



Experiences combining malleability and I/O control mechanisms

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- ▶ I/O challenges
 - ▶ Scientific applications (climate, genomics, high energy physics, astronomy etc.) ingest, generate, and process increasingly larger data sets
 - ▶ Future high scale supercomputers need to deal efficiently with huge amounts of data
 - ▶ Current I/O software stack needs to evolve in order to meet the oncoming scalability challenges
- ▶ CPU challenges
 - ▶ Malleable applications can leverage unused computational resources

- ▶ Concurrent parallel data flows
 - ▶ Lack of data staging coordination
 - Among applications
 - Between applications and the system
- ▶ Lack of standards for dynamic monitoring of large scale infrastructures
- ▶ Need of coupled control and data mechanisms
- ▶ Lack of coordination with the job scheduler

- ▶ Integration of CLARISSE and FlexMPI into a framework
 - ▶ New coordination techniques between the applications and the scheduler
 - ▶ Application monitoring

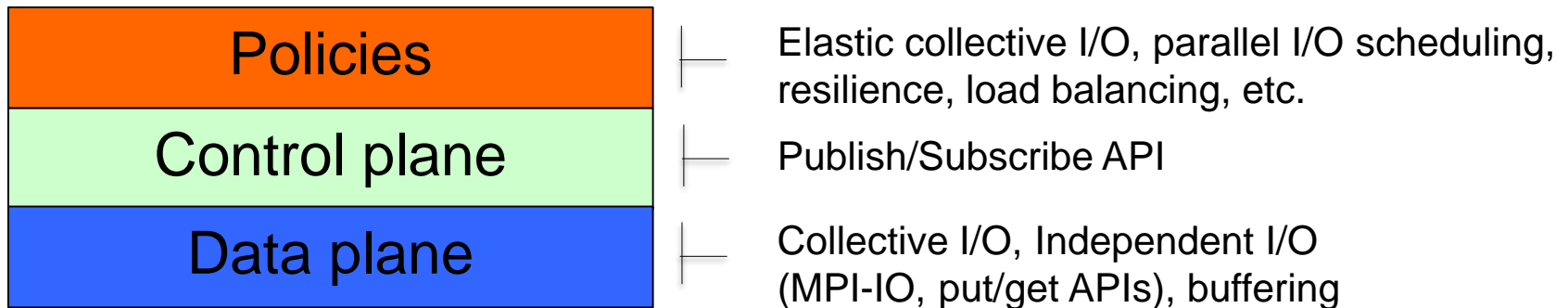
- ▶ Use of application malleability to enhance the I/O performance:

- ▶ Coordinated use of parallel I/O scheduling and malleability for reducing number of I/O interferences

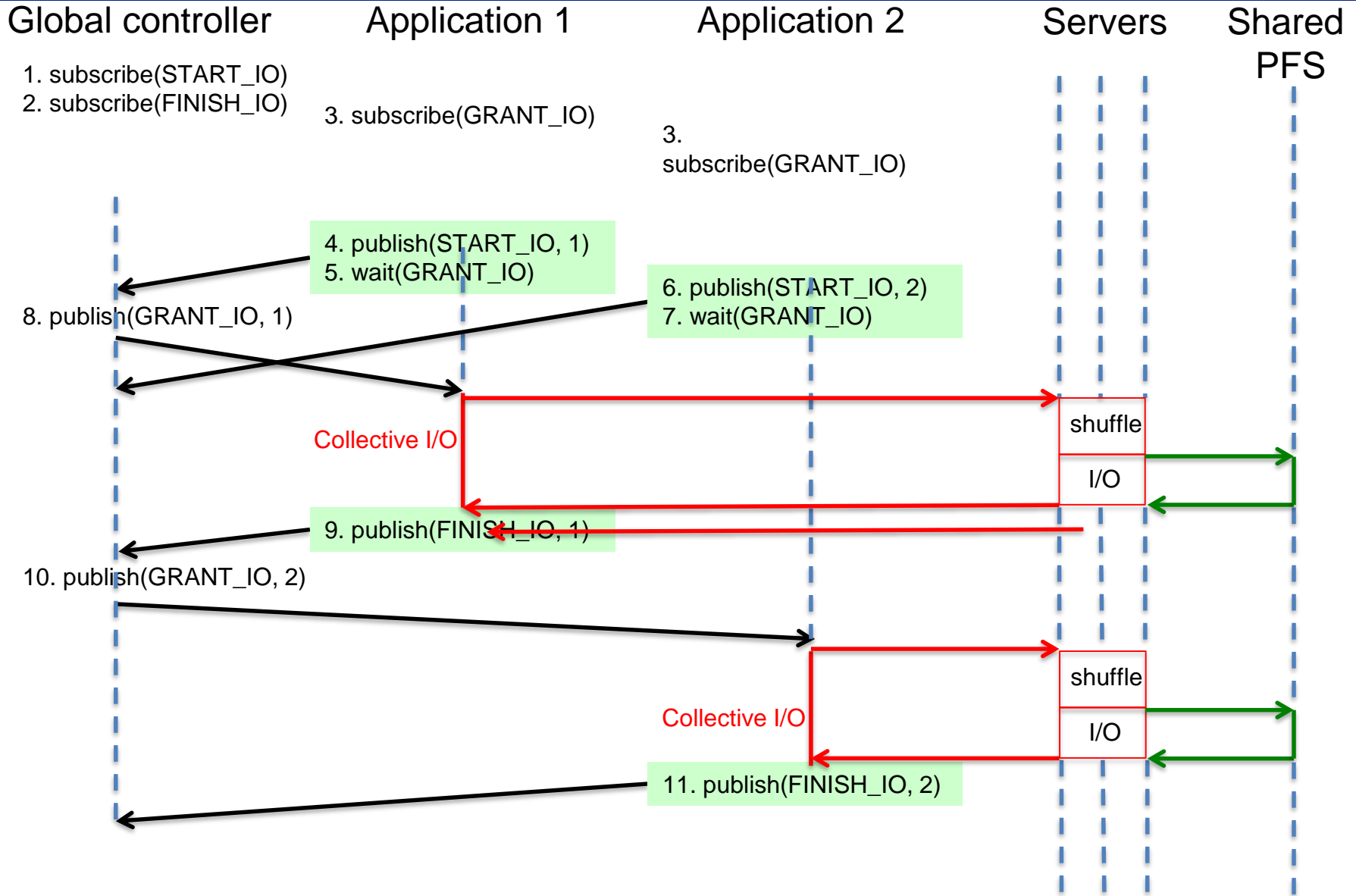
I/O interference: *two or more I/O operations that occur partially or totally at the same time competing for the I/O resources*

- ▶ I/O-aware scheduling policies

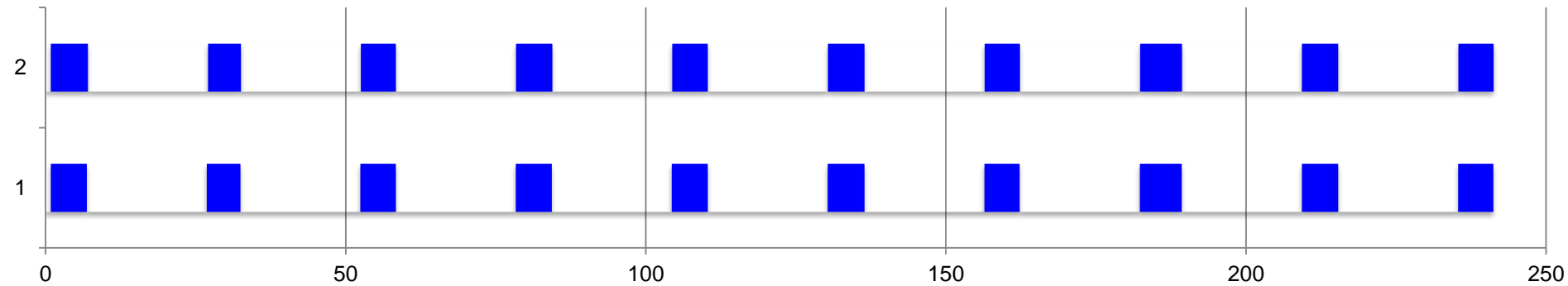
- ▶ Novel mechanisms for global data staging coordination to improve:
 - ▶ Load balance, resilience, parallel I/O scheduling, locality exploitation
- ▶ Decouple the data and control planes
 - ▶ Data plane
 - ▶ Control plane
 - ▶ Policy
- ▶ Facilitate the flow of control and data across the I/O stack



