

Thesios: Synthesizing Accurate Counterfactual I/O Traces from Factual I/O Samples

Phitchaya Mangpo Phothilimthana*,
Saurabh Kadekodi*, Soroush Ghodrati,
Selene Moon, Martin Maas

* *equal contribution*

Can we **reduce energy** consumed by
disks in data centers?

Idea: create **cold data disks** running in **low power**

Motivation

- **Representative I/O traces** are critical to the **designs of storage systems**
- **Understand the system** and **analyze proposed changes** on
 - Latency (SLO)
 - Power consumption
- **Enable sharing** realistic traces from **large-scale data centers** with academia and vendors

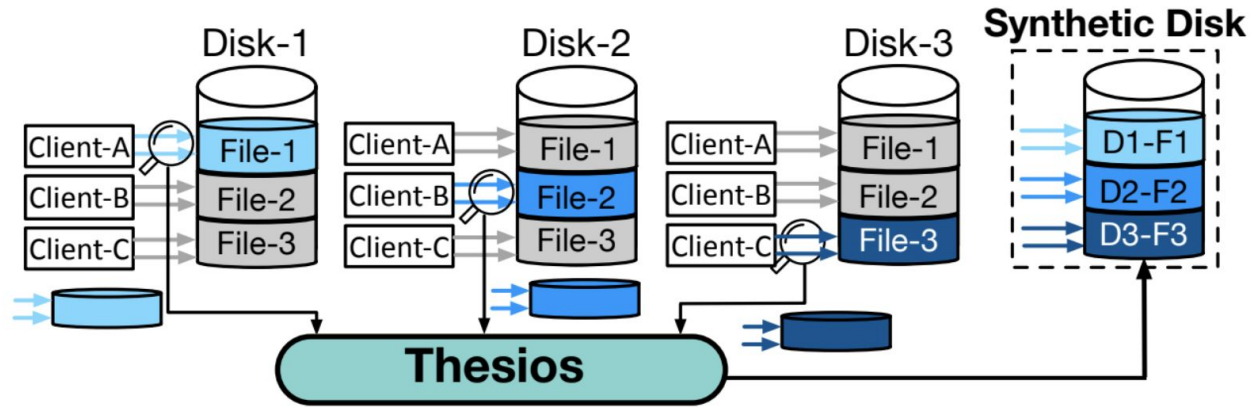
Sampled I/O Disk Traces

- **Distributed storage system**
- **Sampling system** maintains downsampled I/O traces
 - Collect telemetry from **1-in-n RPCs**
 - **n** is between 100 and 10,000

Sampled I/O Disk Traces

- **Distributed storage system**
- **Sampling system** maintains downsampled I/O traces
 - Collect telemetry from **1-in-n RPCs**
 - **n** is between 100 and 10,000
- What **cannot be understood** from **sampled traces**:
 - I/O request interarrival distribution
 - Evaluate latency, utilization, etc. due to placement policy changes
 - Evaluate impact of new hardware such as low RPM, HAMR disks

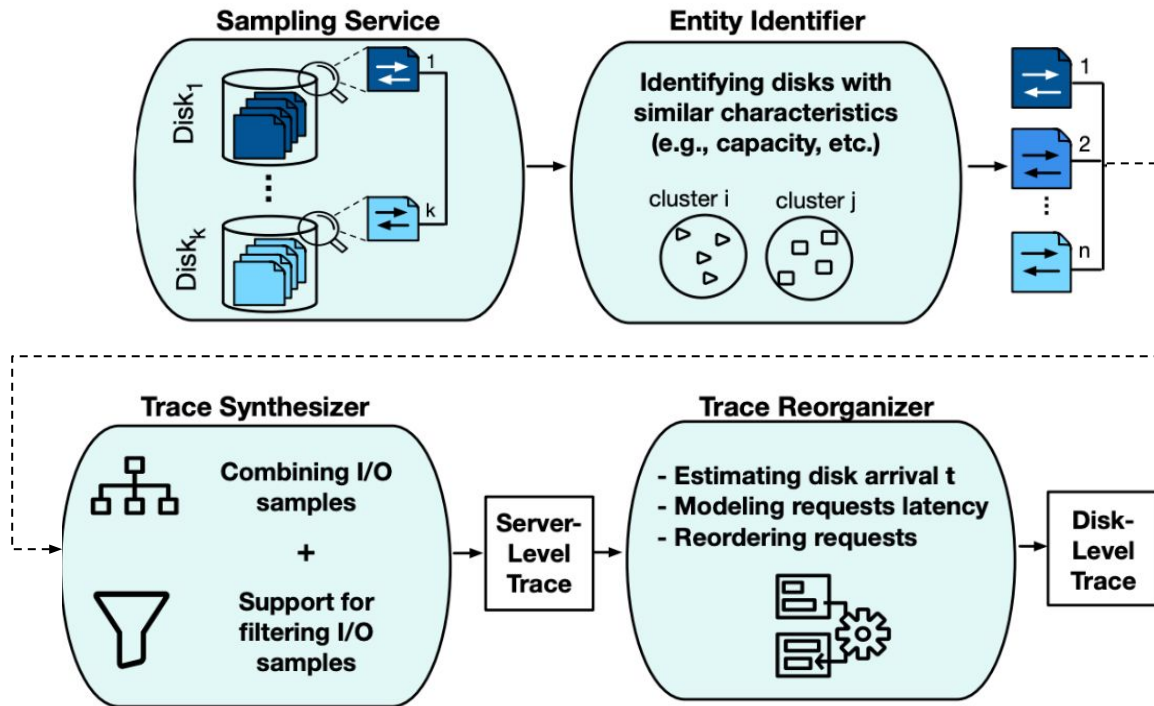
Thesios: Synthesizing Full I/O traces



Key idea: combine I/O samples from multiple disks to synthesize full-resolution trace

