

Metadata Considered Harmful ... to Deduplication

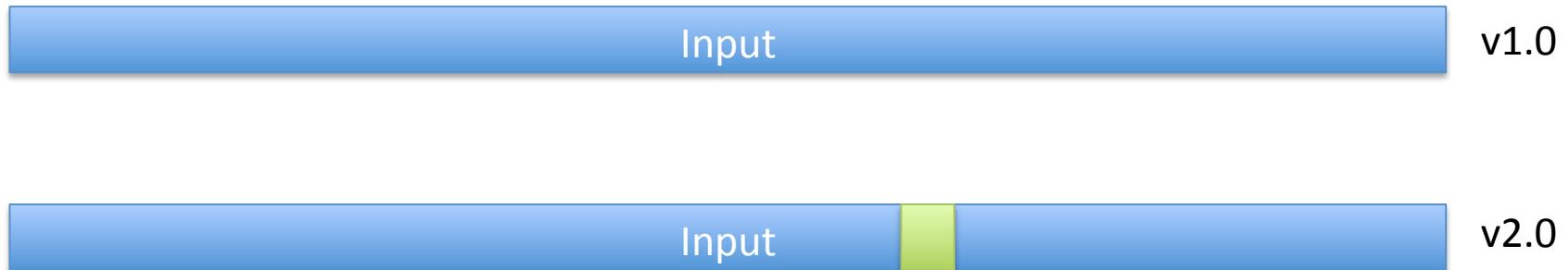
Xing Lin, Fred Douglis, Jim Li, Xudong Li,
Robert Ricci, Stephen Smaldone, and Grant Wallace

University of Utah, EMC Corporation, NanKai University



Deduplication

Idea: identify duplicate data blocks and store a single copy



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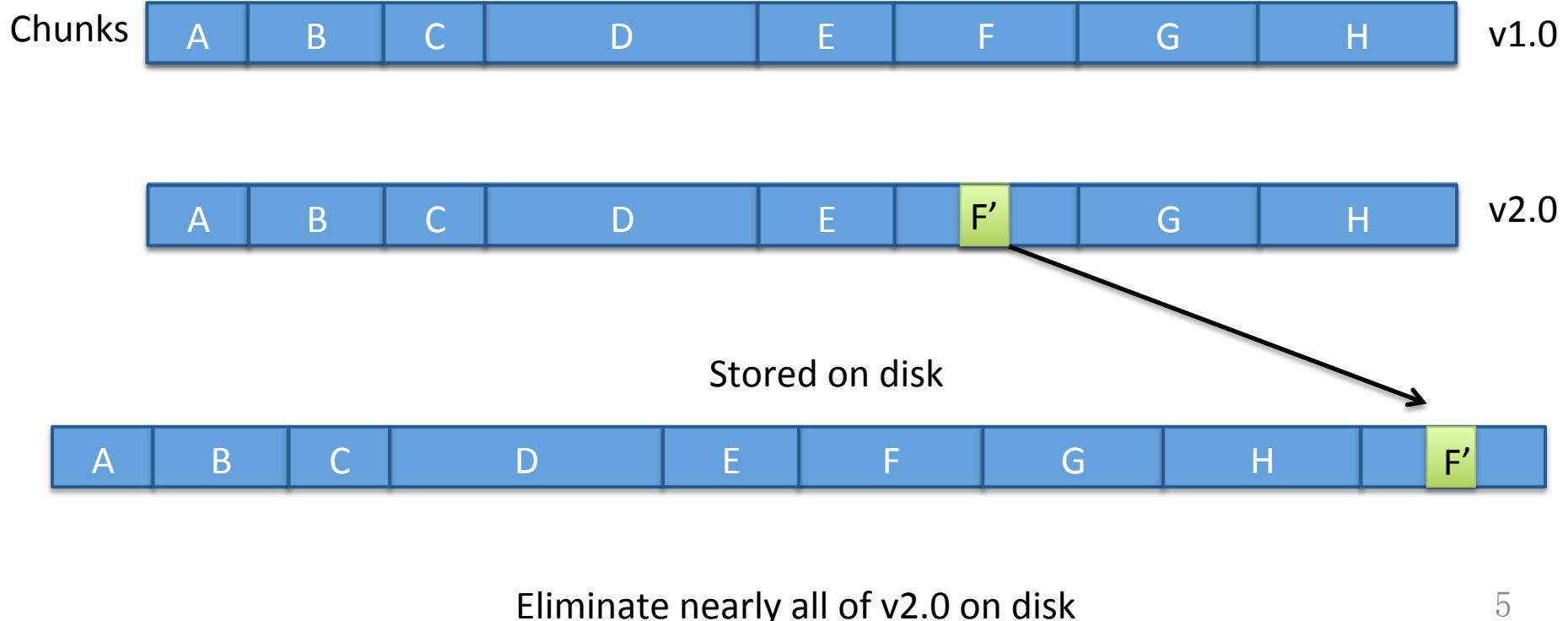


Stored on disk



Deduplication

Idea: identify duplicate data blocks and store a single copy



Expected Deduplication

What if we have many versions?

v1.0

Input

v2.0

Input



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Dedup ratio = original_size/post_dedup_size

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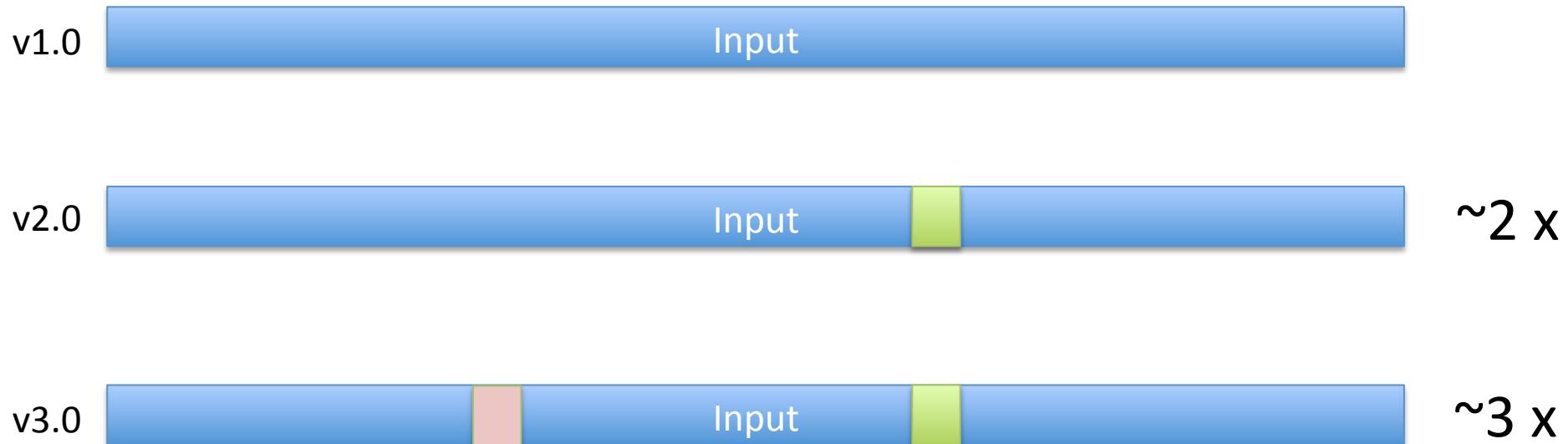


