Tachyon: A Reliable Memory-centric Distributed Storage System

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Motivation – Memory is King

- RAM throughput increasing exponentially.
- Disk throughput increasing slowly.

Memory-locality key to interactive response time

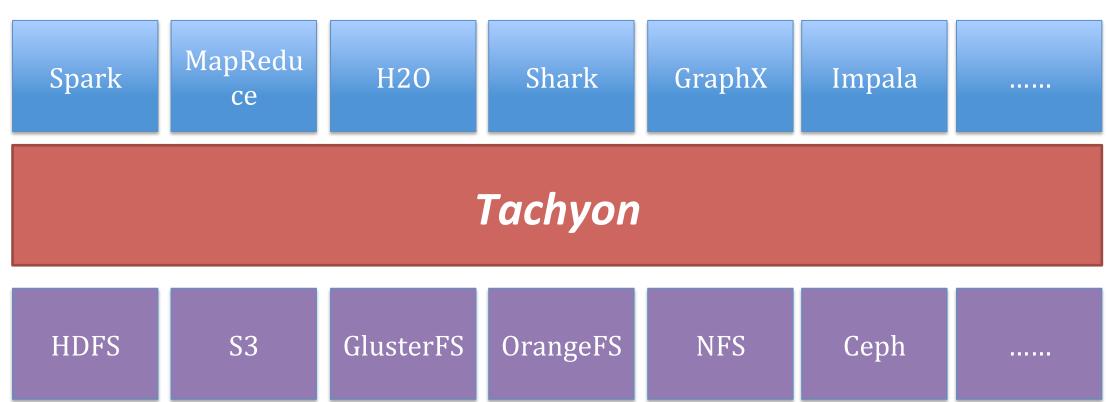
Problem Solved?

- Data sharing is the bottleneck in analytics pipeline, due to slow I/O to storage systems.
- Cache losee when process crashes
- In-memory data duplication and Java Garbage Collection

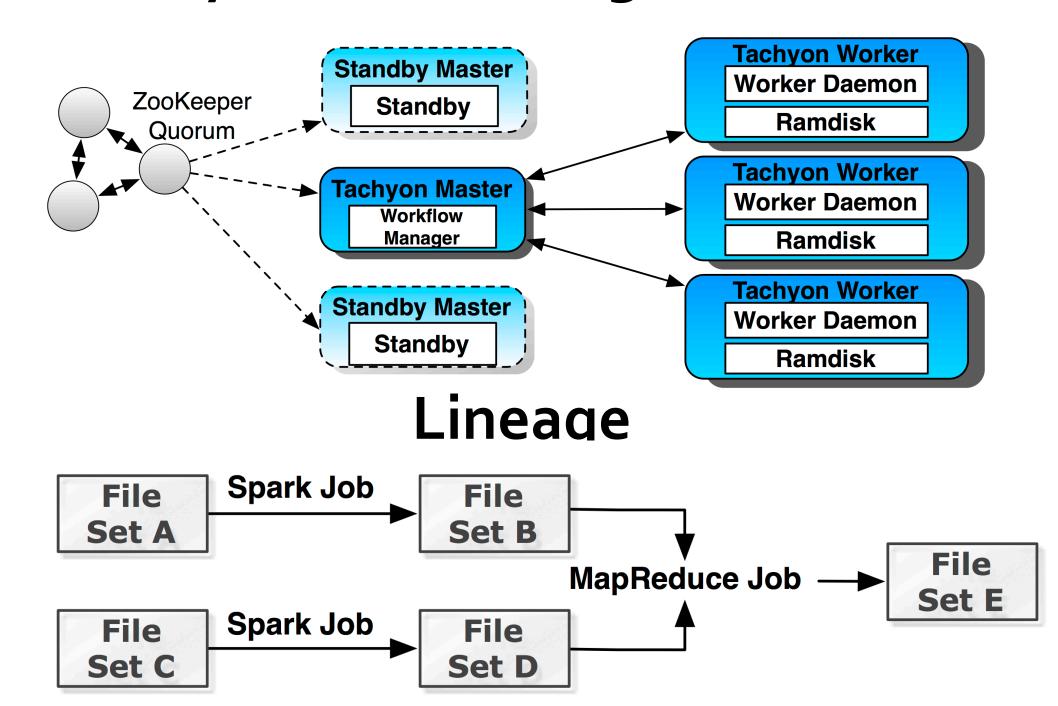
Solution Overview

- Feature 1: memory-centric storage architecture
- Feature 2: push lineage down to storage layer

