-demand pulls further brings tail latency down to 135 µsec