

Toward Open, Standardized Object-Based Computational Storage for Big Data Analytics

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Overview

- Goal
 - Rapid insight generation
- Problem
 - Scientific analysis often reads more data than is necessary
- Approach
 - Execute queries closer to data using object-based computational storage
 - Embrace open community analytical database efforts (Spark, Arrow, Parquet, Substrait, DuckDB, Iceberg, etc)

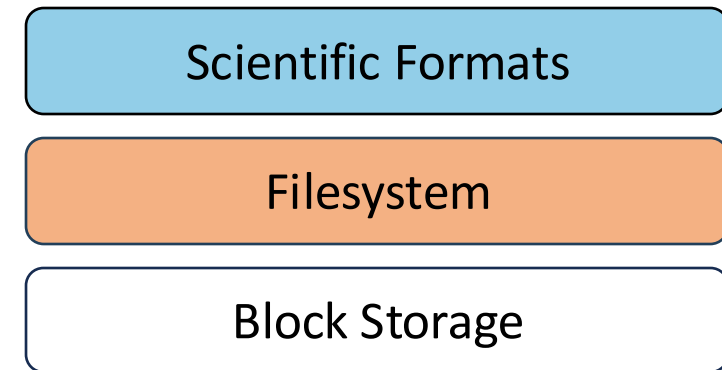


An effort in exploring a standards-based approach to utilizing all levels of storage to process and accelerate queries

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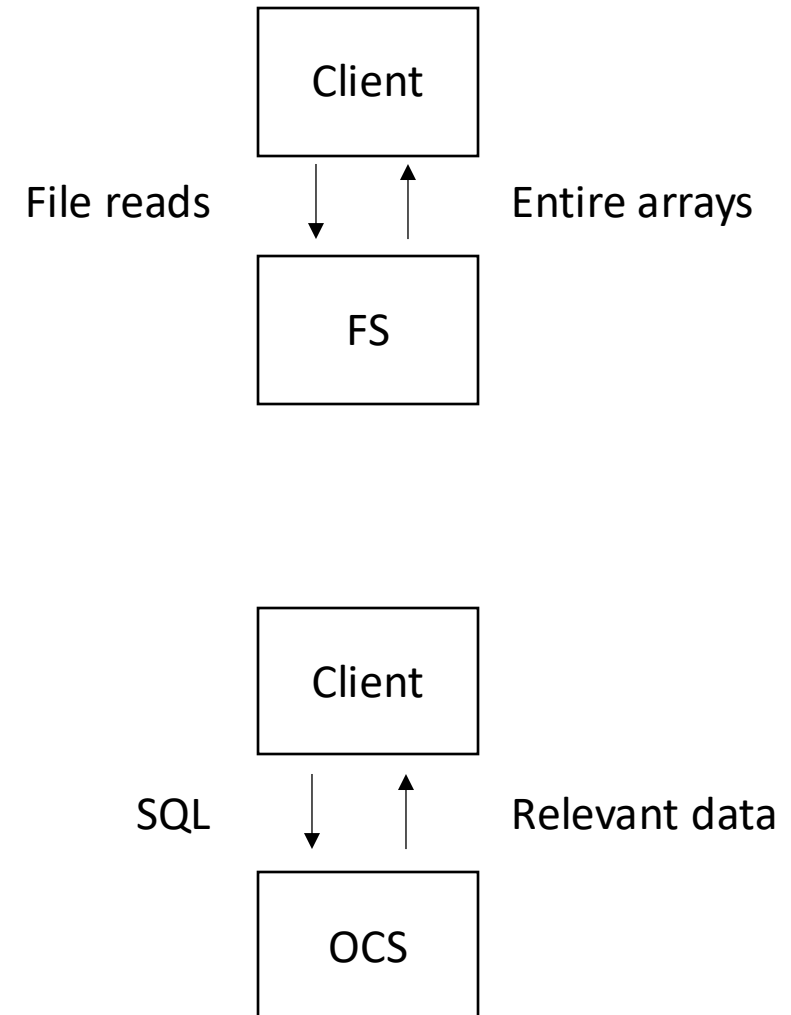
Background: Scientific Storage I/O Stack