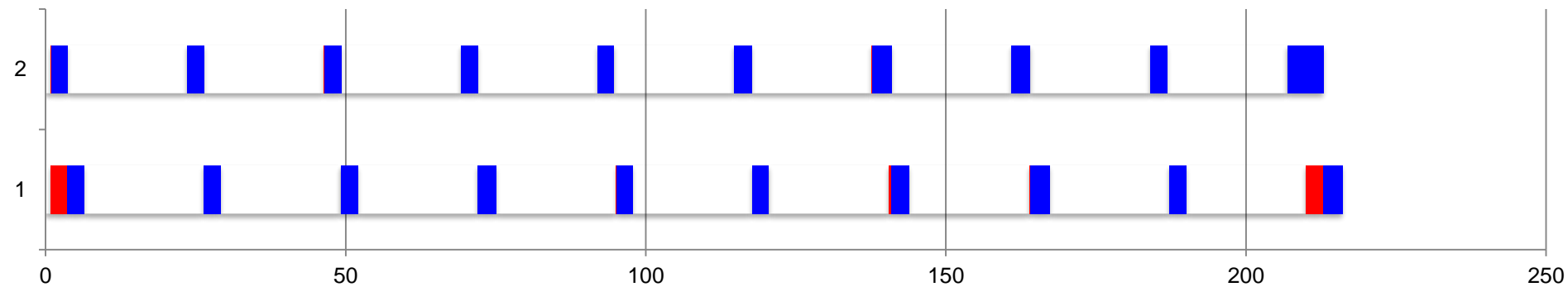
Parallel I/O scheduling



Write timeline for two parallel clients with 3840 processes each - No scheduling

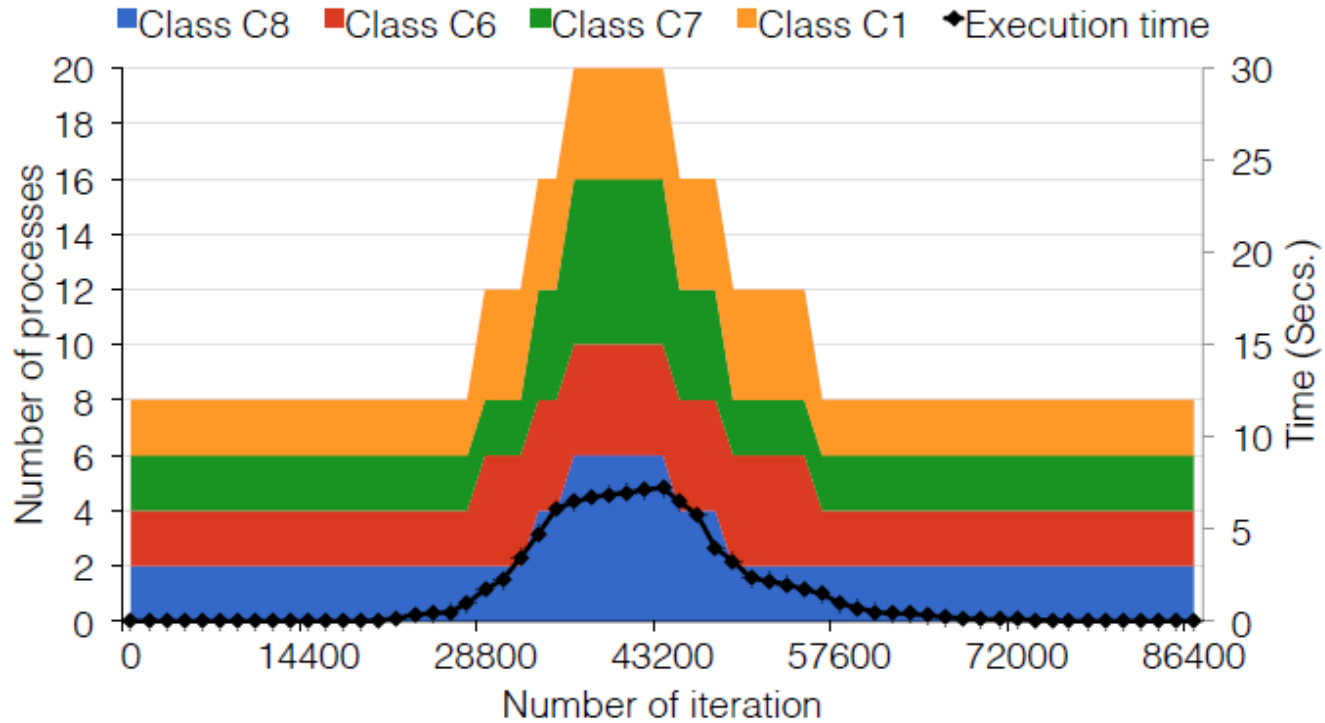


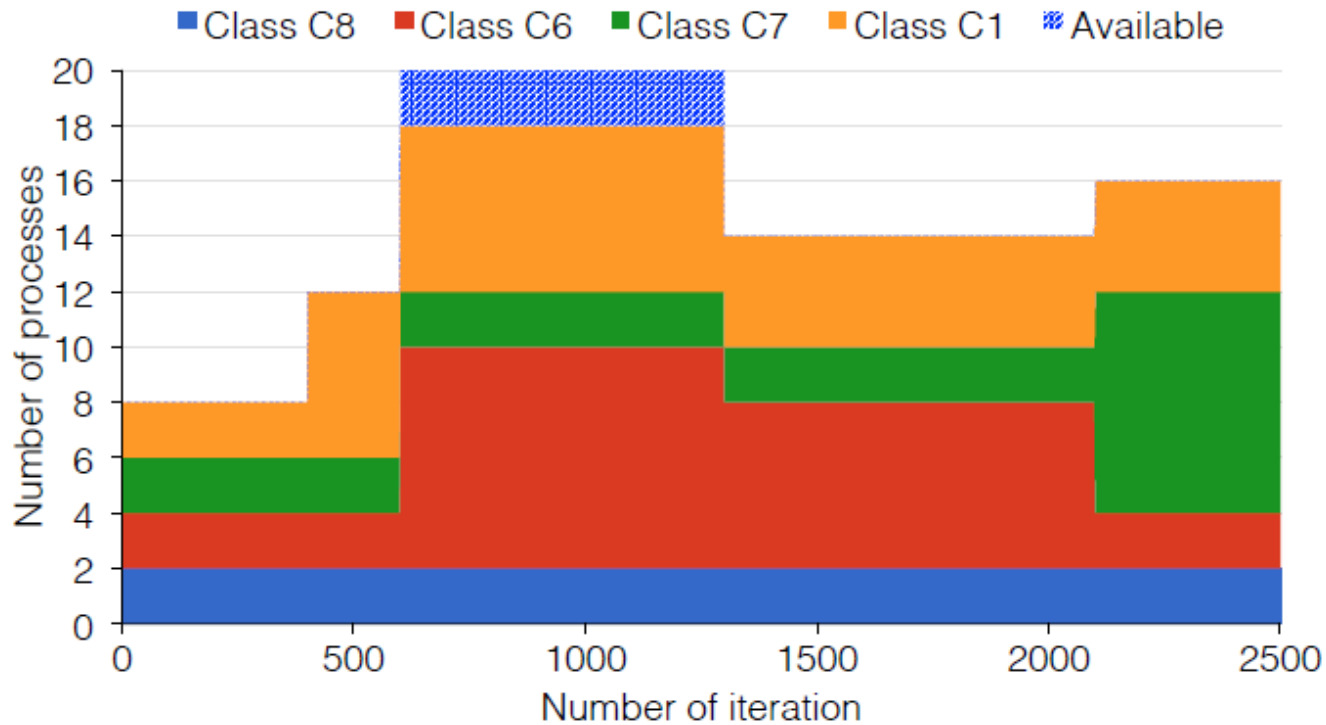
Write timeline for two parallel clients with 3840 processes each - FCFS scheduling