~2 x

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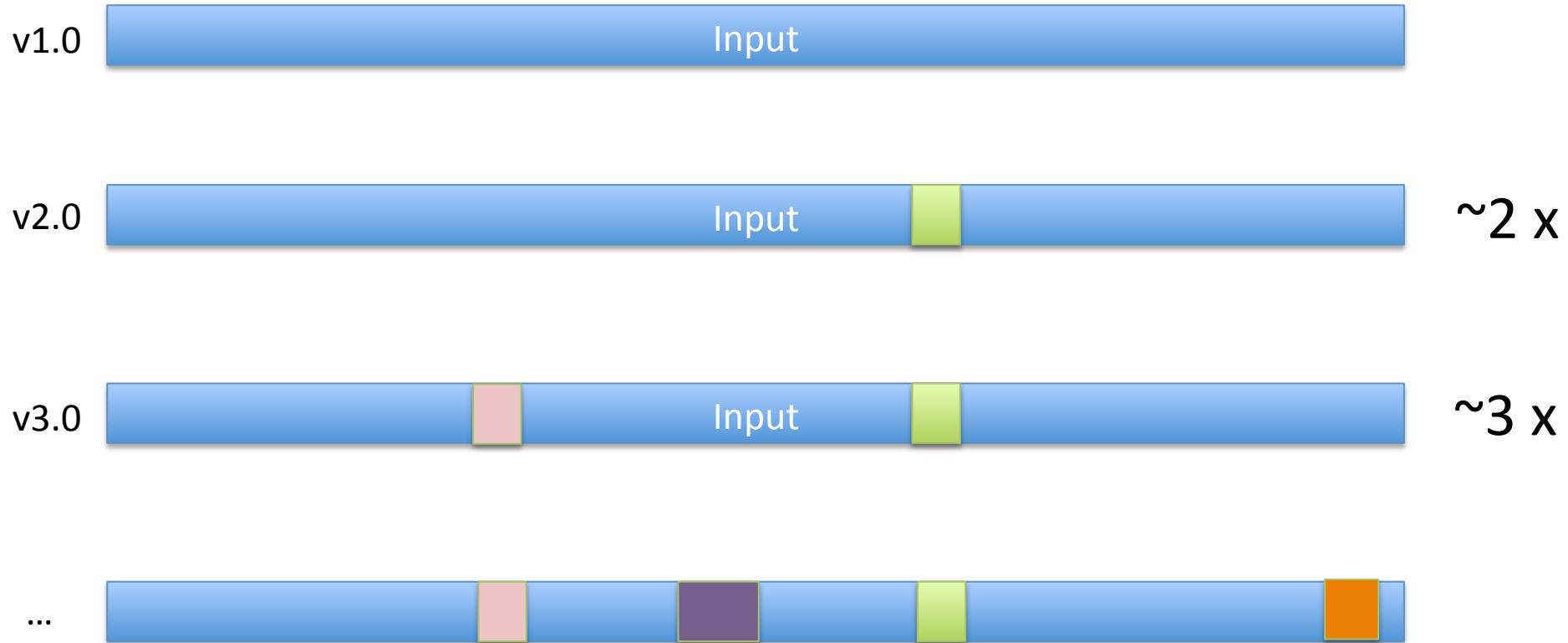
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Great (Deduplication) Expectations

- *In Reality*
 - **308** versions of Linux source code: **2 x**
 - Other examples of awful deduplication

Great (Deduplication) Expectations

- *In Reality*
 - **308** versions of Linux source code: **2 x**
 - Other examples of awful deduplication
- *Contributions:*
 - Identify and categorize barriers to deduplication
 - Solutions
 - EMC Data Domain (industrial experience)
 - GNU tar (academic research)

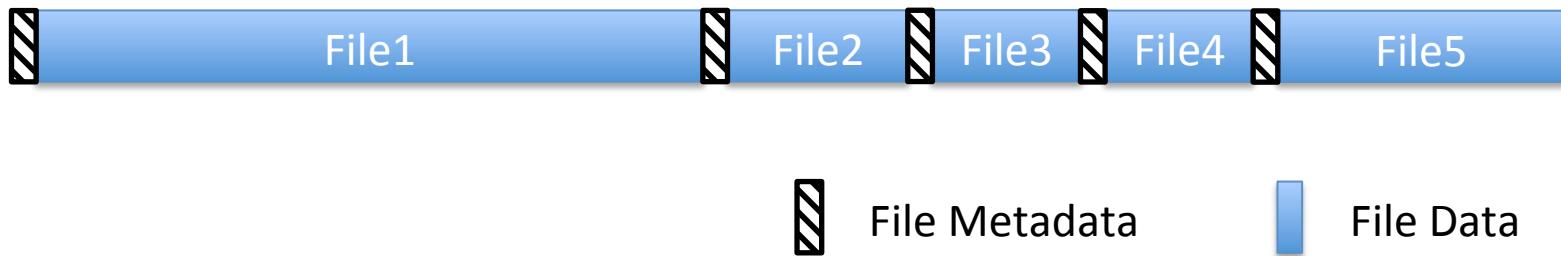
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- Case 1: metadata changes
 - the input is an aggregate of many small user files, interleaved with file metadata
 - Metadata: file path, timestamps, etc.

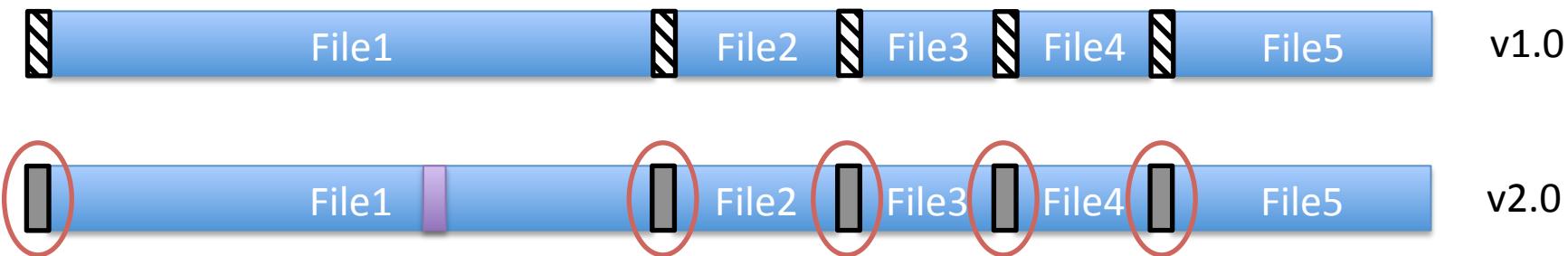
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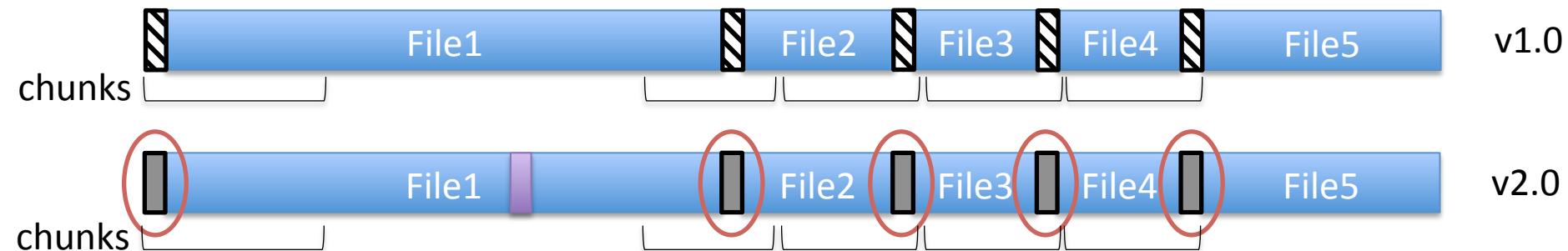
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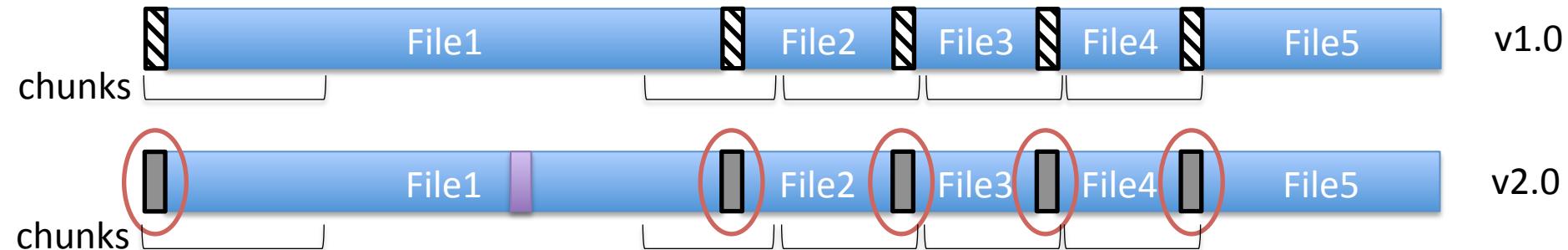
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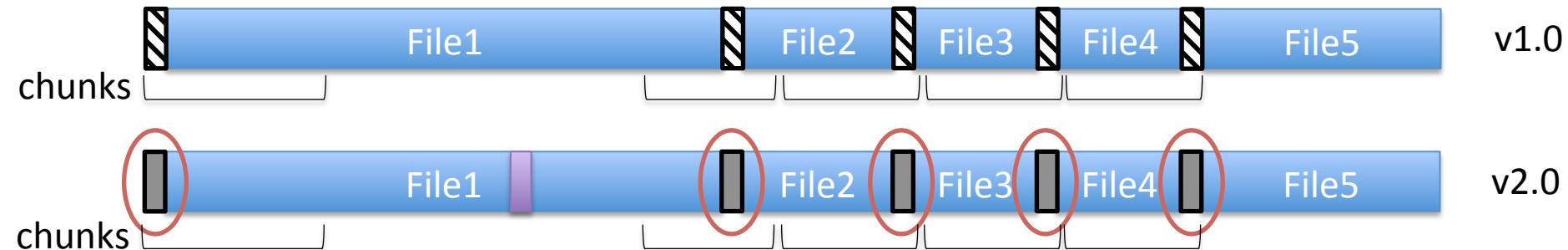
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 - Videos suffer from a similar problem (*next talk*)