- Filesystems over blocks
- Popular data formats: VTK, HDF5, ...
 - Self-describing
 - Columnar (data arrays)
 - Geometry data (points, cells)
- Limited support for selective data retrieval
 - Allow retrieving data by array offsets
 - Does not support retrieval by predicates (e.g.: values larger than 0.3)



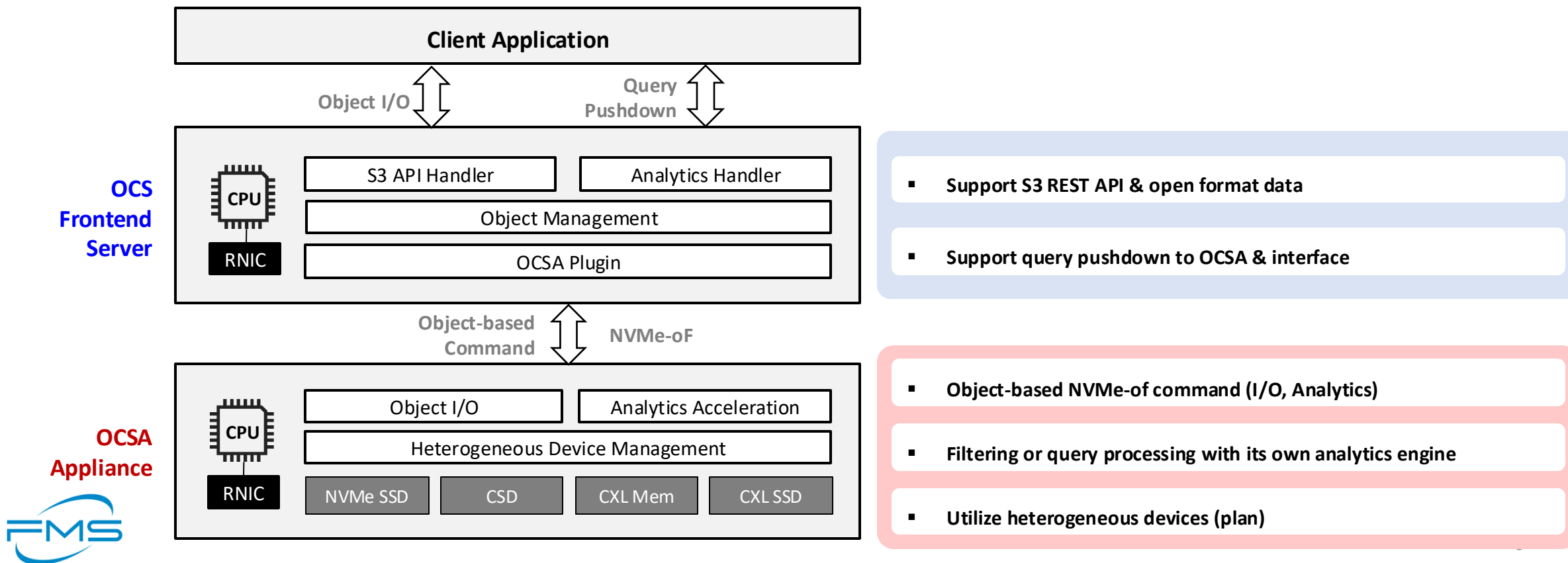
How OCS Makes A Difference

- SQL as the query interface
 - Allow complex queries with predicates
- Query processing offloaded/distributed along the storage I/O path
 - SSDs, storage arrays, servers, clients, ...
 - Minimal data movement
 - Rapid queries
- A standards-based approach
 - SQL/substrait, Parquet, object-based query pushdown API (new), NVMe command sets (new)



