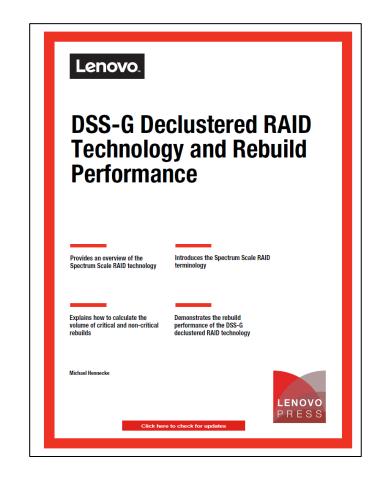


#### Lenovo Documentation for DSS-G, and ECE on DSS-G100







https://lenovopress.com/lp0837

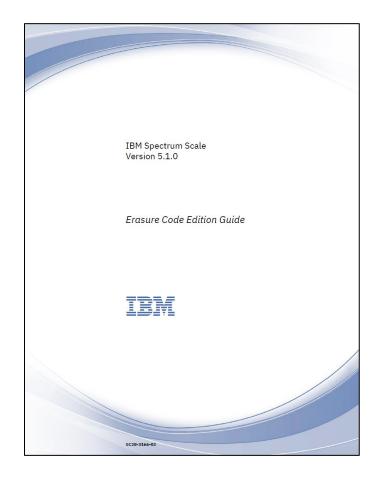
https://lenovopress.com/lp1227

https://lenovopress.com/lp1049

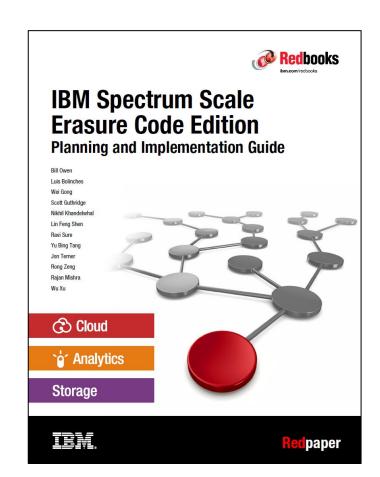




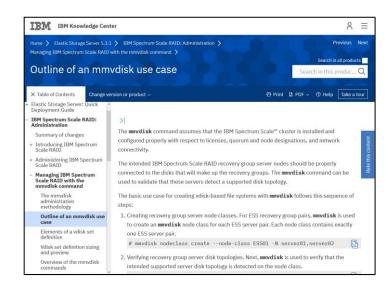
#### IBM Documentation for ECE



Scale 5.1.0: scale\_ece.pdf Scale 5.1.0: raid\_adm.pdf



https://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp5557.html?Open



IBM Knowledge Center, e.g.

Outline of an mmvdisk use case

(Example is for a "paired RG",
but the same steps also apply for
ECE's "scale-out RG")

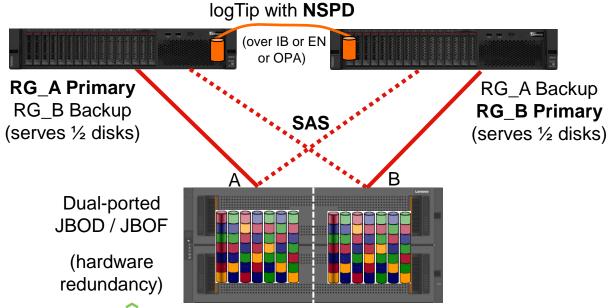




#### Positioning IBM Spectrum Scale ECE (Erasure Code Edition)

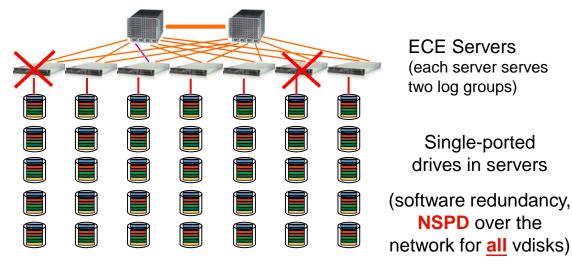
- DSS-G2xy is a hardware-redundant solution (dual-ported JBODs) with software RAID
- Fixed sizes; expansion @ full enclosures
- NL-SAS and SSD support (no NVMe)
- Disk- or capacity-based licensing

#### DSS-G2xy with DAE / DME: Two servers + JBOD(s):



- DSS-G100 is a server with internal NVMe
- ECE is a scale-out solution providing software redundancy (network RAID) for internal disks
- ECE <u>cluster</u> size: min. 6 nodes; max: 128 incremental expansion (+ 1 node); max. <u>32</u> nodes / ECE <u>RG</u>
- Capacity-based licensing (disk-based is WIP)

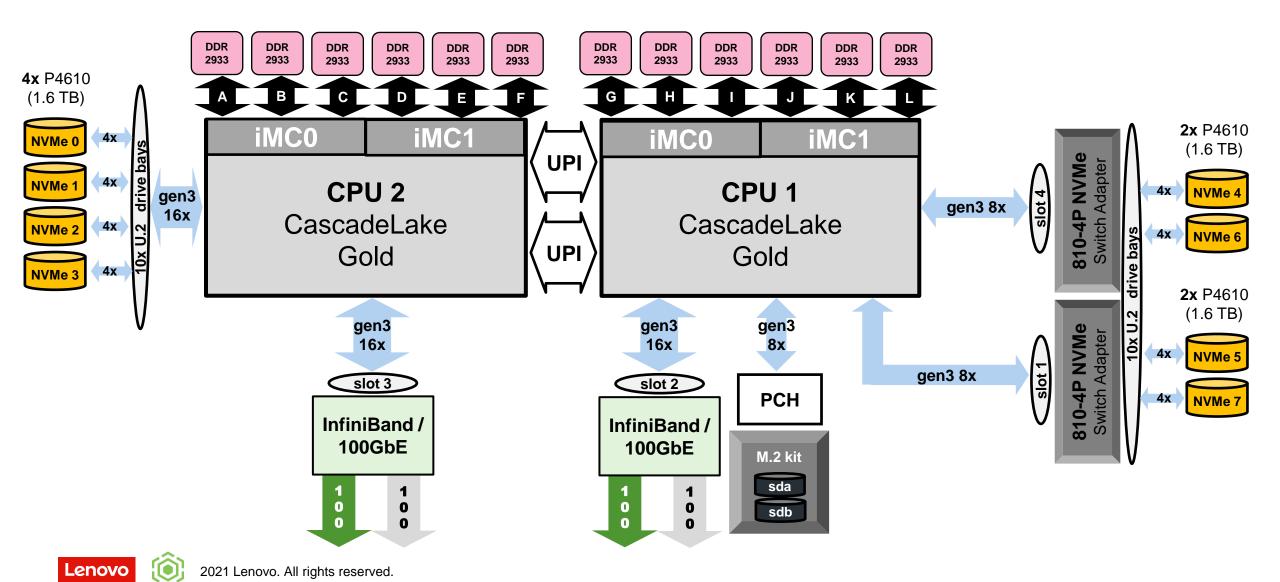
#### **DSS-G100** with ECE: Scale-out; ≤32 servers/RG:



ECE supports:

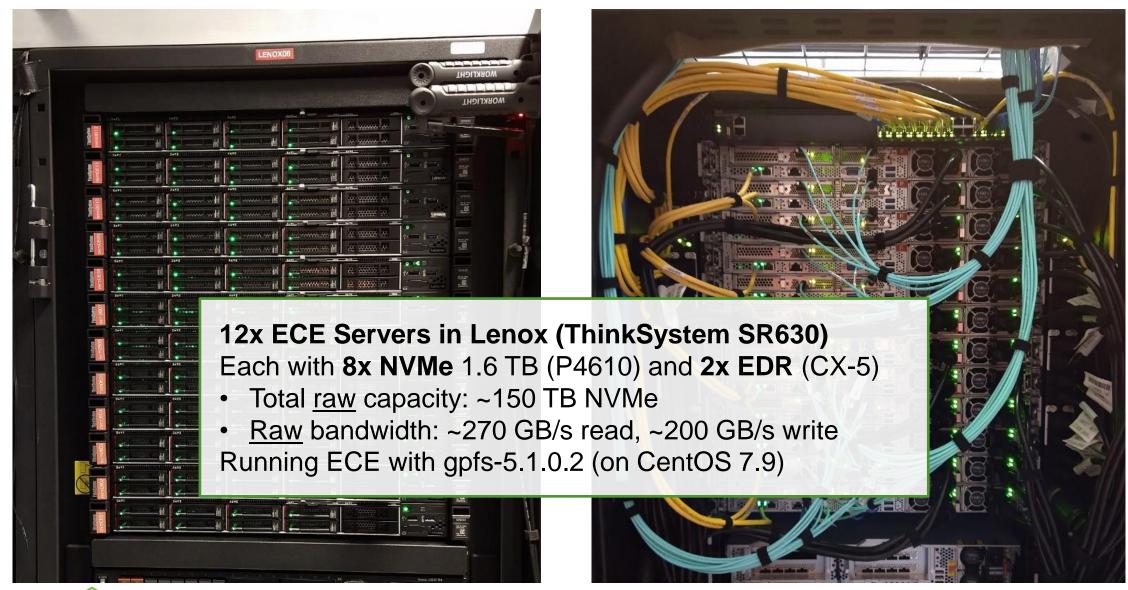
4+2P, 4+3P, 8+2P, 8+3P; 3Way, 4Way repl.

## Lenovo DSS-G100 NVMe-rich Server: ThinkSystem SR630





#### ECE in Lenovo's HPC Innovation Center Stuttgart



#### Lenovo Recommended RG Sizes for each Erasure Code

Table 4-3 Recommended Recovery Group Size for each Erasure Code

Number of Nodes	4+2P	4+3P	8+2P	8+3P
4	Not recommended 1 Node	1 Node + 1 Device	Not recommended 2 Devices	Not recommended 1 Node
5	Not recommended 1 Node	1 Node + 1 Device	Not recommended 1 Node	Not recommended 1 Node
6 - 8	2 Nodes	2 Nodes [1]	Not recommended 1 Node	1 Node + 1 Device
9	2 Nodes	3 Nodes	Not recommended 1 Node	1 Node + 1 Device
10	2 Nodes	3 Nodes	2 Nodes	2 Nodes
11+	2 Nodes	3 Nodes	2 Nodes	3 Nodes

**Note:** For 7 or 8 nodes, 4+3P is limited to two nodes by recovery group descriptors rather than by the erasure code.

# Lenovo DSS-G Support Requirement for ECE:

- Minimum 6 Servers for 4+2P
- Minimum 9 Servers for 4+3P [1]
- Minimum 10 Servers for 8+2P
- Minimum 11 Servers for 8+3P

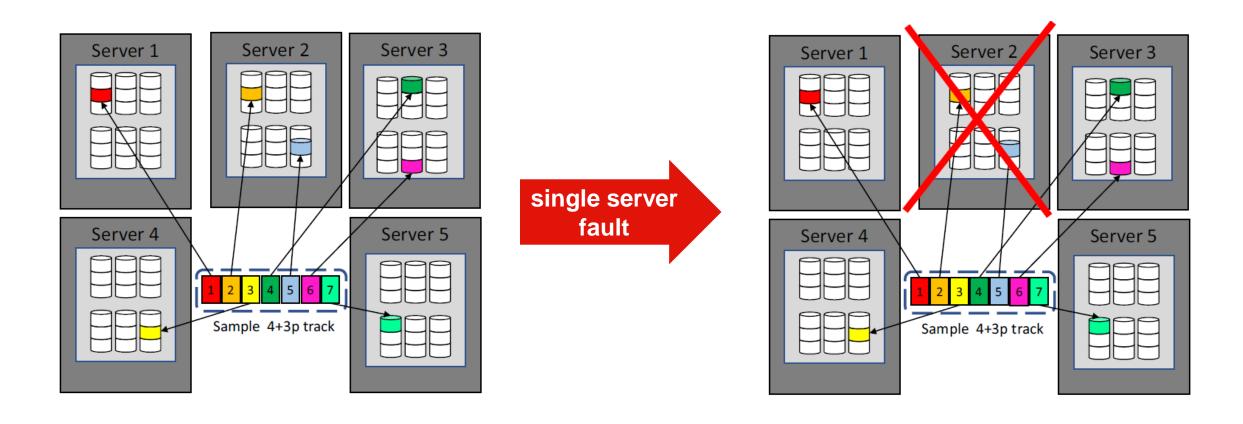
#### **Recommendation:**

Add 2 or 3 more nodes for rebuild scenarios...

