

Optimizing HPC resource allocation through monitoring

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1. Context
2. Job monitoring
3. Beyond Slurm monitoring

Context

Host Institution

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)

Director

Henry Markram

Co-Directors

Sean Hill, Felix Schürmann

Team today

~85 scientists, engineers & staff

Timeline

2005 founded at EPFL

2011/2012 ETH Board funding

**2013-2016 Swiss National Research
Infrastructure**

Main International Collaborations

Switzerland (CSCS, CERN)

Israel (HUJI)

USA (Yale, ANL, Allen Brain)

Spain (UPM)

Saudi Arabia (KAUST)

Europe (HBP)



Neuronal anatomy

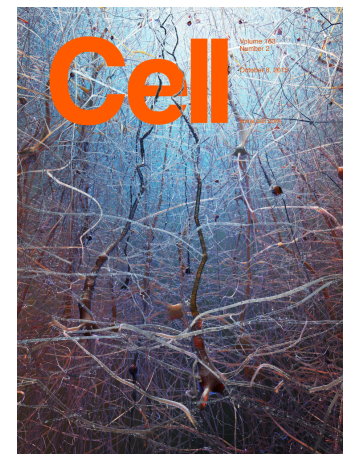
- ~ 2 mm thick
- 55 morphological types
- 13 excitatory & 42 inhibitory m-types
- 31,000 neurons
- 111,700 neurons/mm³
- Excitatory to inhibitory neuron ratio of 86:14 %
- 346 m of axon
- 211 m of dendrites
- Maximum branch order of m-types:

| | | |
|------------|------|-----------|
| Excitatory | 24 | 35 |
| Inhibitory | 50 | 17 |
| | Axon | Dendrites |

Neuronal physiology

- 11 electrical types
- 207 morpho-electrical types
- 13 HH type ion channel models
- bAP & EPSP attenuation for 207 morpho-electrical types
- Ion channel density distribution profiles:

| | | | |
|---------|------|------|-----------|
| Uniform | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| | Axon | Soma | Dendrites |



Markram et al, Cell 2015

<https://bbp.epfl.ch/nmc-portal>

- 0.63 synapses/mm³
- Extrinsic to intrinsic synapse ratio of 75:25 %
- 3025 possible synaptic pathways
- 2258 viable synaptic pathways
- 664 excitatory pathways
- 1594 inhibitory pathways
- 600 intra-laminar pathways
- 1658 inter-laminar pathways
- Mean synapses/connection

| | | |
|------|-----|-----|
| Exc. | 4.3 | 8.5 |
| Inh. | | |

- 6 synapse types
- 207 synaptomes
- Space clamp corrected synaptic conductances for 607 pathways
- The per synapse conductance of 1.5 nS for connections between L5TTPCs is the highest in the microrcircuit
- Mean conductance per synapse: 0.85 nS for excitatory & 0.66 nS for inhibitory synapses
- Total conductance in a single neuron is 971 nS

| | | |
|------------|--------|--------|
| Excitatory | 697 nS | 274 nS |
| Inhibitory | | |

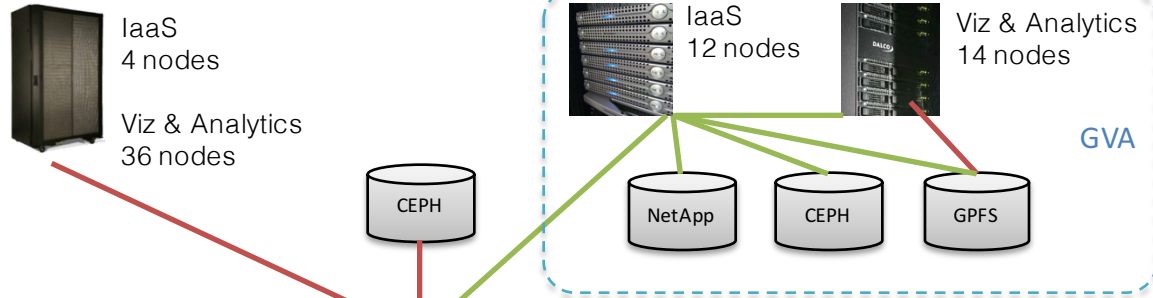
Synaptic anatomy

Synaptic physiology

- 80 authors
- Joint effort between computer and neuroscientists
- Reproducible work
- Extensible

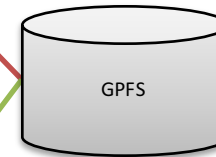
Elastic Compute

- Visualization and analysis
- Web services
- SW development
- Continuous Integration
- Continuous Deployment