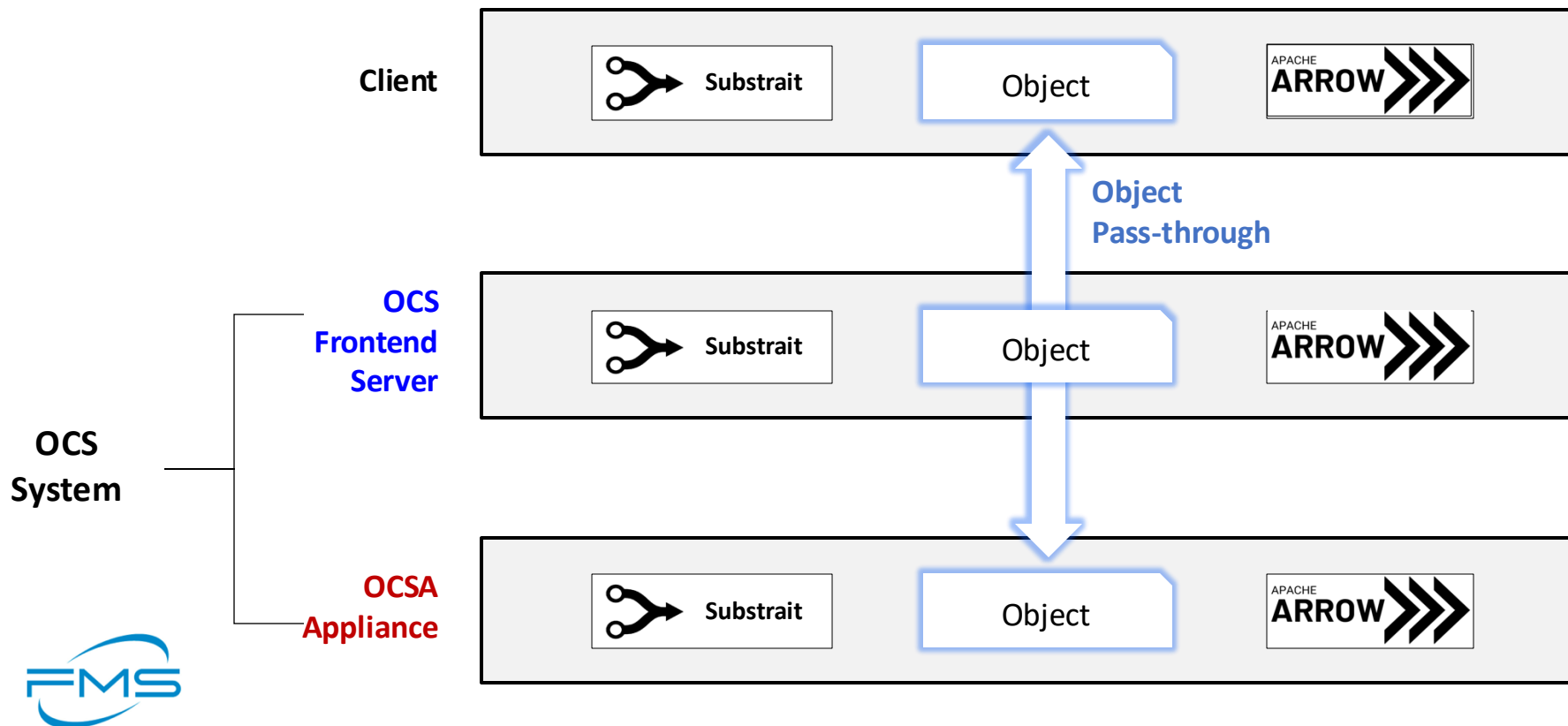
OCS System: Architecture

- OCS system consists of OCS frontend server and Object-based Computational Storage Array (OCSA)
 - Disaggregates back-end storage (OCSA) through NVMe over Fabrics
- OCS is vertically optimized distributed analytics system
 - Supports standard-based object interface and analytics features