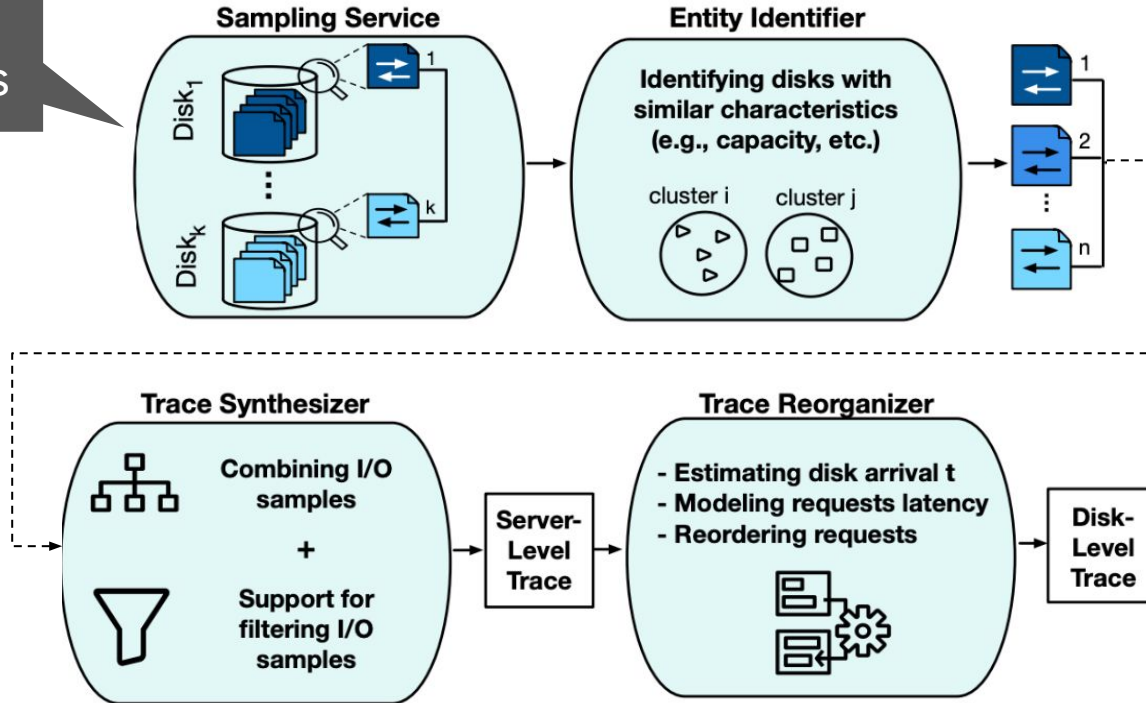
- **Representative full-resolution trace** mimics current workload
- **Counterfactual full-resolution trace** for “what-if” scenarios