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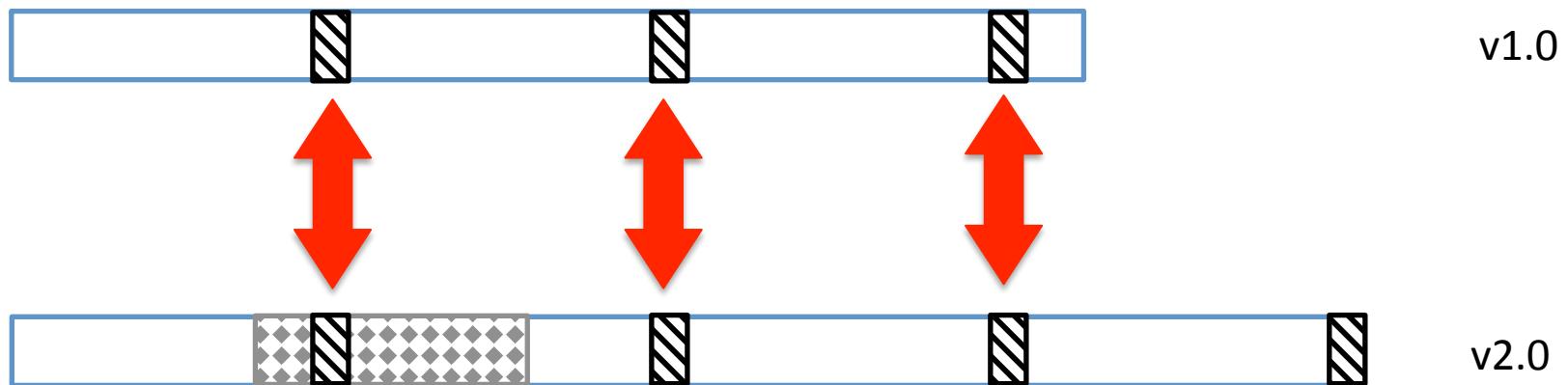
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v2.0

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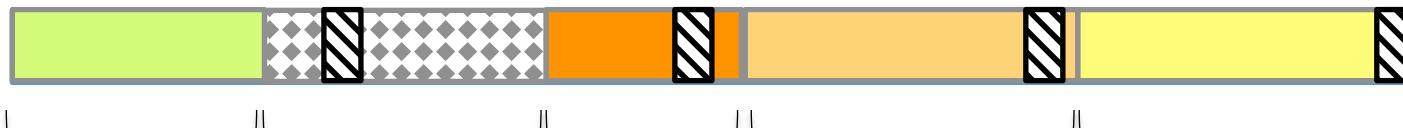


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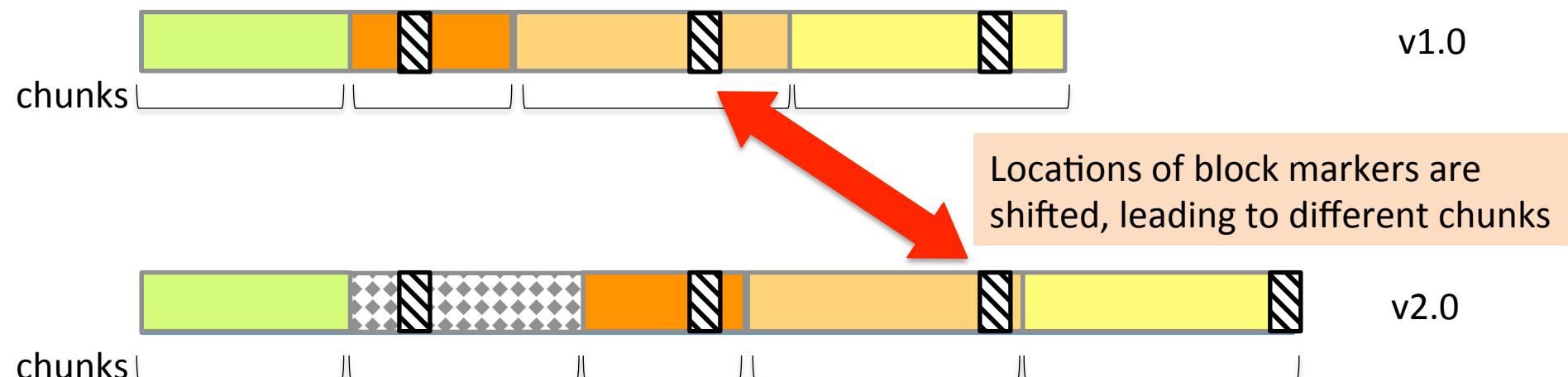
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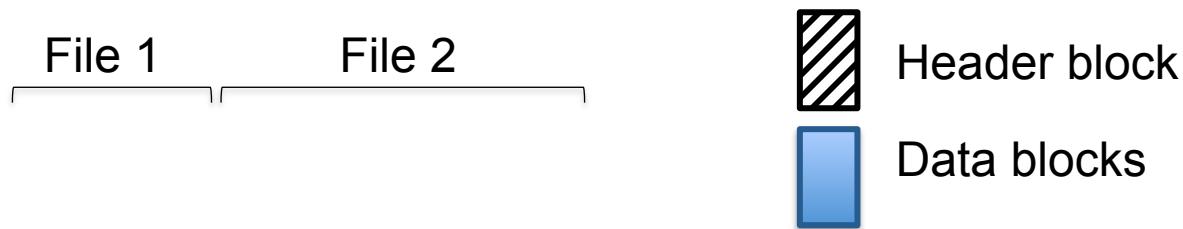
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Application-level Post-processing

- tar (tape archive)
 - Collects files into one archive file
 - File system archiving, source code distribution, ...
- GNU tar format
 - A sequence of entries, one per file, each containing a file header and data blocks
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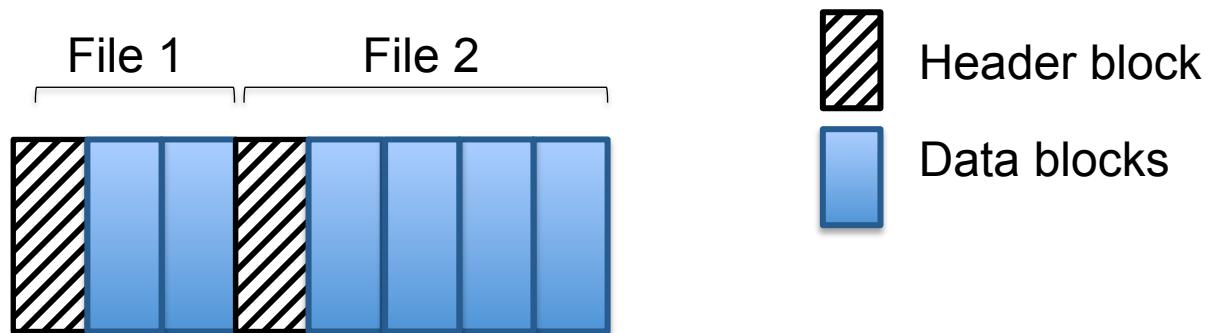
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Metadata Changes with GNU tar