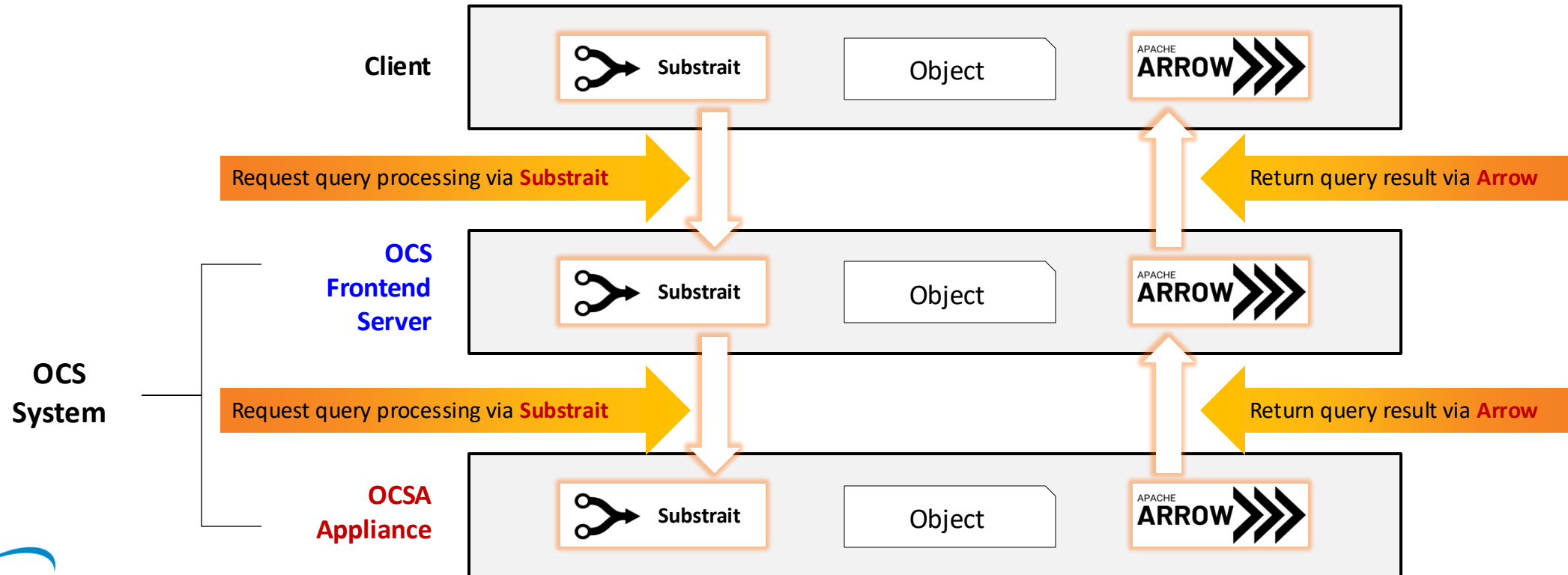
Key Features: Everywhere Compute w/ Object

- OCS supports a object store across all systems and it can provide consistent computational viewpoint everywhere (Client, Storage server, Storage device)
 - Object enables the same view of “analytics chunk” everywhere in the system
 - Data can be processed as the same object view anywhere that query is offloaded



Key Features: Everywhere Compute w/ Analytics Eco.

- Apache Arrow and Substrait enables consistent data analytics processing everywhere
 - Substrait is common method & interface to pushdown operators and it can support query pushdown
 - Apache Arrow is common data format to remove data transformation between different systems
 - OCS is aligned with analytics community Trends

