



FlashNode: PetaScale I/O

CAPSL

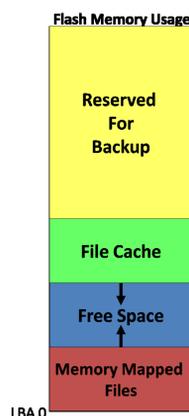
Computer Architecture and Parallel System Laboratory,
Electrical and Computer Engineering University of Delaware, Newark Delaware

Problem

- HEC compute power advancing faster than I/O performance
 - Widening “I/O performance gap”

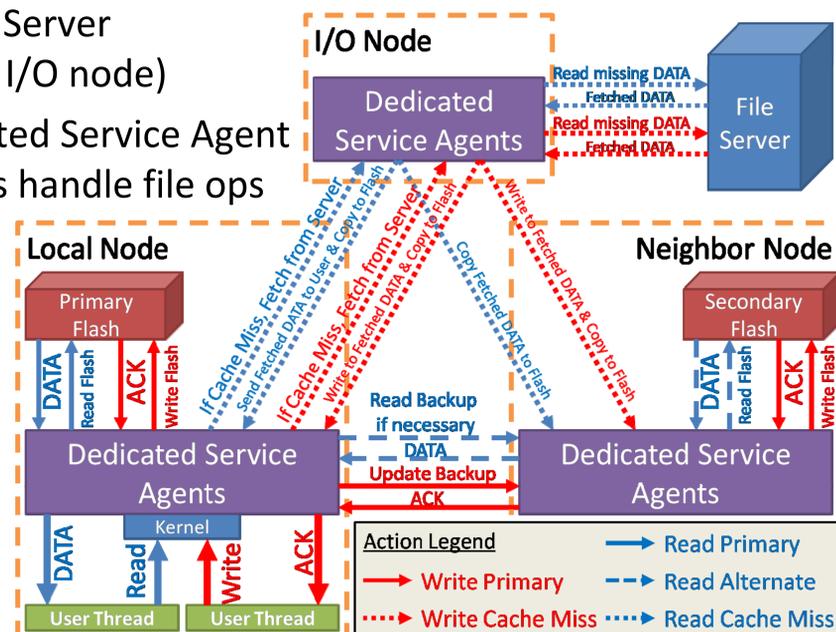
Integration into C64

- Connect high capacity Flash memory into every Cyclops-64 node’s FPGA
- Flash will serve as:
 - Fast File Cache
 - Extension to shared memory hierarchy
 - Backup to a neighbor’s Flash



Persistent File Cache

- All files in at least 1 of 3 locations:
 - Primary (Local) Flash
 - Secondary (Backup) Flash
 - File Server (via I/O node)
- Dedicated Service Agent threads handle file ops

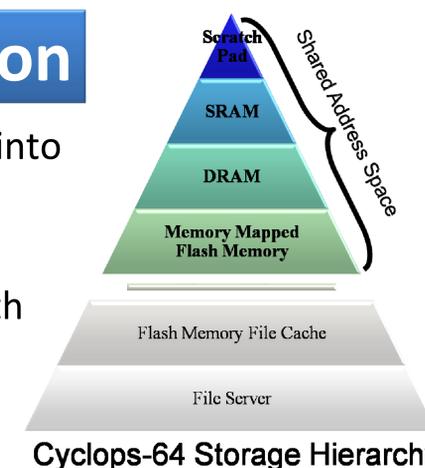


Objectives

- 4 objectives are to develop:
 - I/O architecture model for Peta-scale architecture, which utilizes NAND Flash memory
 - Efficient I/O middleware solution
 - RAS management model
 - Experimental testbed

Memory Extension

- Memory Map files on Flash into shared address space
 - FPGA translates addresses
- Dynamically share space with File Cache



Self-Healing Backup

- Each node has designated backup neighbor
 - Only 2 Flash memories visible to each node
 - 4 Node Cycle backup pattern
- Divert to backup when Flash goes offline
- Self-heal when back online

