

NSF/IUCRC CAC PROJECT

Profiling Power Consumption of Jobs with SLURM

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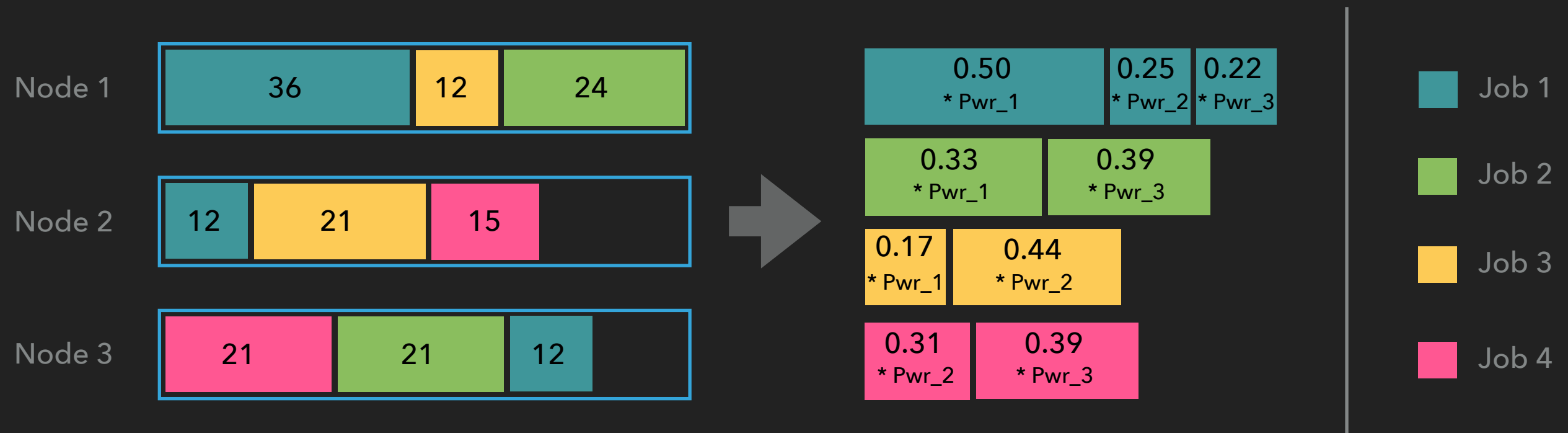
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AGENDA

- ▶ Previous Proposal
- ▶ Background
- ▶ Methodology
- ▶ Summary & Future Work

PREVIOUS PROPOSAL



- ▶ Correlate the power consumption of nodes read from **BMC** with the jobs information fetched from **UGE API**

Delay between UGE API and BMC API

- ▶ Assumption: power usage is **proportional** to the core usage

Assumption is not applied in all situation

SLURM FEATURES

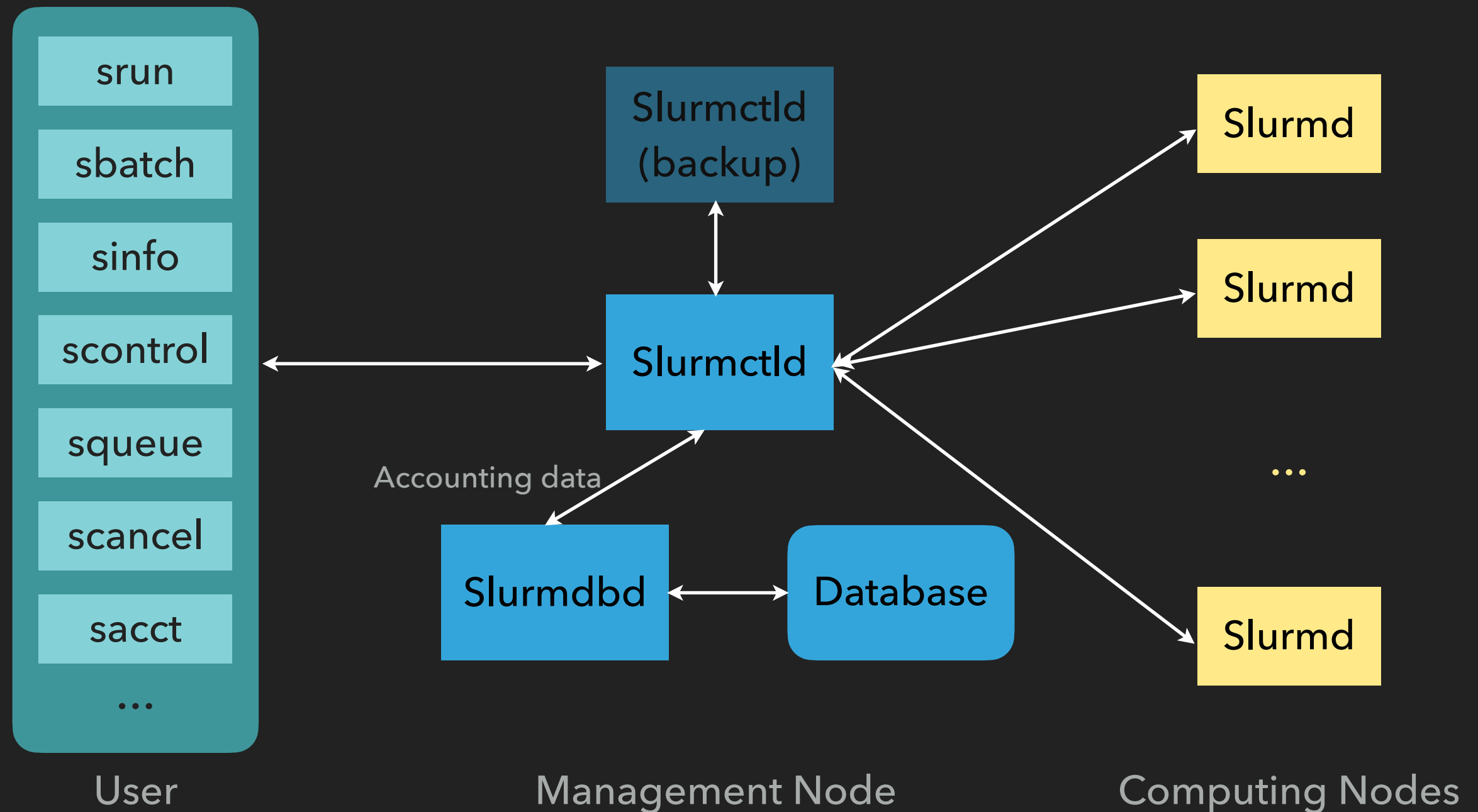
- **SLURM**: Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management
- **Open-source**: freely available under the GNU General Public License
- **Portable**: written in C with a GNU autoconf configuration engine.
- **Modular**: support different kind of scheduling policies, interconnects, libraries, etc
- **Scalable**: designed to operate in a heterogeneous cluster with up to tens of millions of processors
- **Power management**: Power used by job is recorded; Idle resources can be powered down until needed