SHA1s

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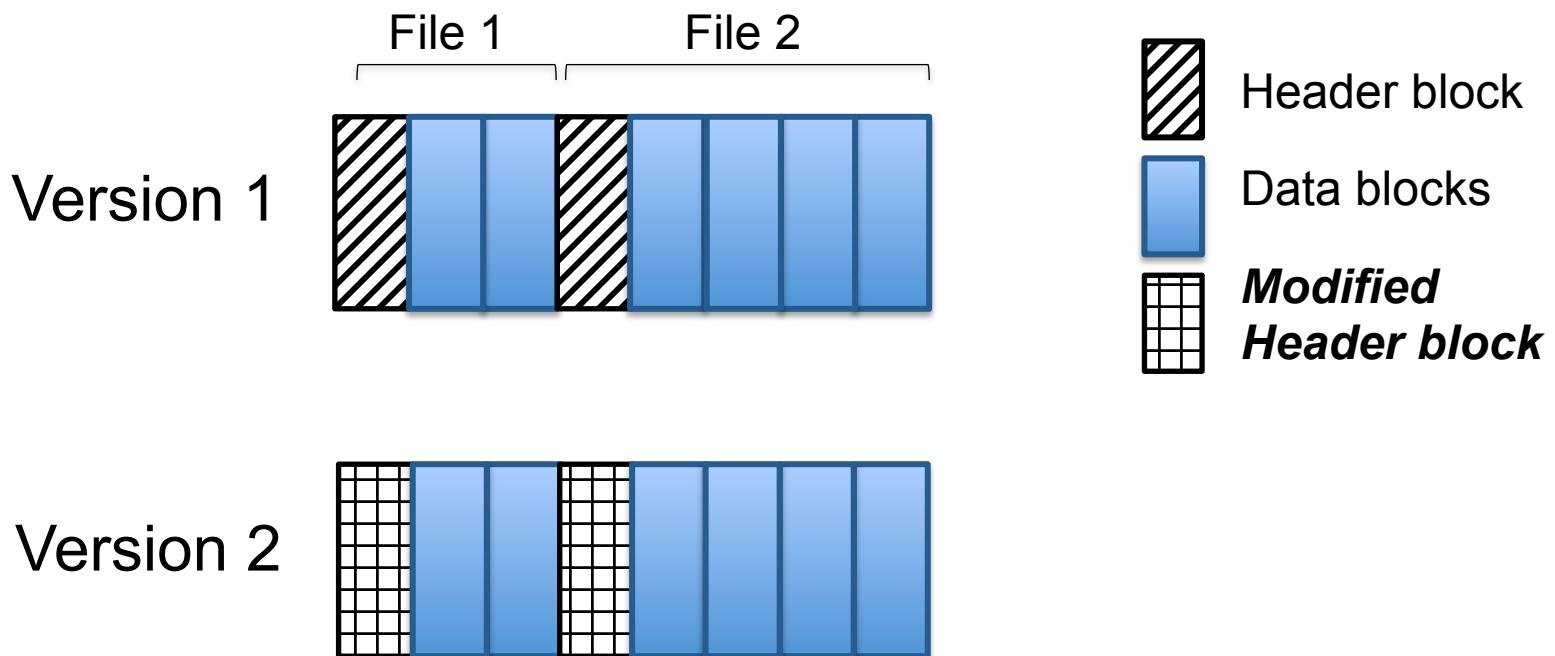
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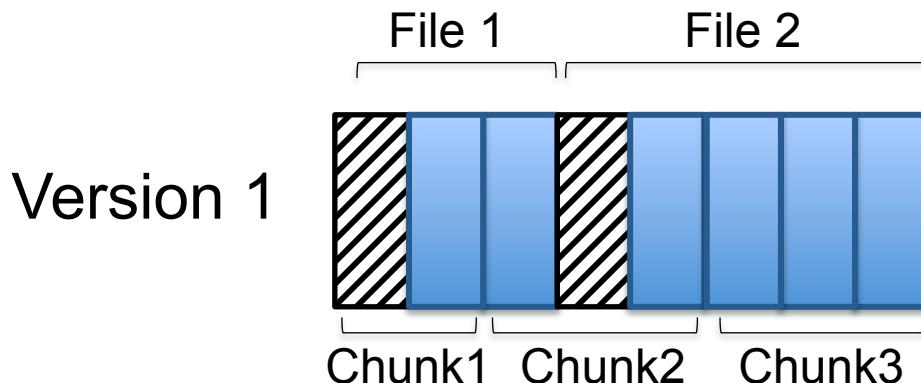
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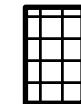
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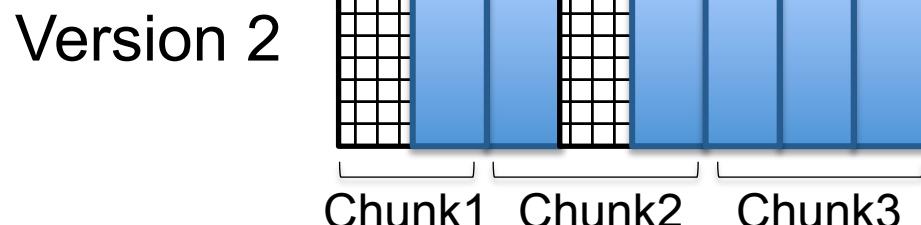
Header block



Data blocks



Modified Header block



Chunk1 and Chunk2 in version 2 are ***different***.

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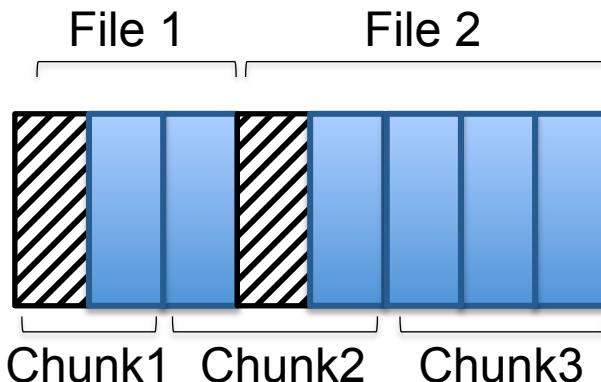
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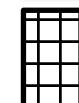
Version 1