Production HPC

- Model development
- Reconstruction
- Simulation
- SW development

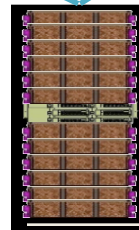


4 Compute Racks
4096 Compute Nodes
5D CN torus
0.8 PF/s peak
64TB DRAM
4.2 PB GPFS storage

IBM BlueGene/Q

Systems Research

- Memory extension
- Application coupling
- Interactive supercomputing
- Reproducibility



64 IONodes
3D torus
128TB Flash
Linux

IBM BlueGene Active Storage

Facts:

- 70 Users
- 35 Projects
- 3 Clusters

| | Daily core hours available | Daily Job submitted | Active user* |
|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| BlueGene | 1572864 | 103 | 20 |
| Lugano cluster | 13824 | 632 | 53 |
| Geneva cluster | 4512 | 259 | 20 |

* User who submitted at least one job over the last month

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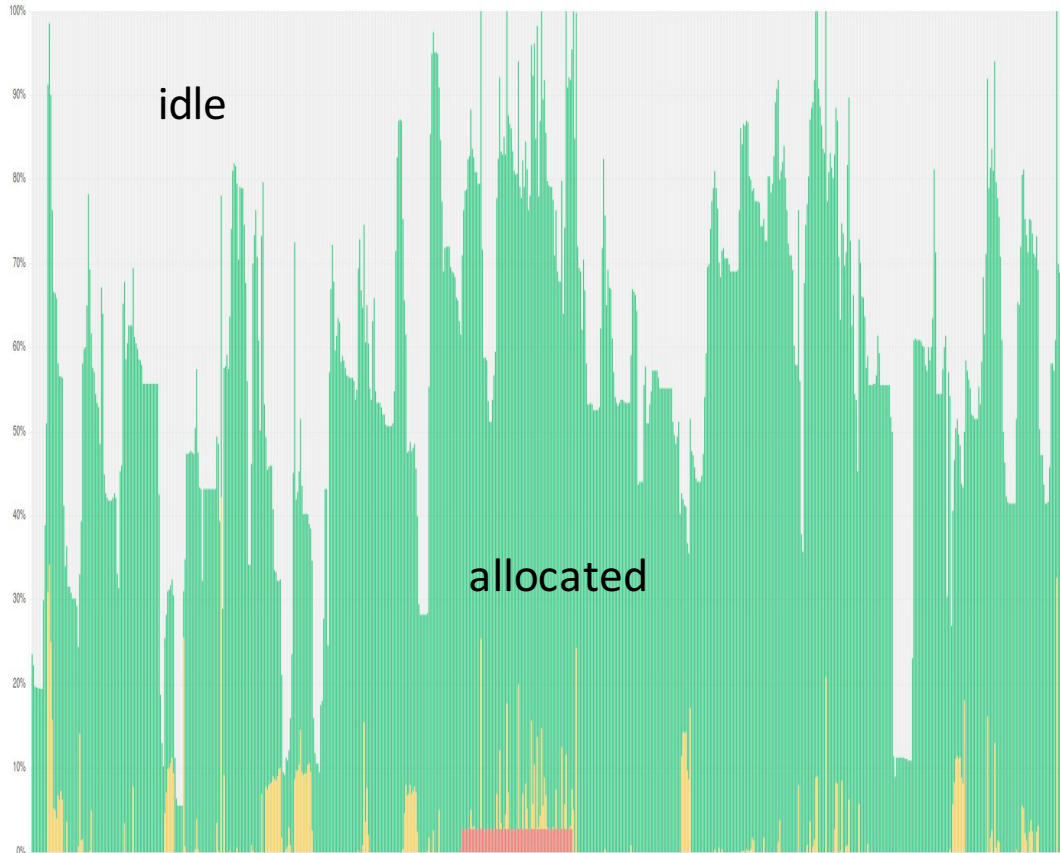
Observations:

- Clusters are scheduling 10x more jobs than bluegene
- Cluster nodes are shared (--exclusive is limited), not bluegene