Framework Overview

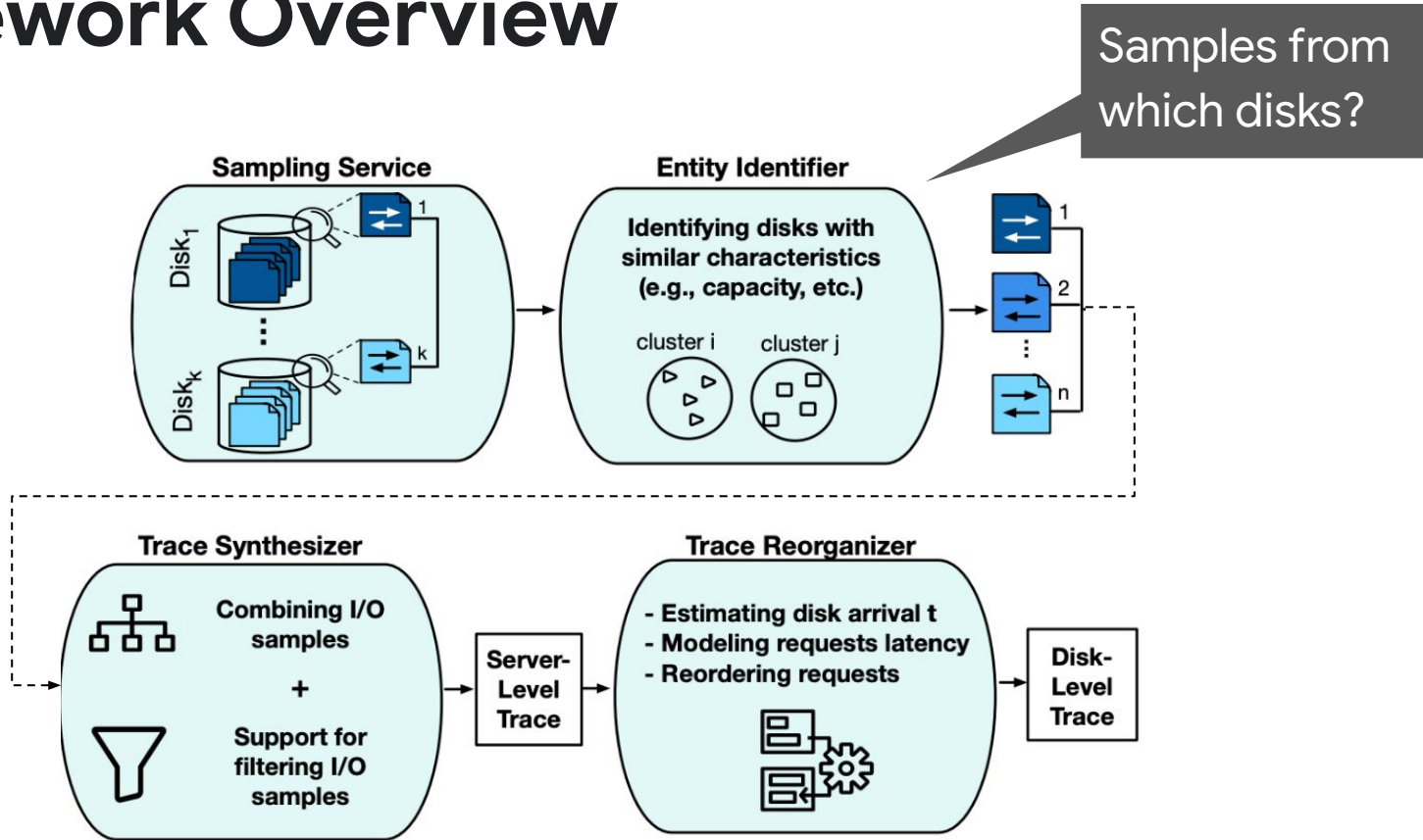


Framework Overview

Sample
1 in n files

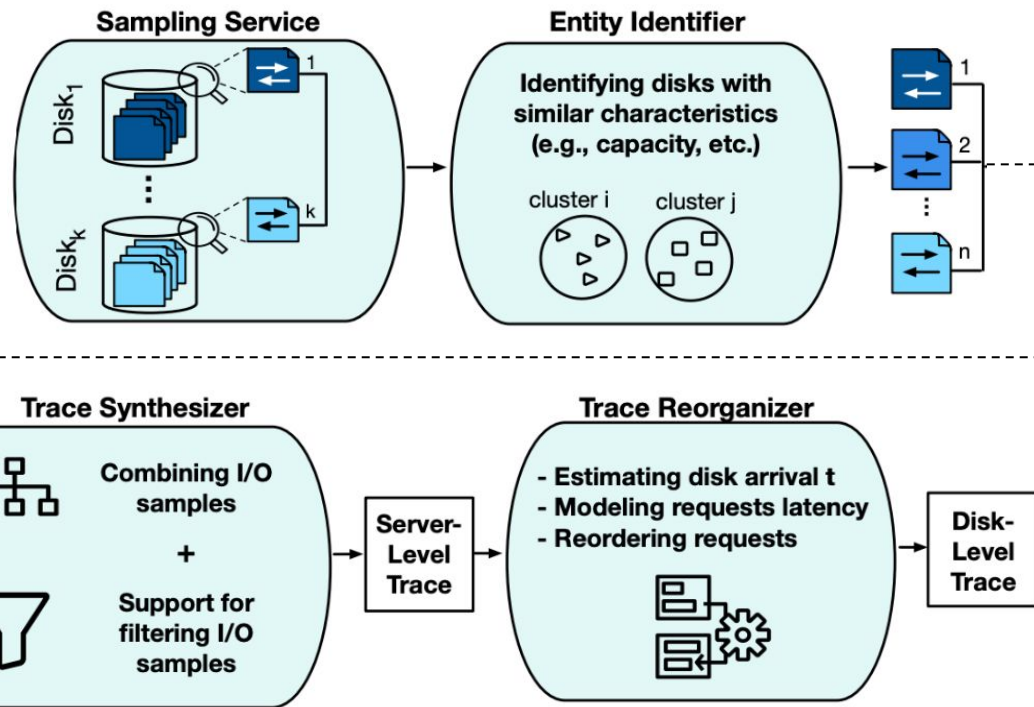