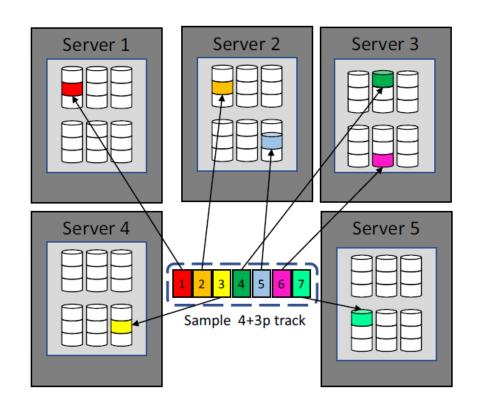
- 8+ Servers for 4+2P (+2P)
- 10+ Servers for 4+3P (+3P)
- 12+ Servers for 8+2P (+2P)
- 14+ Servers for 8+3P (+3P)



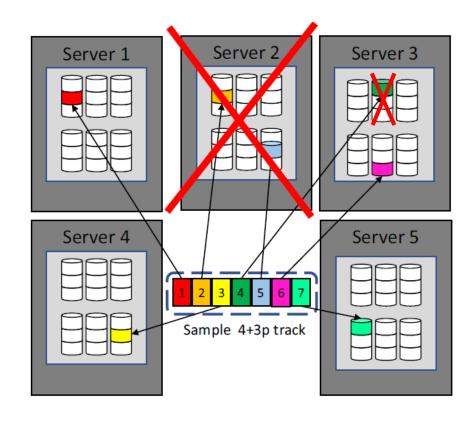
## ECE Fault Tolerance Example: 4+3P on 5 Servers



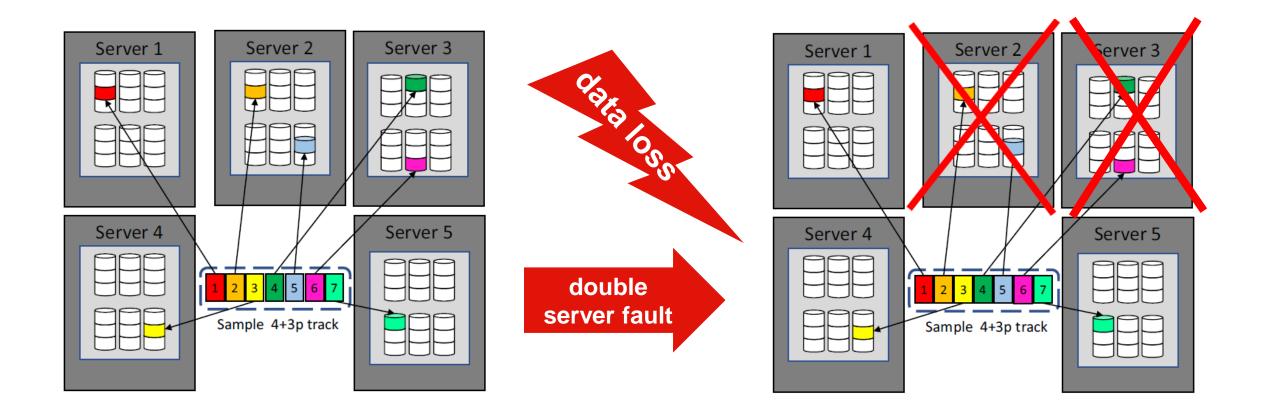
#### ECE Fault Tolerance Example: 4+3P on 5 Servers



single server + 1 disk fault



## ECE Fault Tolerance Example: 4+3P on 5 Servers



#### Intel NVMe Drive Options for DSS-G100

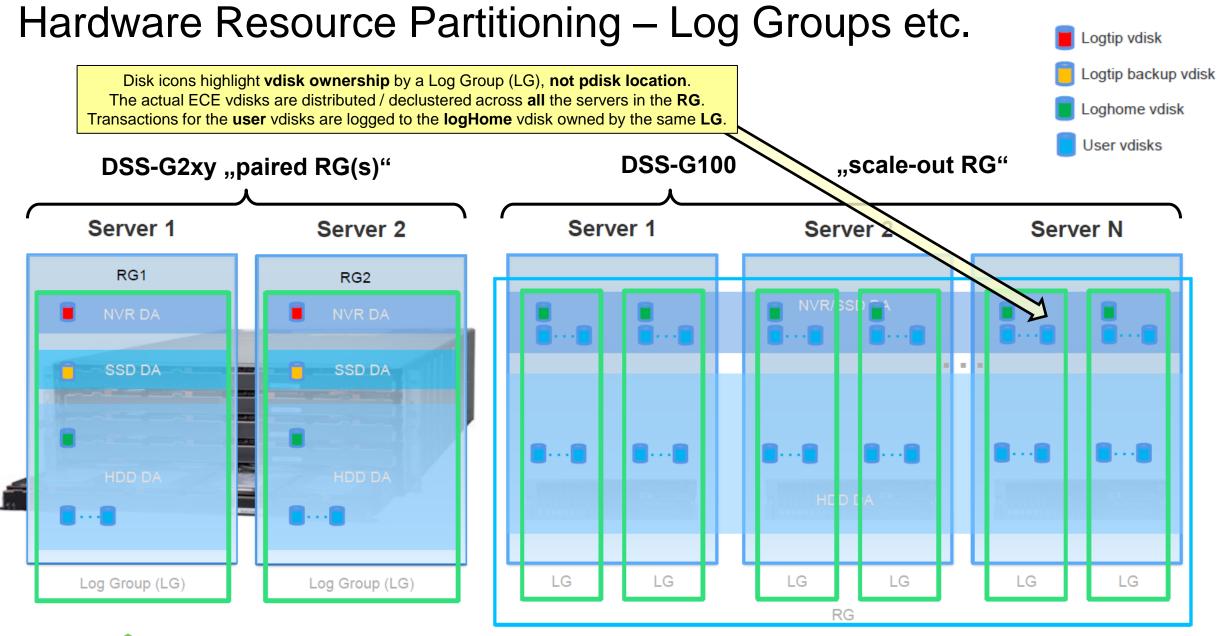
Other OEM vendors' NVMe drives that are supported in the SR630 should also work...

Drive Series	Storage Technology	Capacity [GB]	Sequential Read [MB/s]	Sequential Write [MB/s]	Random Read [k IOPS]	Random Write [k IOPS]	Read Latency	Write Latency [usec]	Active Power	Idle Power [W]	Write Endurance [PBW]	Write Endurance [DWPD]
E	Entry (~1 DWPD)											
P4510	64layer 3D TLC NAND	1000	2850	1100	465,0	70,0	77	18	10,0	5,0	1,92	1,05
P4510	64layer 3D TLC NAND	2000	3200	2000	637,0	81,5	77	18	12,0	5,0	2,61	0,72
P4510	64layer 3D TLC NAND	4000	3000	2900	625,5	113,5	77	18	14,0	5,0	6,30	0,86
P4510	64layer 3D TLC NAND	8000	3200	3000	620,0	139,5	77	18	16,0	5,0	13,88	0,95
Main	Mainstream (~3-5 DWD)											
P4610	64layer 3D TLC NAND	1600	3200	2100	620,0	200,0	77	18	13,3	5,0	12,25	4,20
P4610	64layer 3D TLC NAND	3200	3200	3000	640,0	200,0	77	18	13,8	5,0	21,85	3,74
P4610	64layer 3D TLC NAND	6400	3000	2900	640,0	220,0	77	18	14,6	5,0	36,54	3,13
Performance (~30 DWPD)												
P4800X	3D Xpoint	375	2400	2000	550,0	550,0	10	10	18,0	5,0	20,50	29,95
P4800X	3D Xpoint	750	2500	2000	550,0	550,0	10	10	18,0	6,0	41,00	29,95