Emphasis of the presentation will be put on HPC clusters

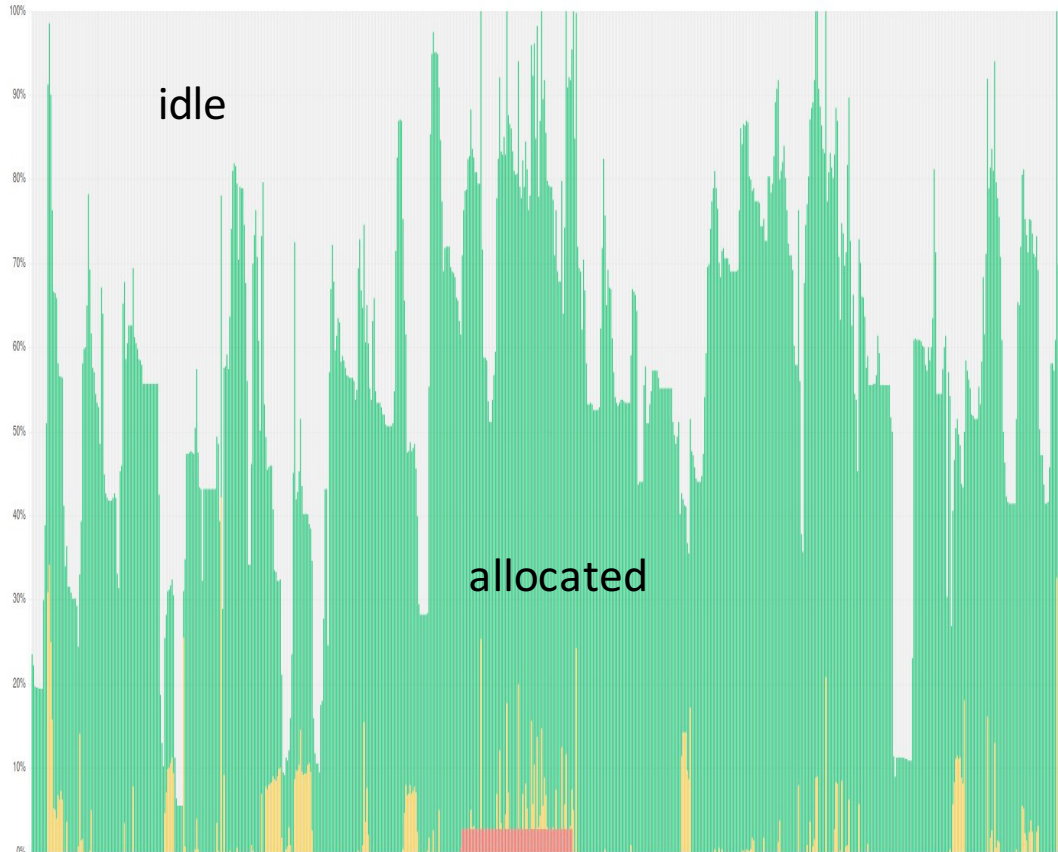
Job monitoring

Interactive HPC Clusters usage over time



Extracted from *sreport*

Interactive HPC Clusters usage over time



Extracted from *sreport*

Symptoms:

User can't get an allocation

Cause:

Cluster is fully allocated

Solution:

- 1) Buy a bigger one 😊
- 2) See if resources are optimally used

Knowledge of all jobs / step executed

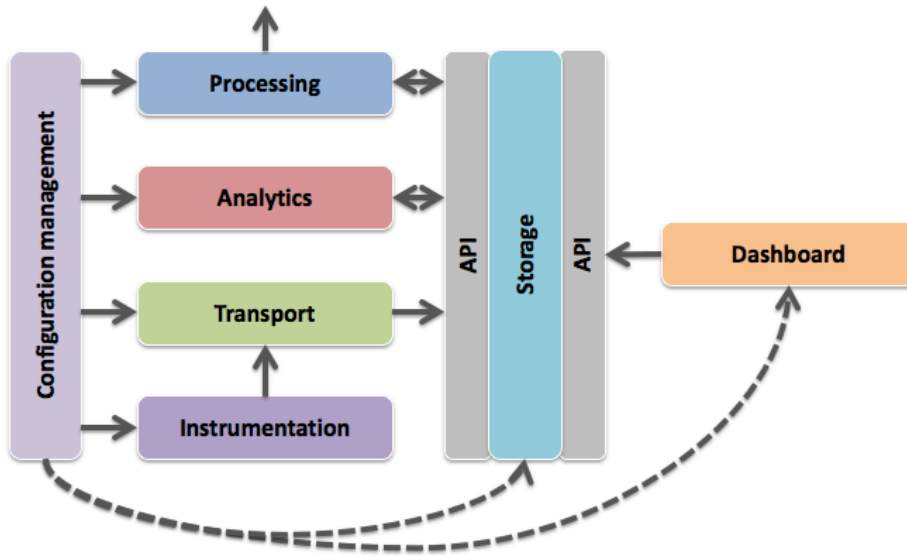
- Average waiting time in the queue
- Submission rate by user / project