SLURM ARCHITECTURE

Job Management

Job priorities,
Resource matching

Resource Management



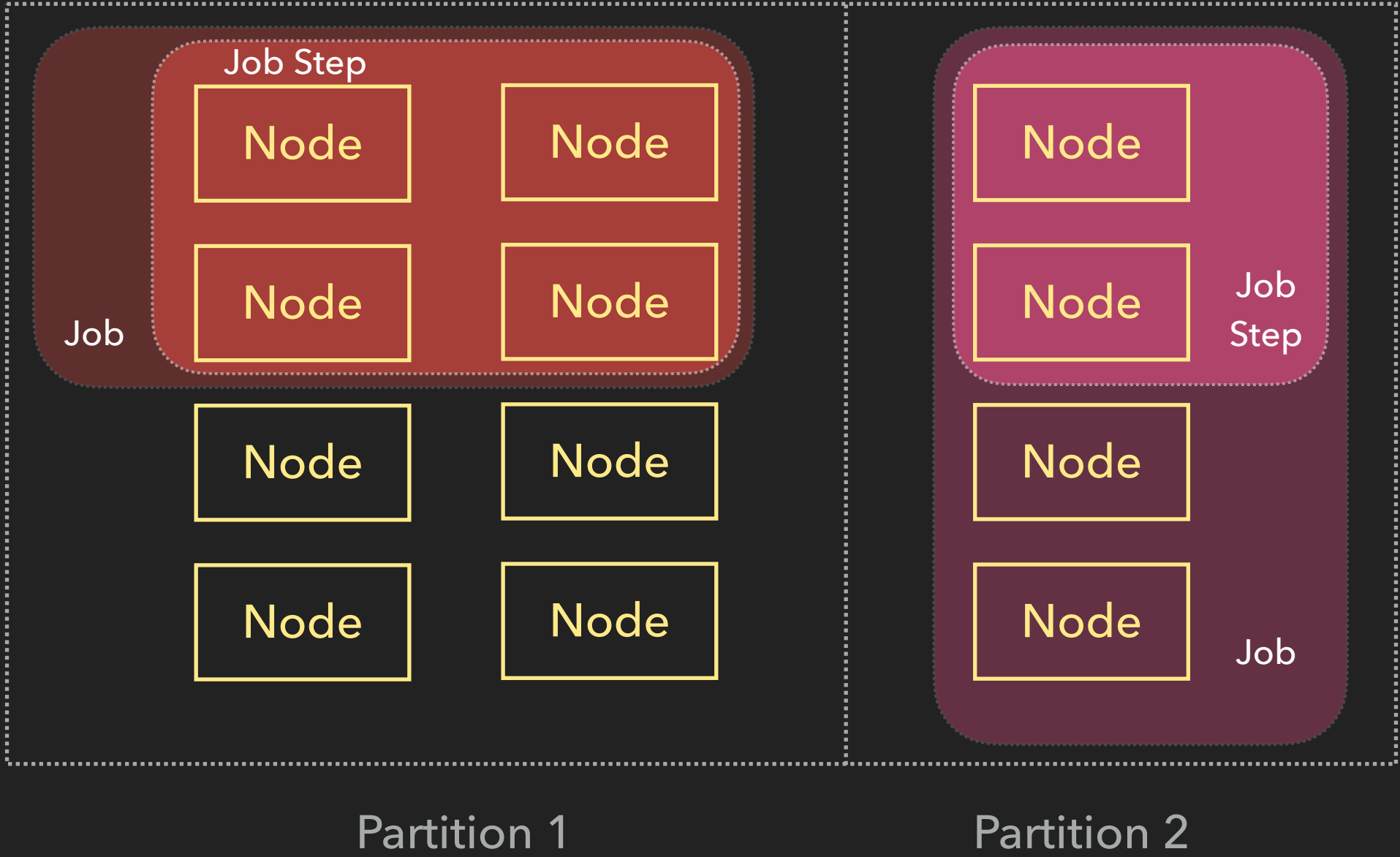
SLURM TERMS

Computing node

Partition

Job

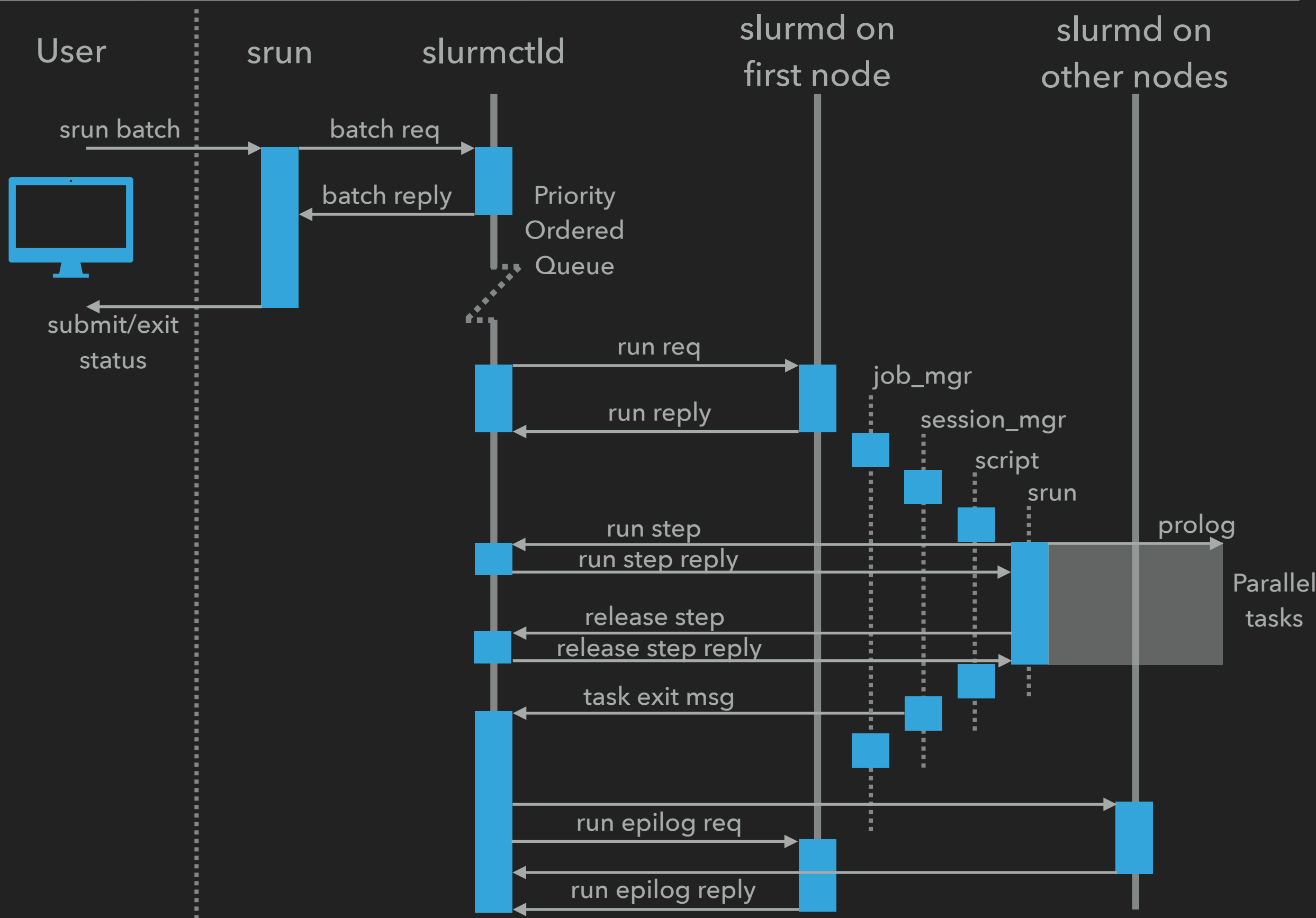
Step



Partition 1

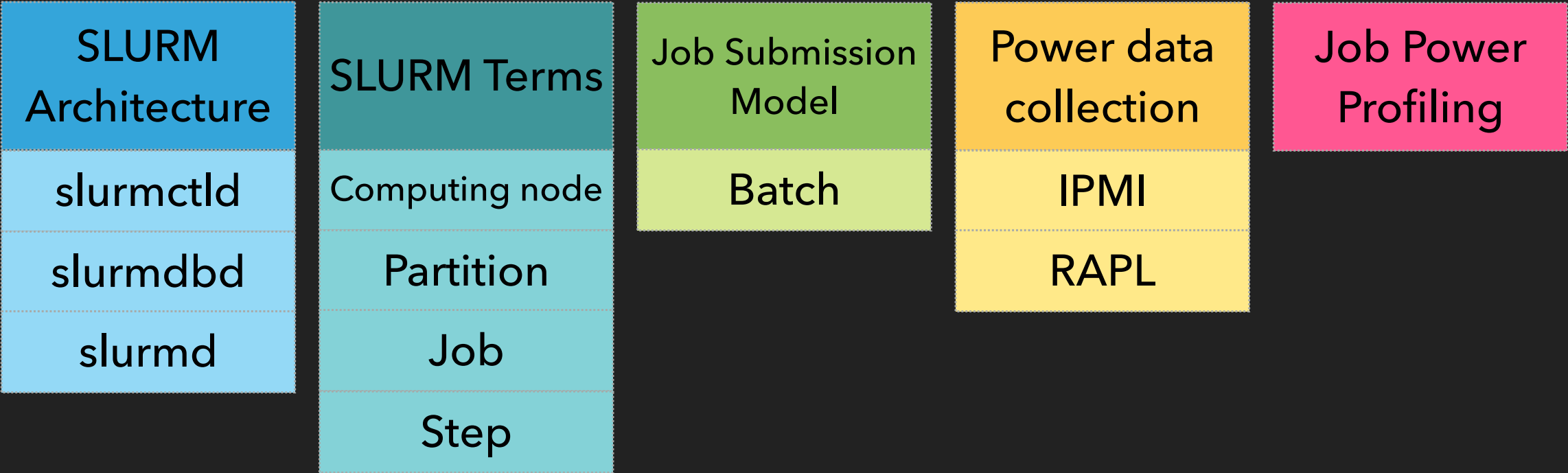
Partition 2

QUEUED JOB INITIATION



Ref: Yoo, Andy B., Morris A. Jette, and Mark Grondona. "Slurm: Simple linux utility for resource management." In *Workshop on Job Scheduling Strategies for Parallel Processing*, pp. 44-60. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2003.

