

File Systems

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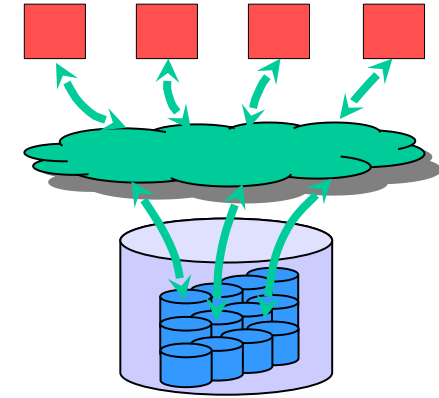
KIT, SCC



Parallel file systems

■ Most important parallel file systems

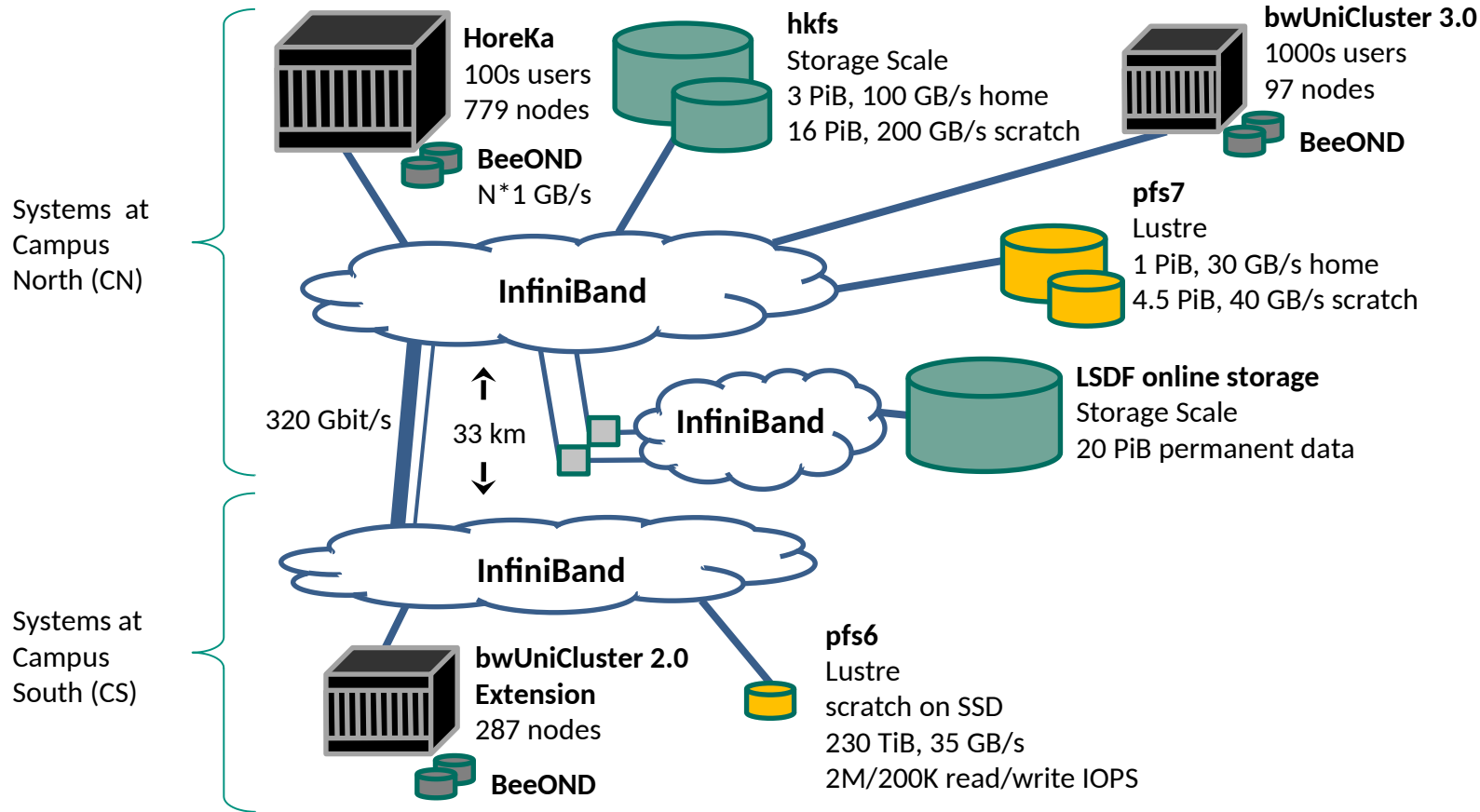
- Lustre
 - Used on most of the largest HPC systems
- IBM Storage Scale (aka GPFS)
 - Used in industry and on many HPC systems
- BeeGFS
 - Underlying file system for BeeGFS On Demand (BeeOND)