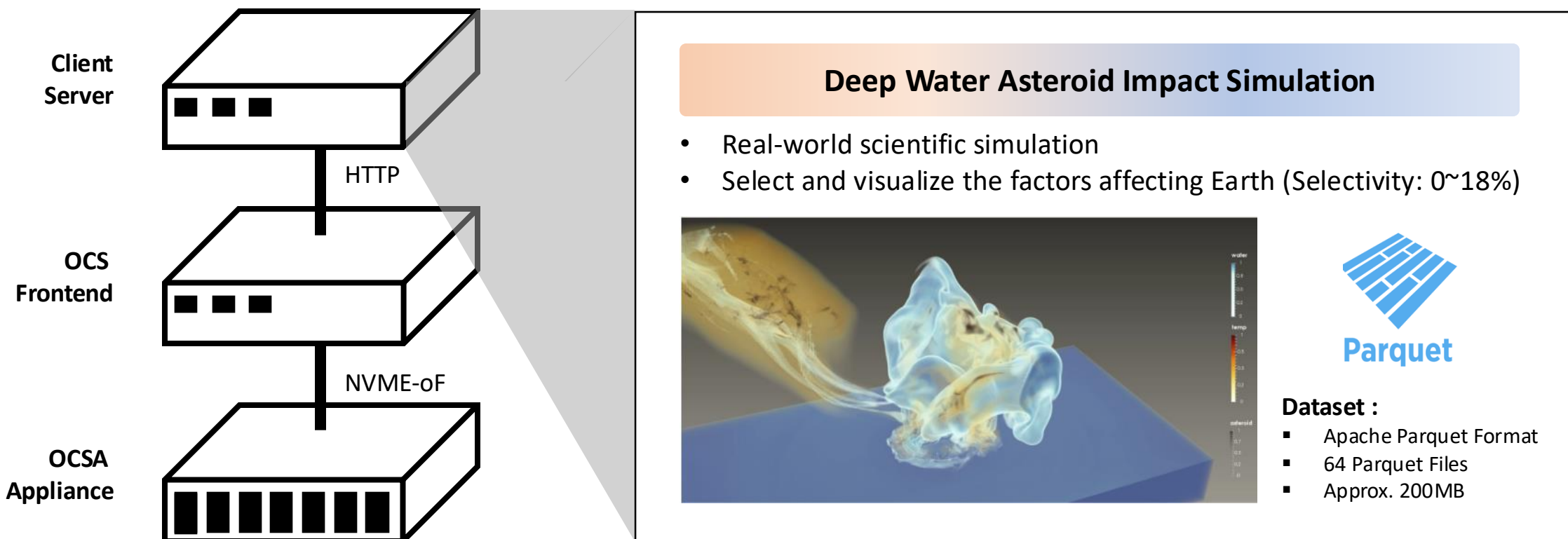


Expected Benefits

- Reduce data movement between a host system and storage system
 - Performs data analytics where data reside
 - Efficient data movement increase data analytics performance
- Save host system resource
 - Push-down query execution to OCS system, can save host CPU & memory resources
- High interoperability and flexibility
 - Based on standard data format & interface(Apache Arrow & Substrait)
 - Break away from fixed and limited pushdown functionality and allow complex queries with predicates