Framework Overview

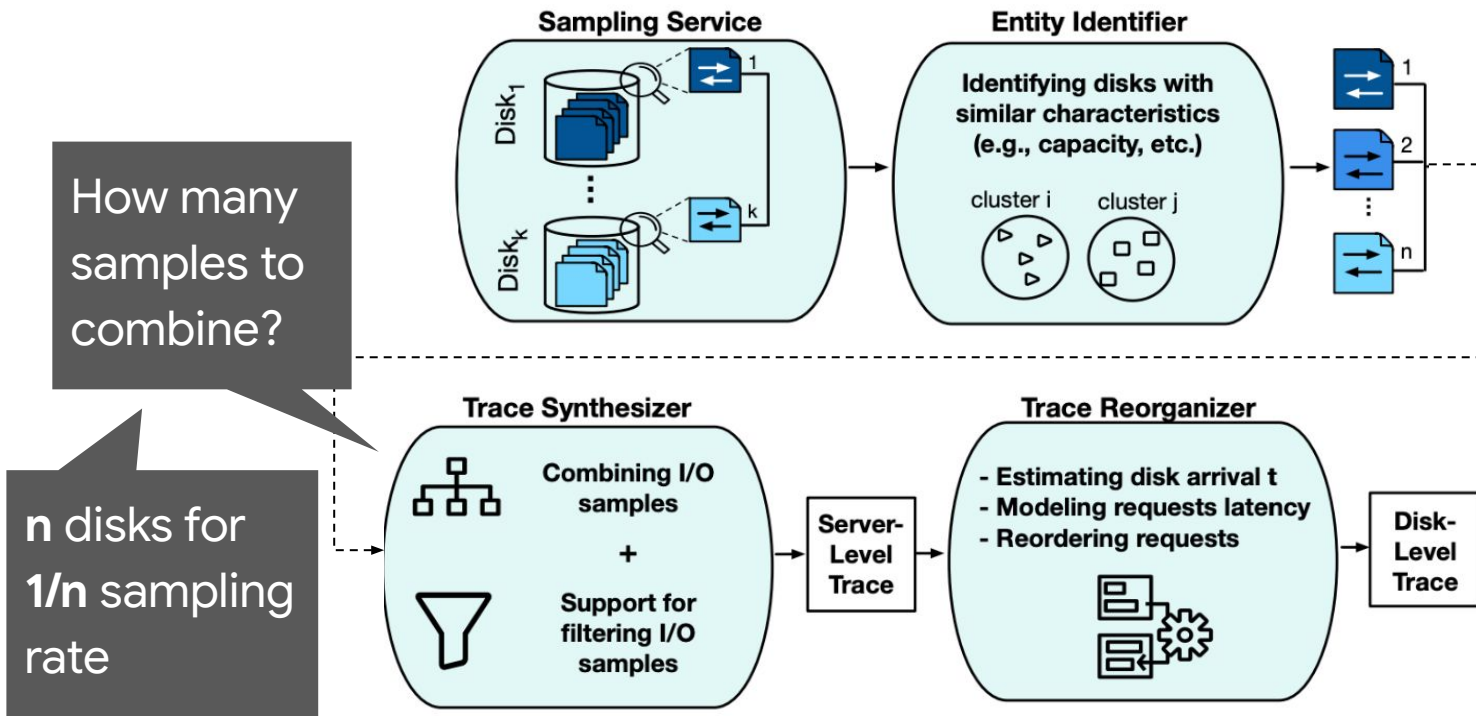


Framework Overview

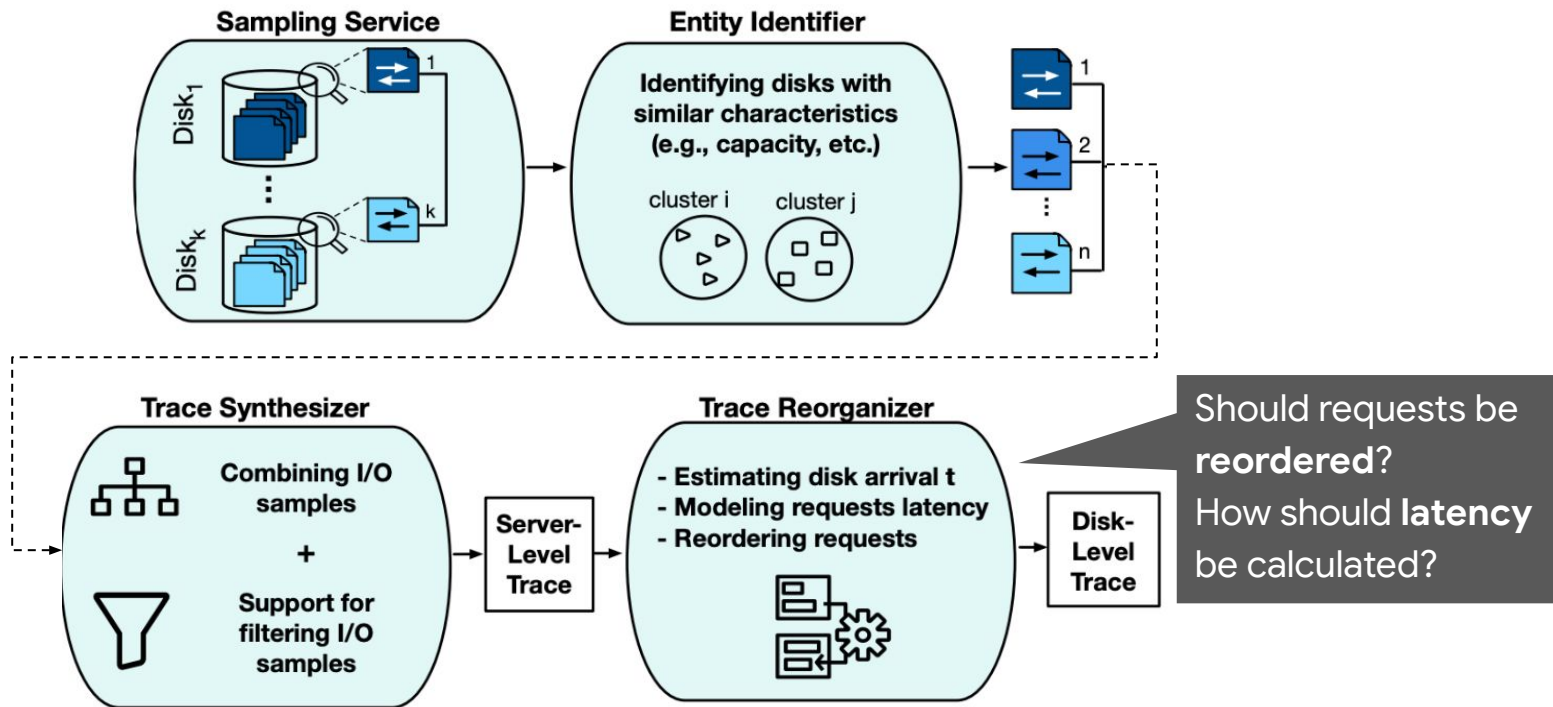
How many samples to combine?