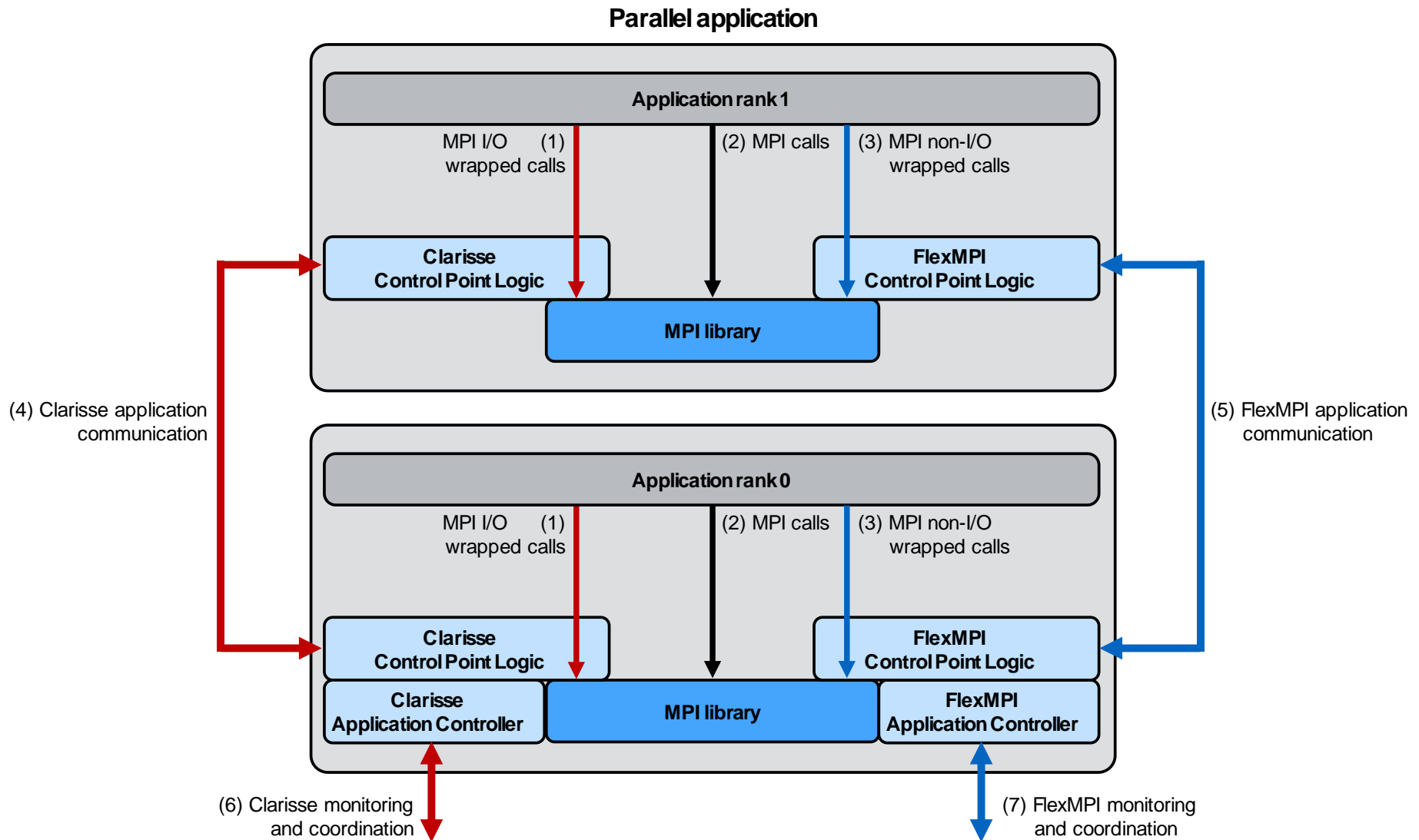
- ▶ FLEX-MPI provides performance-aware malleability capabilities for MPI applications.

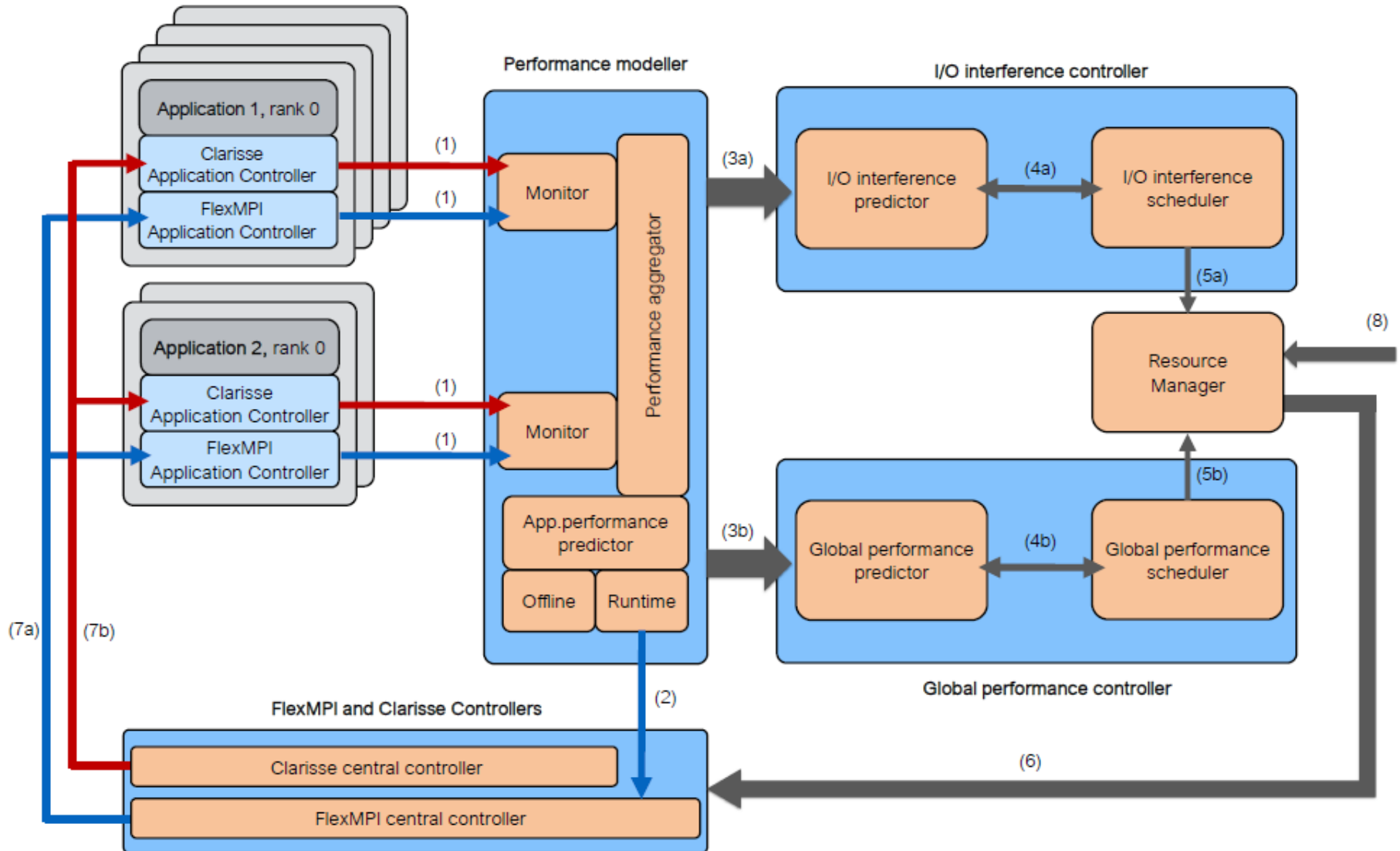
- ▶ Goals:
 - ▶ Dynamic application reconfiguration
 - ▶ Automatic load balancing
 - ▶ Monitoring capabilities