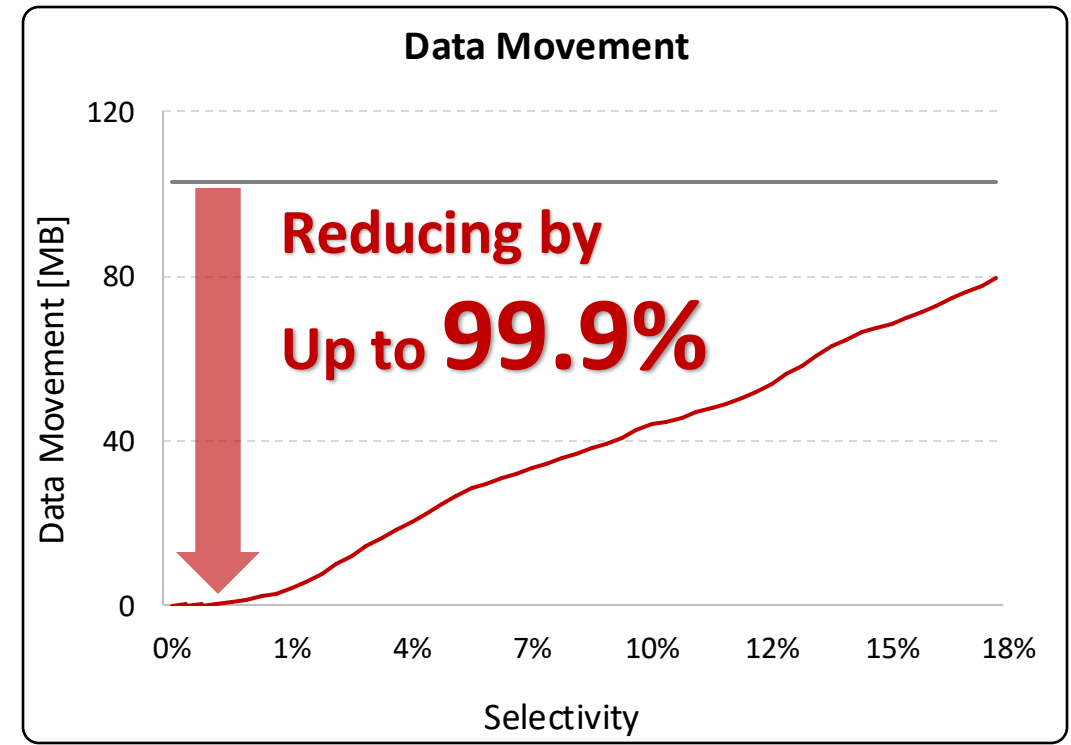
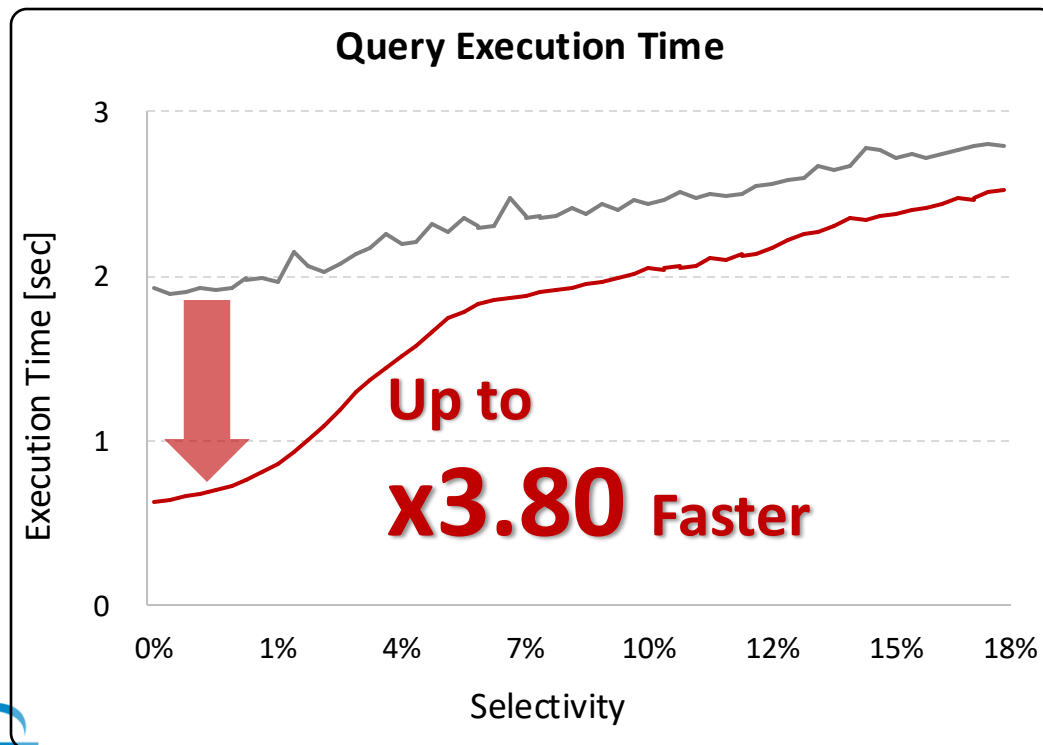
Demonstration: Environments

- Compare performance between “**Base analytics**” and “**OCS Analytics**”
 - Base Analytics (Legacy): Read object data and perform filtering in the client’s analytics engines
 - OCS Analytics: Request query using Substrait to OCS system and get the filtered data