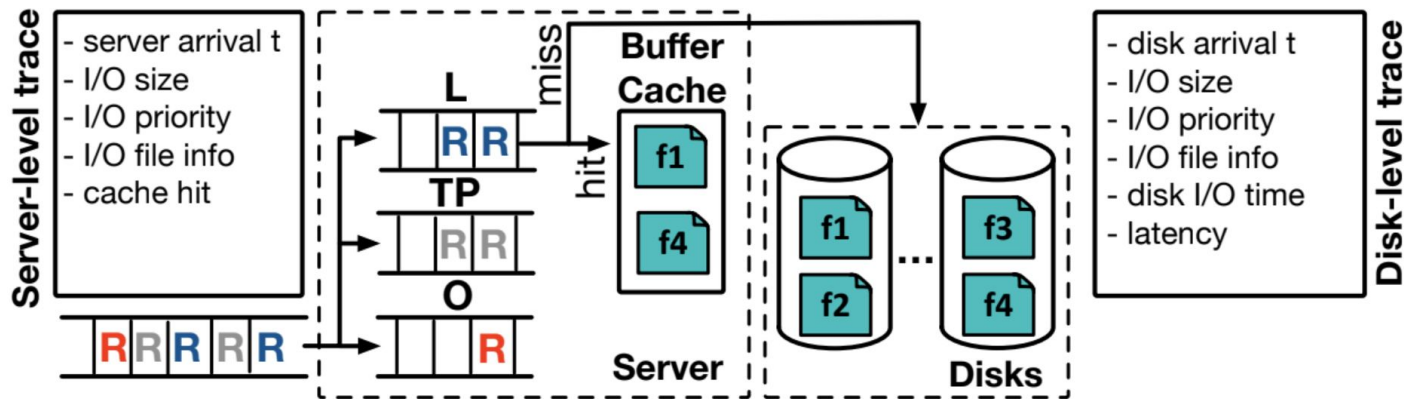
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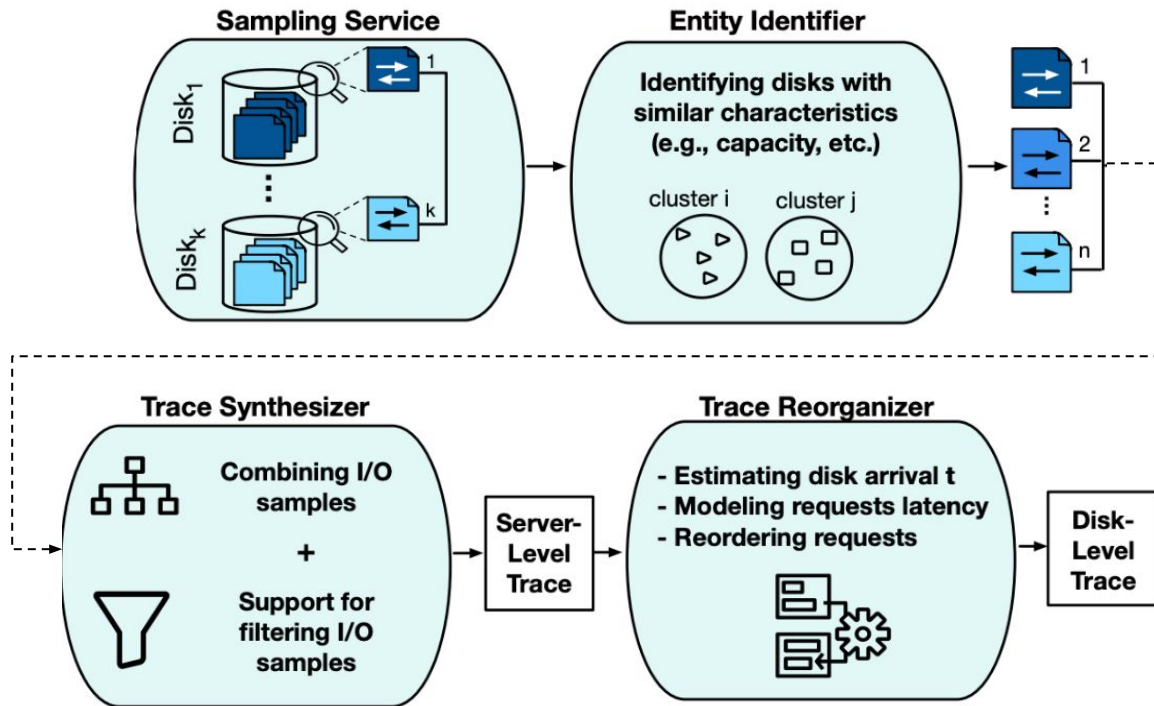