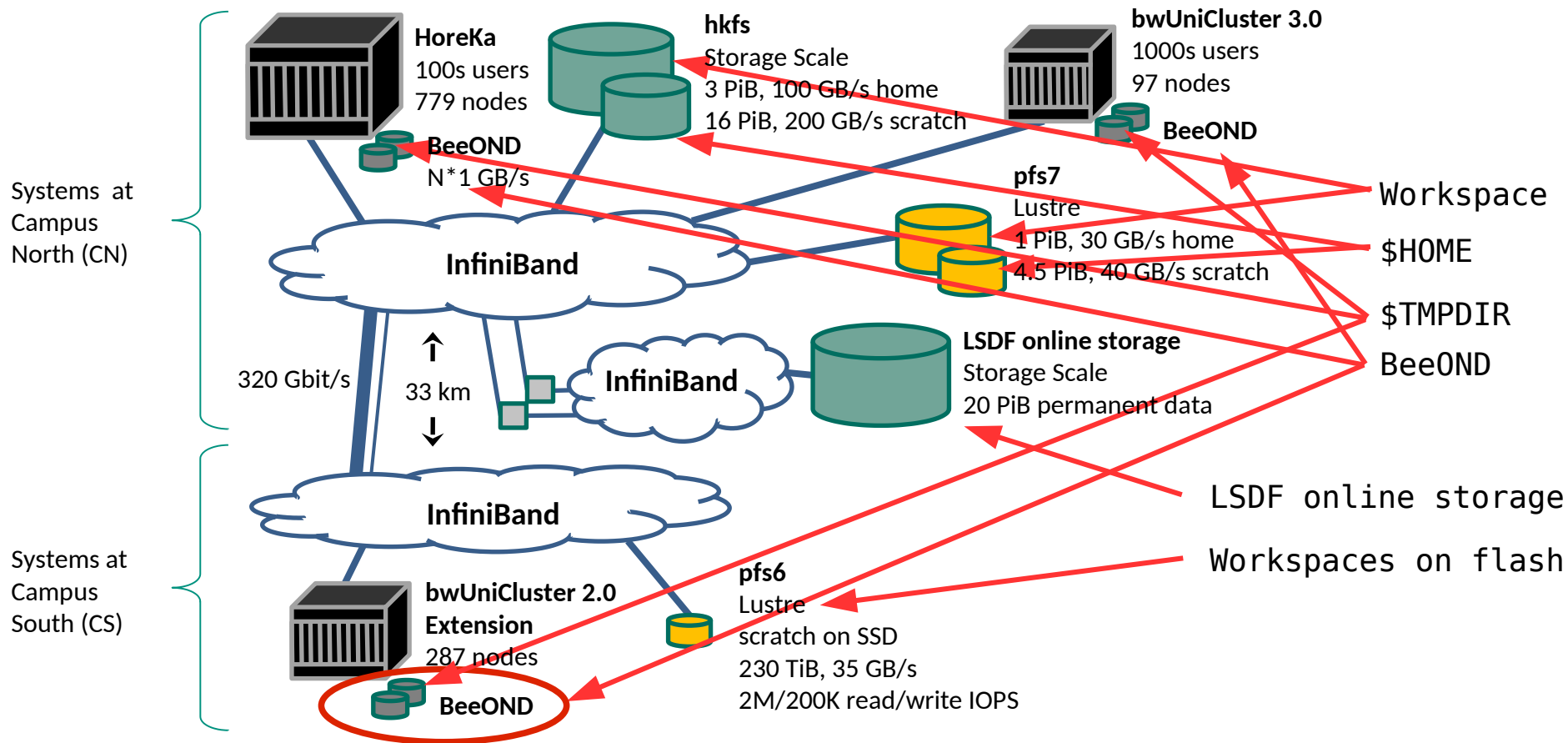
■ Lustre, GPFS, BeeGFS

- Follow POSIX standard, i.e. applications just work, and provide same view from all nodes
- Offer large capacity and parallel access from many nodes
- Good performance for huge files and access with large chunks
- Dislike small files, random I/O, or many metadata (open, close, stat, create, remove) operations
 - Hence for some applications I/O on laptop with SSD might be faster
 - Reasons: communication over network, locking to guarantee consistency

HPC clusters and file systems @ KIT



Names and locations of HPC clusters file systems @ KIT



File System properties overview

Property	\$HOME	Workspace	\$TMPDIR	BeeOND ¹	LSDF ¹	WS on flash ¹
Visibility	+++	+++	+	++	+++	+++
Lifetime	+++	++	+	+	+++	++
Capacity	+	+++	+	++	++	+
Seq. perf.	++	+++	+	+++	++	+++
Random perf.	+	+	+++	++	+	++
Impact on other users	+++	++	+	+	+++	++
Backup	+	-	-	-	+	-

¹ Only available on bwUniCluster 3.0 and HoreKa

File System detailed properties of bw clusters and of HoreKa

Property	\$HOME	Workspace	\$TMPDIR	BeeOND ¹	LSDF ¹	WS on flash ¹
Visibility	all nodes	all nodes	local node	job nodes	login + job	all nodes
Lifetime	permanent	few weeks	job runtime	job runtime	permanent	few weeks
Usable capacity	40 GB - 10 TB	10 TB - 250 TB	128 GB - 7 TB	N * 750 GB	per project	1 TB
Usable inodes	2 mil - unlimited	1 mil - unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	per project	5 mil
Backup	yes, except Helix	no	no	no	yes	no