“sacct” data are indexed into ElasticSearch

- Near real-time (every 10 minutes)
- Analytics, web report generation

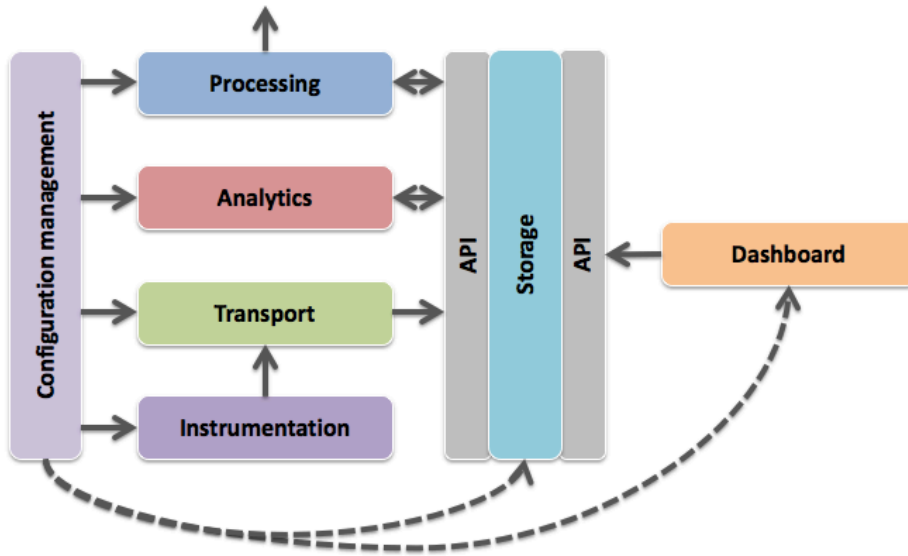
Limitations:

- Not natively aware of resources used by the job



Scalable and extensible framework

- Based on open source technologies
- Enable data collection and analysis

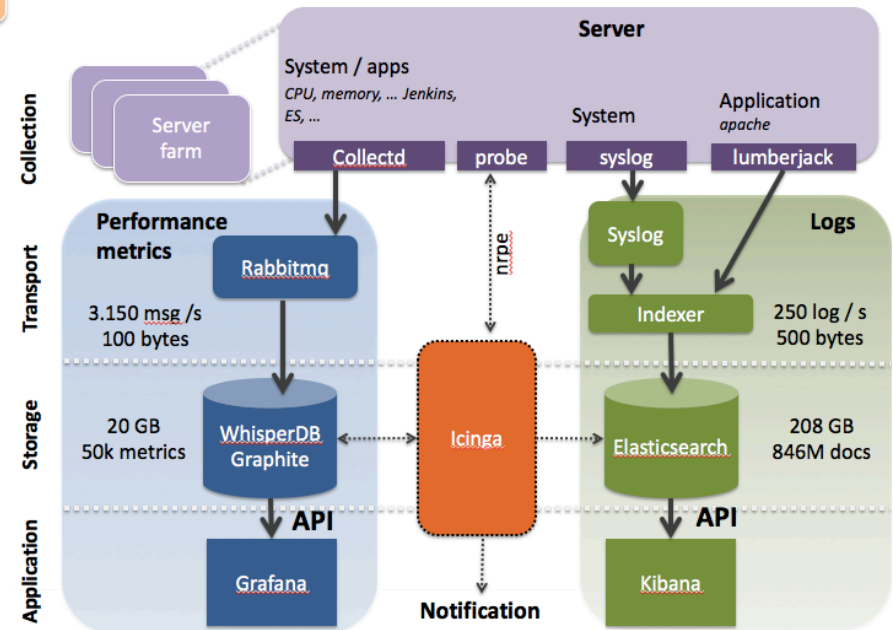


Native host instrumentation

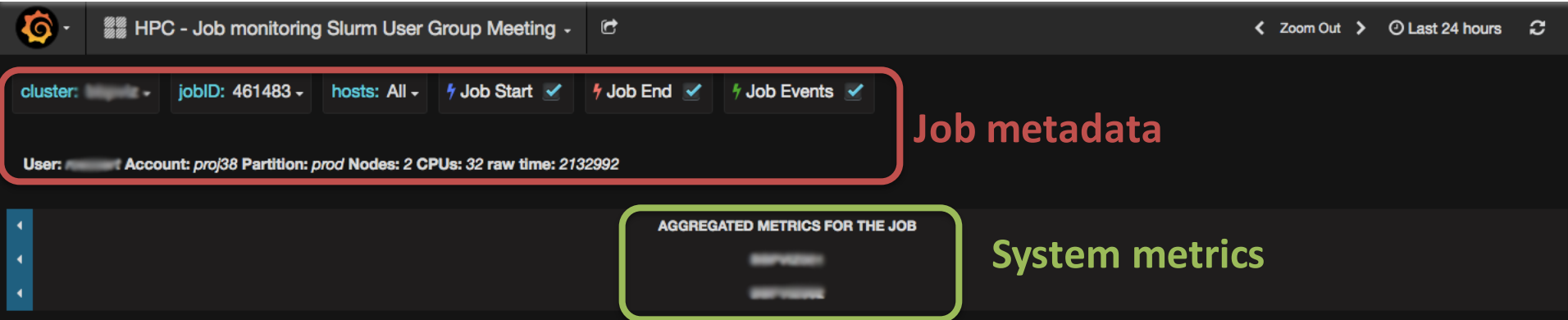
- **10** seconds resolution
- **250** metrics per node