INTERMISSION

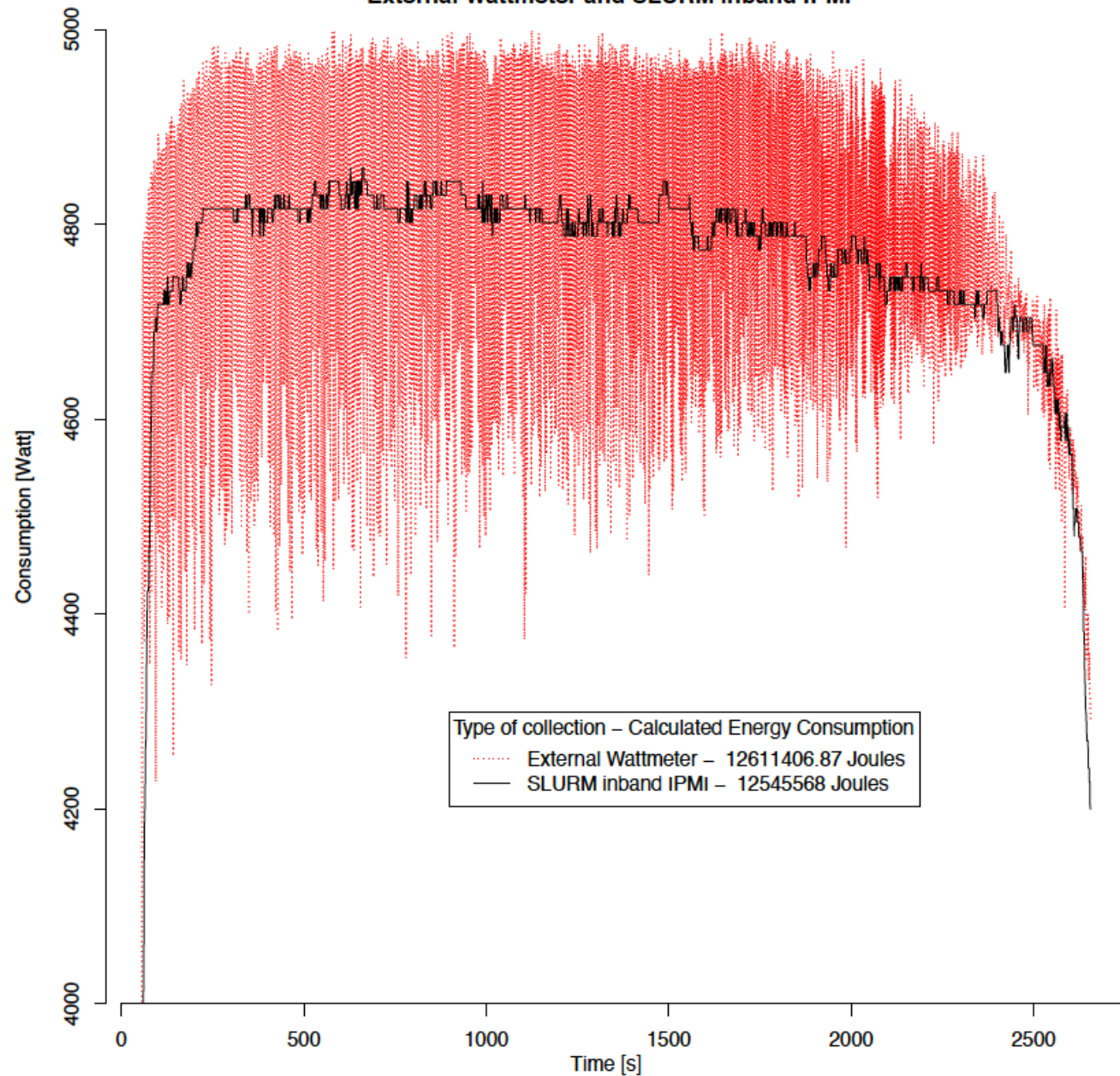


- ▶ Intelligent **P**latform **M**anagement **I**nterface(IPMI)
- ▶ Message-based, hardware-level interface specification
- ▶ Used to perform recovery procedures or monitor platform status (such as temperatures, voltages, fans, power consumption, etc)
- ▶ Hidden on the baseboard management controller(BMC) which collects data from various sensors
- ▶ Can be found in nearly all current Intel architectures

- ▶ **R**unning **A**verage **P**ower **L**imit (RAPL)
- ▶ Introduced with the Intel Sandy Bridge processors and exists on all later Intel models
- ▶ Provides an operating system access to **energy consumption** information based on **a software model driven by hardware counters**
- ▶ Tracks the energy consumption of **CPUs** and **DRAM** but not that of the actually energy of the machine

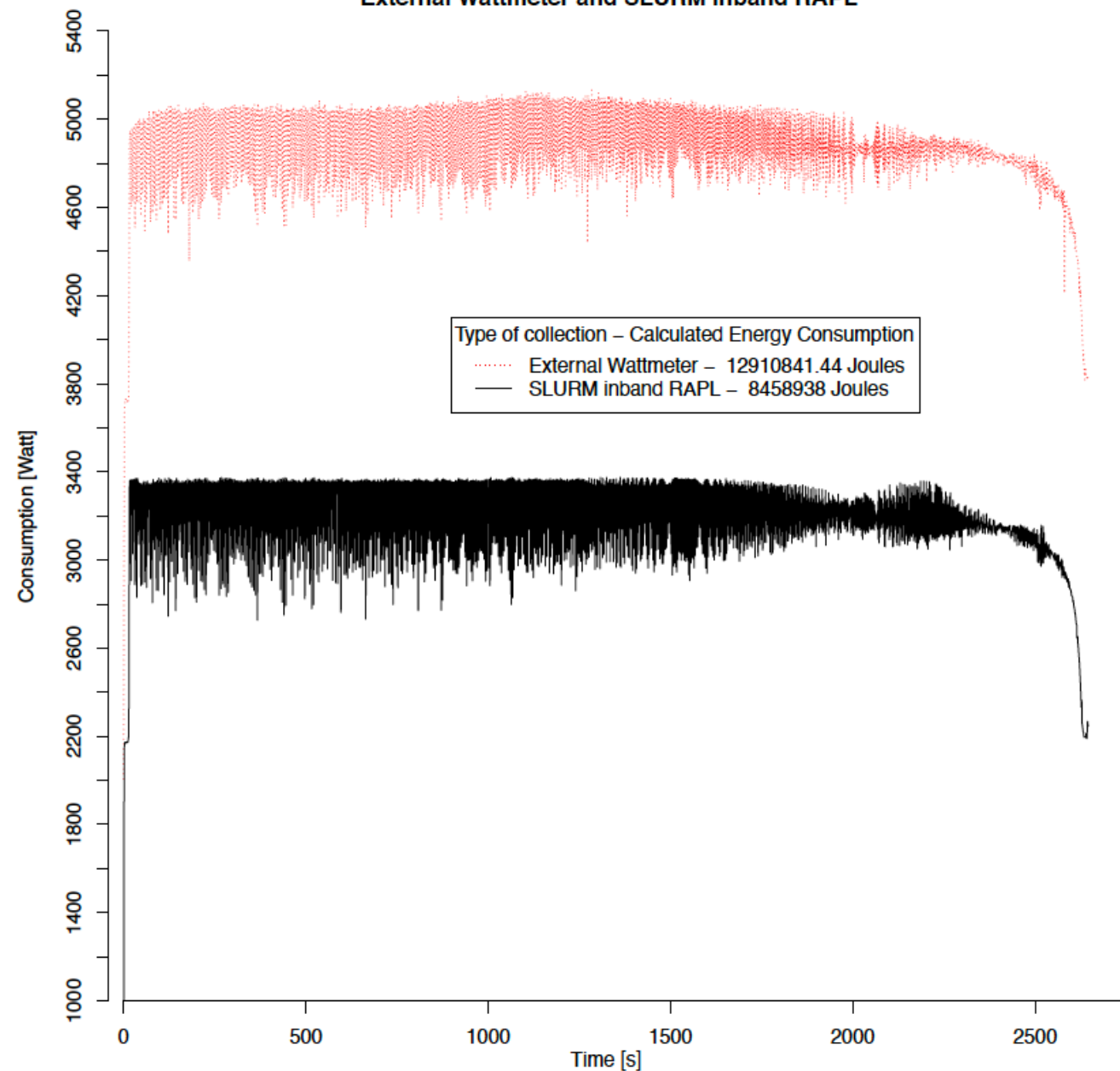
Benchmark: Linpack

Power consumption of Linpack execution upon 16 nodes measured through
External Wattmeter and SLURM inband IPMI