Total perf.	medium, 100s - 1000s MB/s	huge, 10s GB/s	100s MB/s per node	N * 100s MB/s	10s GB/s	huge, 10s GB/s

¹ Only available on bwUniCluster 3.0 and HoreKa

File system on each node using local disks (\$TMPDIR)

■ Node local storage on SSDs

- Usage with environment variable `$TMPDIR`

- On JUSTUS 2 `$TMPDIR` is file system in main memory and `$SCRATCH` is on local SSD

- Separate private directory **on each node** of a batch job, created at job start and destroyed at job end

- Make sure you have copied your data back to a workspace or `$HOME` within your job

- HowTo:

→ [https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster3.0/Hardware_and_Architecture#\\$TMPDIR](https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster3.0/Hardware_and_Architecture#$TMPDIR)

■ Usage example

- Outside batch job create archive with compressed input dataset on a workspace:

```
$ tar -cvzf $(ws_find data-ssd)/dataset.tgz dataset/
```

- In batch script extract compressed input dataset to local SSD:

```
tar -C $TMPDIR/ -xvzf $(ws_find data-ssd)/dataset.tgz
```

- In batch script application reads data from dataset on SSD and writes results to SSD:

```
myapp -input $TMPDIR/dataset/myinput.csv -outputdir $TMPDIR/results
```

- In batch script save results to a workspace:

```
rsync -av $TMPDIR/results $(ws_find data-ssd)/results-${SLURM_JOB_ID}/
```

BeeOND = Private file system for batch job

■ BeeOND (BeeGFS On-Demand)

