

Folding a Cluster containing a Distributed File-System

15th JLESC Workshop

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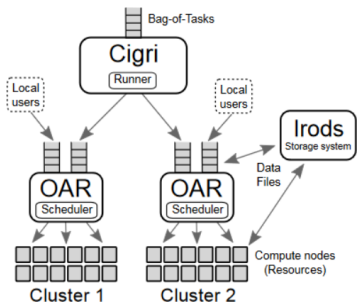
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HPC — Control Theory — Reproducibility with Nix(OS)

Context - CiGri



CiGri: Grid middleware [3]

- Goal: use idle grid res.
- Interacts w/ several RJMS (≈ 100 nodes)
- Lowest prio \leadsto can be killed
- Periodic sub to RJMSs

- CiGri jobs can impact DFS perfs \leadsto disturb premium users ☹️
- **Need for Regulation:** Sub size w.r.t. Load \leadsto Control Theory [5, 4]
- Need to deploy CiGri at large scale for **representative** experiments

\implies **Full scale experiments are too costly**

Context - Problem

How to reduce the number of nodes to deploy while keeping a representative environment?

Potential solutions

↪ Simulation:

- + needs only one node/core
- + fast
- + can represent any cluster
- **modeled system/env**

↪ Reduce number of nodes:

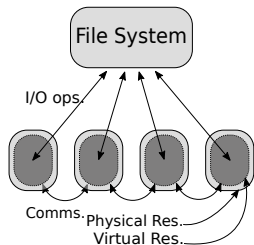
- + **real system/environment**
- + less resources deployed
- not representative...
- real time

Software & Hardware stacks are **too complex to model**
⇒ We need an intermediate solution

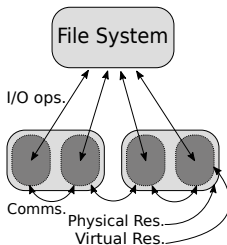
What we *really* want: less resources deployed & real system/environment

Folding

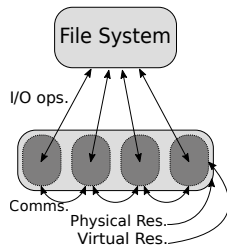
The idea: Deploy more "virtual" resources on one physical resource



(a) Folding w/ factor 1.



(b) Folding w/ factor 2.



(c) Folding w/ factor 4.

- + less resources deployed ☺
- + represents full scale system

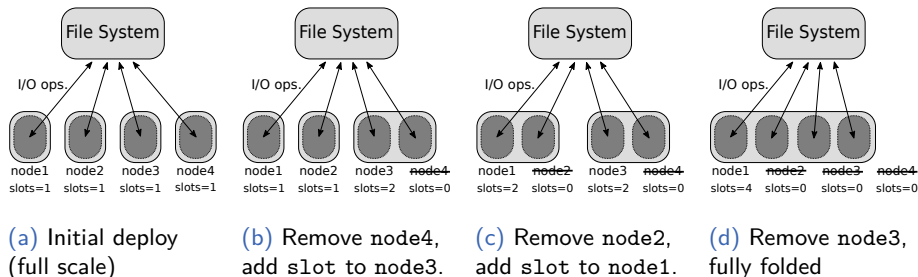
- + real system/environment ☺
- new job model \rightsquigarrow sleep + dd

\hookrightarrow **But, does folding introduce noise to the experiment?**

Protocol

Objective: **Evaluate performances of an I/O app w.r.t. folding**

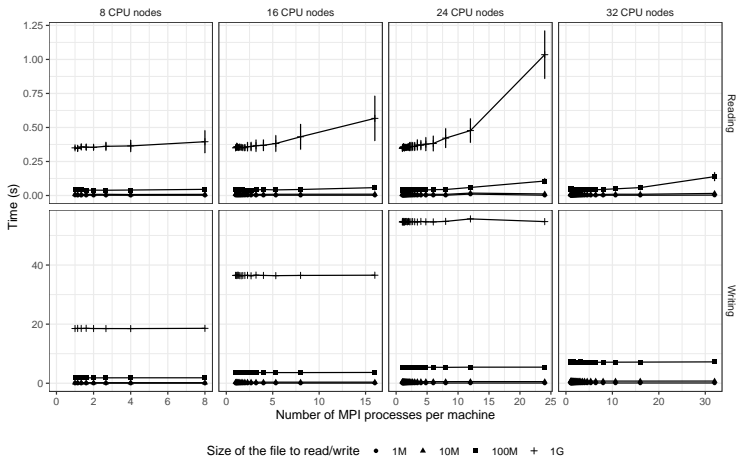
- Benchmark: IOR [7] (MPI I/O benchmark)
- Platform: Grid'5000 [1] (*gros cluster*¹), *NixOS Compose* [6]
- Several File-systems: NFS [8] (DFS) & OrangeFS [2] (PFS)



¹Intel Xeon Gold 5220 CPU w/ 18 cores, 96 GiB of memory, a 2 x 25 Gbps (SR-IOV) network and a 480 GB SSD SATA Micron MTFDDAK480TDN disk

Preliminary Results - NFS

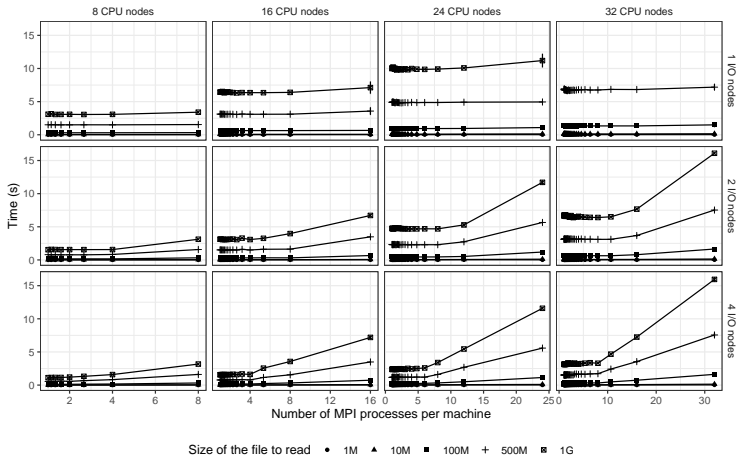
Evolution of the r/w times based on the folding ratio for experiments with different number of CPU nodes