Scalable and extensible framework

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- Enable data collection and analysis



Limitation: System metrics does not have any knowledge about workload



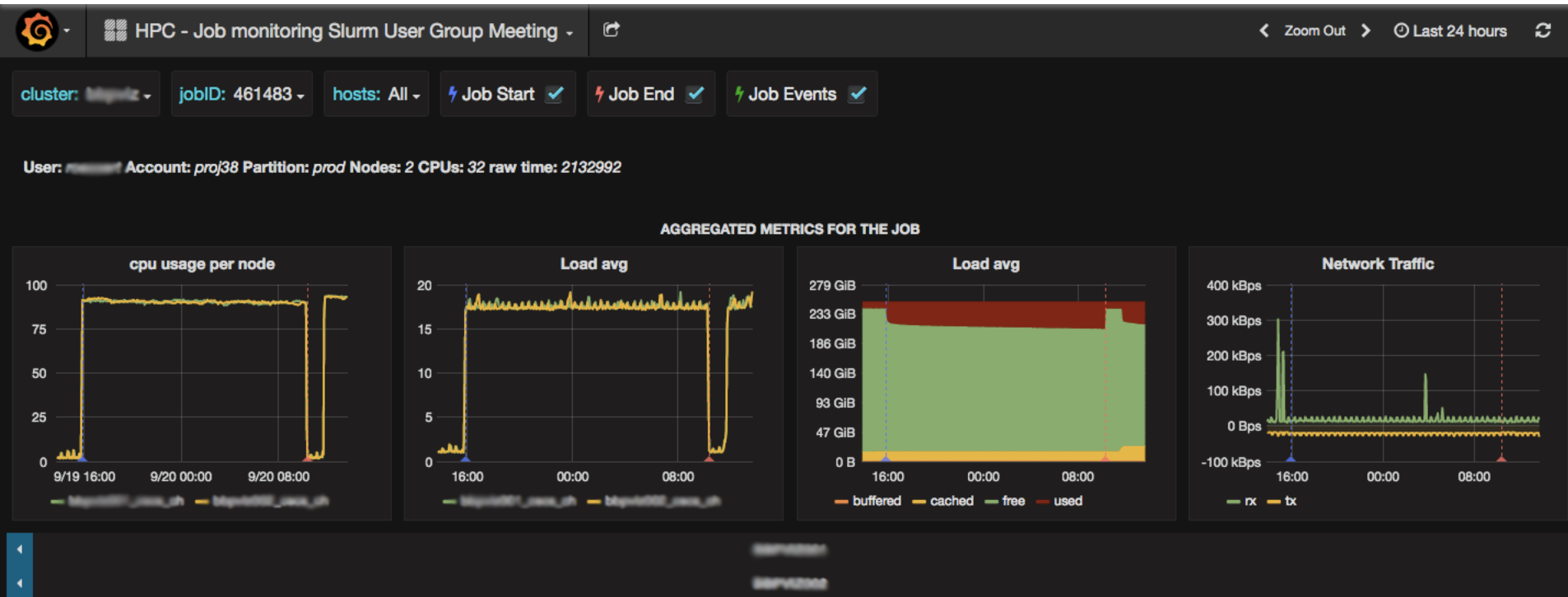
cluster: *bluemoon* jobID: 461483 hosts: All Job Start Job End Job Events

User: *...* Account: *proj38* Partition: *prod* Nodes: 2 CPUs: 32 raw time: 2132992


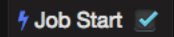
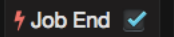
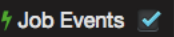
AGGREGATED METRICS FOR THE JOB