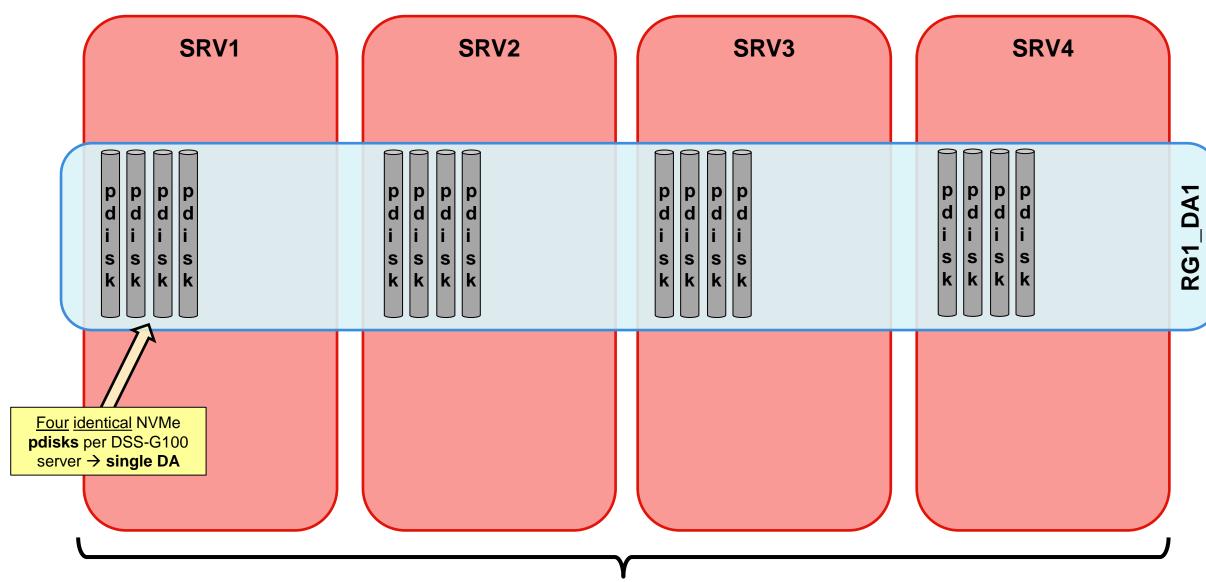
# File System Blocksizes Supported by ECE

Disk Media	4+2P, 4+3P	8+2P, 8+3P
HDD (NL-SAS)	1M, 2M, 4M (8kiB subblocks) 8M (16kiB subblocks)	1M, 2M, 4M (8kiB subblocks) 8M, 16M (16kiB subblocks)
Flash (SAS-SSD, NVMe)	1M, 2M (8kiB subblocks)	1M, 2M, 4M (8kiB subblocks)

