



# BeeGFS®

# BeeGFS

Introduction

BeeGFS.io



2022

# Agenda

## ■ About Us

- Fraunhofer Center for HPC
- ThinkParQ

## ■ History

- How it all started
- Main motivation

## ■ Basic Concepts

- Key aspects
- Main characteristics
- Architecture

# Why the bee?



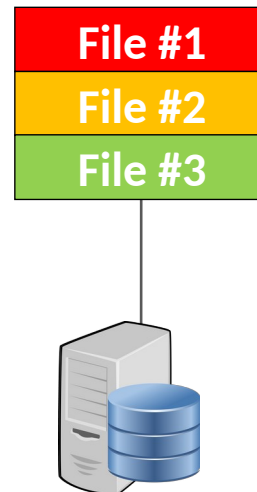
# Why the bee?



# Introduction

## ■ Local File System

- Widely used, easy to use, simple
- Examples: XFS, ext4, ZFS
- Files stored on a local storage devices
- Limited storage capacity
- Limited performance
- IO operations processed by a single machine

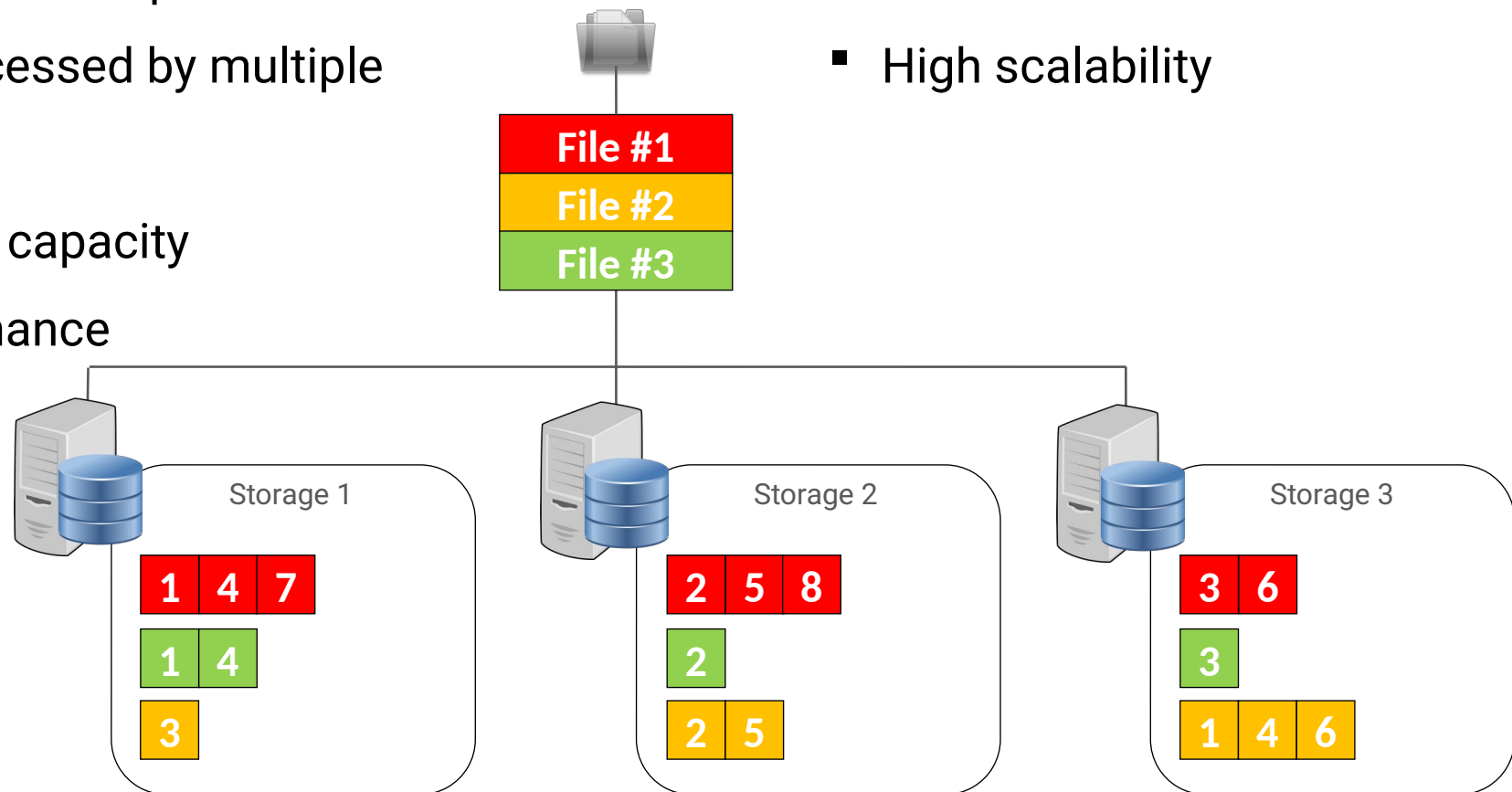


- Limited fault tolerance
- Limited scalability

# Introduction

## ■ Parallel File System

- Data striped across multiple servers
- IO operations processed by multiple servers
- Increased storage capacity
- Increased performance
- Increased fault tolerance
- High scalability