- Write operations (bottom) **do not seem affected** by folding
- Read operations (top) are affected by folding \leadsto **quadratic model**

Preliminary Results - OrangeFS - Reading

Evolution of the reading times based on the folding for expeS with different numbers of IOR MPI processes

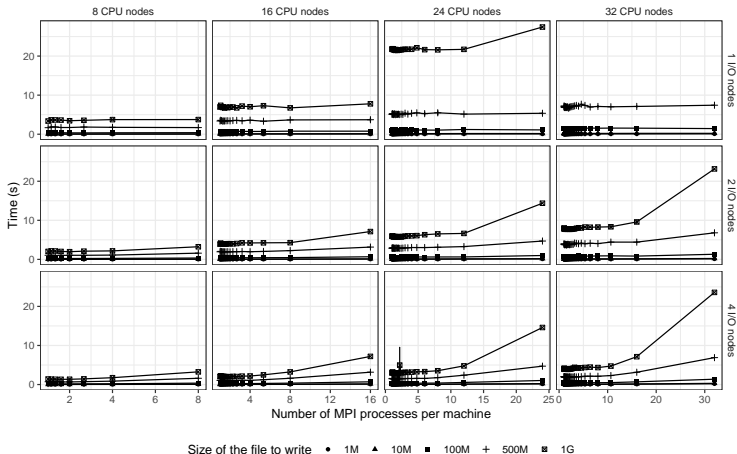


↳ **Breaking point in behavior** \leadsto model

↳ Performances of fully folded do not depend on number of I/O nodes

Preliminary Results - OrangeFS - Writing

Evolution of the writing times based on the folding for expeS with different numbers of IOR MPI processes

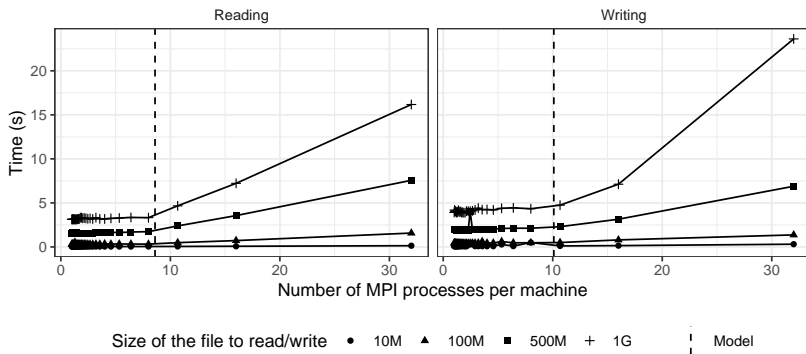


→ Affected by folding (\neq NFS)

→ Also **Breaking point in behavior** \rightsquigarrow model

Preliminary Results - OrangeFS - Breaking point Model

Model of the breaking point in behavior based on folding ratio for OrangeFS



Rule of thumb

$$f_{break} \simeq 1 + 0.3 \times nb_{cpu} - 0.5 \times nb_{io}$$

Conclusion & Perspectives

Objective

Investigate the impact of folding on an app. doing I/O on a DFS

Results

- **Folding appropriate until a breaking point**
- Model for overhead in reading time for NFS
- Rule of thumb for the breaking point in behavior for OrangeFS

Perspectives

- Evaluate more popular PFS (Lustre, BeeGFS, etc.)
- Evaluate more Networks (InfiniBand, OmniPath, etc.)

↪ Working document: <https://hal.science/hal-04038000>

References I

- ¹D. Balouek et al., “Adding virtualization capabilities to the Grid’5000 testbed,” in *Cloud computing and services science*, Vol. 367, edited by I. I. Ivanov et al., Communications in Computer and Information Science (Springer International Publishing, 2013), pp. 3–20.
- ²M. M. D. Bonnie et al., “Orangefs: advancing pvfs,” in *Usenix conference on file and storage technologies (fast)* (2011).
- ³Y. Georgiou et al., “Evaluations of the lightweight grid cigri upon the grid5000 platform,” in *Third ieee international conference on e-science and grid computing (e-science 2007)* (IEEE, 2007), pp. 279–286.
- ⁴Q. Guilloteau et al., “Controlling the Injection of Best-Effort Tasks to Harvest Idle Computing Grid Resources,” in *ICSTCC 2021 - 25th International Conference on System Theory, Control and Computing* (Oct. 2021), pp. 1–6.

References II

- ⁵Q. Guilloteau et al., “Model-free control for resource harvesting in computing grids,” in Conference on Control Technology and Applications, CCTA 2022 (Aug. 2022).
- ⁶Q. Guilloteau et al., “Painless Transposition of Reproducible Distributed Environments with NixOS Compose,” in CLUSTER 2022 - IEEE International Conference on Cluster Computing, Vol. CLUSTER 2022 - IEEE International Conference on Cluster Computing (Sept. 2022), pp. 1–12.
- ⁷*Ior benchmark*, <https://github.com/hpc/ior>, Accessed: 2023-01-19.
- ⁸B. Pawlowski et al., “The nfs version 4 protocol,” in In proceedings of the 2nd international system administration and networking conference (sane 2000 (Citeseer, 2000).