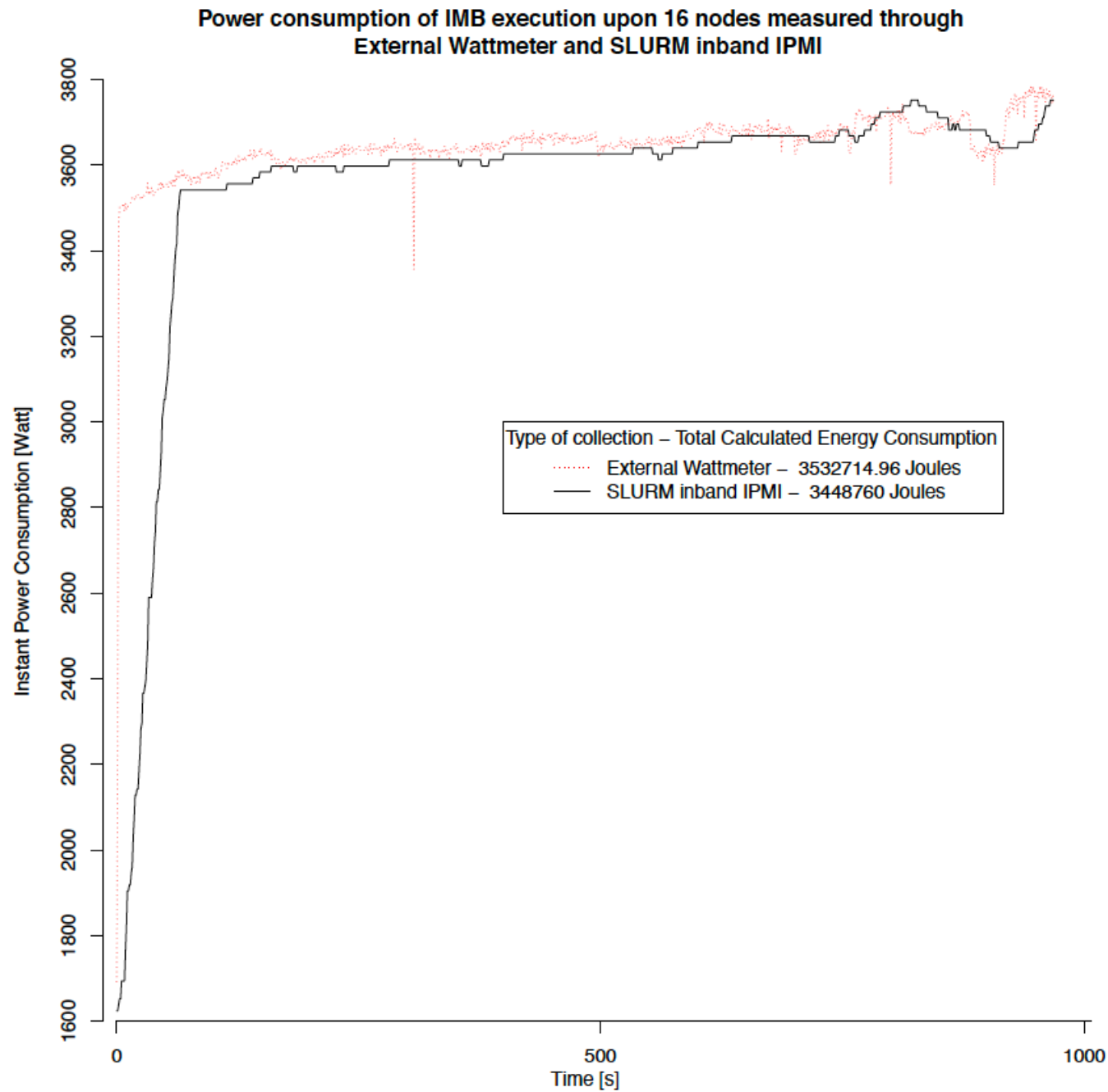
IPMI

Power consumption of Linpack execution upon 16 nodes measured through
External Wattmeter and SLURM inband RAPL

