

Codes for Distributed Storage

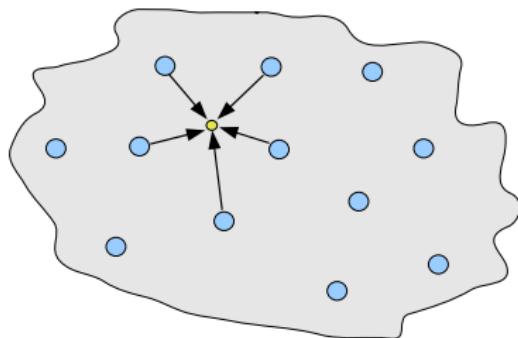
(Introduction to Some Representative Results from Ph.D. Thesis)

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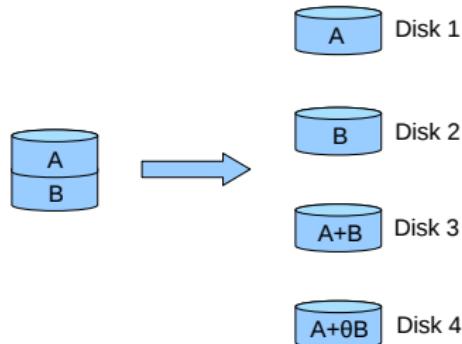
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Distributed Data Storage Network



- Information pertaining to a file is dispersed across nodes (one or more disks) in the data center
- Nodes are prone to failure.
- Error-correcting codes (such as Reed-Solomon codes) are employed to combat erasures.

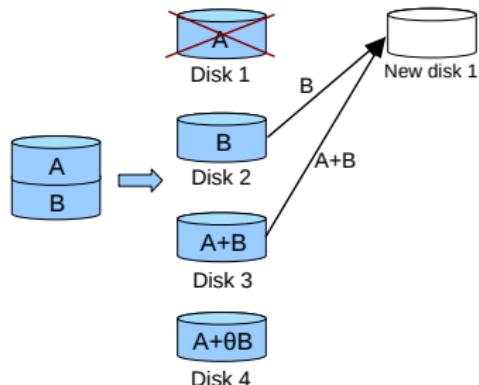
An Example: The RAID Code



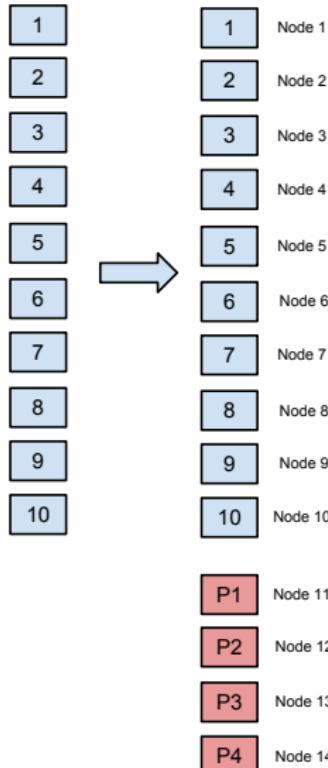
- [4, 2] Reed-Solomon code
- Can recover data by connecting to any 2 nodes.

Handling node repair:

- Reconstruct entire data;
- And then, reconstruct node-data.
- Download 2 blocks to repair 1 block.



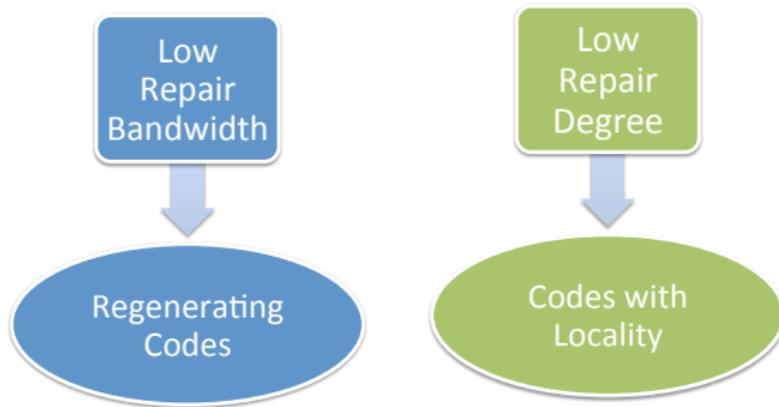
A Second Example: Facebook's HDFS-RAID Code



- [14, 10] RS code
- Can recover data by connecting to any 10 nodes
- Used in Facebook data centres
- HDFS \equiv Hadoop Distributed File System
- Again, repair of a single node requires to access 10 nodes.