Job metadata

System metrics

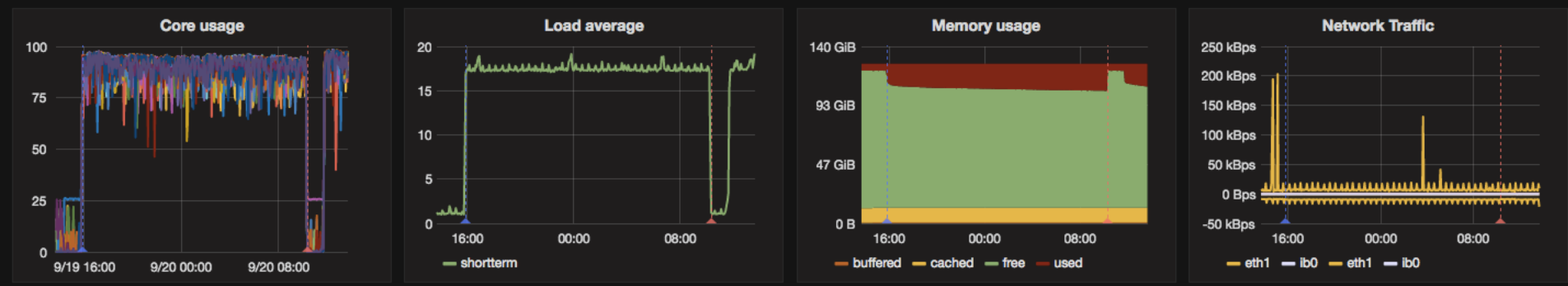
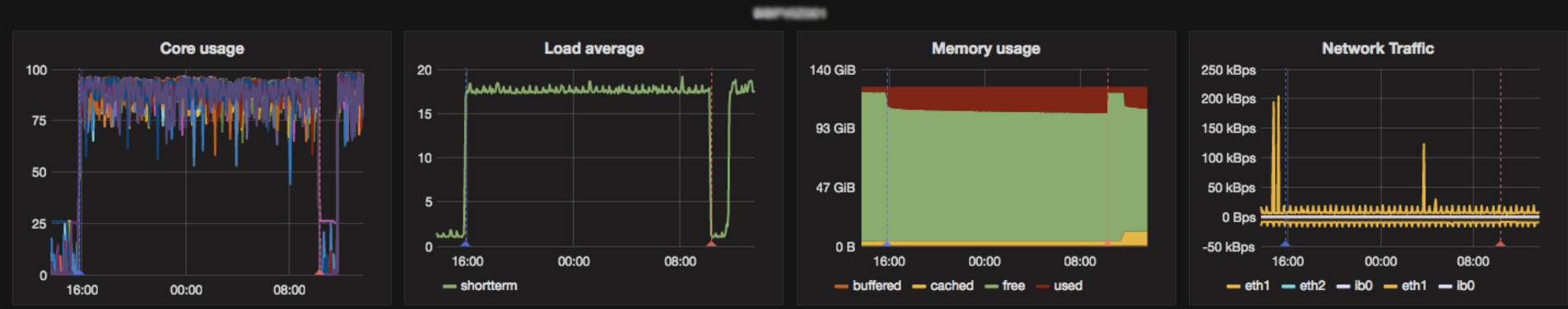