# Introduction

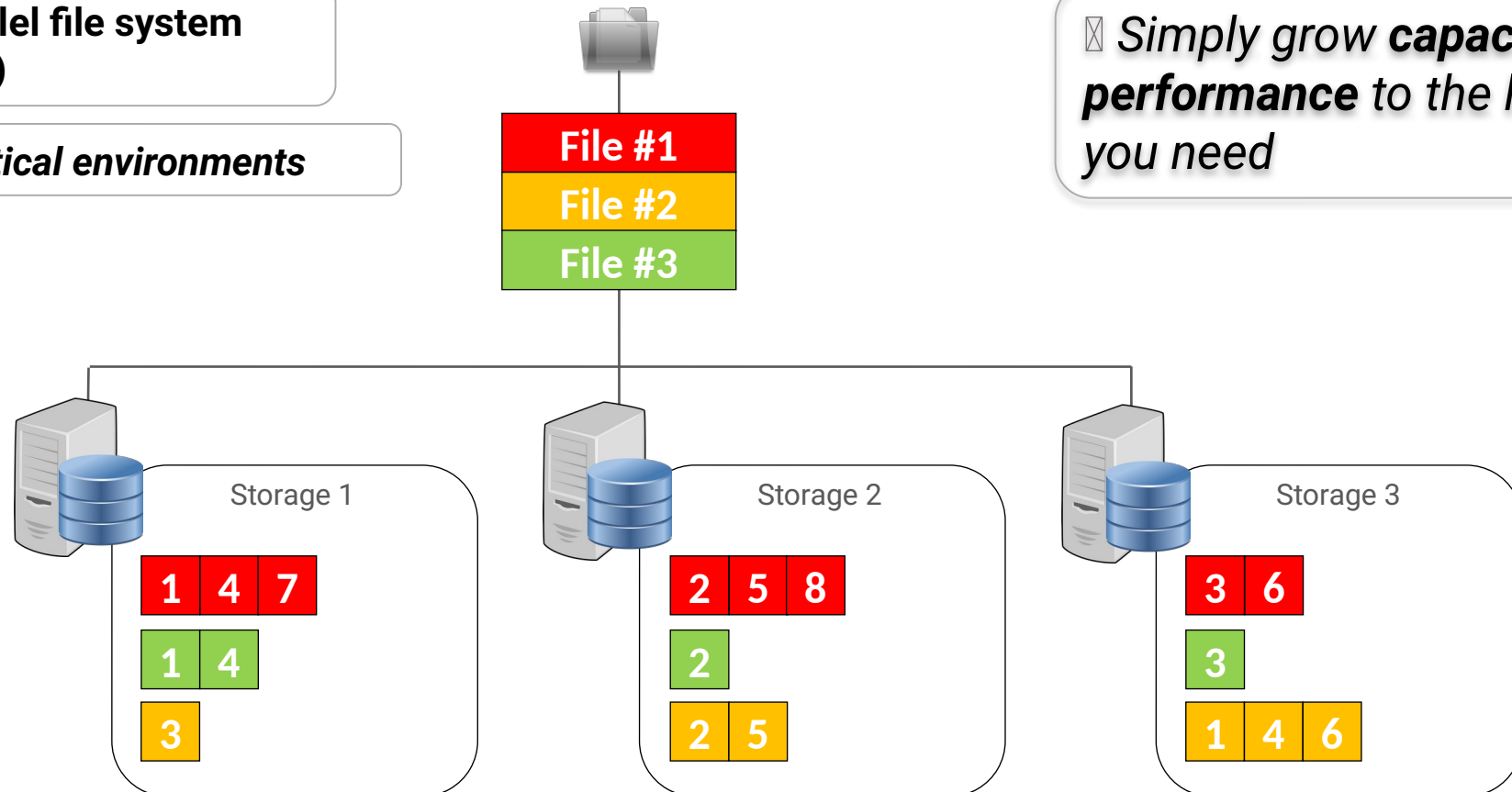


**BeeGFS is...**

...a *hardware-independent* parallel file system  
(aka Software-defined Storage)

...designed for *performance-critical environments*

☒ Simply grow **capacity** and **performance** to the level that you need





# About Us



✚ BeeGFS was originally developed at the Fraunhofer Center for HPC

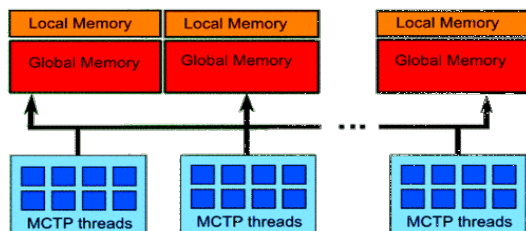
✚ The Fraunhofer Gesellschaft (FhG)

- ✚ Largest organization for applied research in Europe
- ✚ Special base funding by German government
- ✚ Institutes, research units and offices around the globe
- ✚ Staff: ~24000 employees





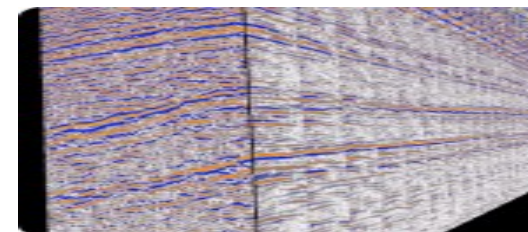
# The Fraunhofer Center for HPC



**Parallel Programming  
Models & Tools**



**Photo Realistic Real  
Time Ray Tracing**



**Interactive Seismic  
Imaging**



**Parallel File System**



**Big Data**



**Smart Energy /  
Green by IT**

# About Us



## ThinkParQ

- A Fraunhofer spin-off
- Based in Kaiserslautern (right next to Fraunhofer HPC Center)
- Founded in 2014 specifically for BeeGFS
- Consulting, professional services & support for BeeGFS
- Cooperative development together with Fraunhofer
- First point of contact for BeeGFS

*thinkparQ*



# Business Model



- ✚ BeeGFS is free to use for end users
  - ✚ Ready-to-use binary packages
  - ✚ Complete source code also available (but: BeeGFS is intentionally not a community project)
  - ✚ BeeGFS is not open source under the GPL license, except the client module
- ✚ System integrators/partners for turn-key solutions
  - ✚ System setup and tuning
  - ✚ 1st- and 2nd-level support
  - ✚ Partners make back2back contract with ThinkParQ for 3rd-level support

# Business Model



- 🐝 Professional 3rd-level support contract
  - 🐝 Allows to use the enterprise edition features
  - 🐝 Allows to open tickets at [support@thinkparq.com](mailto:support@thinkparq.com)
  - 🐝 Pricing based on number of servers and timeframe (e.g. 3 or 5 years)

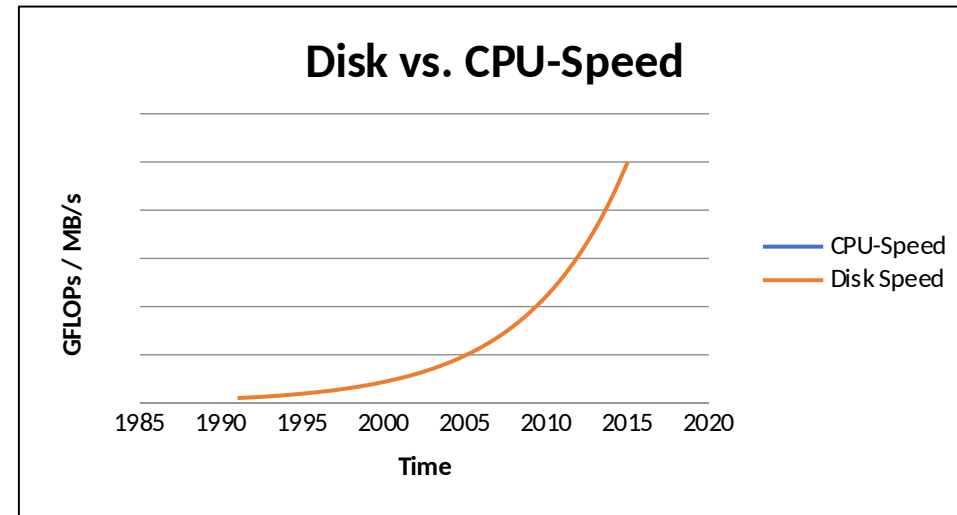
☒ *Support contracts are also the financial basis for development of great new features*

# History

🐝 Development started in 2005 (old name: FhGFS, aka “Fraunhofer File System”)

🐝 Why?