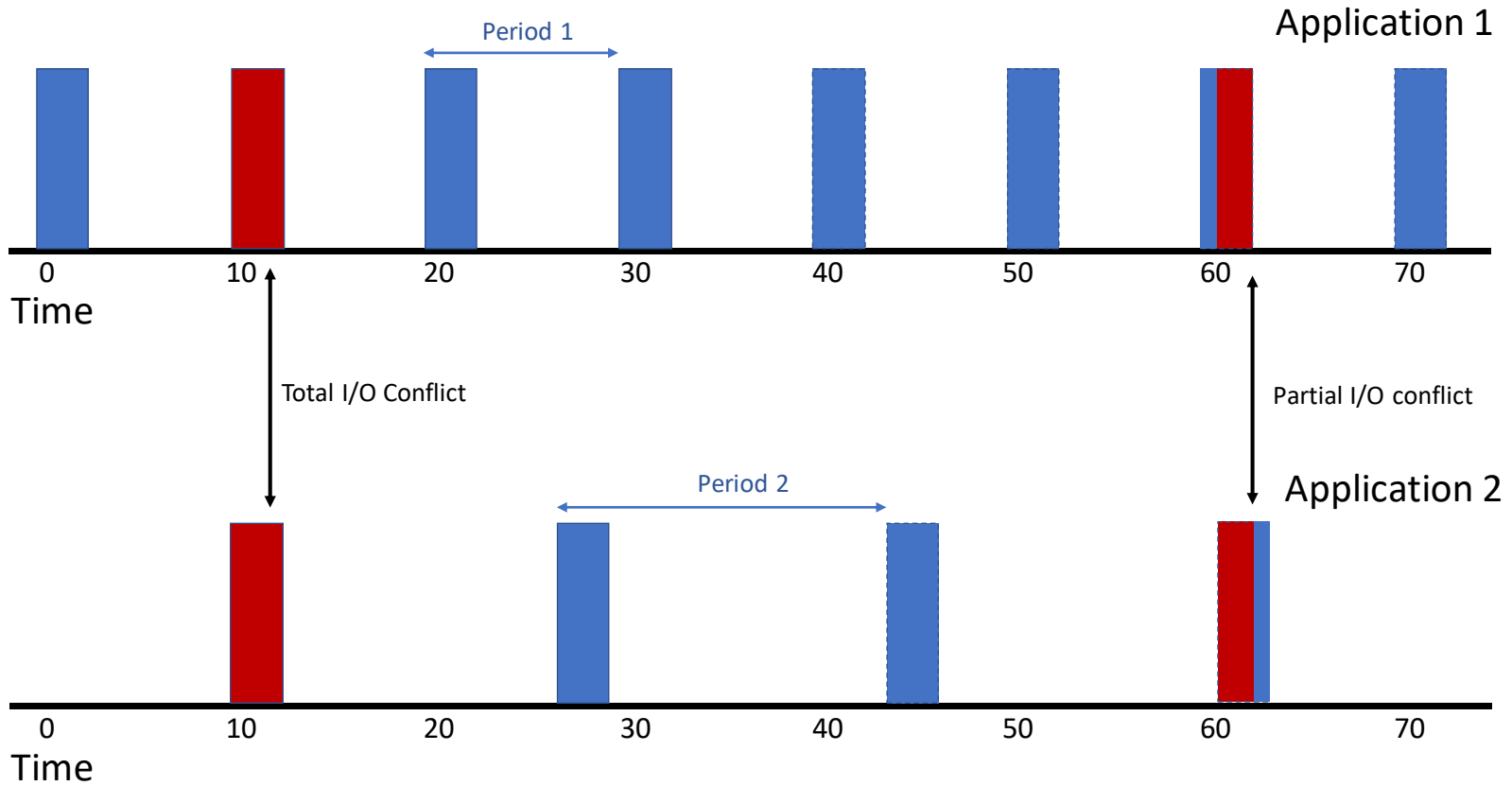


- ▶ CLARISSE and FlexMPI integrated at application-level
- ▶ CLARISSE and FlexMPI use separate external controllers
- ▶ New control logic coordinates both runtimes



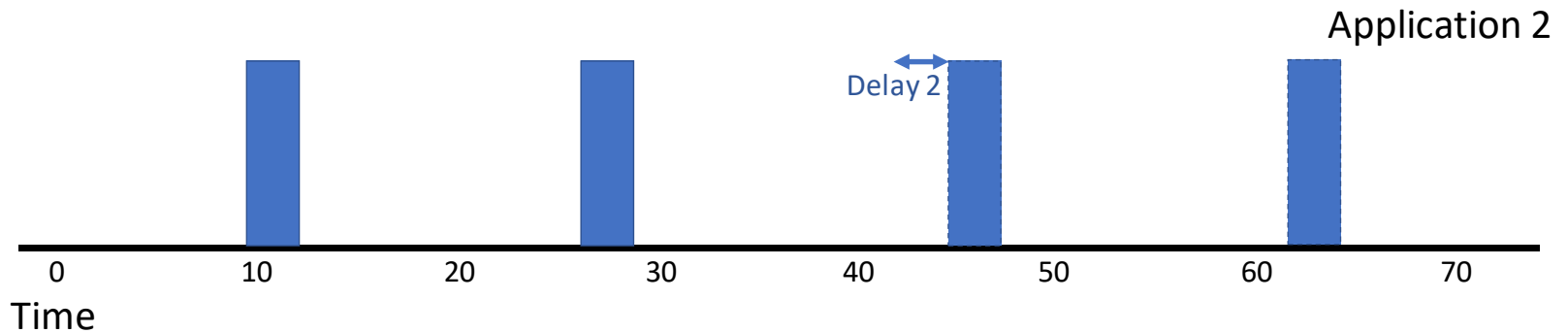
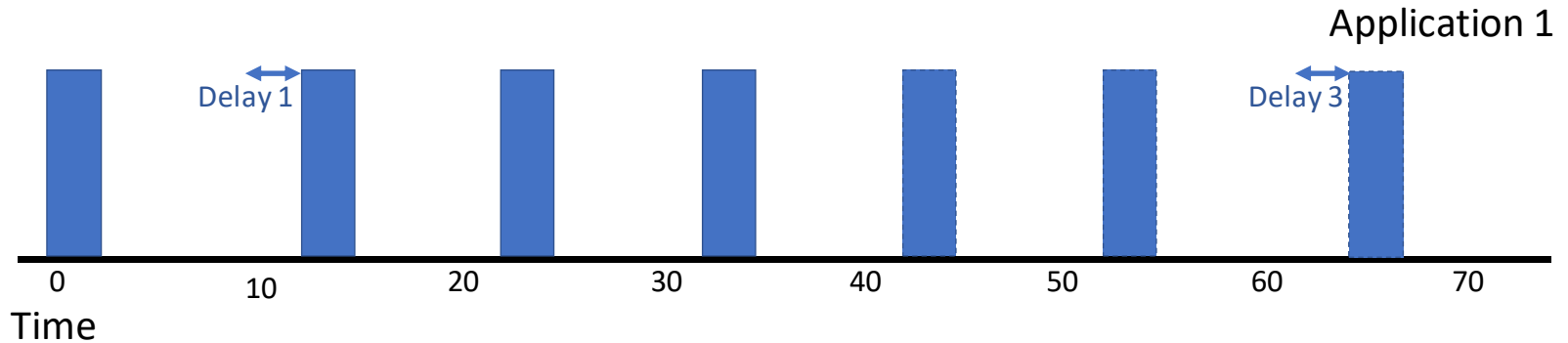


I/O interference

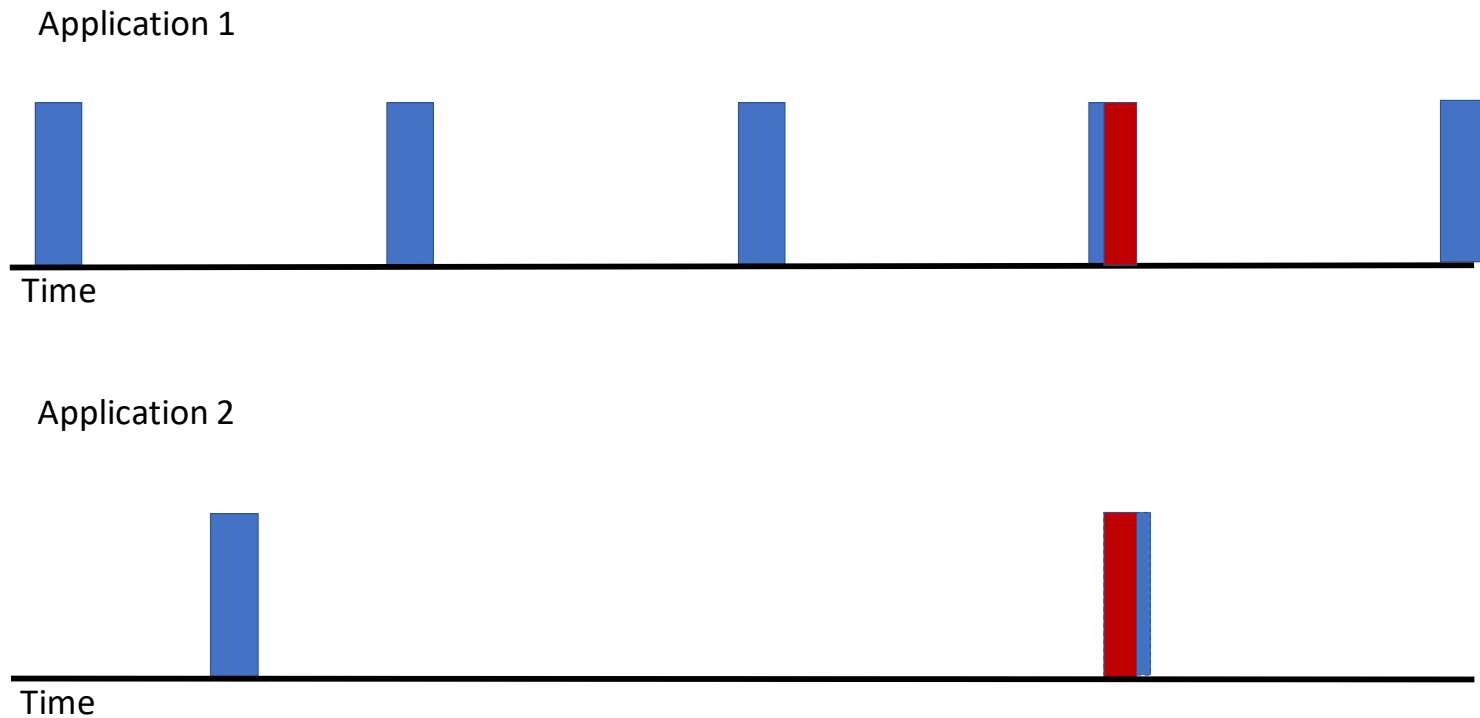


► Solutions:

- **I/O scheduling**: blocks one I/O operation using publish-subscribe support

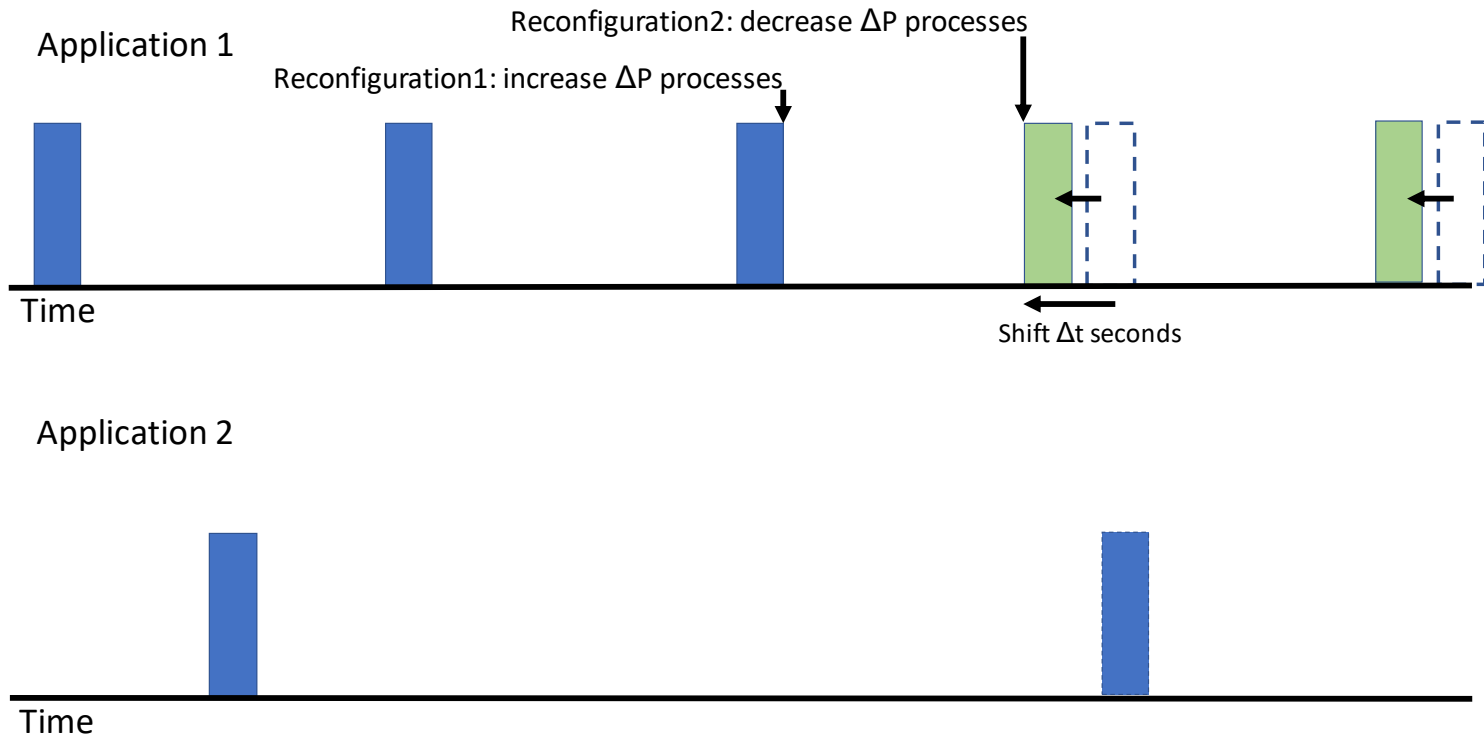


- ▶ Avoiding I/O conflicts with Clarisse + FlexMPI
 - ▶ Leverage malleability for changing the I/O time stamp
 - ▶ Prediction of the I/O interference



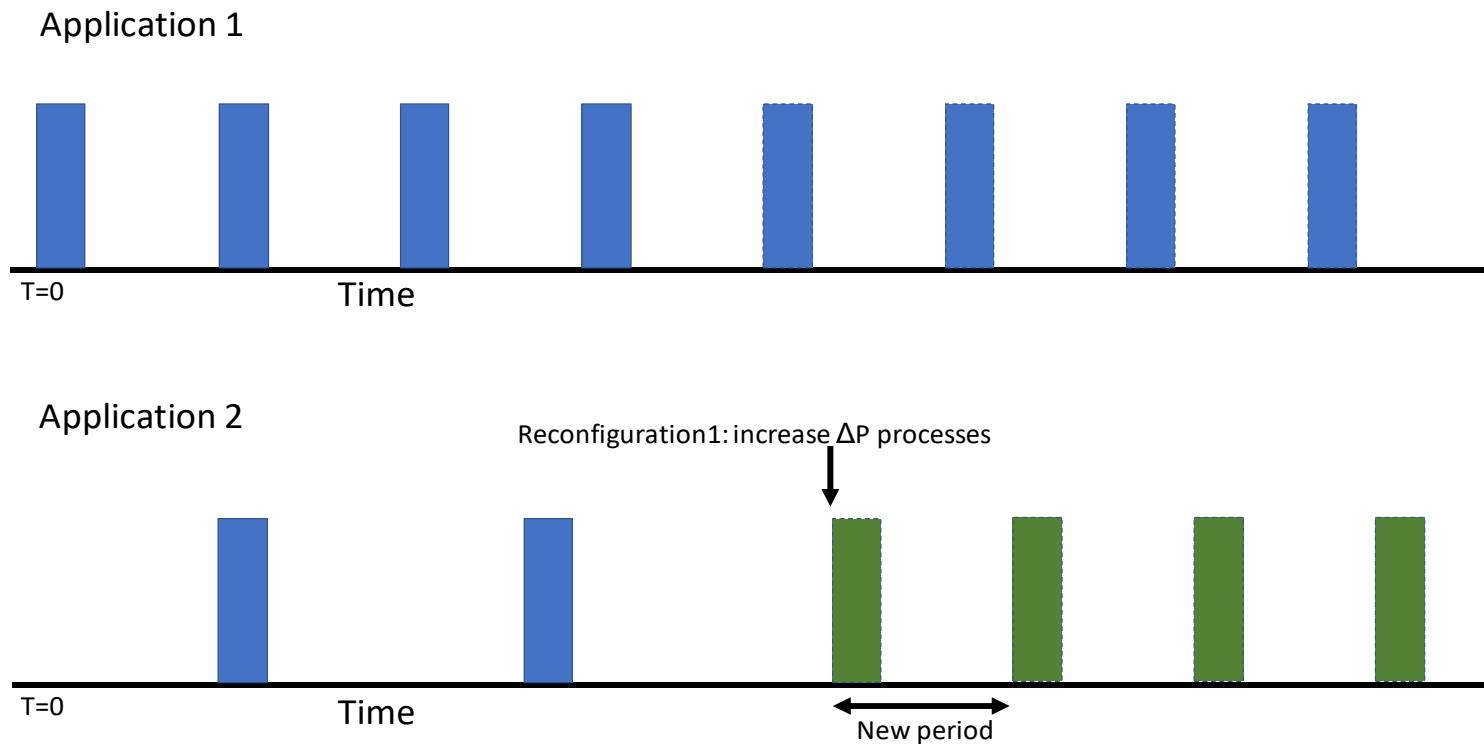
► Phase shifting

- Leverage malleability for changing the I/O access time (phase)
- Temporary use of computational resources