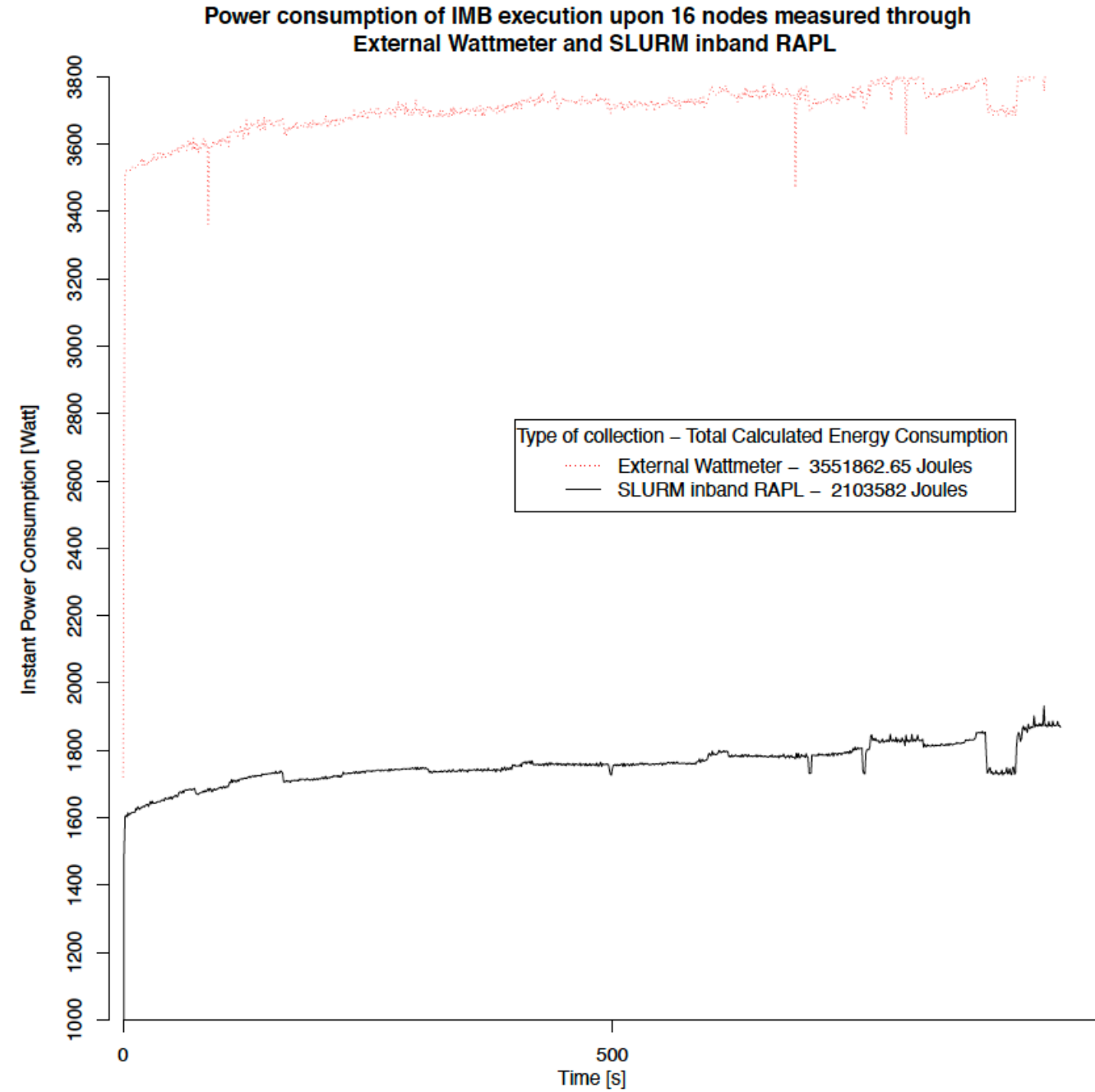


RAPL

Benchmark: IMB

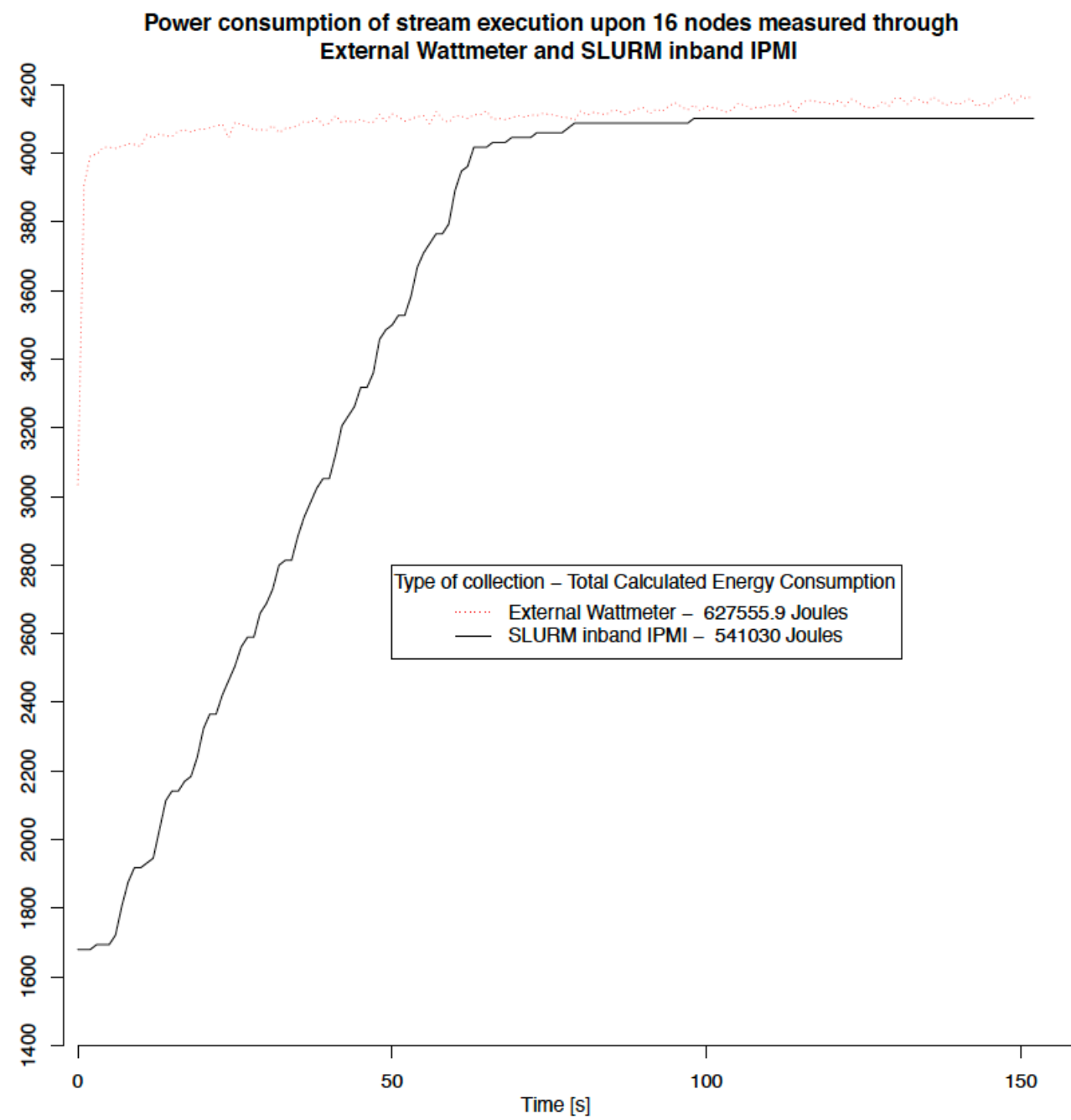


IPMI

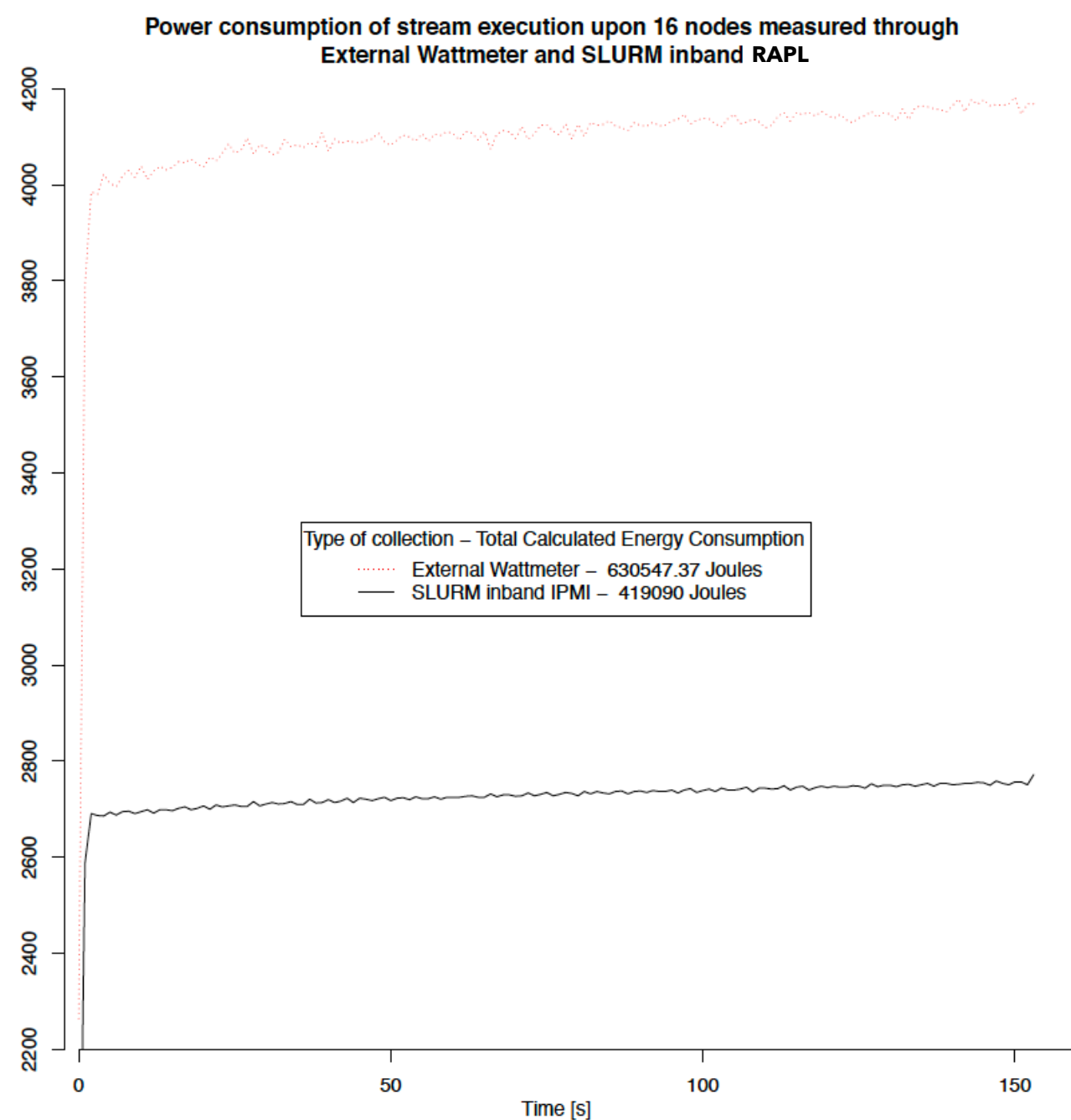


RAPL

Benchmark: Stream



IPMI



RAPL

MONITORING MECHANISM

Cluster Hardware



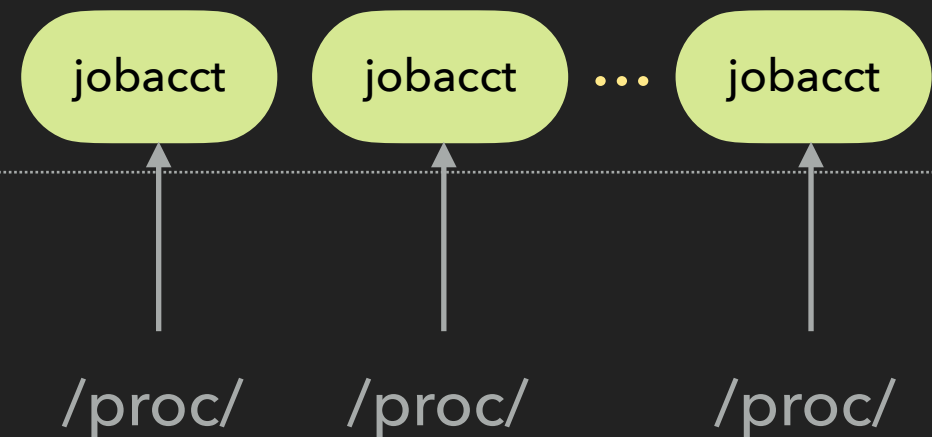
Daemons



Commands & Processes



Jobacct_gather Threads



- Sampling frequency is user specified
- Aggregated values upon all nodes(average, max, etc) are stored in databases when the job is finished

Kernel data structure interface providing statistics upon various resources (CPU, Memory, etc)in the node

IPMI INTERFACE

Cluster Hardware

Client

Controller

Database

Computing
Nodes

Computing
Nodes

...

Computing
Nodes

IPMI

Daemons

slurmctld

slurmdbd

slurmd

slurmd

...

slurmd

Commands & Processes

srun
salloc
sbatch

sstat
scontrol
sacct

slurmstepd

slurmstepd

...

slurmstepd

4ms-80ms

Jobacct_gather Threads

jobacct

jobacct

...

jobacct

Acct_gather_Energy IPMI Threads

ipmi

ipmi

...

ipmi

- ▶ A particular algorithm is needed to **calculate energy consumption** per node
- ▶ **Energy consumption** data can be stored in databases when the job is **finished**

RAPL INTERFACE

Cluster Hardware

Client

Controller

Database

Computing
Nodes

Computing
Nodes

...

Computing
Nodes

RAPL

Daemons

slurmctld

slurmdbd

slurmd

slurmd

...