*“A supercomputer is a device for turning compute-bound problems into I/O-bound problems.”*  
- Ken Batcher



🐝 So we evaluated existing solutions, but...

# Existing solutions seemed like this...



# History

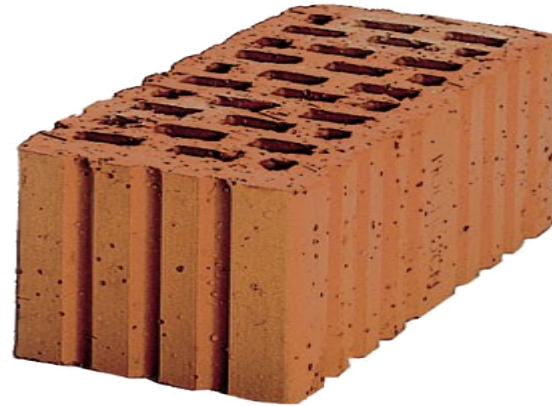


- ✚ Evaluated existing solutions, not happy with what we found:
  - ✚ Very complex and inflexible
  - ✚ Required dedicated staff for continuous maintenance
  - ✚ Expensive
  - ✚ Scalability and performance problems for metadata access, shared file writes, single-stream I/O, ...
- ✚ We're a HPC center, so a lot of knowledge and users in-house





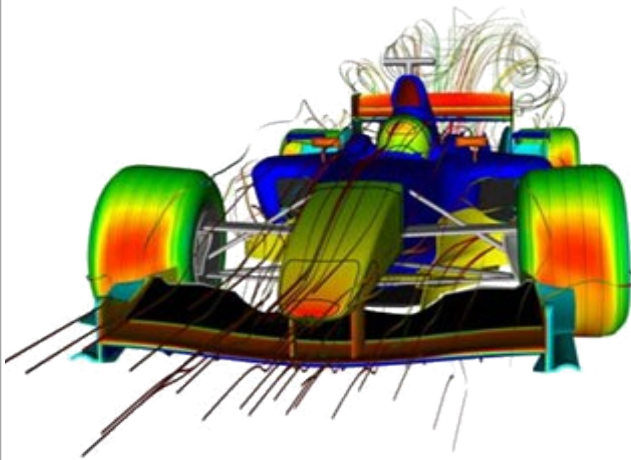
# This is how we want it to be...



# This is the flexibility that we want...



# Key Aspects



**Maximum  
Performance &  
Scalability**



**High  
Flexibility**



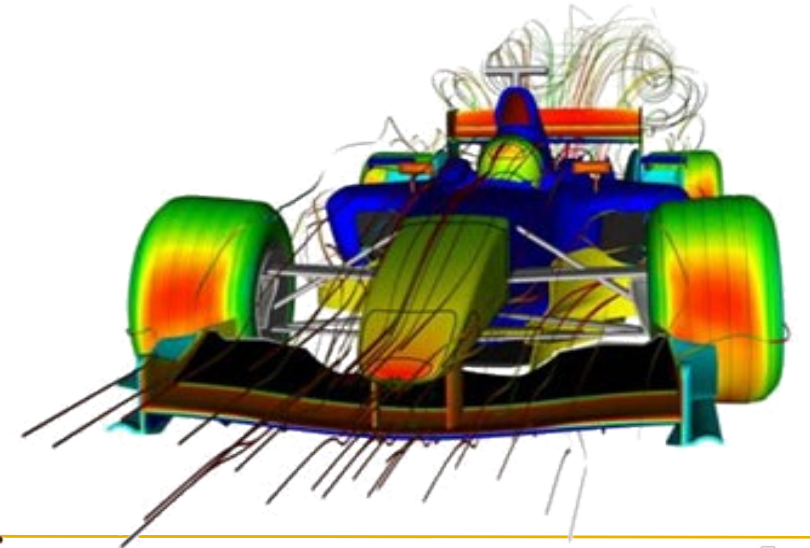
**Robustness &  
Easy to use**

# Key Aspects



## Performance & Scalability

- Initially optimized for performance-critical workloads
- Efficiently multi-threaded and light-weight design
  - "Not even breaking a sweat: BeeGFS at 10GB/s on single node all-flash unit over 100Gbit network"  
-ScalableInformatics
- Supports RDMA/RoCE and TCP (InfiniBand, Omni-Path, 100/40/10/1GbE, ...)
- Aggregated IOPS and throughput of multiple servers
- Distributed file contents & distributed metadata
- High single stream performance
  - 9 GB/s single-stream throughput with Mellanox EDR  
(Few file streams completely saturate a 100 Gbit link.)