D. Borthakur, R. Schmit, R. Vadali, S. Chen, and P. Kling. "HDFS RAID." Tech talk. Yahoo Developer Network, Nov. 2010

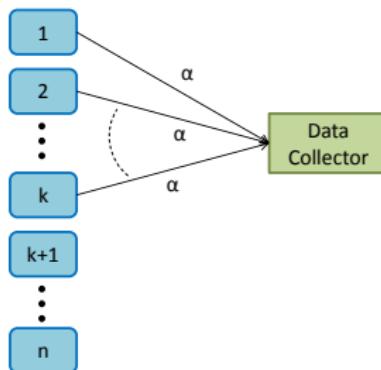
Two Problems – Two Solutions



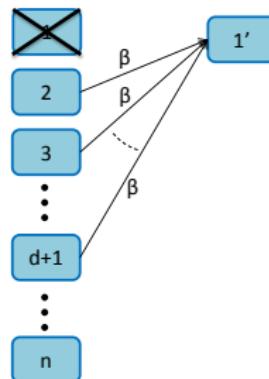
- A. G. Dimakis, P. B. Godfrey, Y. Wu, M. Wainwright, and K. Ramchandran, "Network Coding for Distributed Storage Systems," *IEEE Trans. Inform. Th.*, Sep. 2010.
- P. Gopalan, C. Huang, H. Simitci, and S. Yekhanin, "On the Locality of Codeword Symbols," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, Nov. 2012.

Framework of Regenerating Codes

Parameters: ($[n, k, d]$, $[\alpha, \beta]$, B , \mathbb{F}_q)



α capacity
nodes

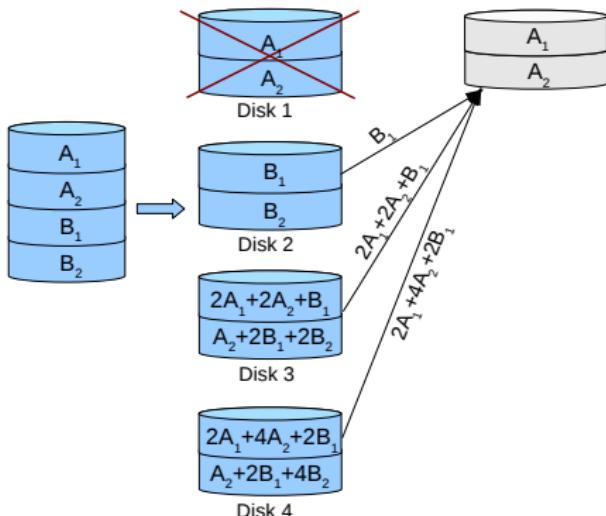


α capacity
nodes

- Data Collection: Connect to any k nodes to retrieve file of size B .
- Nodes Repair: Connect to d nodes, download β symbols from each, to recover any failed node.
- The characterization was first done for “functional repair” – in which the data in the replacement node need not exactly match with that of failed node, but with potentially different symbols so that data collection & node repair still hold good. This made the theory easier, but we will stick to “exact repair” here.