Sever-Level & Disk-Level Traces

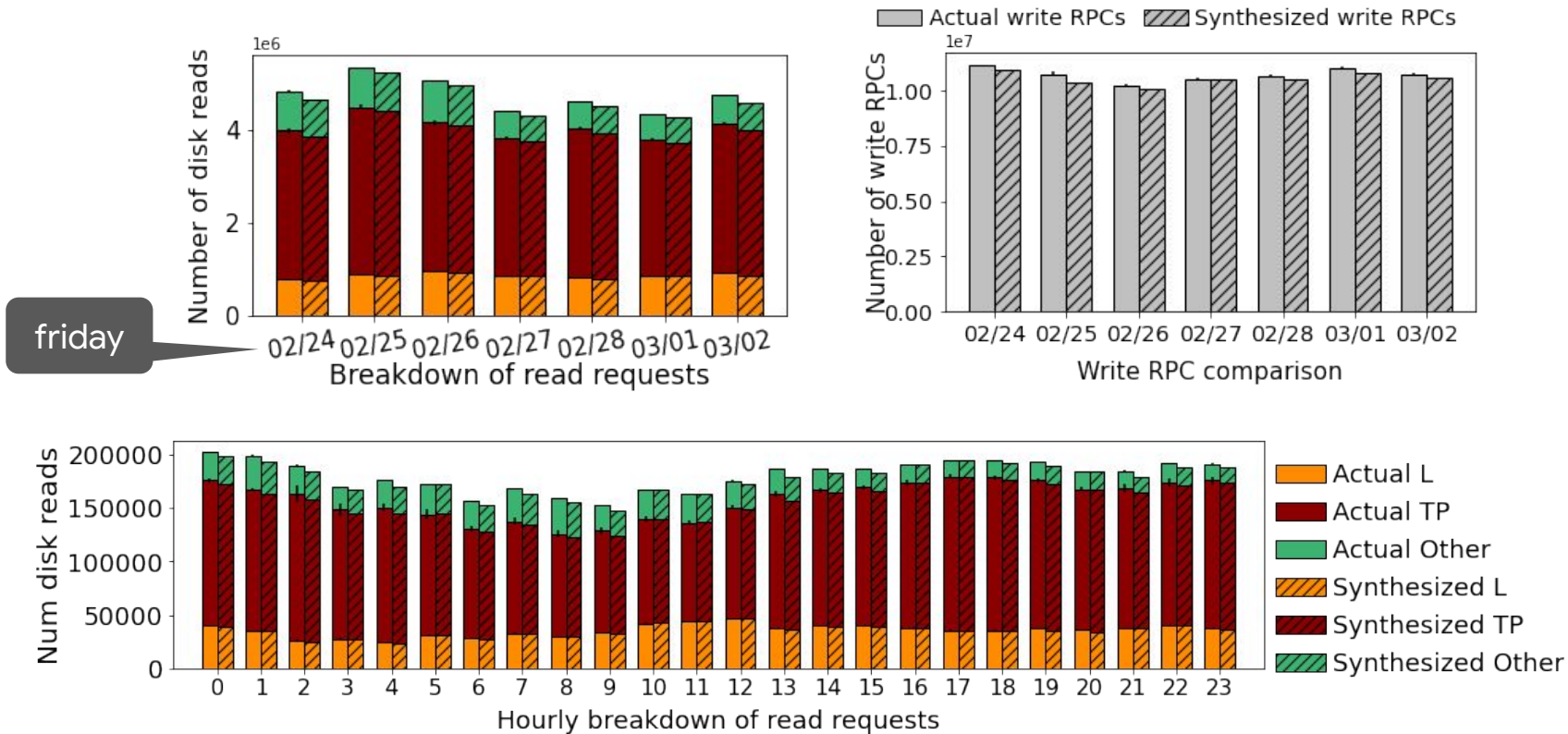


- The server **reorders requests** according to their priorities.
- **Some reads** are served from **buffer cache**.
- **All writes** are written to **buffer cache**, which is a write-back cache.