Header block

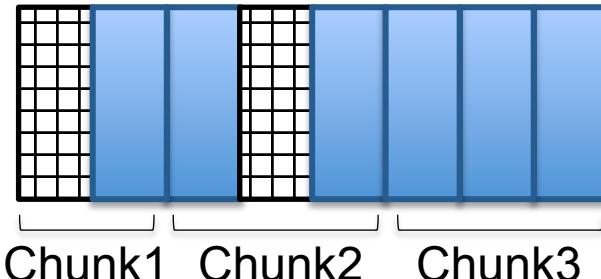


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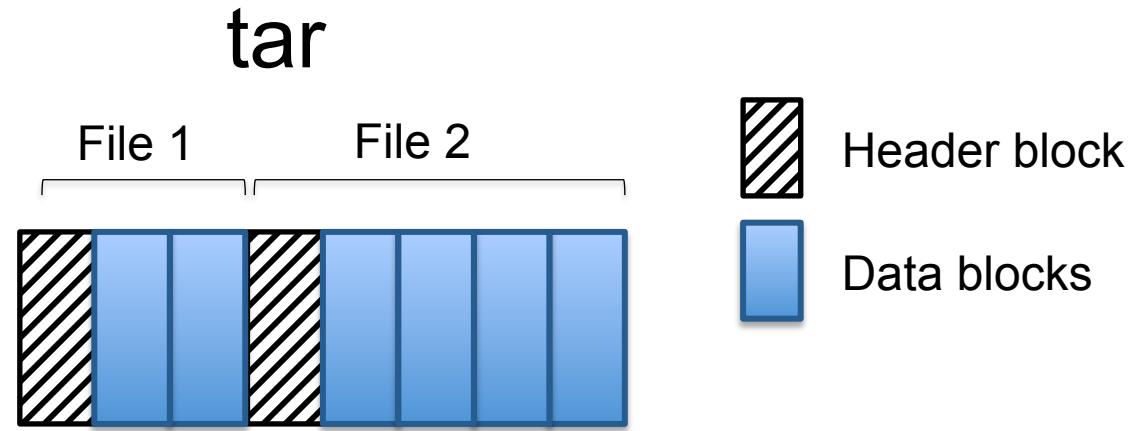
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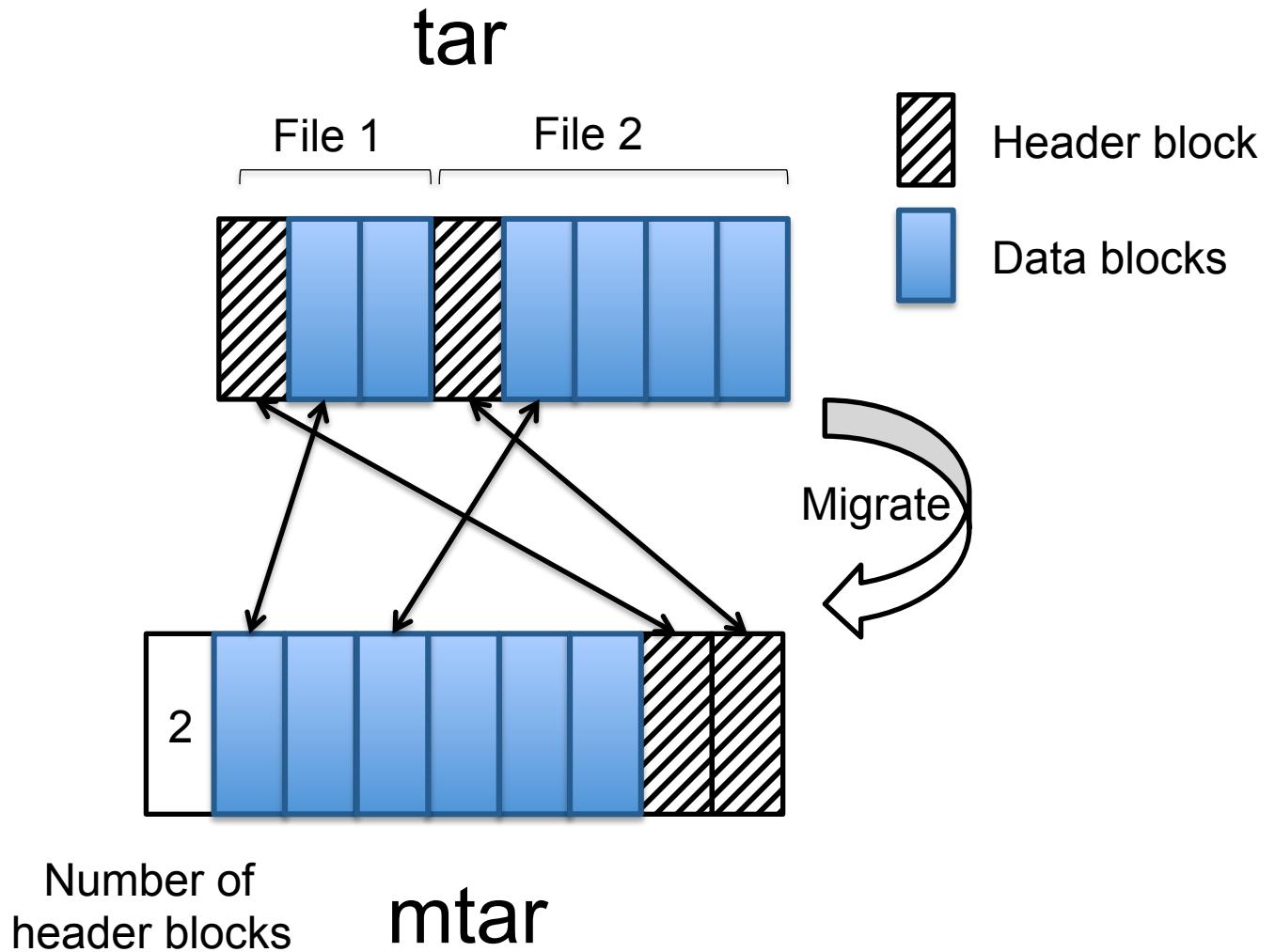
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2 x for 308 versions of Linux

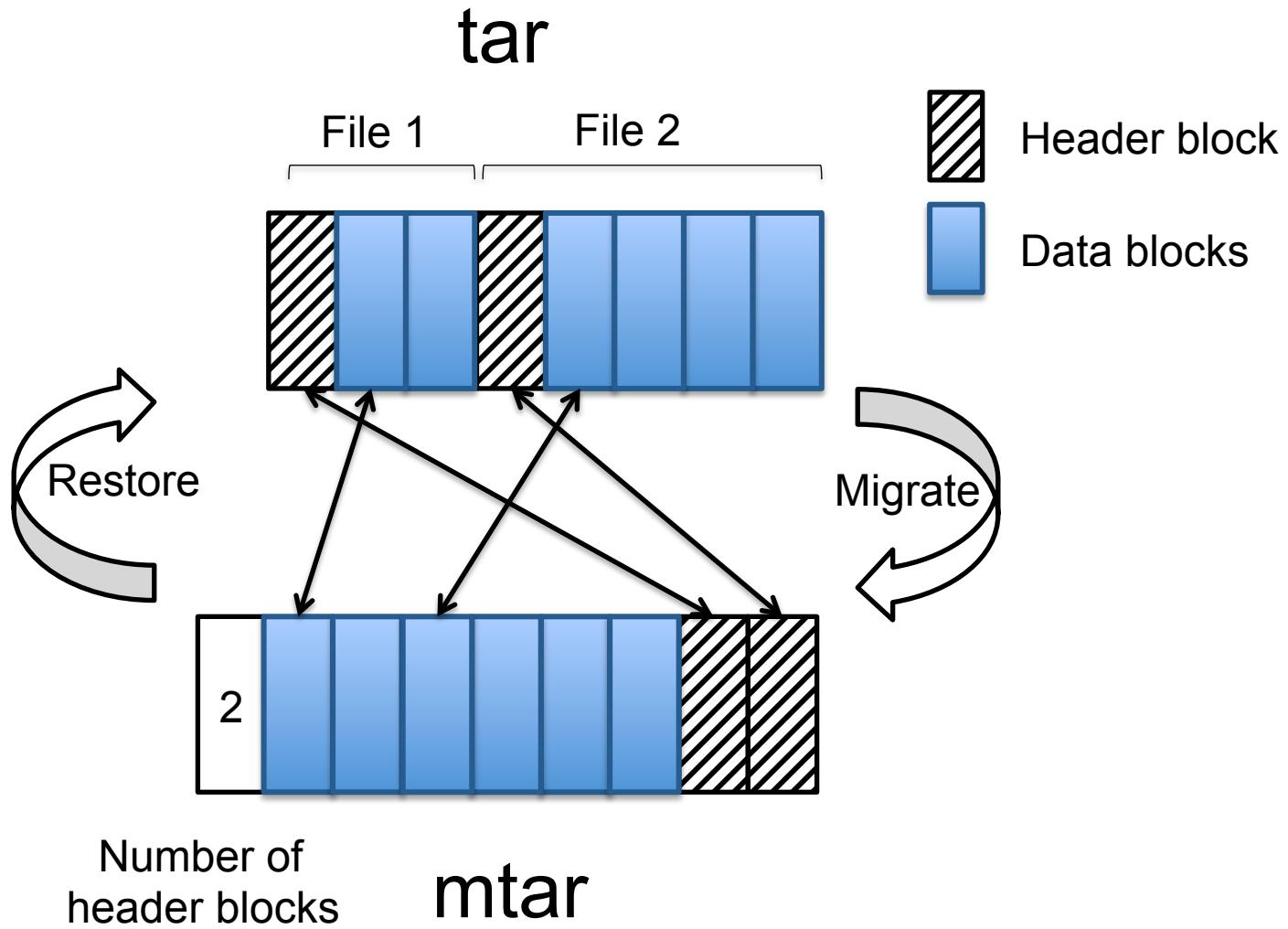
Migratory tar (mtar)