 HPC - Job monitoring Slurm User Group Meeting  < Zoom Out > ⌚ Last 24 hours 

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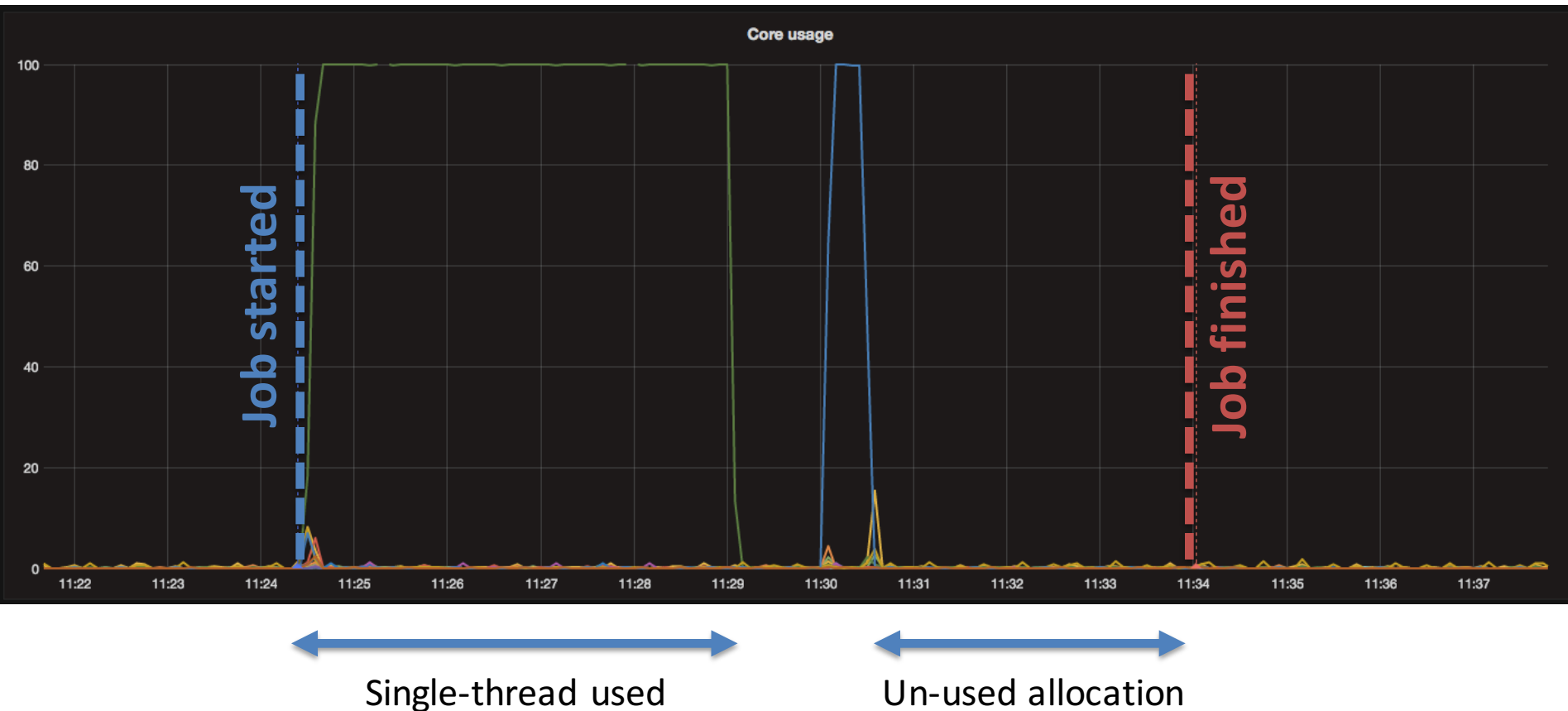
Non-optimal use case

Allocation details:

- Single nodes, all cores, batch partition

Job details:

- CPU bound



Developers

- Analyze code from a system perspective
 - Non-intrusive monitoring / negligible (perf) overhead
- Detect code inefficiency / limiting resource
 - Non optimal parallelization

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System admins

- Analyze system metrics with workload context
- Detect non-optimal allocation
 - Allocation bigger than execution time

Holistic view enabling cross team (competencies) debugging

Ongoing work

- Creating KPI out of the available metrics
 - Efficiency of a job (cpu seconds used /reserved)

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Limitations

- Mainly system metrics so far
 - Only memory are collected at cgroup level
- Missing infiniband metrics
- Job internals are hidden