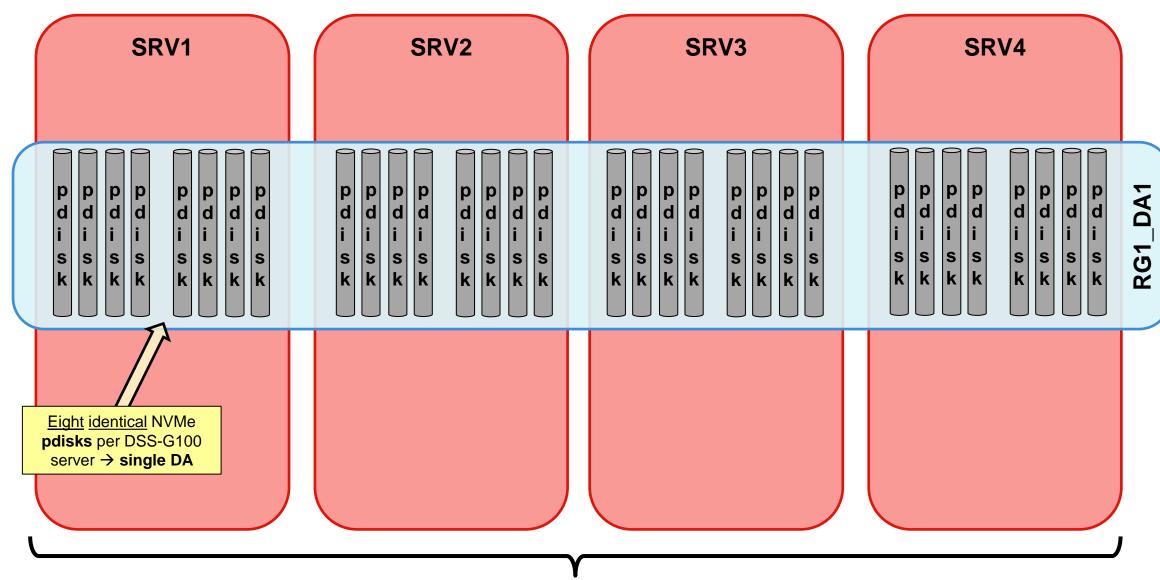




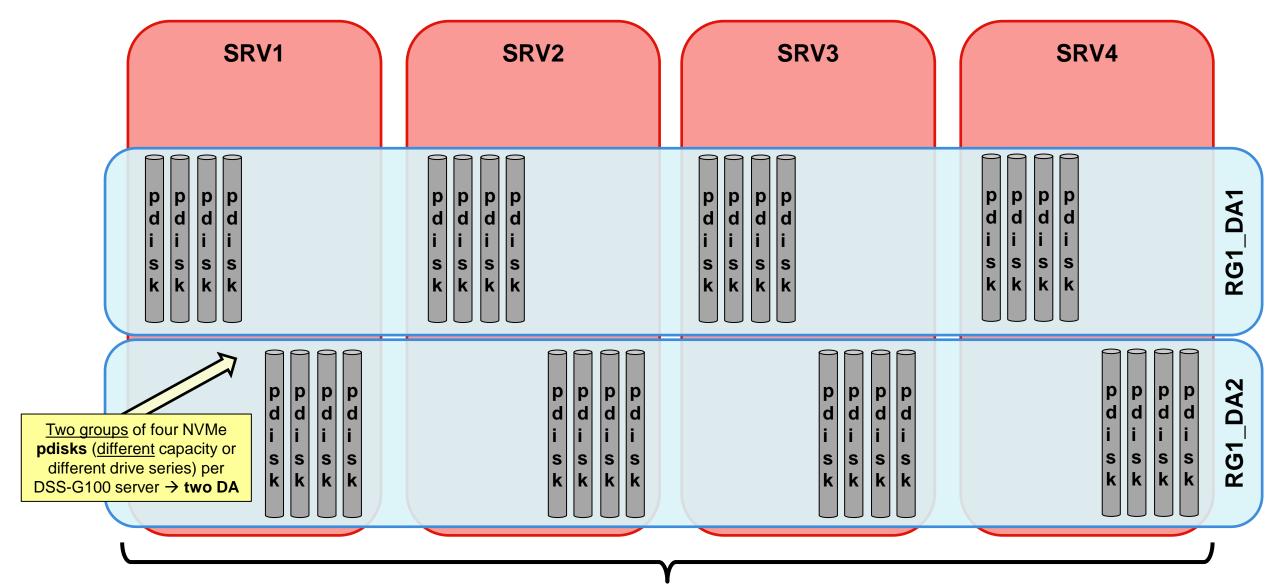






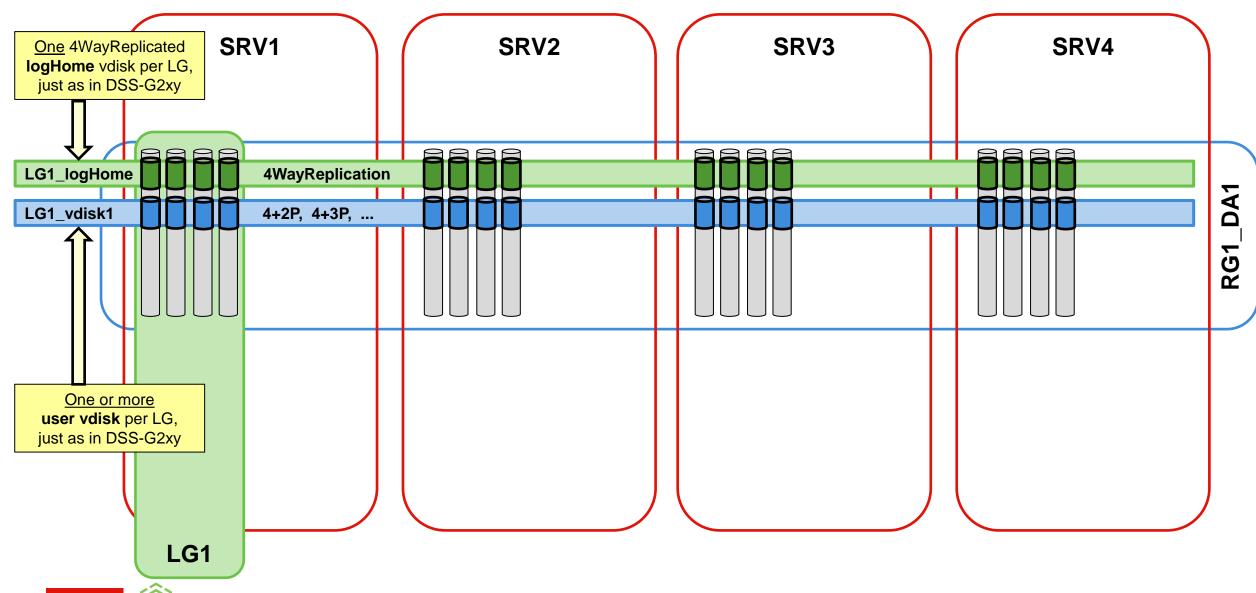


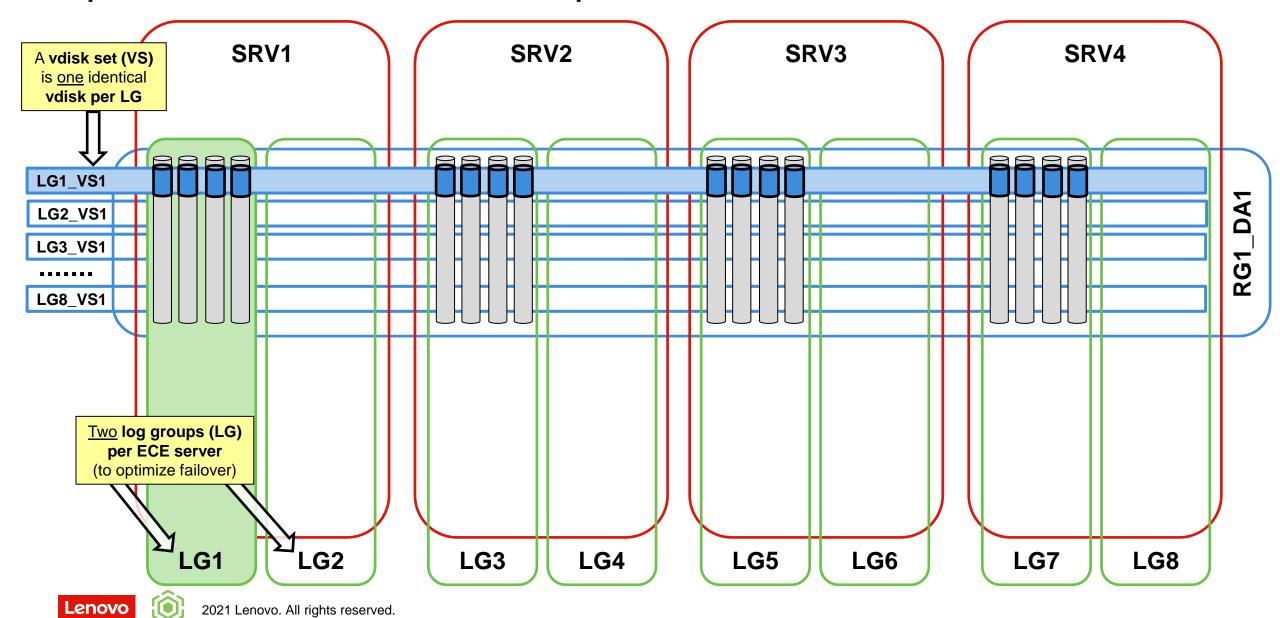


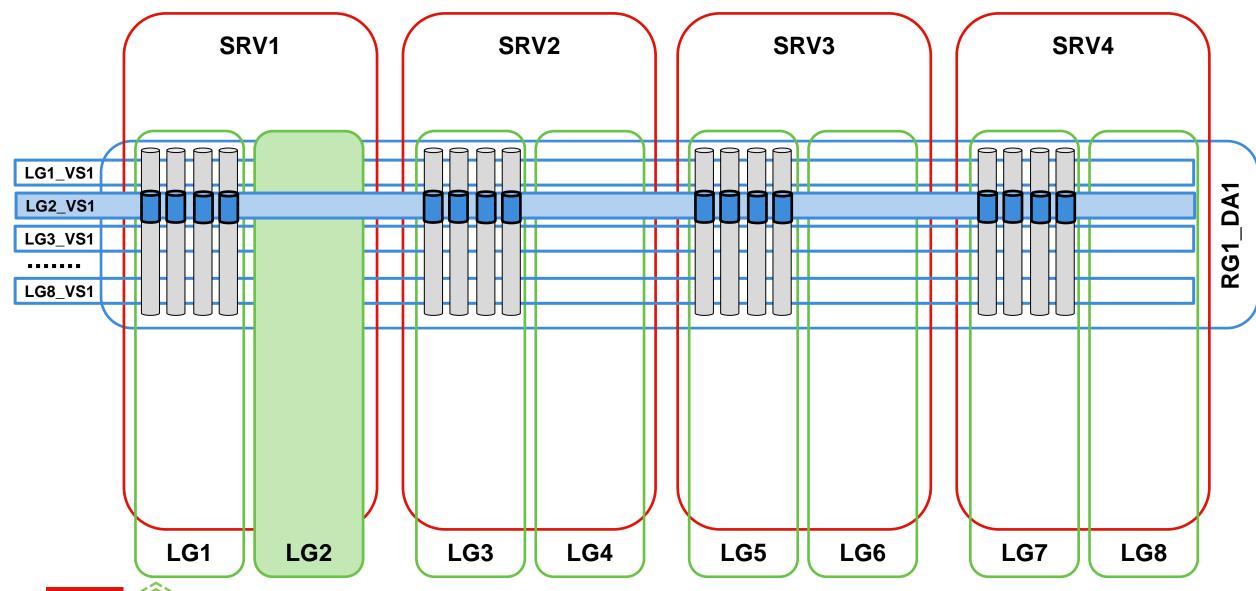


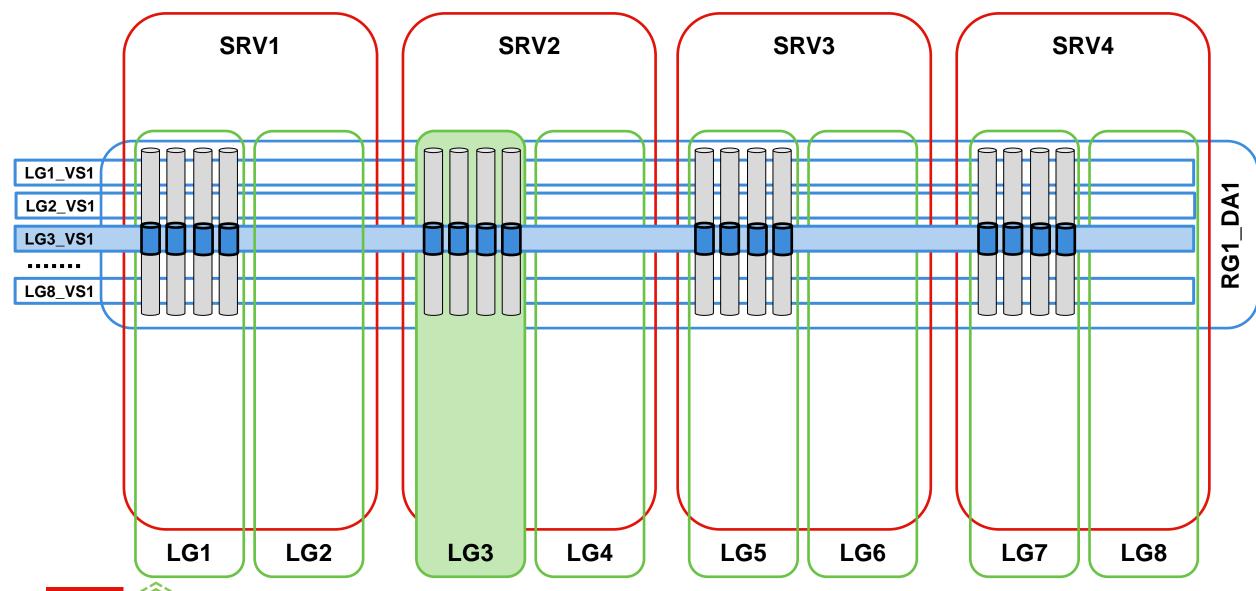


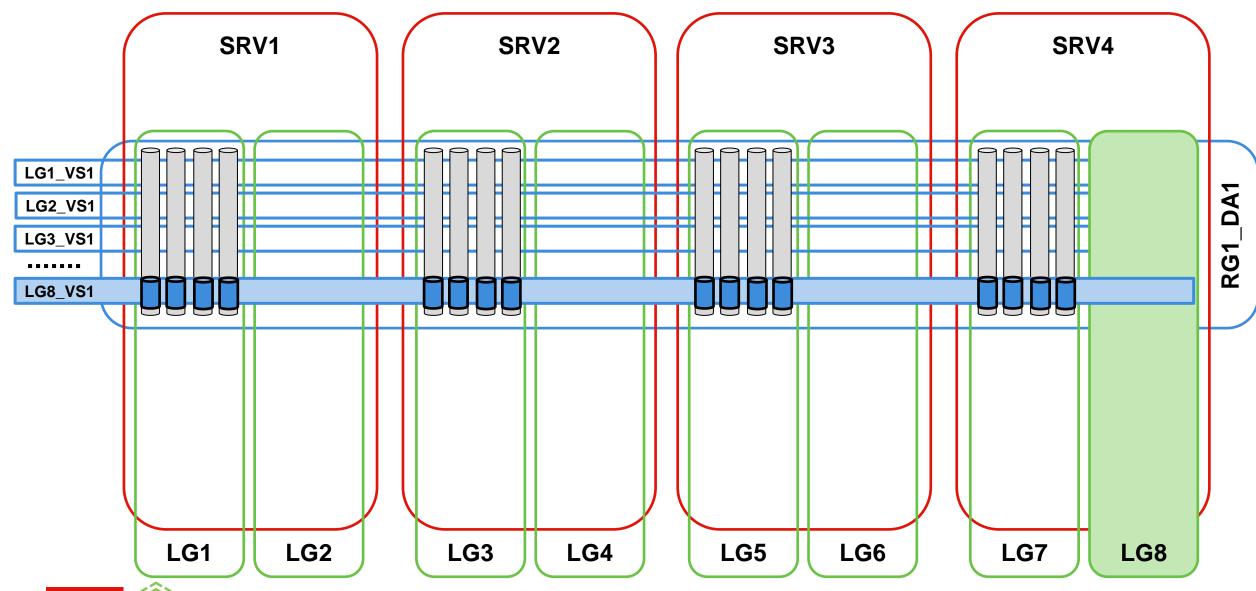


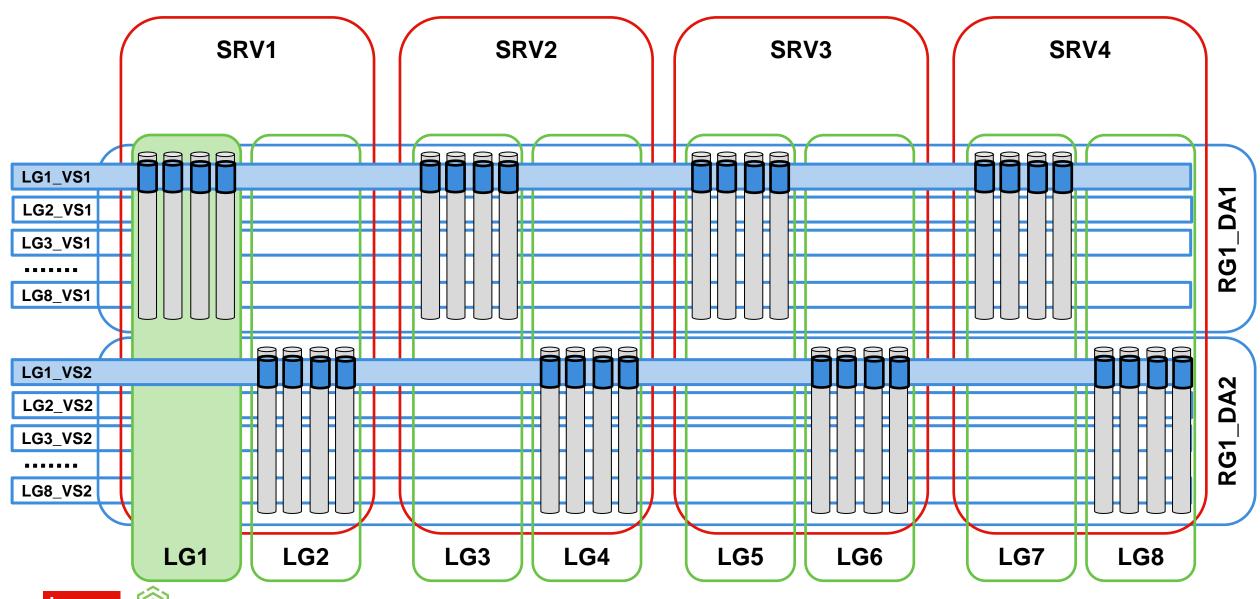


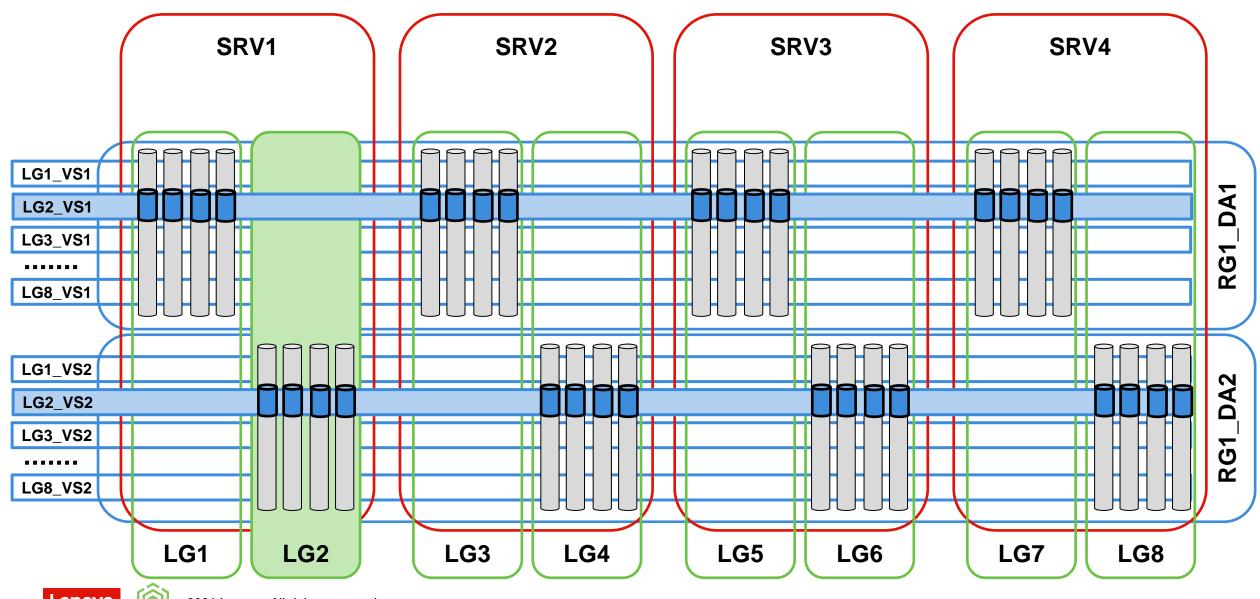