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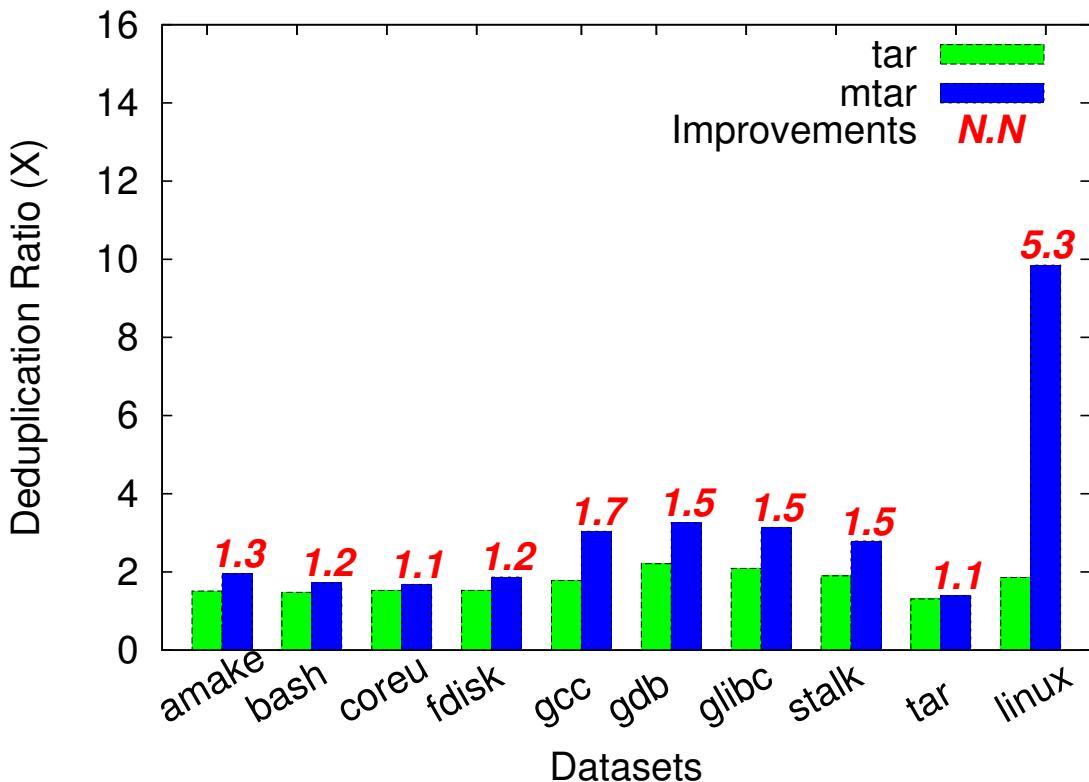


mtar - Evaluation

- 9 GNU software and Linux kernel source code
- Many versions: 13 ~ 308

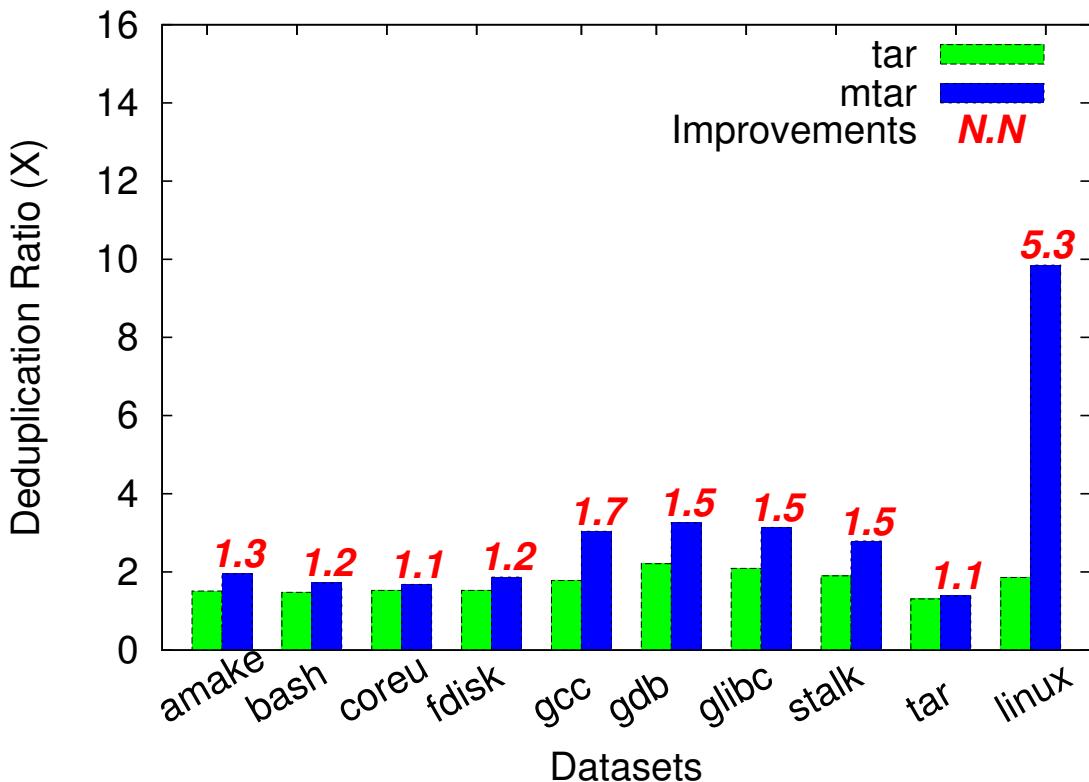
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Improvements:

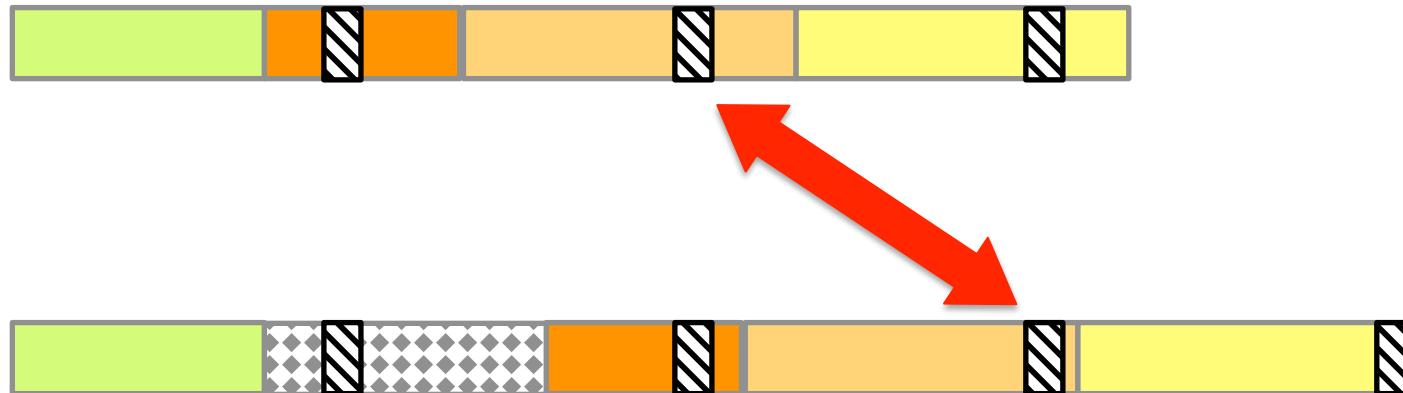
1. across all datasets
2. huge: 1.5-5.3x

Virtual Tape Library (VTL)

- VTL: a disk-based storage system to emulate a tape library
- Tape recorder: write in fixed-size blocks and attach a block marker for each block
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Format-aware Deduplication

