

RAMCloud: Scalable High-Performance Storage Entirely in DRAM

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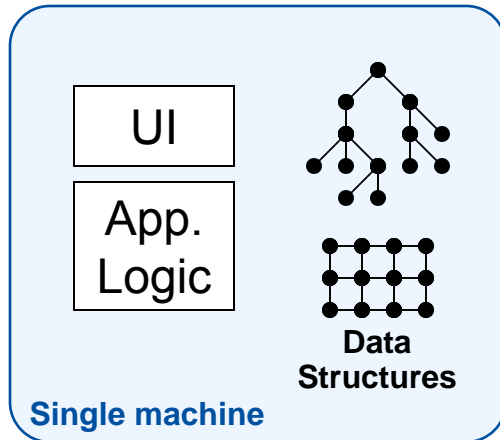
Stanford University

<http://www.stanford.edu/~ouster/cgi-bin/papers/ramcloud.pdf>



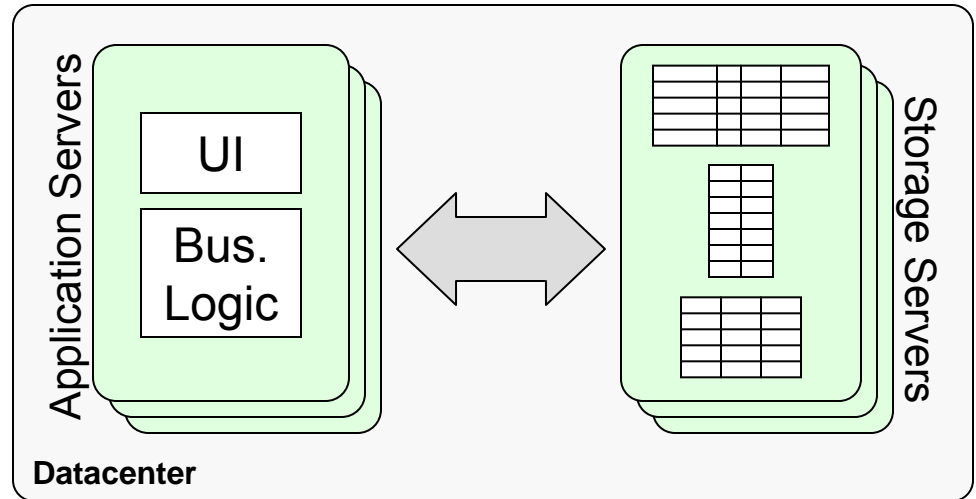
Motivation: Latency at Scale

Traditional Application



$\ll 1\mu\text{s}$ latency

Web Application



0.5-10ms latency

- Large-scale apps struggle with high latency
- RAMCloud goal: low latency **and** large scale
- Enable a new breed of information-intensive applications

RAMCloud Concept

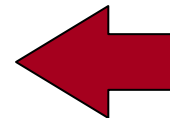
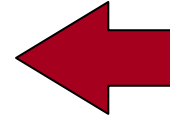
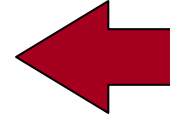
- **Lowest possible latency?**
All data always in DRAM
- **5-10 μ s RPC within datacenter**
- **Scale: aggregate 10-10000 commodity servers**
- **High throughput: 1M ops/sec/server**
- **Durable and available**

	Today	5-10 years
# servers	1000	1000
GB/server	64GB	1024GB
Total capacity	64TB	1PB
Total server cost	\$4M	\$4M
\$/GB	\$60	\$4

RAMClouds are practical today

Research Issues

- **Achieving 5-10 μ s RPC**
- **Durability at low latency**
- **Data model**
- **Concurrency/consistency model**
- **Data distribution, scaling**
- **Automated management**
- **Multi-tenancy**
- **Node architecture**



Conclusion

- **100TB - 1PB @ 5-10 μ s for 1000-10000 clients**
- **For more on motivation & research issues:**
 - “The Case for RAMClouds: Scalable High-Performance Storage Entirely in DRAM”
 - To appear in *Operating Systems Review*
 - <http://www.stanford.edu/~ouster/cgi-bin/papers/ramcloud.pdf>
 - Or, google “RAMCloud”
- **Questions/Comments?**