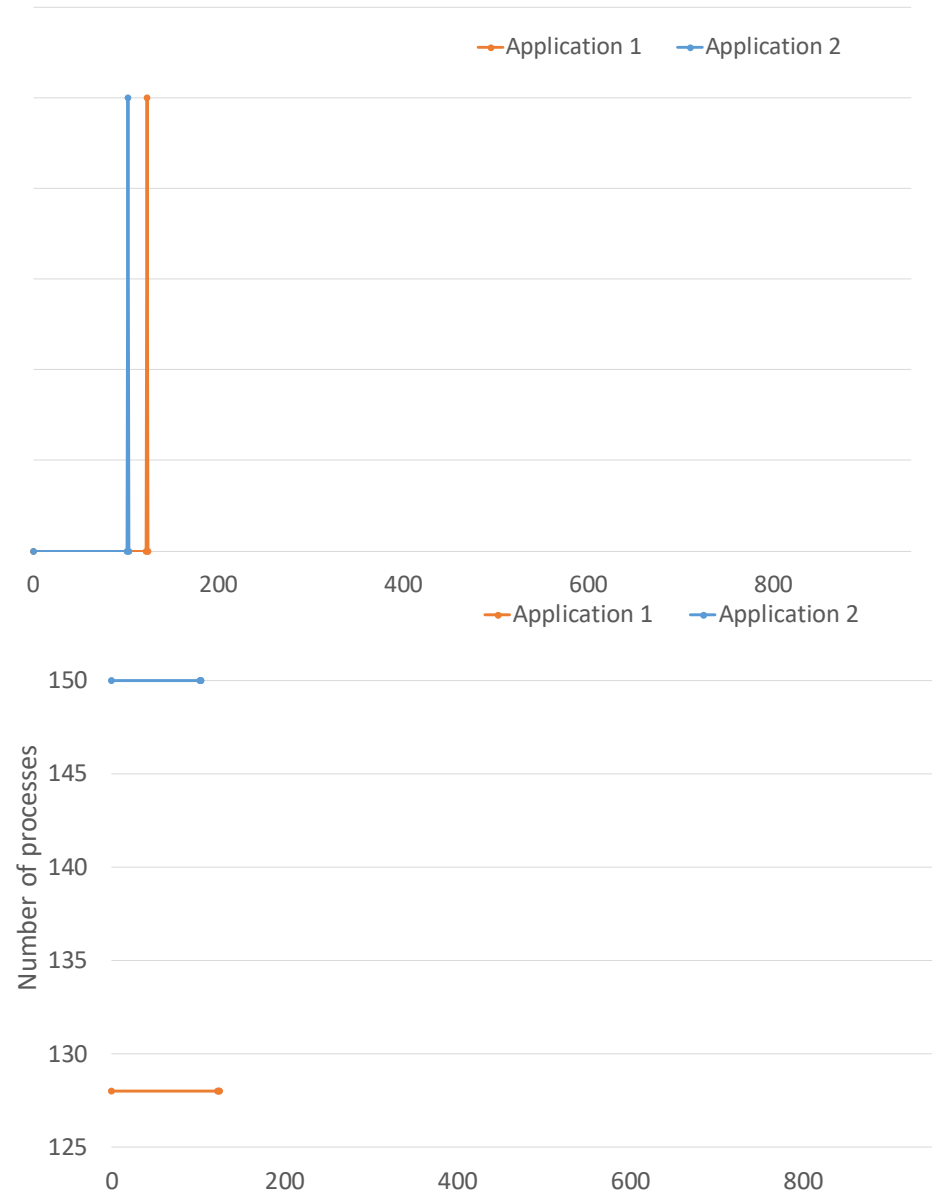
► Phase coupling

- Leverage malleability for changing the I/O period
- Long-term use of computational resources