slurmd

Commands & Processes

srun
salloc
sbatch

sstat
scontrol
sacct

slurmstepd

slurmstepd

...

slurmstepd

17 μ s

Jobacct_gather Threads

jobacct

jobacct

...

jobacct

Acct_gather_Energy RAPL

No Threads

- ▶ Divide the energy consumption by the frequency of the sampling to get power consumption

PROFILING TYPE - HDF5 FILE

Cluster Hardware

Client

Controller

Database

Computing
Nodes

Computing
Nodes

...

Computing
Nodes

Daemons

slurmctld

slurmdbd

slurmd

slurmd

...

slurmd

Commands & Processes

srun
salloc
sbatch

sstat
scontrol
sacct

slurmstepd

slurmstepd

...

slurmstepd

Jobacct_gather Threads

jobacct

jobacct

...

jobacct

Acct_gather_Energy IPMI Threads

ipmi

ipmi

...

ipmi

Acct_gather_Profile Threads

profile

profile

...

profile

- Profiling thread only **takes place** while the job is **running**

hdf5 file

hdf5 file

...

hdf5 file

PROFILING TYPE - HDF5 FILE

Commands & Processes

srun
salloc
sbatch

sstat
scontrol
sacct

slurmstepd slurmstepd ... slurmstepd

Jobacct_gather Threads

jobacct jobacct ... jobacct

Acct_gather_Energy IPMI Threads

ipmi ipmi ... ipmi

Acct_gather_Profile Threads

profile profile ... profile

hdf5 file hdf5 file ... hdf5 file

- Profiling information **CANNOT** be retrieved during runtime
- **Merging** all hdf5 files of the job into one file at the end of the job