Beyond Slurm monitoring

Focus has been put on monitoring the job in the infrastructure

No hint is given to the job internals

- Job entering in a given phase

Focus has been put on monitoring the job in the infrastructure

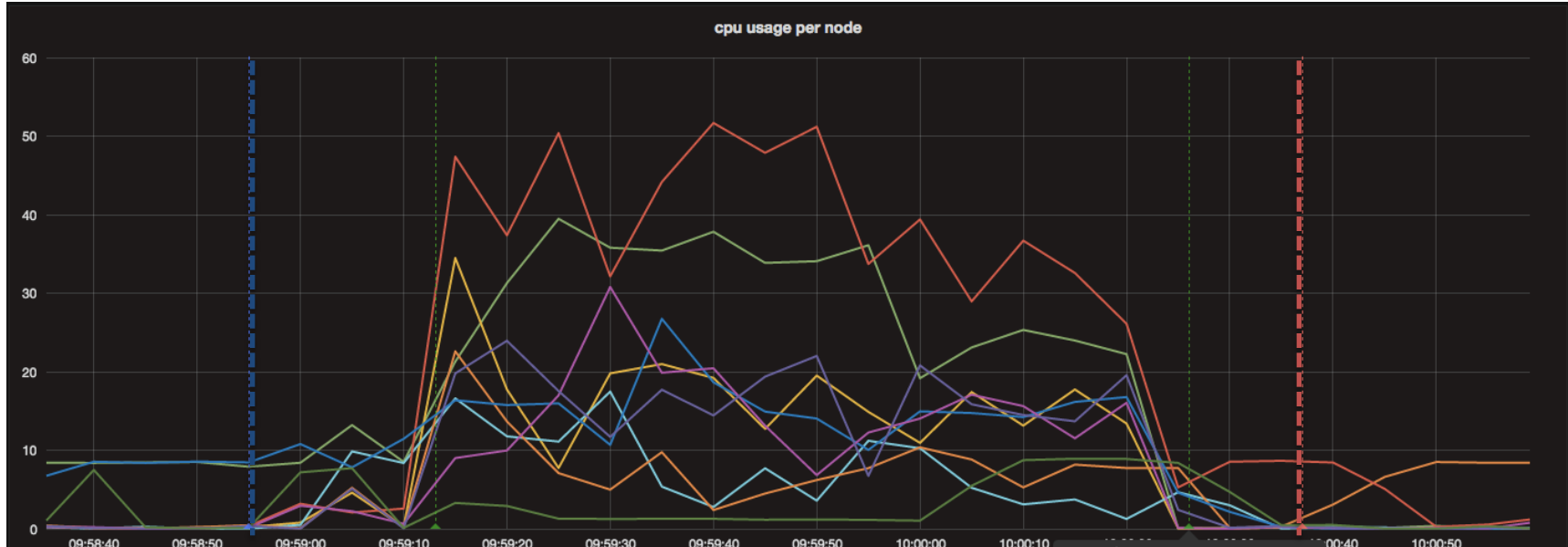
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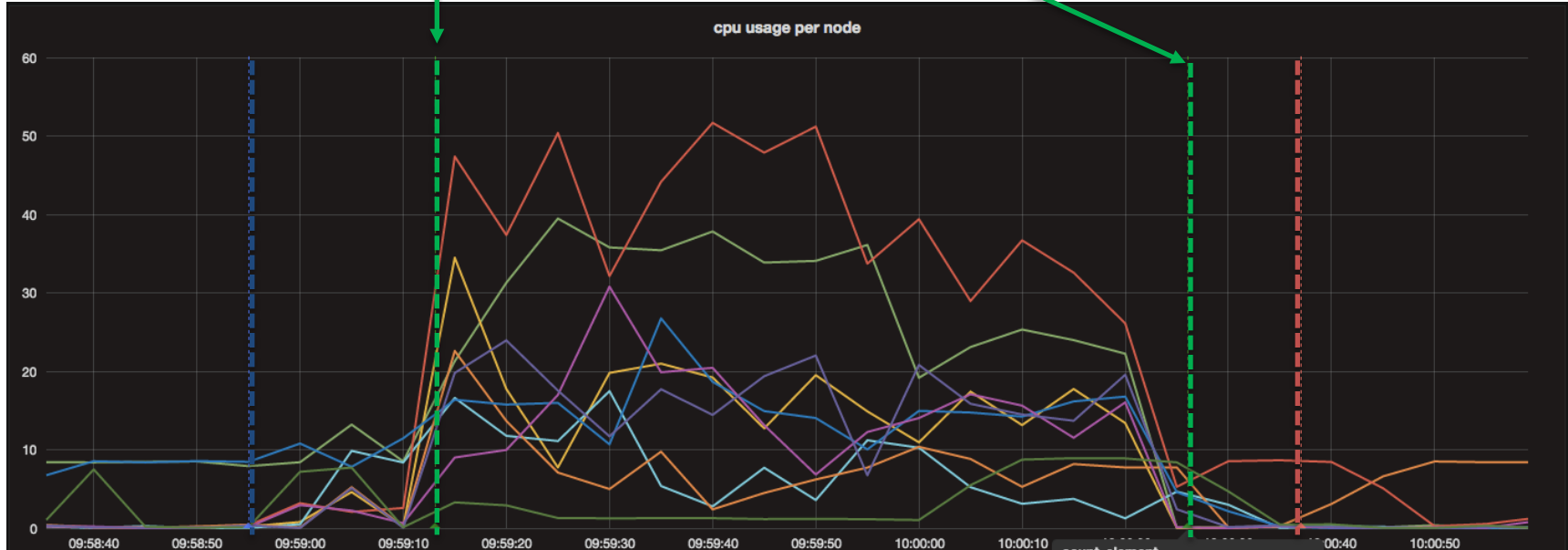
Providing a library to enhance job context

- Workload manager agnostic
- Not a profiling tool
- Lightweight way of sharing information from the job
- Allows to ship user-defined metadata

```
def count_element(self):  
    lines = self._data.count()
```



```
@log_function_events
def count_element(self):
    lines = self._data.count()
```



```
count_element
Function count_element took 73 seconds
function finish
2018-08-26 10:00:26
```

Arbitrary tags

Report metrics

Detection of non-optimal usage

- Un-used allocation
- Developers now have tools to understand job behaviors

Internal job monitoring

- Allows understanding which resources are consumed by section of job through user-defined metadata

Correlation of scattered information enable powerful analysis

Acknowledgements

BBP core services & HPC teams