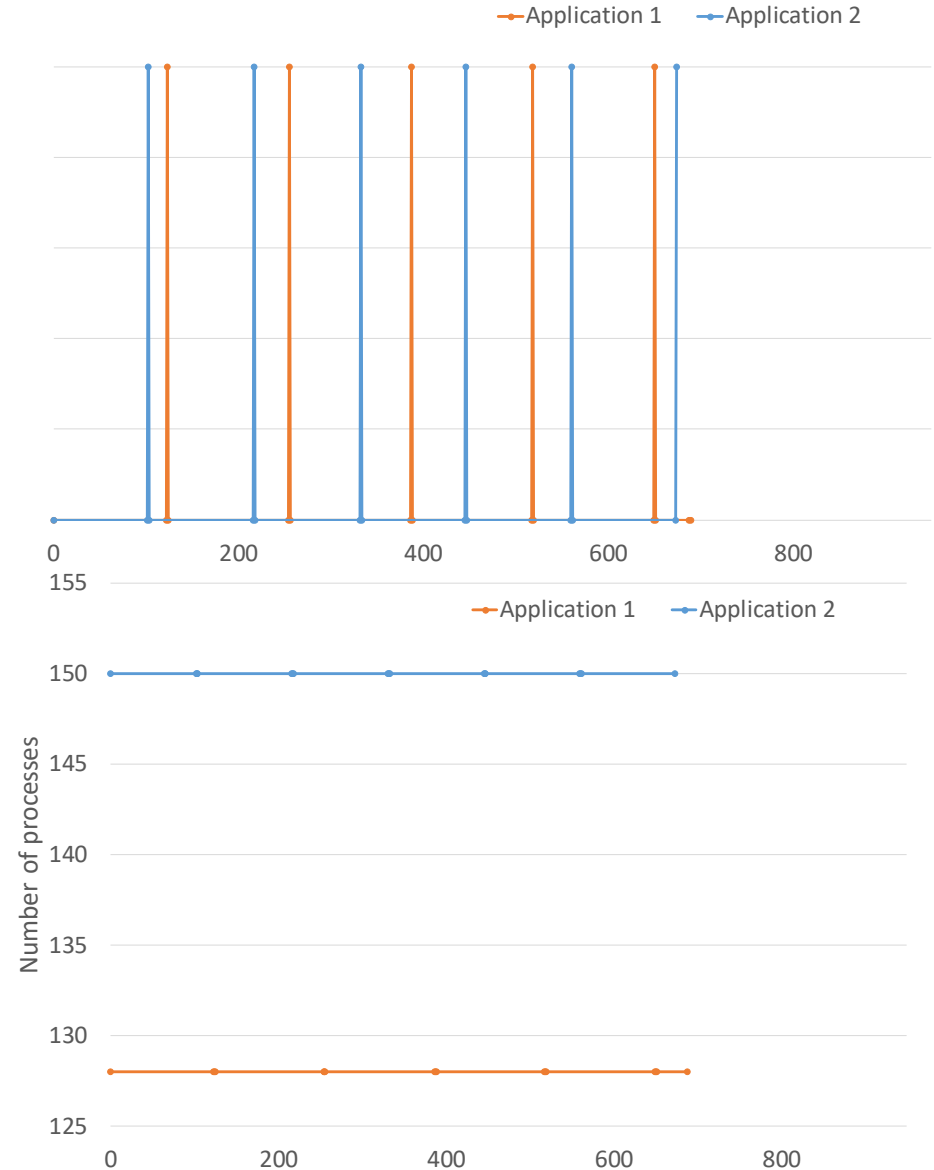
▶ Results

- ▶ Bebop cluster
- ▶ Two applications
- ▶ 150 and 128 processes



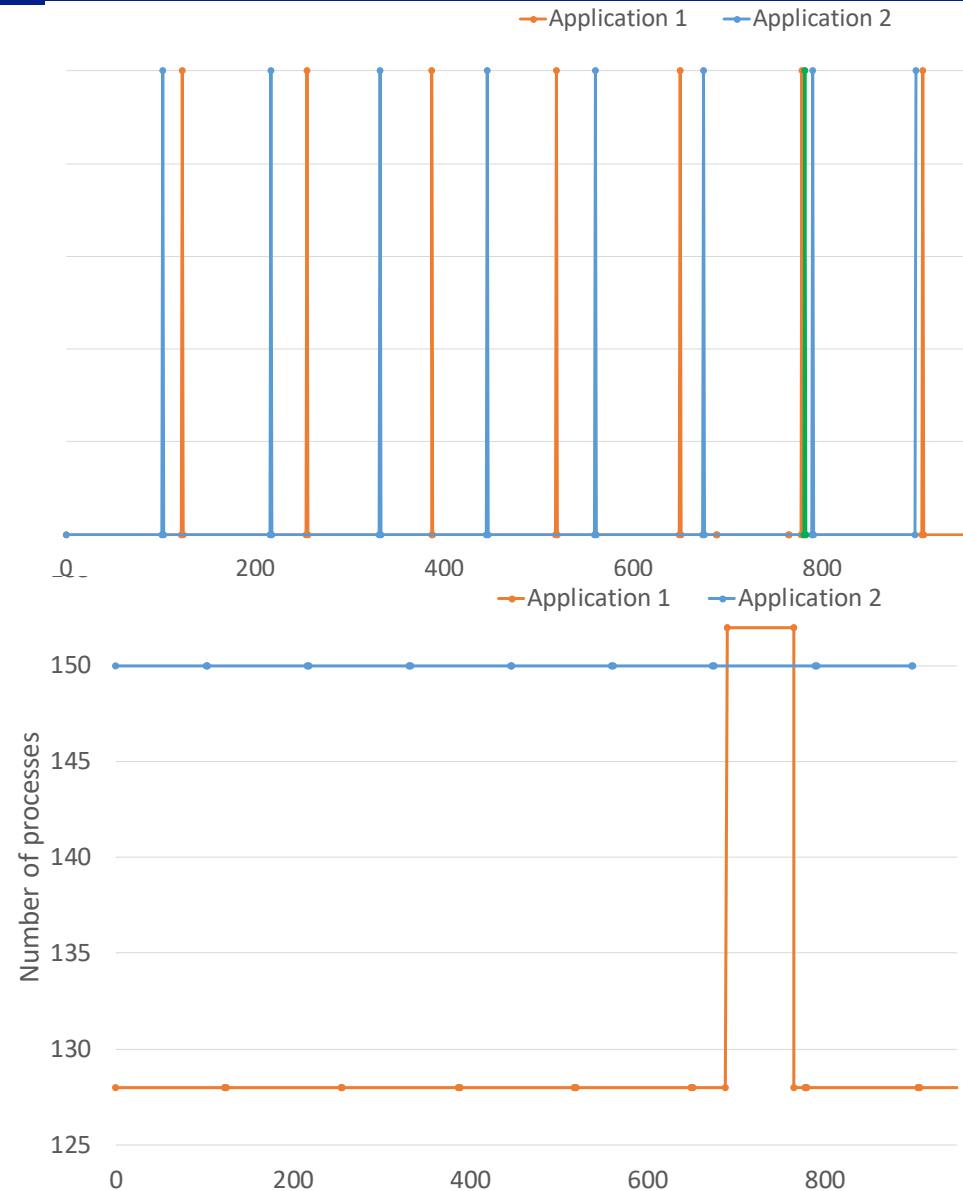
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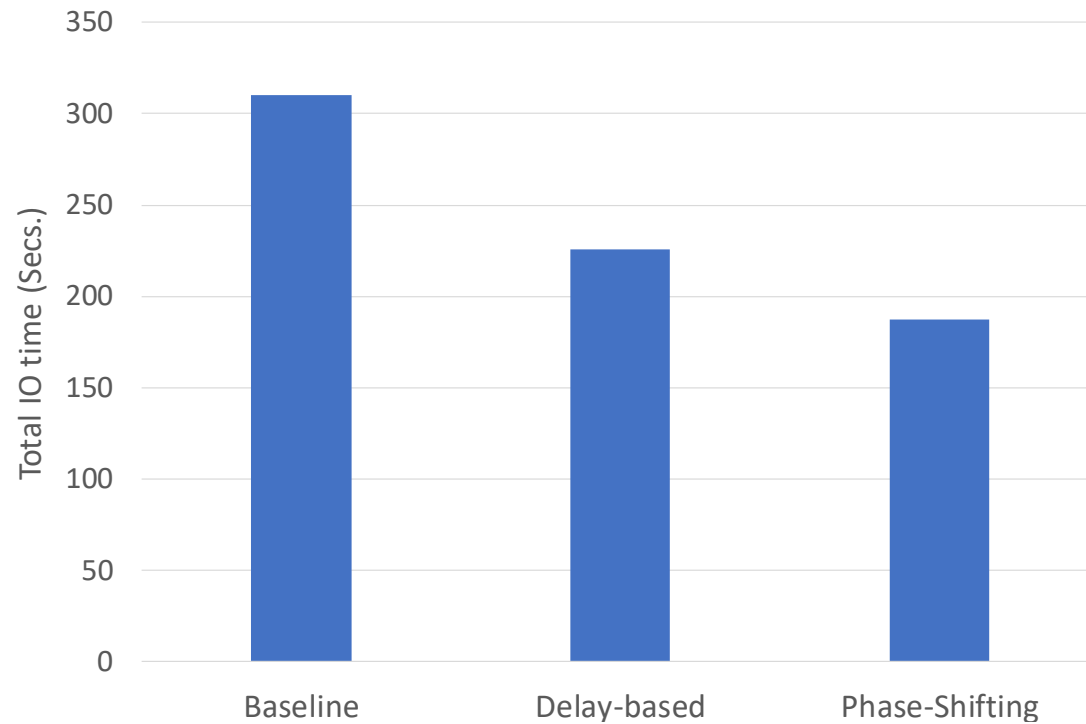
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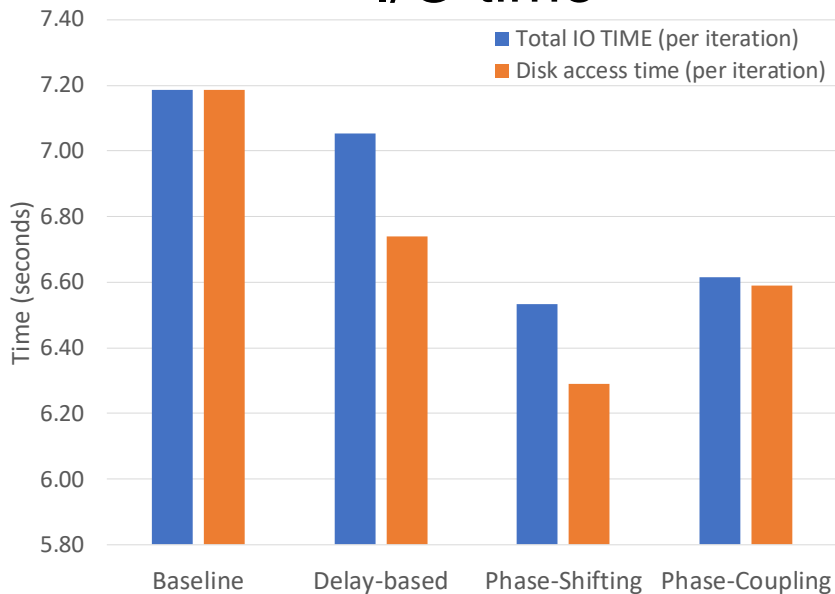
- ▶ Two identical applications executed at the same time.
- ▶ 64 processes



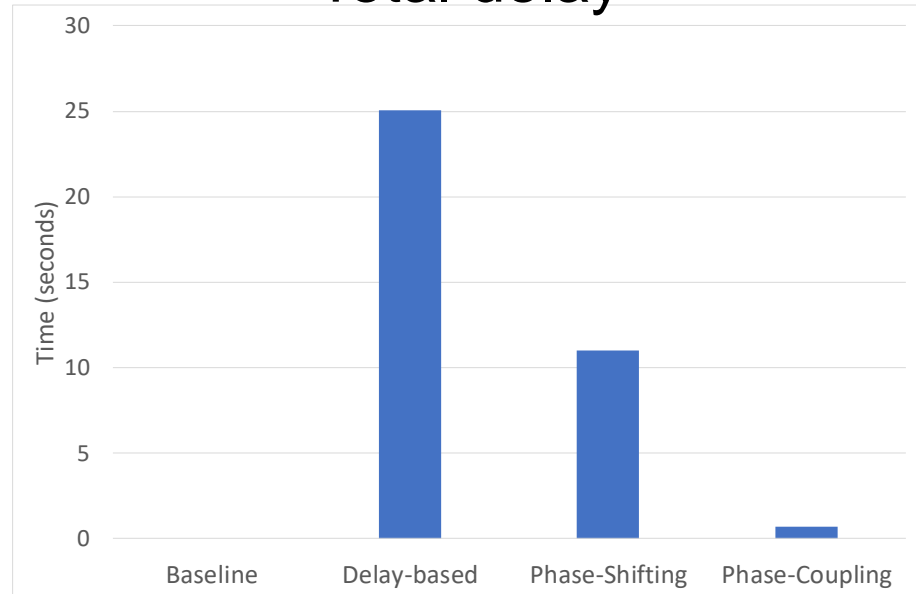
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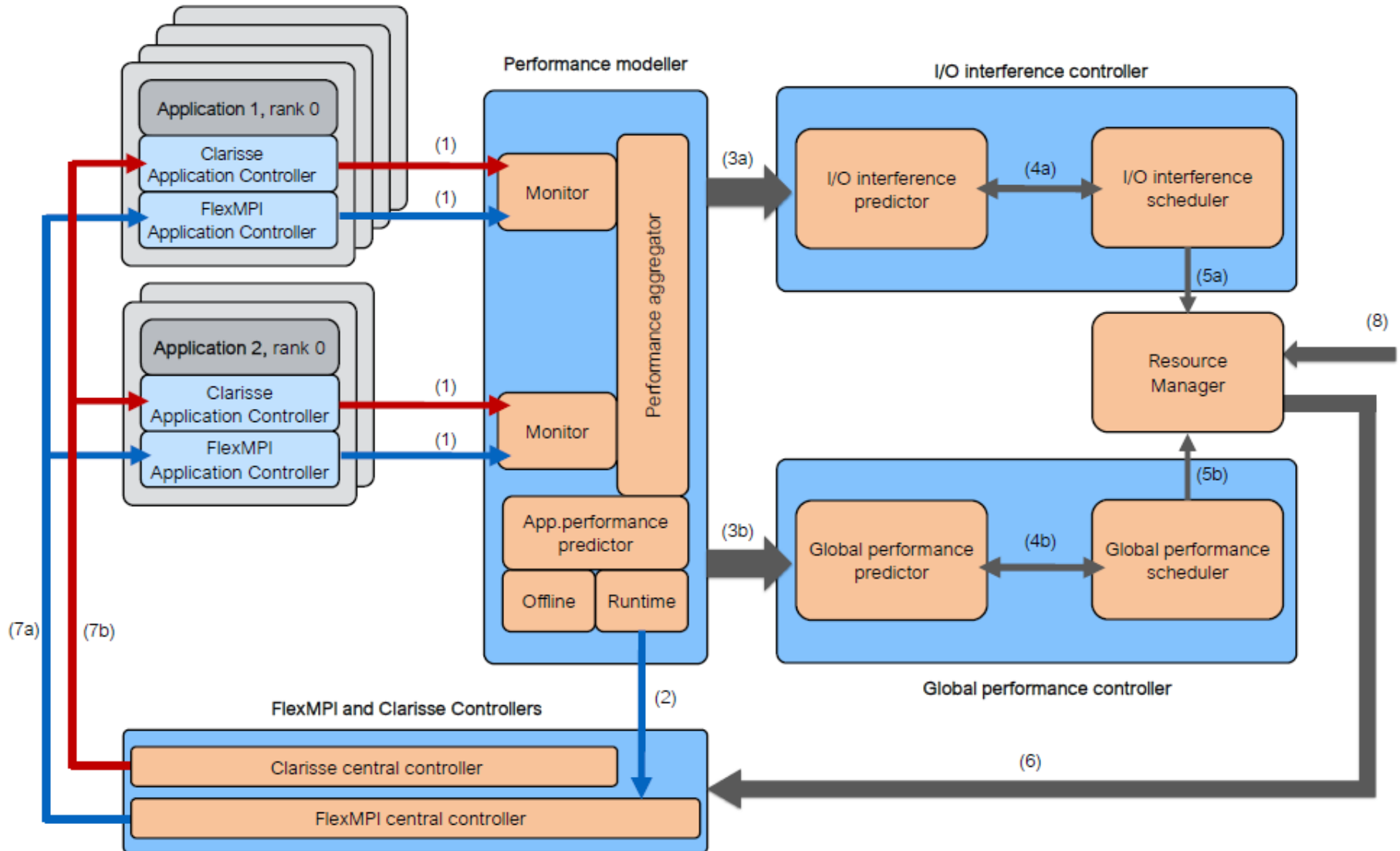
- ▶ Two different applications executed at the same time.
- ▶ 64 and 50 processes