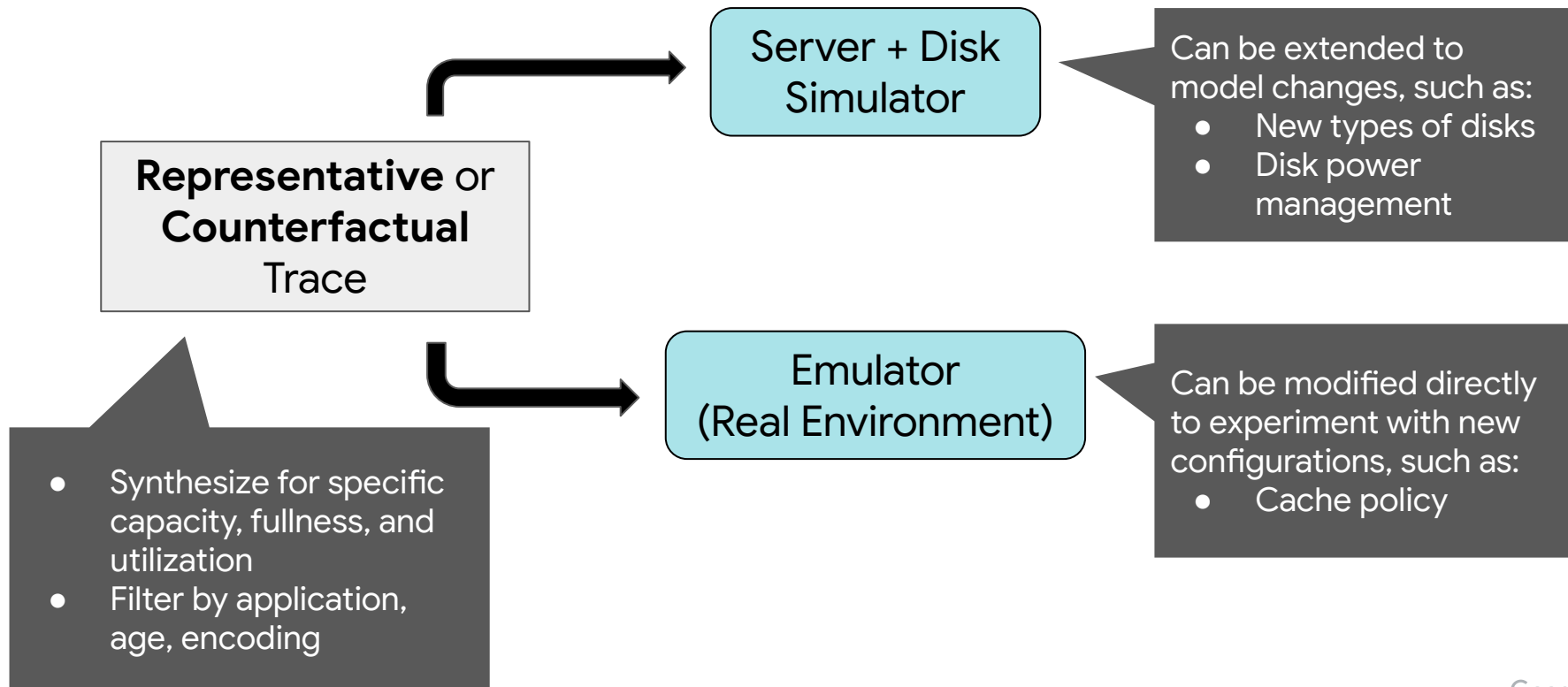
Framework Overview



Validation: Number & Breakdown of I/O Requests

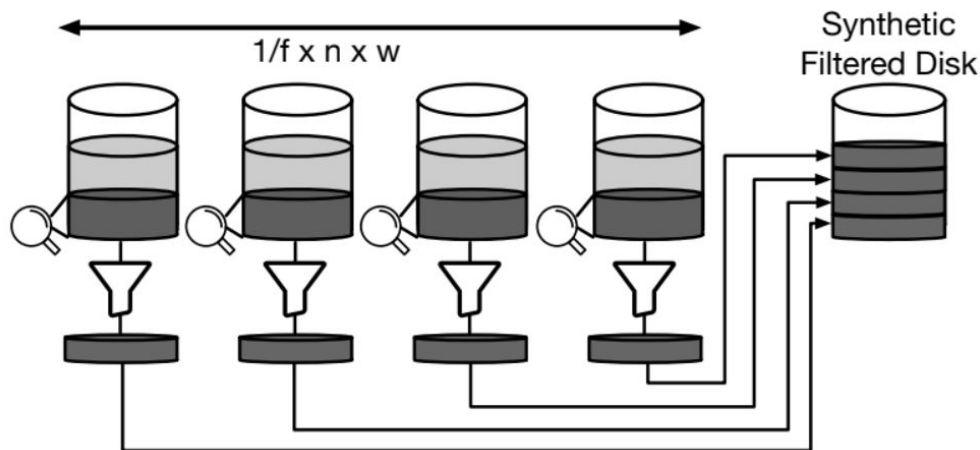


Counterfactual Analysis

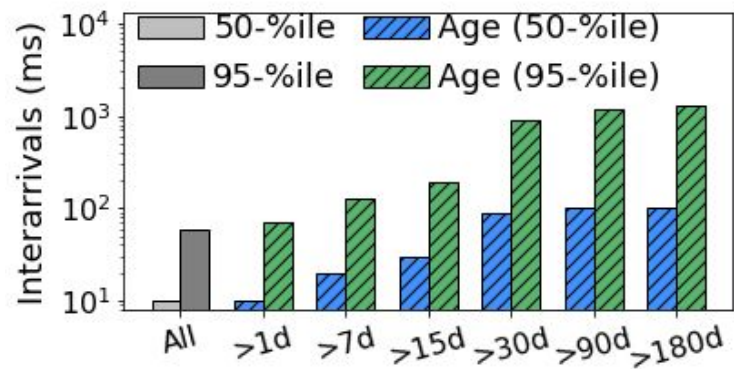
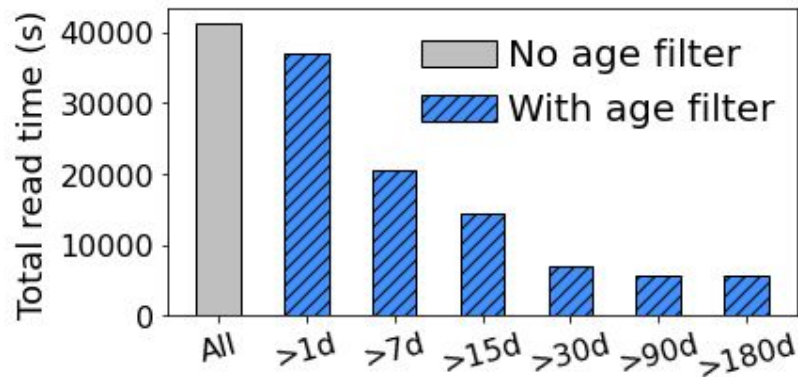