Stack



Memory-centric Storage Architecture

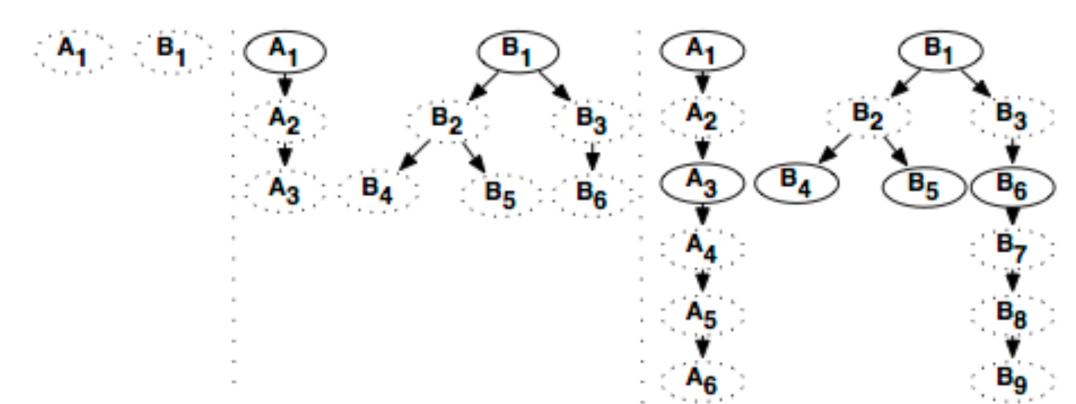


Question 1: How long to get missing data back?

Lineage enables Asynchronous Checkpointing.

Edge Algorithm

- Checkpoint leaves
- Checkpoint hot files
- Bounded recovery cost

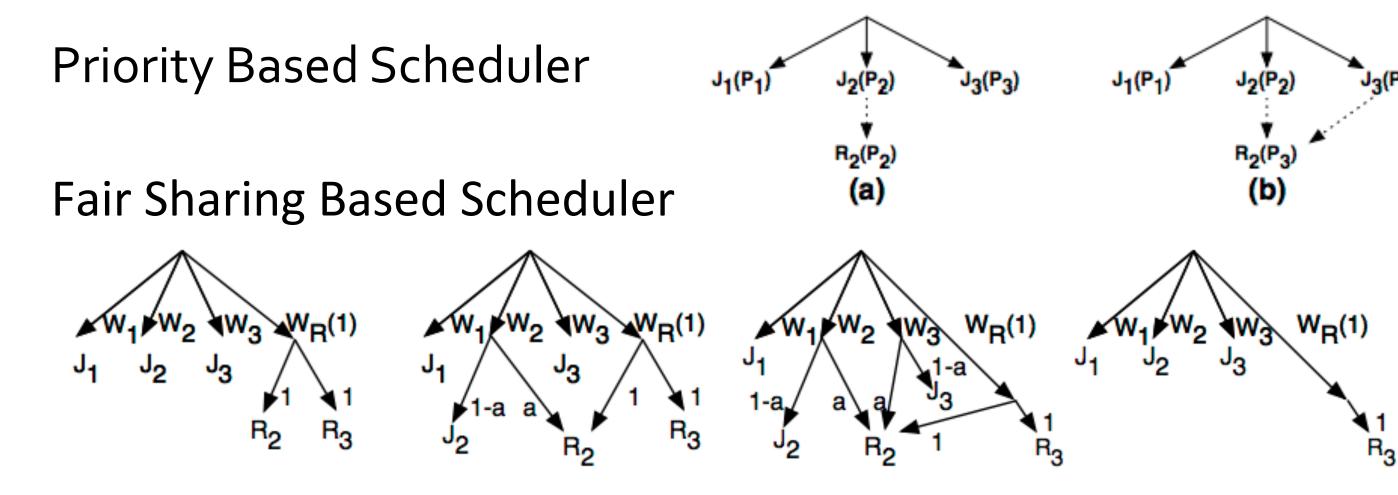






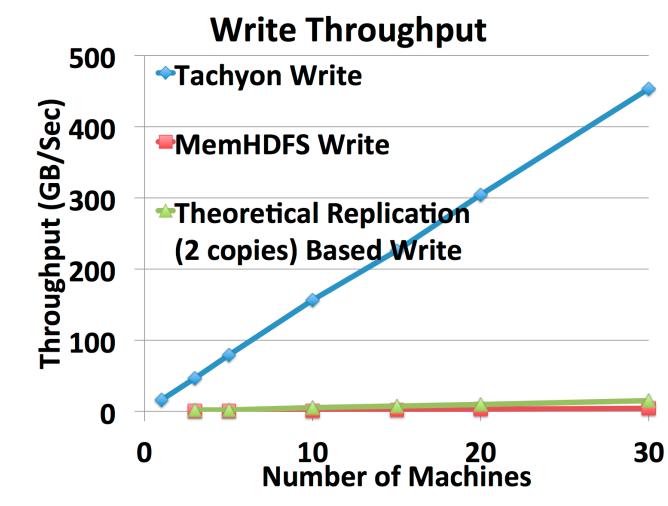


Question 2: How to allocate recomputation Resource?