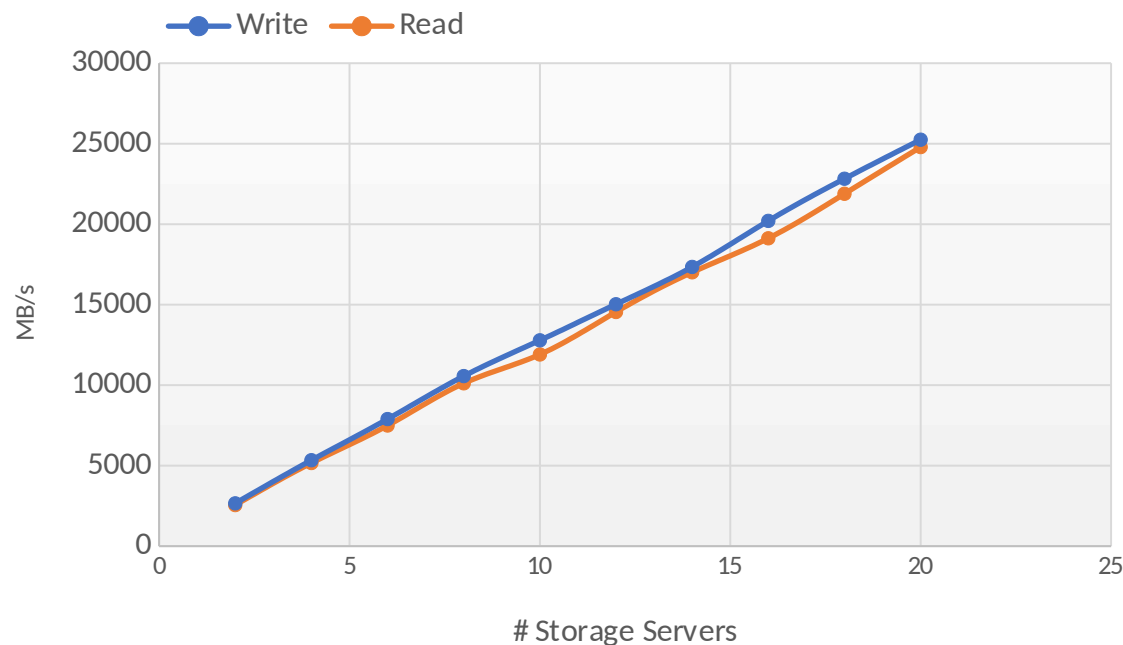


# Key Aspects

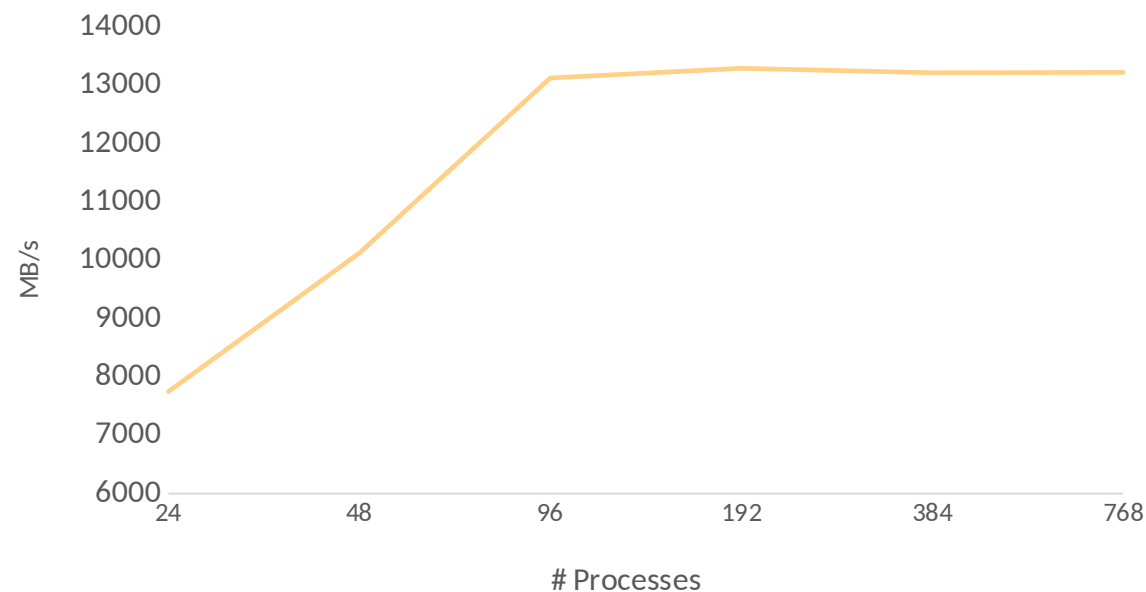


## 🐝 Performance & Scalability

Sequential Read/Write  
Up to 20 Servers, 160 Application Processes



Strided Unaligned Shared File Writes,  
20 Servers, Up to 768 Application Processes



Note: Absolute values in these cases depend on per-server hardware performance, of course.