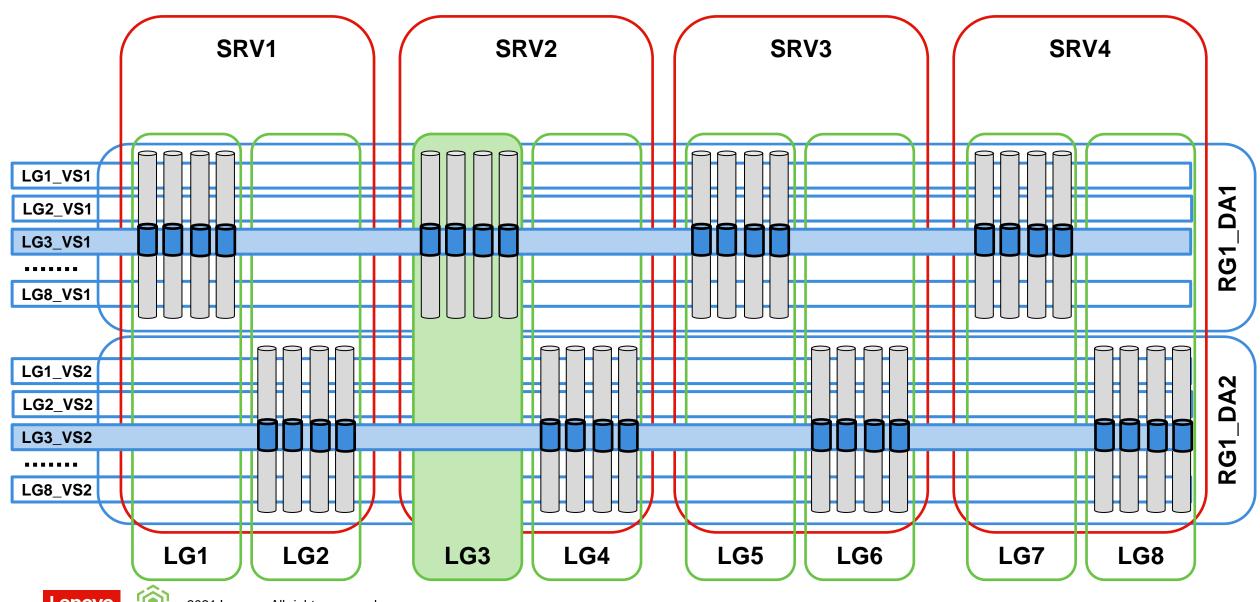


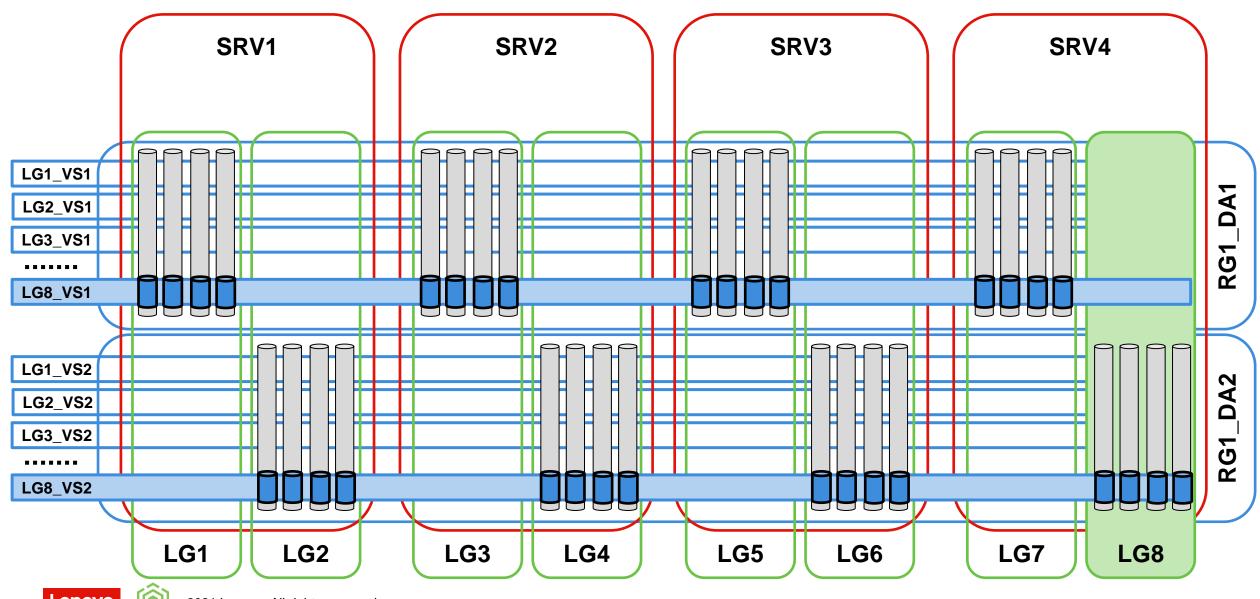




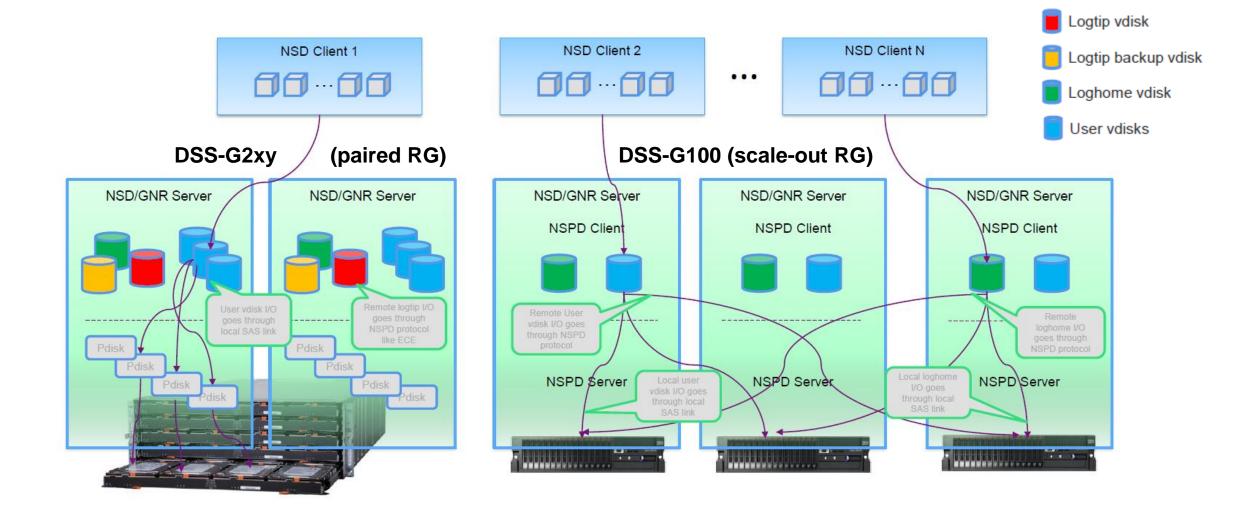








# NSD I/O Path – DSS-G2xy versus ECE@DSS-G100



#### Summary

- Spectrum Scale Erasure Code Edition (ECE), as a superset of Scale DME, is now added to the IBM / Lenovo OEM agreement
  - Lenovo can sell fully integrated ECE solutions as of now (DSS-G100)
- DSS-G100 @ ECE is an excellent scale-out solution for Scale on NVMe
  - Pay attention to Lenovo's <u>minimum</u> and <u>recommended</u> ECE cluster sizes...
  - Software RAID setup is managed through the mmvdisk command set
- ECE read bandwidth is typically good
  - currently debugging an odd read performance issue with gpfs-5.1.0.2
- ECE write performance work is ongoing (target: DSS-G 3.2, ~June 2021):
  - Need to do more testing with GNR TRIM support enabled (available since gpfs-5.0.5)
  - Network performance analysis / tuning needed for NSPD traffic at wirespeed loads
    - "fat" front-end network, versus "split" front-end and back-end networks





# Bi-Directional Traffic on a Single ConnectX-6 EDR Card/Port