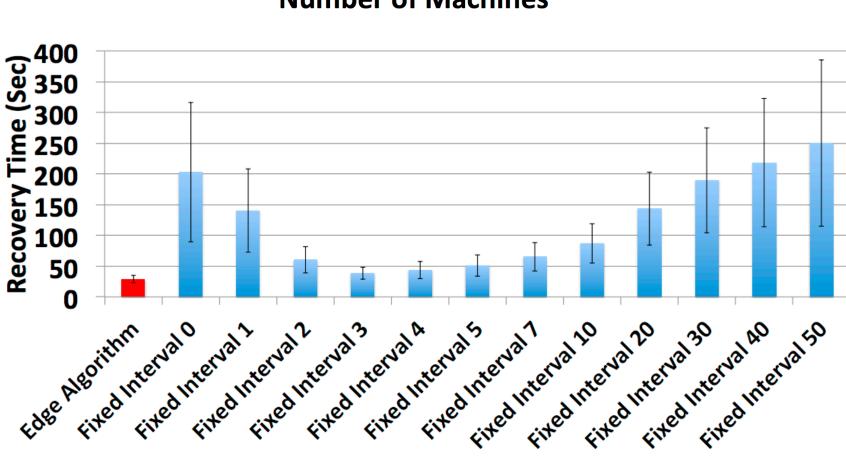


Evaluation

Comparison with in Memory HDFS



Edge and fixed interval checkpoint



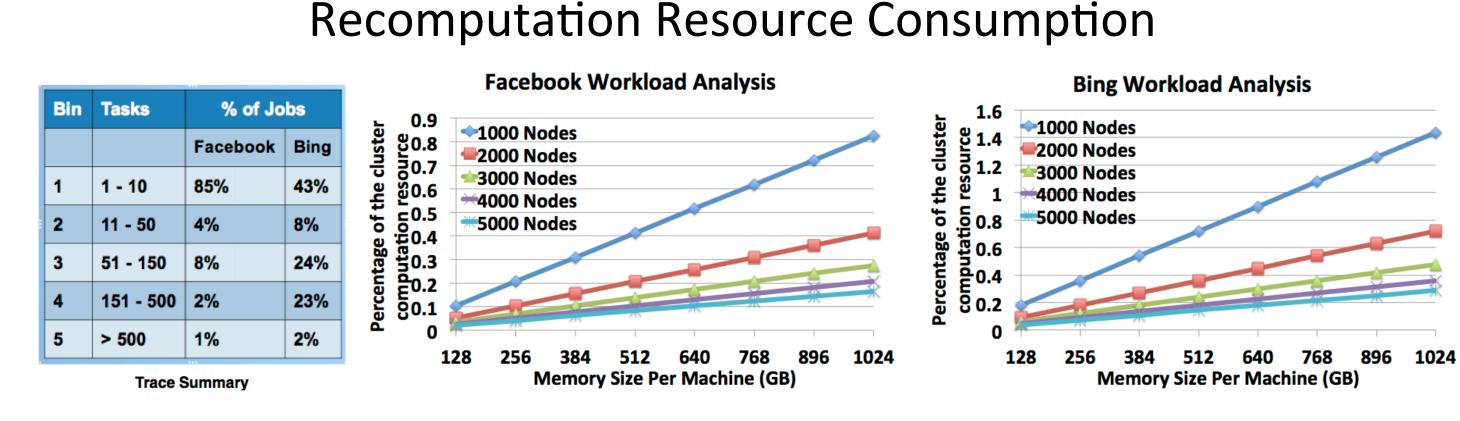
Workflow Improvement

MemHDFS
Tachyon (w/ failure)

Tachyon (wo/ failure)

0 20 40 60 80

Minutes



Open Source Status

- Apache 2.0 License, Version 0.5.0 (July 2014).
 - More than 50 contributors from over 15 companies.
- Deployed at tens of companies.
- Spark and MapReduce can use it without changing any code:
- Tachyon is in Fedora 20 (Thanks to Redhat)
- Commercially supported by Atigeo, run in dozens of customers clusters.
- Tachyon is the default off-heap storage solution for Apache Spark.
- Supports Apache HDFS, GlusterFS, Amazon S3, Ceph, OrangeFS, NFS.

Summary

- Tachyon is a MEMORY-CENTRIC distributed storage system with LINEAGE as a first class citizen.
- Website: http://tachyon-project.org/
- Github: https://github.com/amplab/tachyon