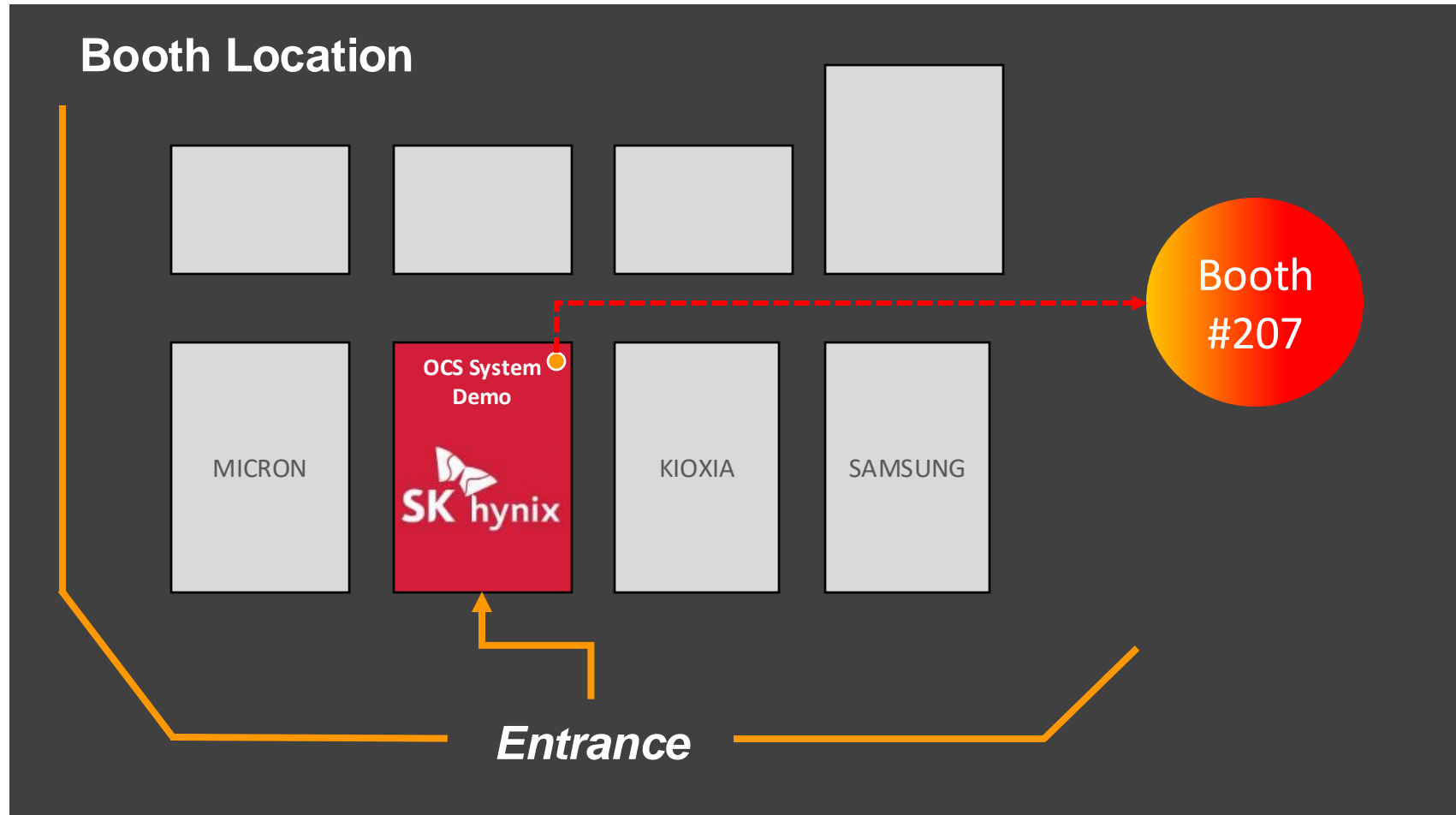


Demonstration: Evaluation Result

- Enhancing data analytics performance up to 3.8 times
 - Higher selectivity, greater the increase performance
- Removing data movement up to 99.9%
 - Reduce computing and network overhead caused by unnecessary data transfer
- Reducing CPU utilization of client server up to 98%



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