- Available only on **bwUniCluster 3.0** and on **HoreKa**
- Private file system for batch job, created at job start and destroyed at job end
 - Make sure you have copied your data back to a workspace or \$HOME within your job
- Parallel file system, **visible on** nodes allocated to a **batch job**
- Uses local disks (SSDs) of each node to store the data
 - Capacity is limited: 750 GB * *number of nodes used in batch job*
- Request creation in job script or on command line:
 - BeeOND will only work if the node is allocated exclusively

```
#SBATCH --constraint=BEEOND
#SBATCH --exclusive
```

```
$ sbatch --exclusive -C BEEOND ...
```

- Use path below `/mnt/odfs/${SLURM_JOB_ID}` to access BeeOND, e.g.

```
$ cd /mnt/odfs/${SLURM_JOB_ID}/stripe_default
```

- HowTo:

→ [https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster3.0/Hardware_and_Architecture#BeeOND_\(BeeGFS_On-Demand\)](https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster3.0/Hardware_and_Architecture#BeeOND_(BeeGFS_On-Demand))

LSDF Online Storage = External storage for special users

■ LSDF Online Storage

- Available only on bwUniCluster 3.0 and on HoreKa **for special users**
 - intended usage for scientific measurement data and data-intensive scientific simulation results
- <https://www.scc.kit.edu/en/services/11228.php>

- **Visible** on login nodes and on batch job nodes **if access was requested**
 - Access from external with different protocols is also possible

- Request access in job script or on command line:

```
#SBATCH --constraint=LSDF
```

```
$ sbatch -C LSDF ...
```

- Use environment variables \$LSDF, \$LSDFPROJECTS, \$LSDFHOME to access, e.g.

```
$ cd ${LSDF}
```

- HowTo:

→ https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster3.0/Hardware_and_Architecture#LSDF_Online_Storage

Workspaces on flash storage

■ Workspaces on flash storage

- Available only on bwUniCluster 3.0 and on HoreKa **for KIT users** and **HoreKa users**

- File system is visible on all nodes of both clusters

- All storage devices are based on flash (no hard disks)

- low access times and higher IOPS rates

- **use** this file system **with queue cpu_il** (Ice Lake nodes) **on bwUniCluster 3.0**

- Note: Long network distance and high latency from these nodes to normal workspace file system

- Use via workspace commands

- Add switch **-F ffuc** on bwUniCluster 3.0 and **-F ffhk** on HoreKa

- Path to each workspace is visible and can be used on both clusters

- Show quota usage and limits:

```
$ lfs quota -uh $(whoami) /pfs/work8
```

- HowTo:

- https://wiki.bwhpc.de/e/BwUniCluster3.0/Hardware_and_Architecture/Filesystem_Details#Workspaces_on_flash_storage

Remarks for exercise

- Login to bwUnicluster 3.0 or HoreKa and show list of commands for exercises:

- BwUniCluster: `$ cat /opt/bwhpc/common/workshops/2025-10-22/pfs_commands.txt`

- HoreKa: `$ cat /software/all/workshop/2025-10-22/pfs_commands.txt`

- Use Cut & Paste to execute the commands
 - Start with the first command to create workspace ws01

Exercise 1: Run performance tests

■ Create interactive session

■ BwUniCluster: `$ salloc -p single --reservation=ws -n 1 -t 20 --mem=1000`

■ Sequential write throughput

■ On workspace

```
$ dd if=/dev/zero of=$(ws_find ws01)/dd_file bs=1G count=2
```

■ On \$TMPDIR

```
$ dd if=/dev/zero of=${TMPDIR}/$(whoami)_dd_file bs=1G count=2
```

■ Random I/O (IOPS) performance

■ Define program path of fio

BwUniCluster: `$ fio="/opt/bwhpc/common/workshops/2025-10-22/pfs_perf/fio"`

■ On workspace

```
$ $fio --randrepeat=1 --ioengine=libaio --direct=1 --gtod_reduce=1 --name=test \
--filename=$(ws_find ws01)/fio_file --bs=4k --iodepth=64 --size=300M --readwrite=randwrite
```

■ On \$TMPDIR

```
$ $fio --randrepeat=1 --ioengine=libaio --direct=1 --gtod_reduce=1 --name=test \
--filename=$TMPDIR/fio_file --bs=4k --iodepth=64 --size=300M --readwrite=randwrite
```