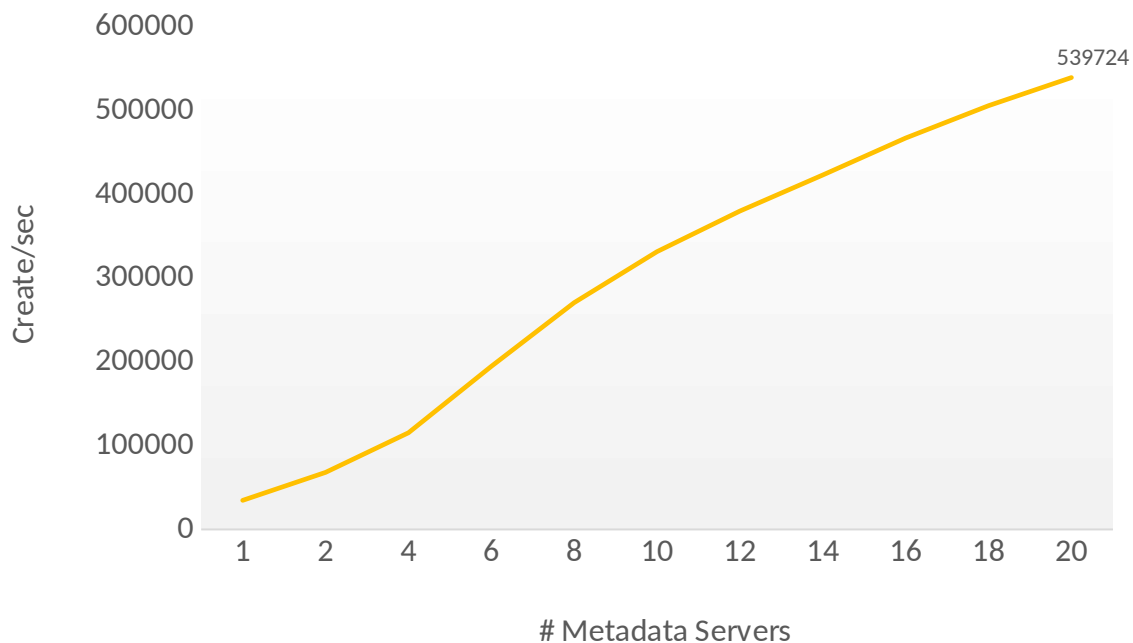


# Key Aspects

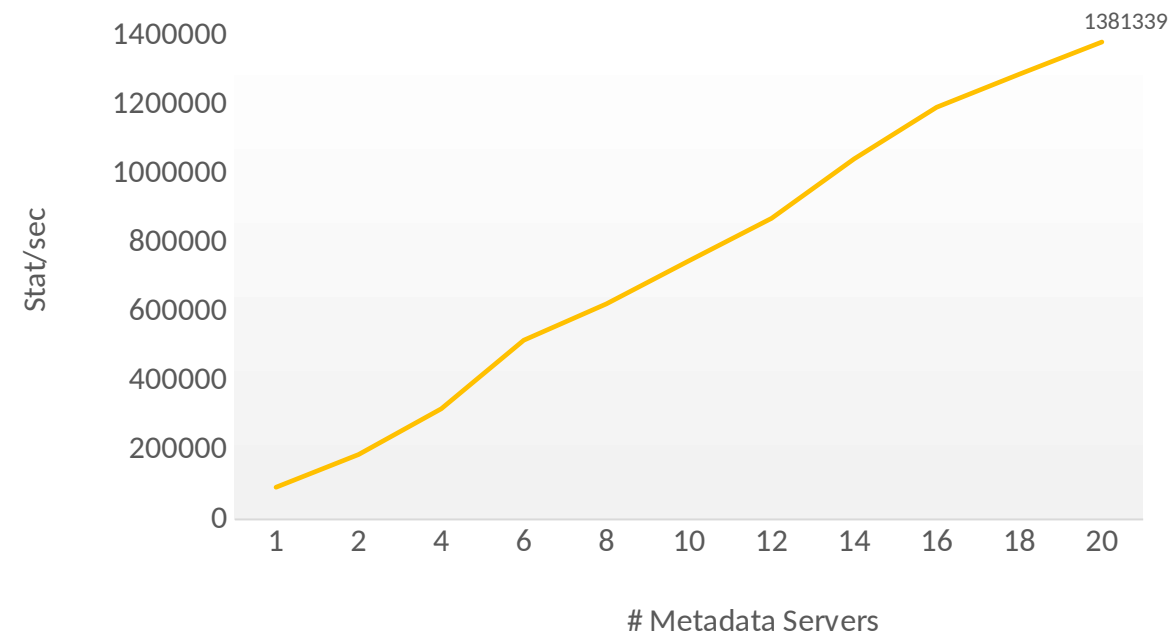


## 🐝 Performance & Scalability

File Creation Scalability  
Increasing Number of Metadata Servers



File Stat (attribute query) Scalability  
Increasing Number of Metadata Servers



Note: Absolute values in these cases depend on per-server hardware performance, of course.

# Key Aspects



## Flexibility

- Runs on different architectures, e.g.:
- No special hardware requirements
- Packages for several Linux distributions and kernels:
- Multiple BeeGFS services (any combination) can run together on the same machine
- NFS & Samba re-export possible
- Flexible data striping per-file / per-directory
- Add servers or storage devices at runtime
- Installation & updates without even rebooting





# Key Aspects



## 🐝 Robust & Easy to use

- 🐝 Very intensive suite of release stress tests, in-house production use before public release
  - 🐝 The move from a 256 nodes system to a 1000 nodes system did not result in a single hitch, similar for the move to a 2000 nodes system.
- 🐝 No kernel patches
  - 🐝 Updates of system packages, kernel and BeeGFS are trivially simple
- 🐝 Servers run on top of standard local file systems (ext4, XFS, ZFS, ...)
- 🐝 Graphical tools
- 🐝 Comprehensive documentation (online, built-in)