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Input received

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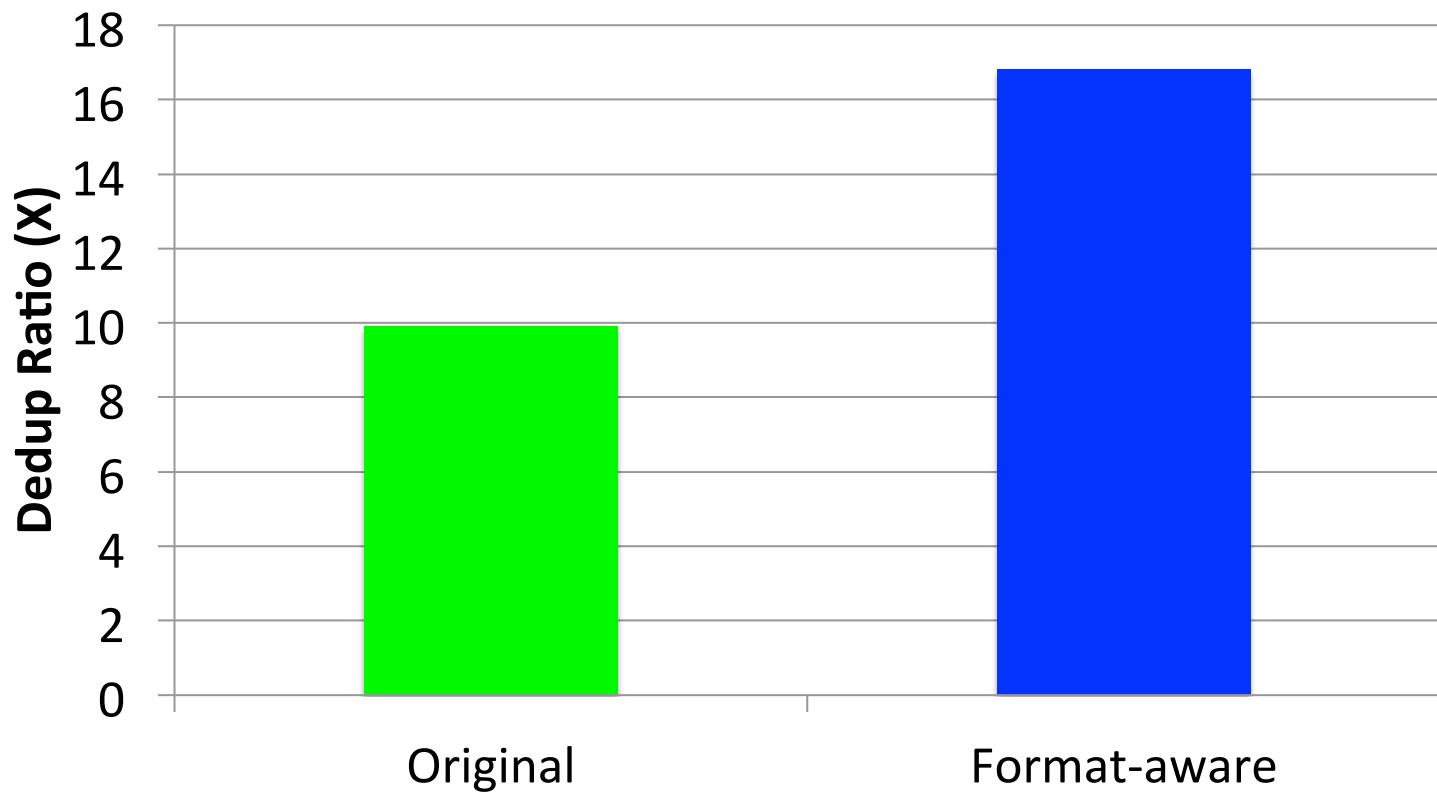


When storing, remove markers



Input stored

VTL Evaluation



75% improvement

More in the Paper

- ***Design deduplication-friendly formats***
 - ***Case study: EMC NetWorker***
- Application-level post-processing
 - Case study: GNU tar
- Format-aware Deduplication
 - Case studies: 1) VTL
 - 2) Oracle RMAN backups**
- mtar available at <https://github.com/xinglin/mtar>

Conclusion

- **Metadata impacts deduplication**
 - Metadata changes more frequently, introducing many *unnecessary* unique chunks
- Solution: separate metadata from data
 - Up to 5× improvements in deduplication