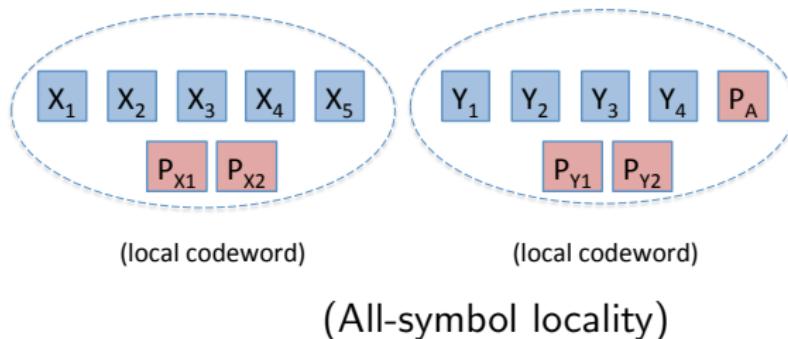
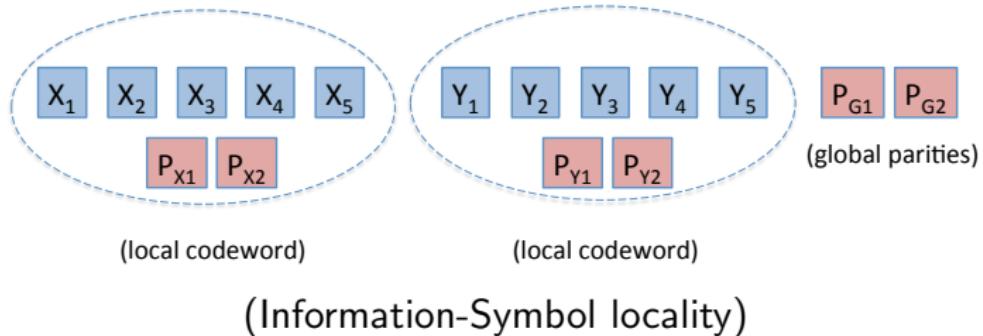
Regenerating Code: An Example

- $(n = 4, k = 2, d = 3)$,
- sub-packetization $\alpha = 2$, repair-bandwidth per-node $\beta = 1$.
- File size, $B = 4$.
- Repair Bandwidth, $d\beta = 3$.
- This is an example of “MSR” code.

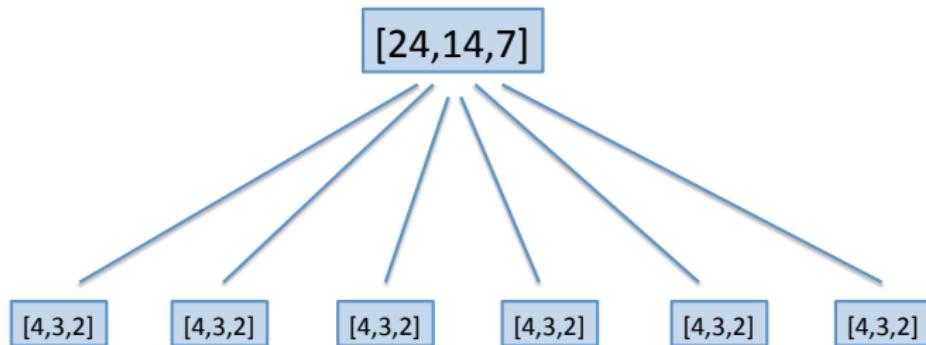


We came up with a construction having sub-packetization level that scales polynomial in k (as opposed to exponential scaling available till then.)

Codes with Locality

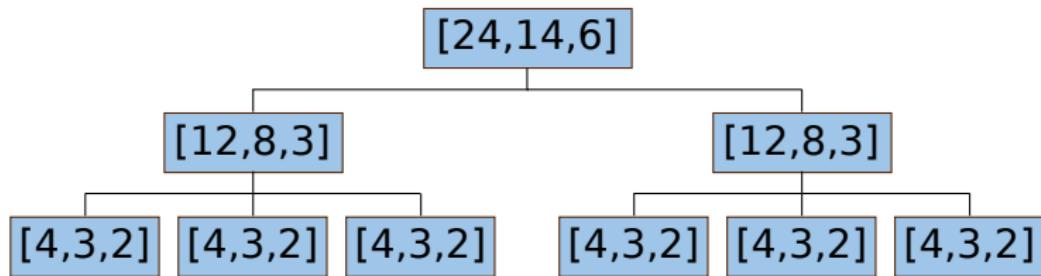


Codes with Locality do not Scale



- If the local code is overwhelmed, then one has to appeal to the overall code which means contacting all 14 nodes for node repair.
- Is it possible to build a code where the repair degree increases gradually as opposed to in a single jump ?

Codes with Hierarchical Locality



- Codes with hierarchical locality do exactly that by calling for help from an intermediate layer of codes when the local code fails.
- We defined such classes of codes, and gave “optimal” constructions.

Please visit the poster session for more details on these code constructions!

Thank you!