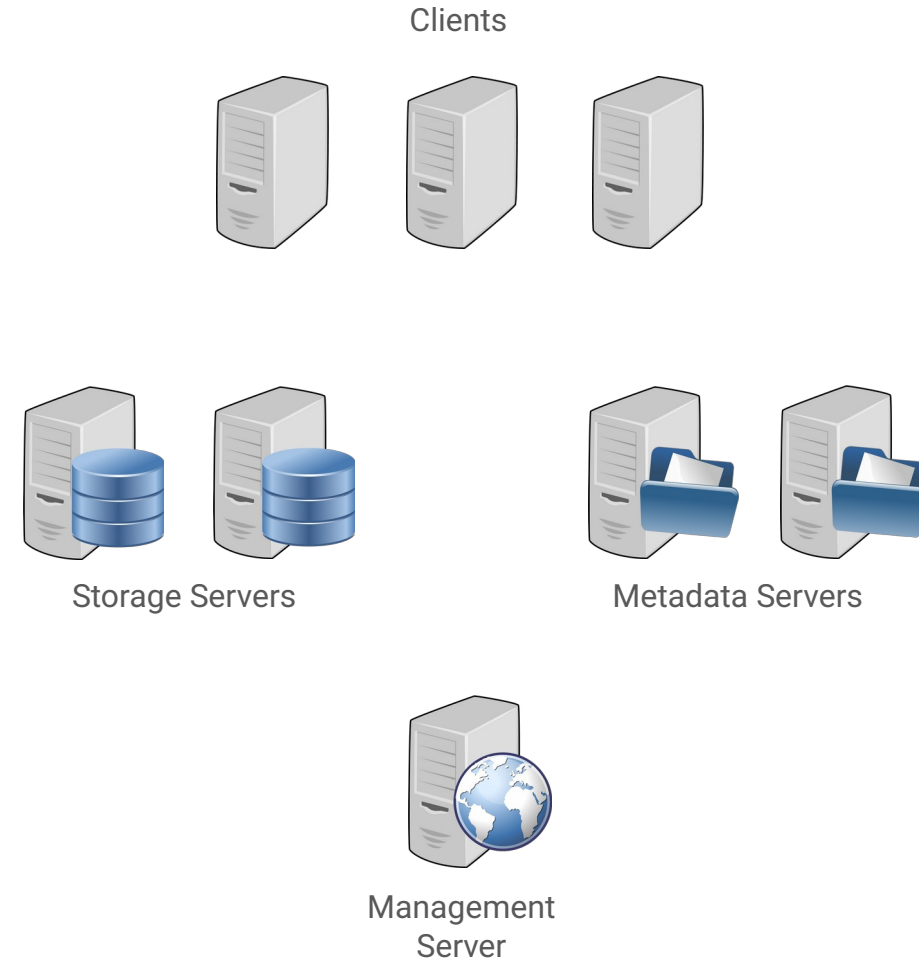


# BeeGFS Architecture



## Main Services

- Management service
- Storage service
- Metadata service
- Client service

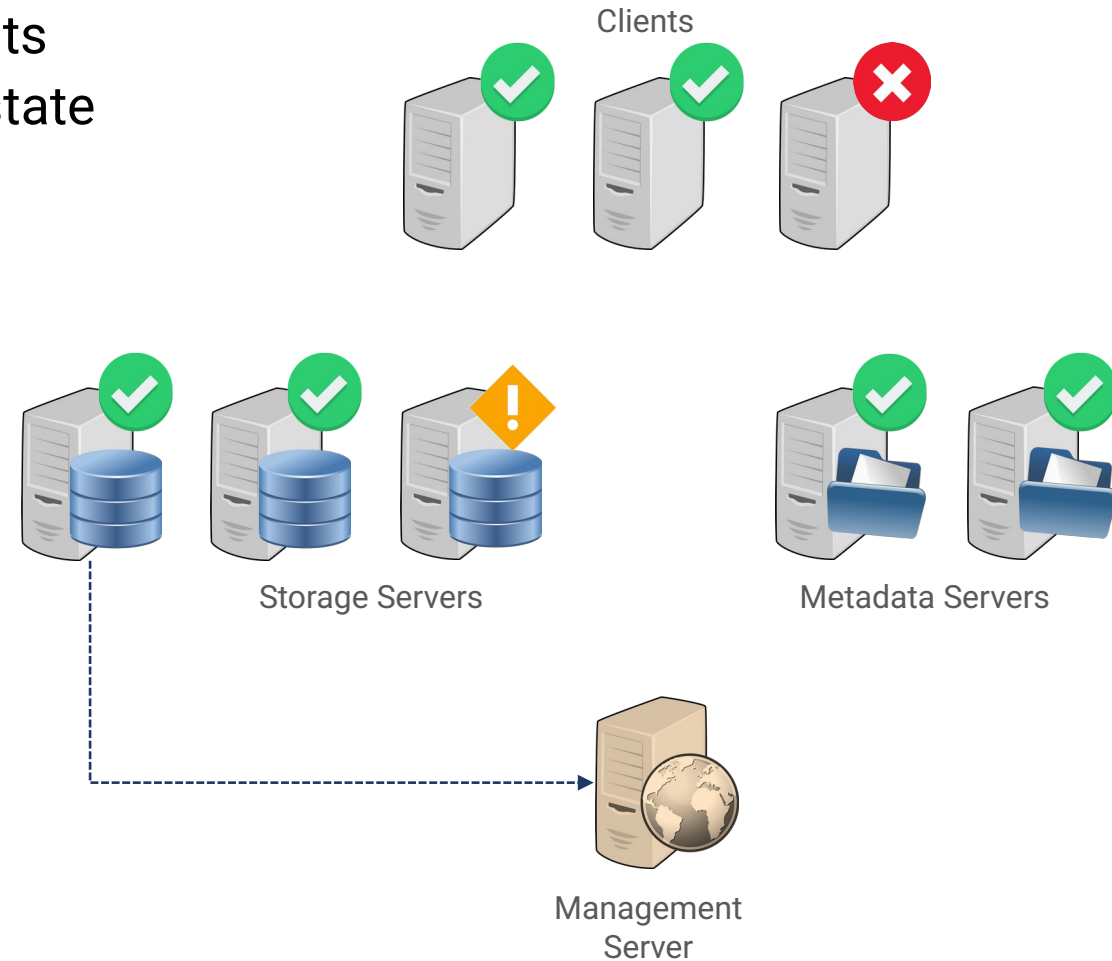


# BeeGFS Architecture



## Management Service

- Rendezvous point for (new) servers and (new) clients
- Watches registered components and check their state
- Not performance-critical, stores no user data

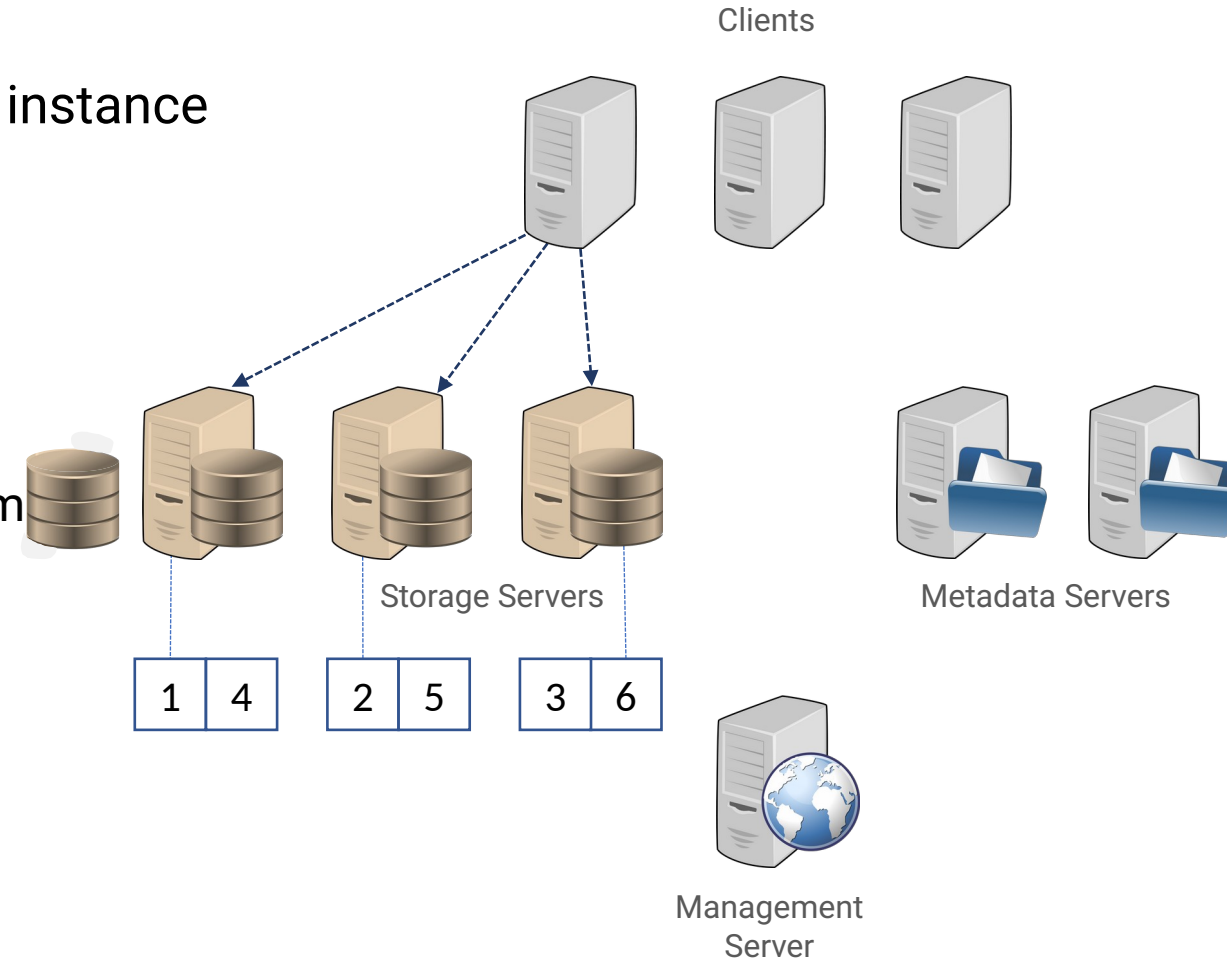


# BeeGFS Architecture



## Storage Service

- Stores user file contents (data chunk files)
- One or multiple storage services per BeeGFS instance
- Manages one or more storage devices
  - Typically a RAID volume
  - Internally or externally attached
  - It can also be a single HHD, NVMe, or SSD
  - Called storage targets
  - In general, any directory on a local file system