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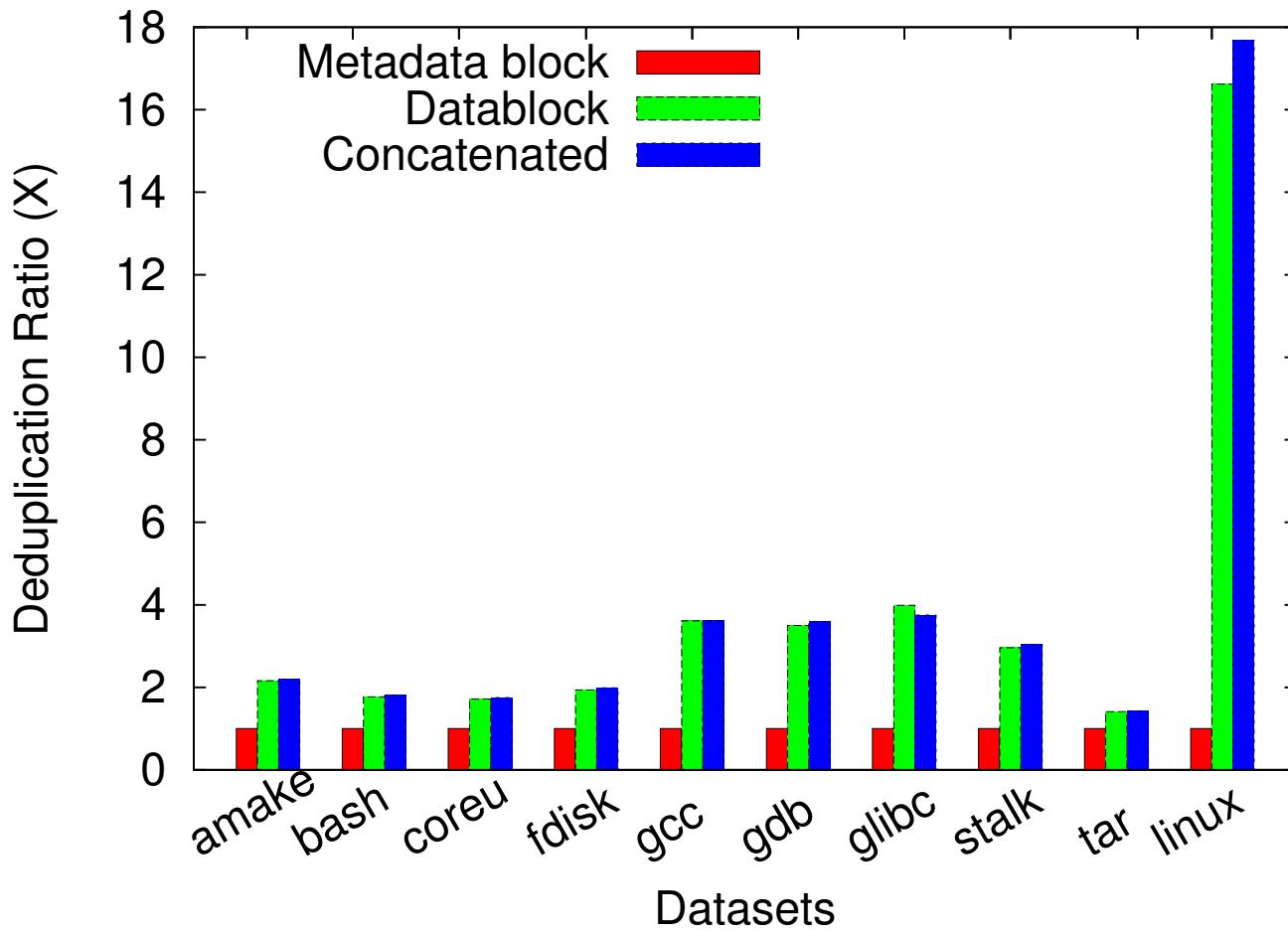
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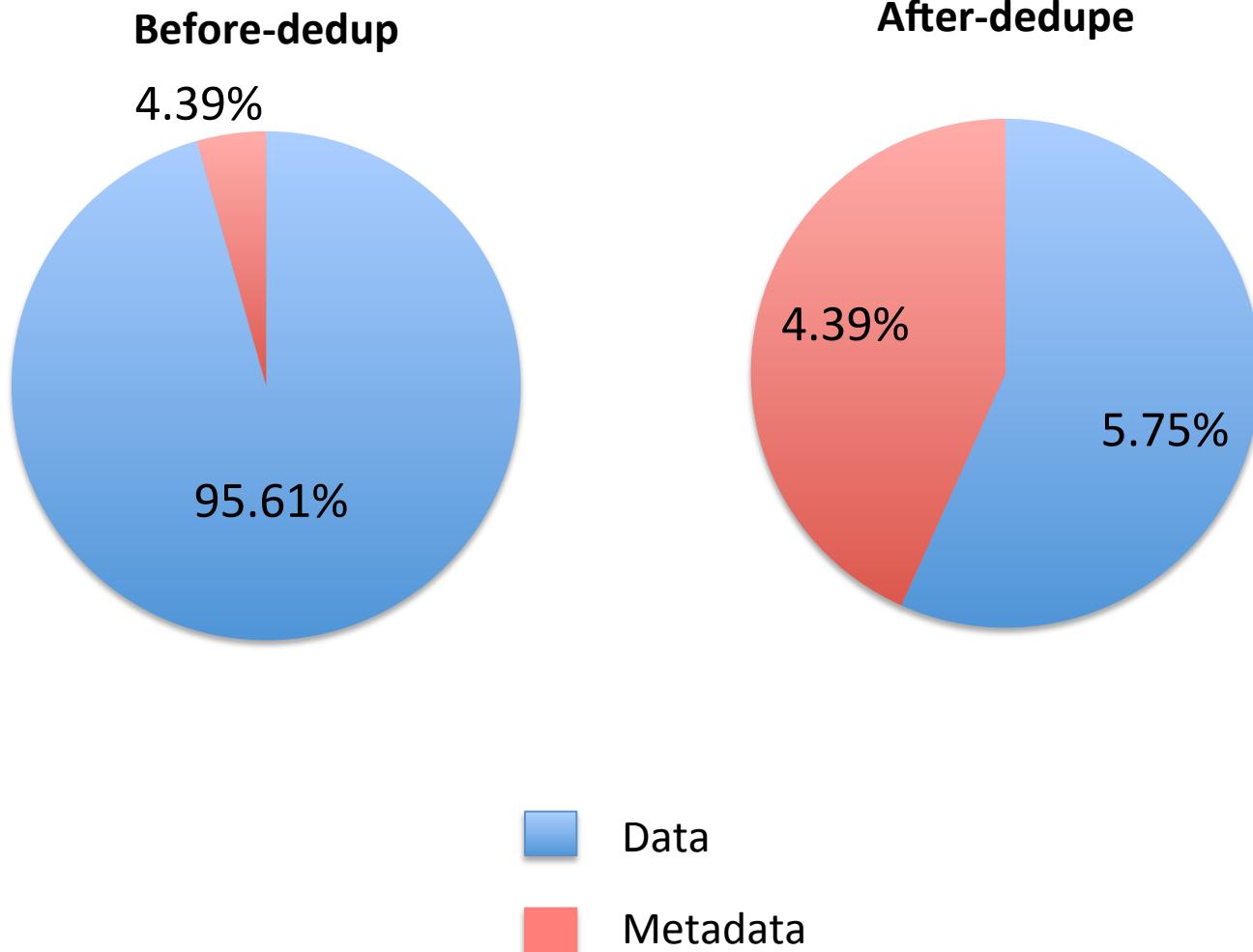
Metadata eats away your dedupe.

Backup slides

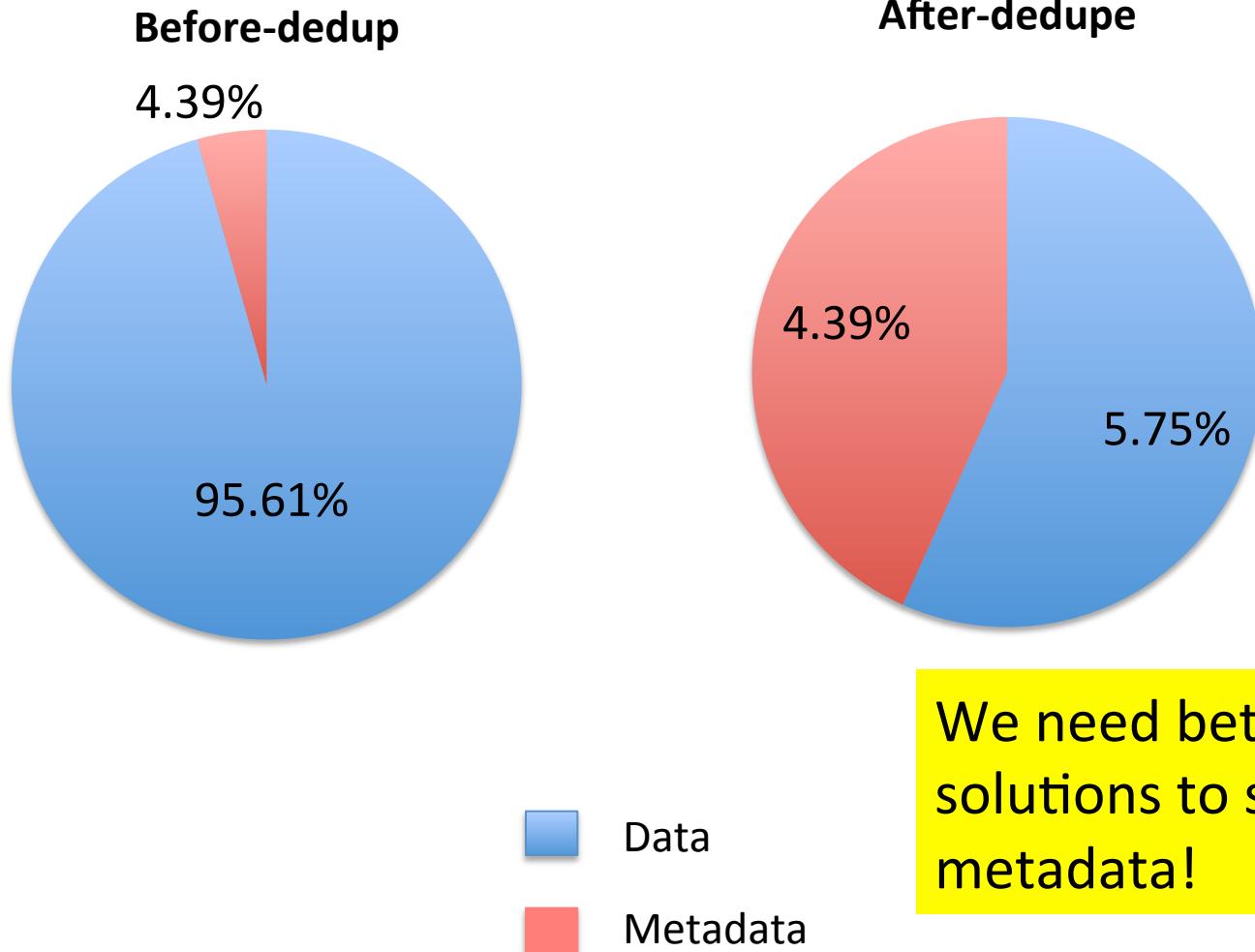
Data vs. Metadata vs. File Content-only



Metadata is STILL There!!!



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mtar - Evaluation

Software	Versions	Size (MB)
automake	64	304.72
bash	23	276.69
coreutils	37	1284.49
fdisk	13	21.61
gcc	68	20315.45
gdb	32	4004.77
glibc	43	3811.48
smalltalk	33	685.39
tar	21	219.86
linux	308	98444.58

Dataset

Networker Evaluation