I. Hot & Cold Data Segregation

- Thesios supports **filtering by age, encoding, and application**
- f = fraction of files that meet the filtering criteria (by size)



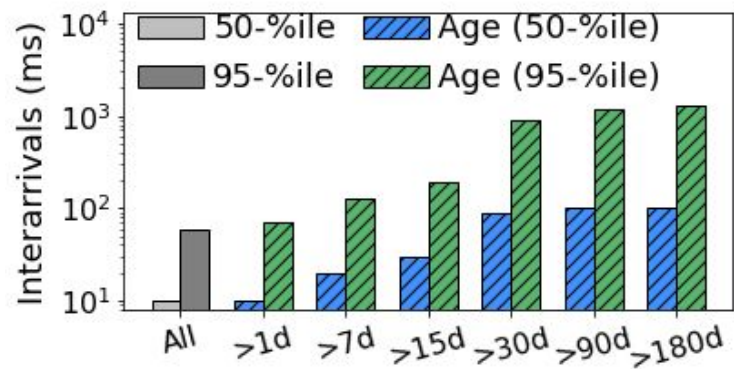
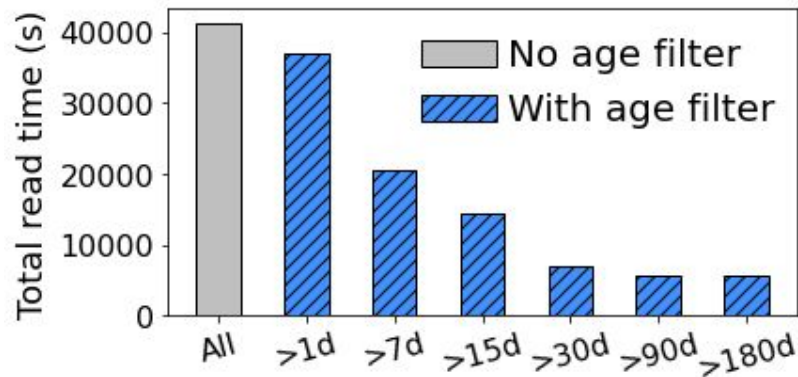
I. Hot & Cold Data Segregation



Synthesized trace shows (as expected) **older files → colder**

- **Utilization reduces from 52% to 8%**
- 50th and 95th percentile **request interarrival increases by >10x** for cold trace

I. Hot & Cold Data Segregation



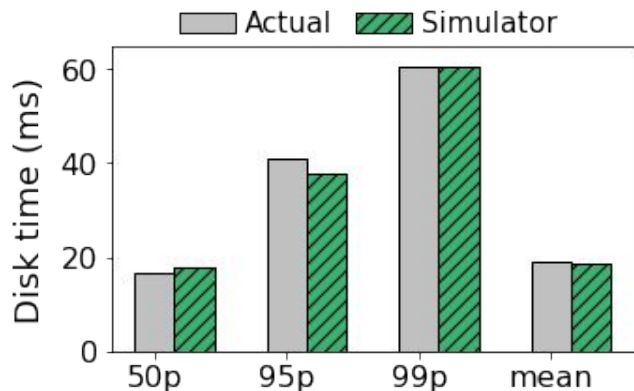
Synthesized trace shows (as expected) **older files → colder**

- **Utilization reduces from 52% to 8%**
- 50th and 95th percentile **request interarrival increases by >10x** for cold trace
- **Still enough to turn off disks**

II. Low-RPM Disk

Simulate **impact of low-RPM disks** on individual requests

- T_d (disk time) = T_s (seek time) + T_r (rotational latency) + T_t (transfer time)
- Low-RPM increases T_r and T_t wrt RPM slowdown
- Evaluate 5400 RPM and 4200 RPM against 7200 RPM (current)

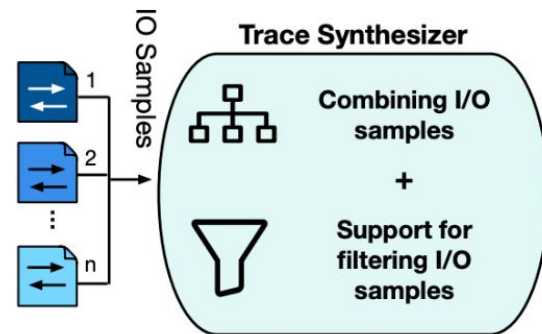


Validation with real low-RPM disk

| RPM | Latency (ms) | | | Average Power (W) |
|------|--------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|
| | L_{95} | L_{99} | TP_{mean} | |
| 7200 | 39 | 57 | 23 | 1× |
| 5400 | 51 | 76 | 32 | 0.79× |
| 4200 | 66 | 98 | 50 | 0.73× |

Summary

- Thesios synthesizes representative traces with **high accuracy**
- Thesios **enables risk-free “what-if” evaluations** of policy and hardware changes



Summary

- Thesios synthesizes representative traces with **high accuracy**
- Thesios **enables risk-free “what-if” evaluations** of policy and hardware changes
- Release **2-month-long synthesized traces** from Google storage clusters:
github.com/google-research-datasets/thesios