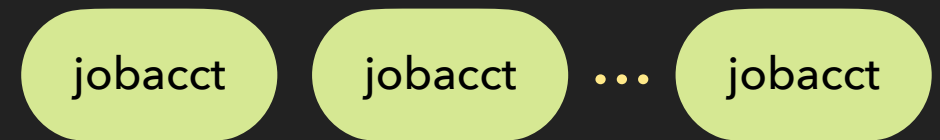
hdf5 file

PROFILING TYPE - INFLUXDB

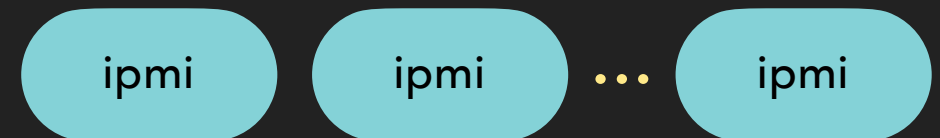
Commands & Processes



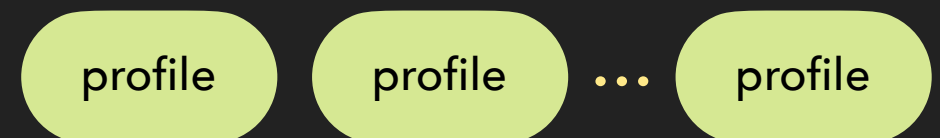
Jobacct_gather Threads



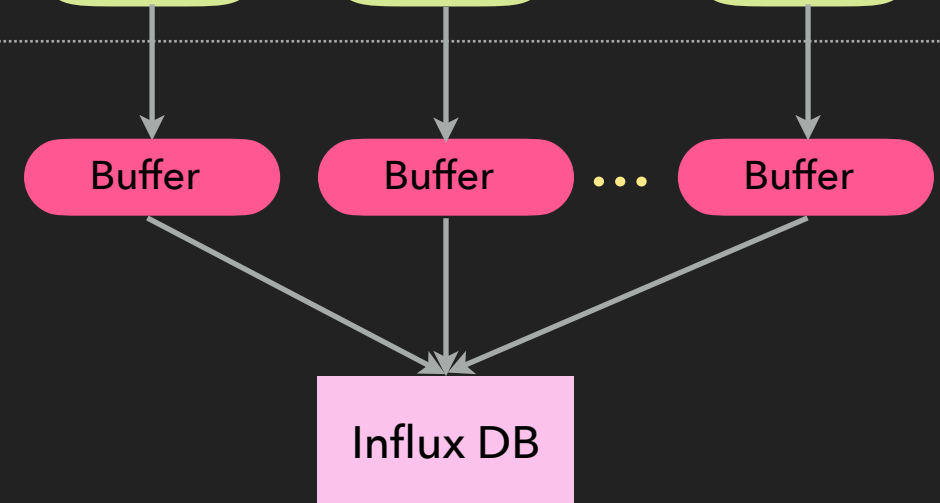
Acct_gather_Energy IPMI Threads



Acct_gather_Profile Threads



- Profiling information written into **influxDB**
- Data include:
 - Energy
 - File system(Lustre)
 - Network(InfiniBand)
 - Task(I/O, Memory,...)
- Use **internal buffer** to avoid overloading the influxd instance with incoming connection requests



CPU FREQUENCY SCALING

- ▶ Parameter in `srun` command through which static CPU Frequency Scaling is supported
- ▶ The setting of CPU Frequency is made with manipulation of `cpufreq/scaling_cur_freq` under `/sys/` along with particular governor drivers
- ▶ The mechanism sets `the demanded frequency` on the allocated CPUs when the `job is started` and set them back to their initial value after the job is finished

```
$ srun --cpu-freq=medium:conservative ....  
$ srun --cpu-freq=performance ...  
$ srun --cpu-freq=2400 ...
```

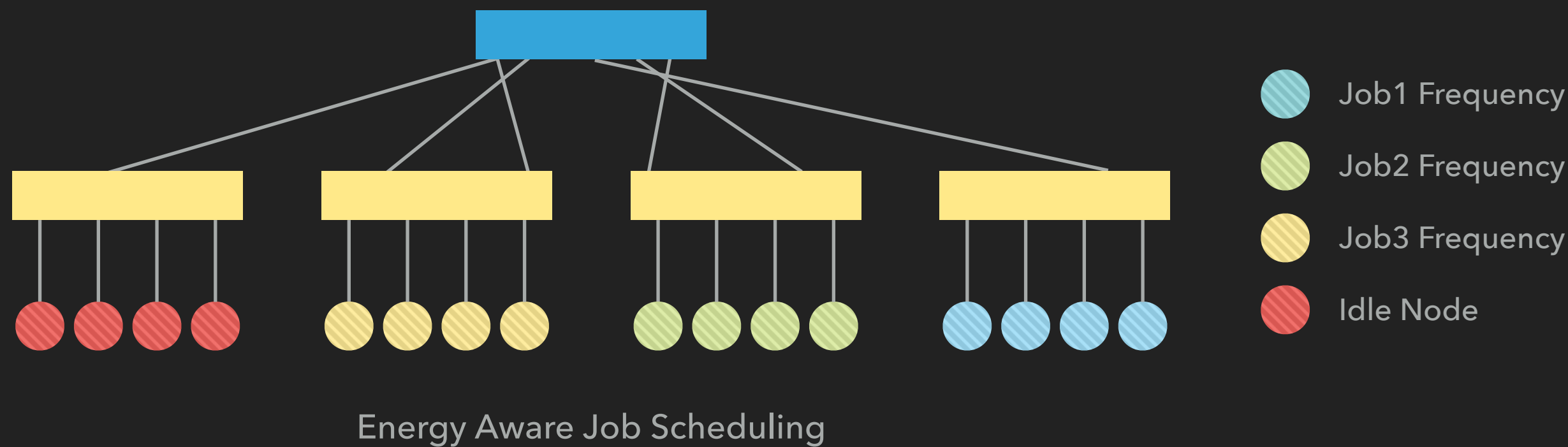
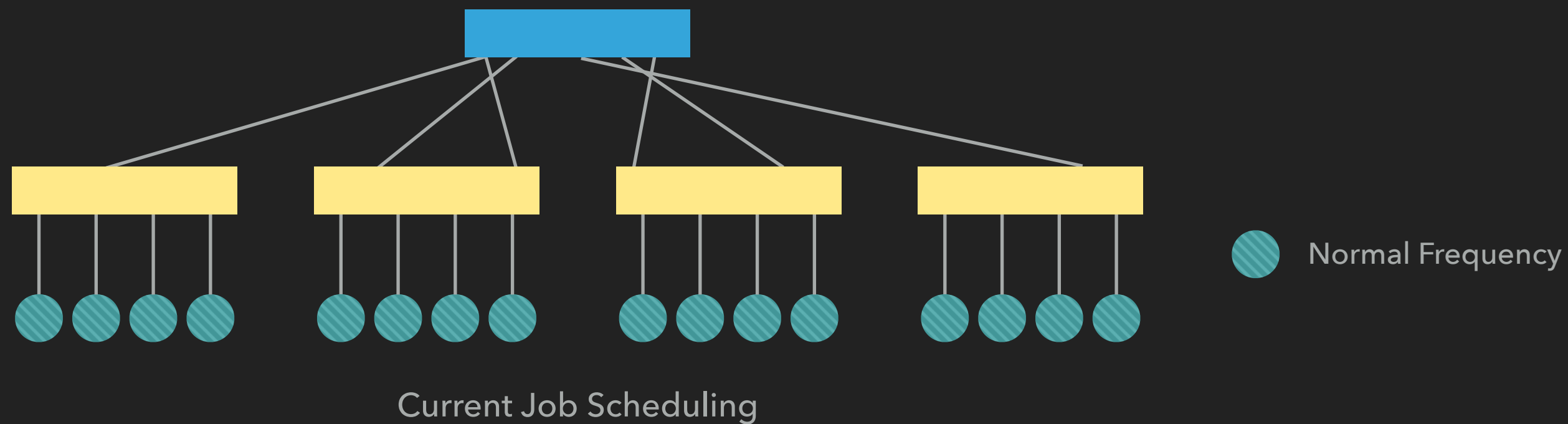
SUMMARY

- ▶ SLURM architecture
- ▶ Mechanism of profiling power consumption of jobs
- ▶ CPU Frequency Scaling supported in SLURM

POSSIBLE DIRECTIONS OF FUTURE WORK

- ▶ Combine IPMI with RAPL to implement a high-sensitivity and high-accuracy power profiling model
- ▶ Explore the Energy-performance tradeoff of different jobs (CPU bound, memory bound or network bound)
 - ▶ Auto tune the CPU frequency for specific jobs to achieve best energy-performance tradeoff – similar to Ghazanfar's project
- ▶ Energy aware scheduling: consider the energy consumption of submitted job in scheduling – result in important energy benefits for small performance losses

ENERGY AWARE SCHEDULING





QUESTIONS?/COMMENTS?