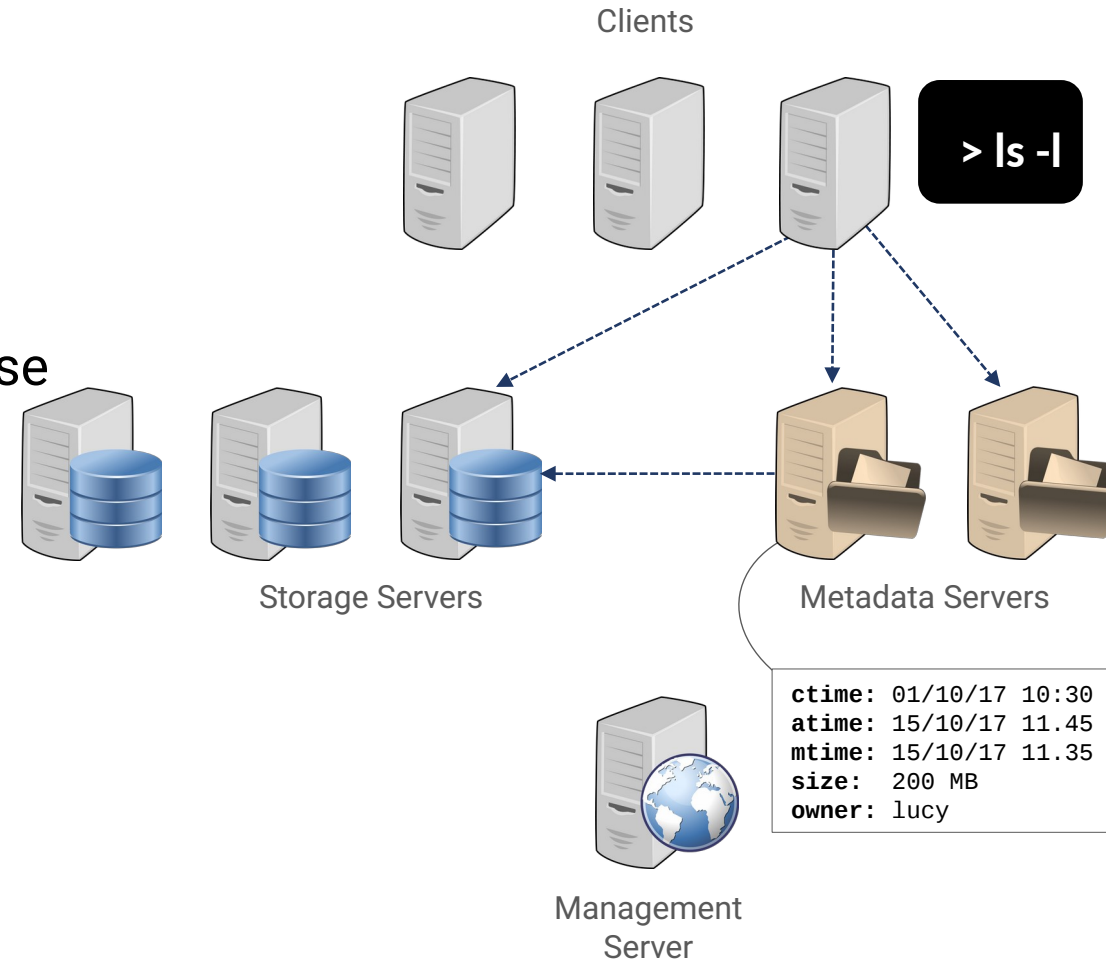


# BeeGFS Architecture



## Metadata Service

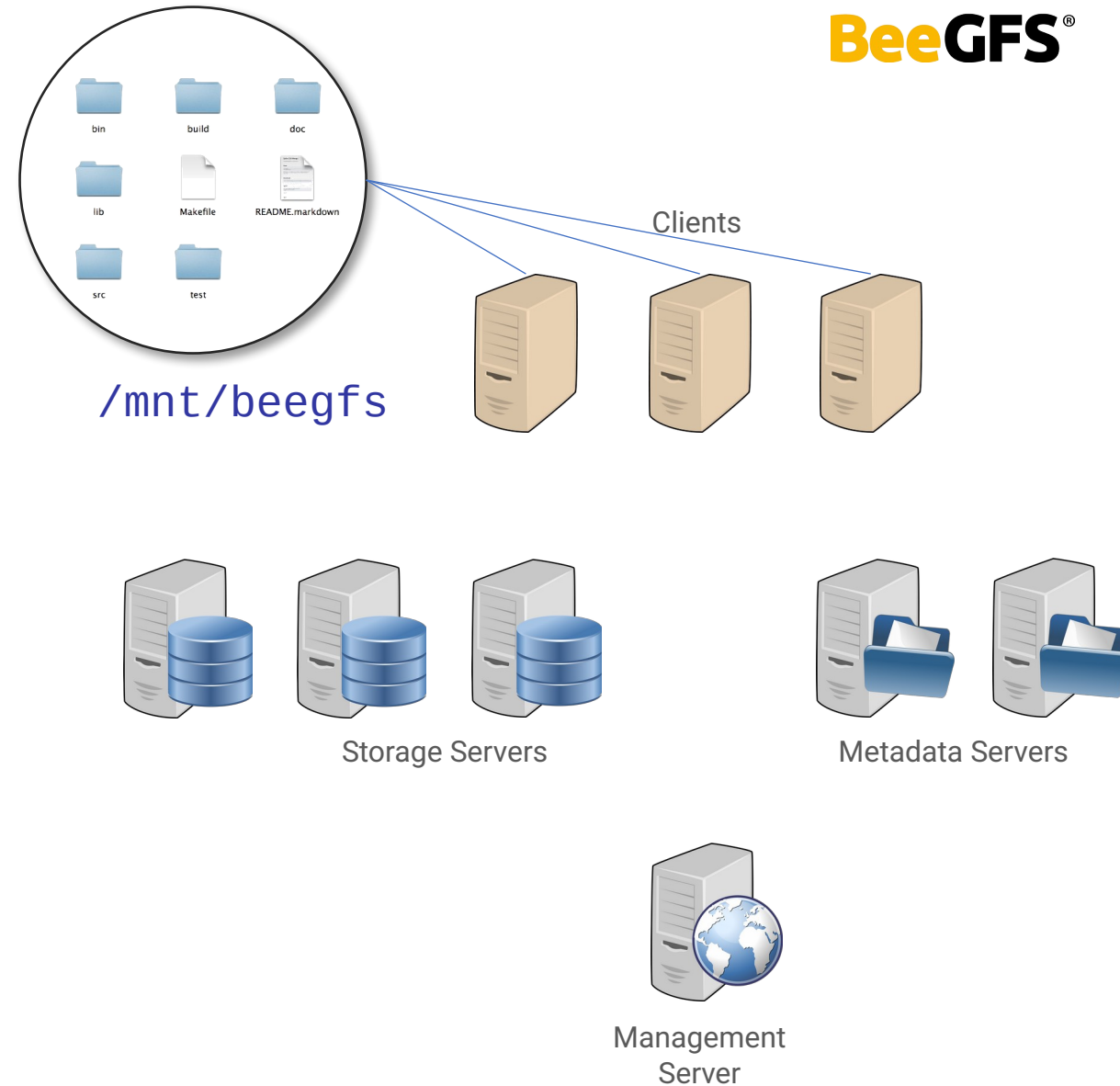
- Stores information about the data
  - Directory entries
  - File and directory ownership
  - File size, update time, creation time, etc
  - Location of user data files on storage targets
- Not involved in data access between file open/close
- Manages one metadata target
  - Typically an SSD or NVMe device
  - In general, any directory on local file system