I/O time

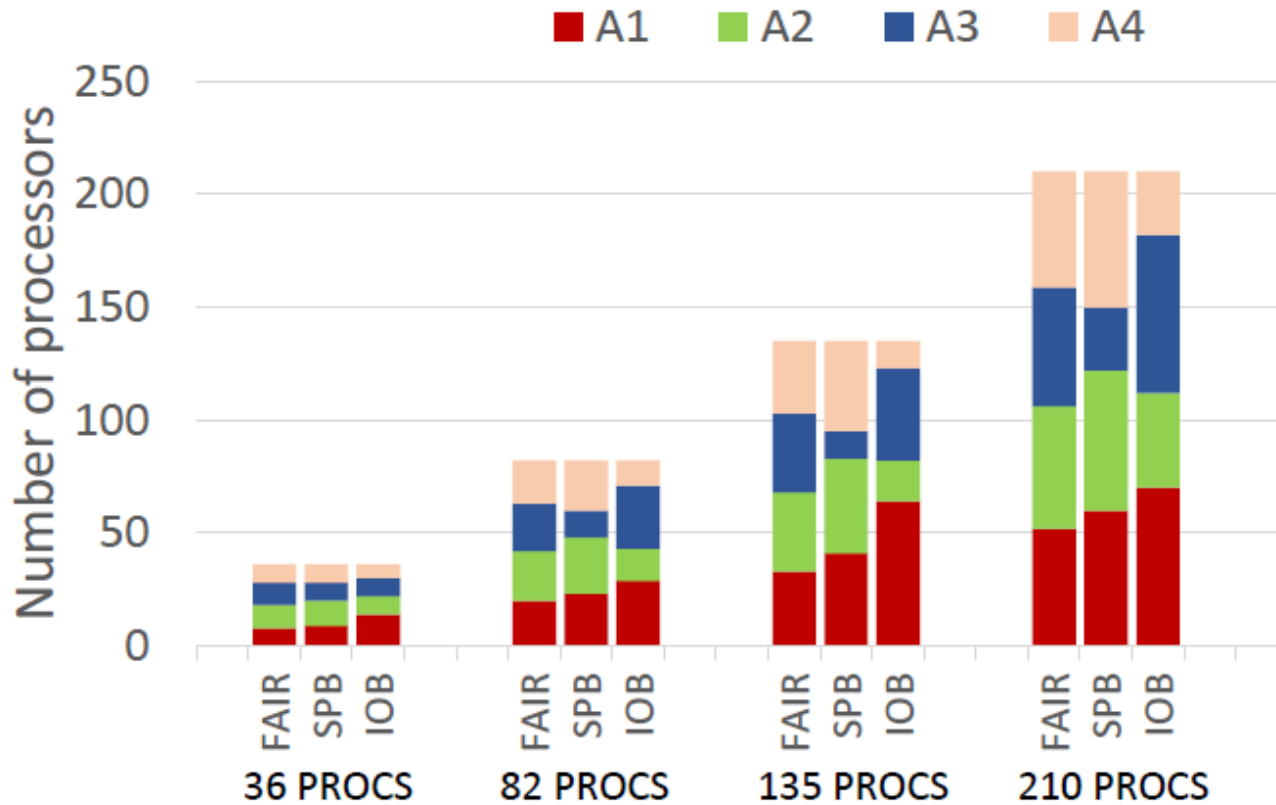


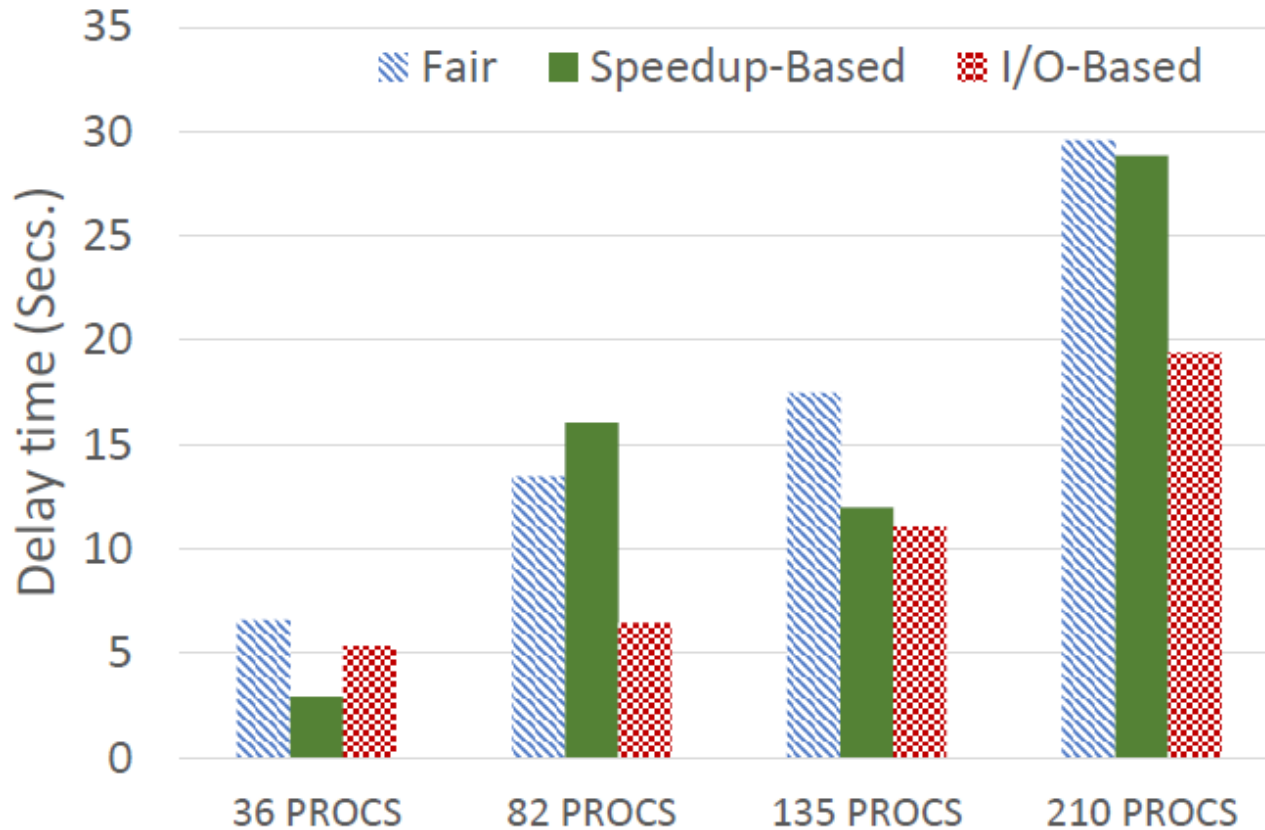
Total delay





- ▶ We only consider running applications
- ▶ Assign the available processors to the running applications
- ▶ Two baseline schedulers:
 - ▶ Fair
 - ▶ Speedup-based
 - ▶ I/O-aware





- ▶ Extended Clarisse and FlexMPI coordination
- ▶ Automated learning techniques for I/O scheduling
- ▶ Integration with a system-wide monitoring tool
- ▶ Application modelling