# BeeGFS Architecture



- Client Service
  - Native Linux module
  - Mount the file system

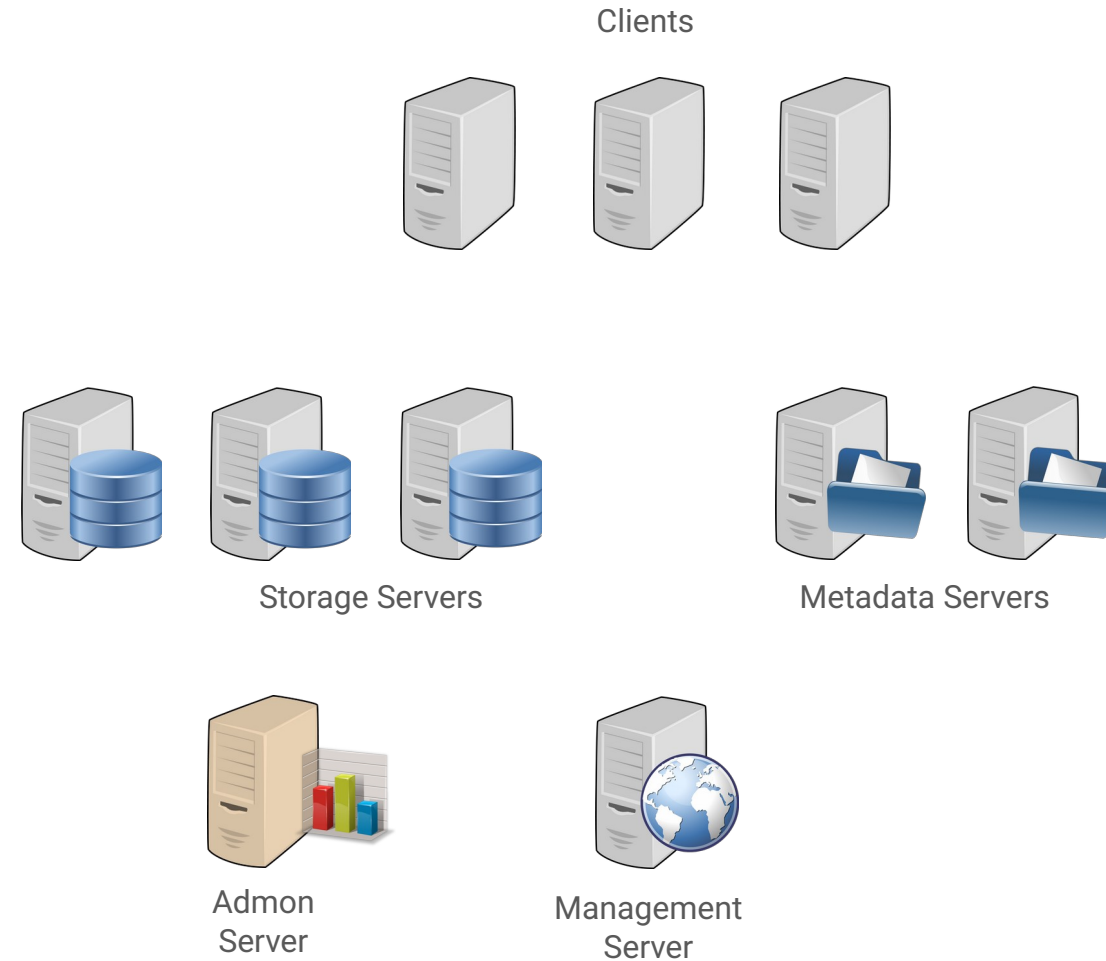


# BeeGFS Architecture



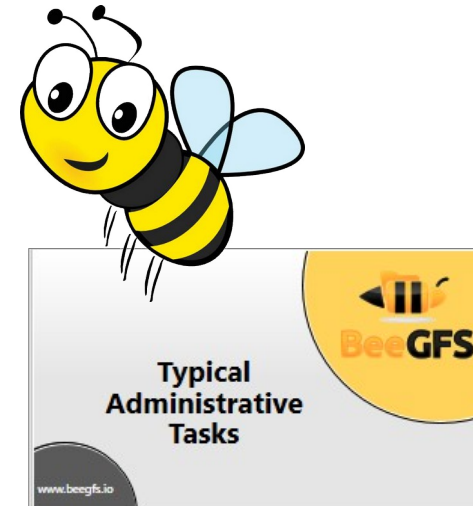
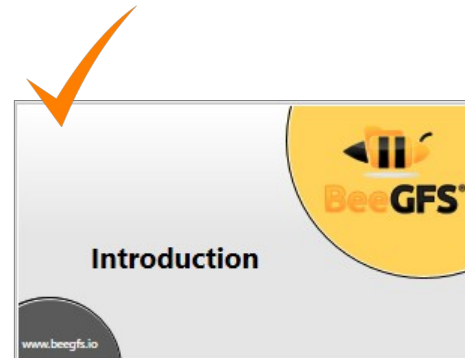
## Optional Service

- Graphical Monitoring System
  - System information monitoring





# What next?





# Thank You

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