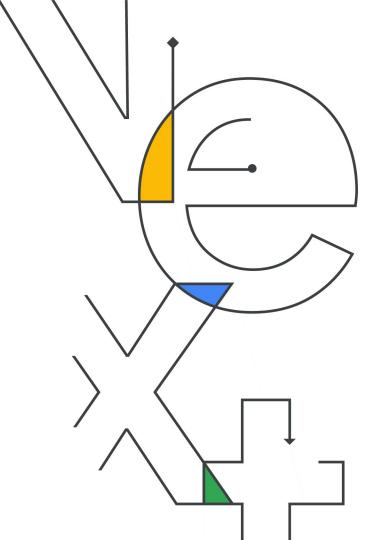
Google Cloud

## Next'22

What's new in Kubernetes: Run batch and high performance computing on GKE



Oct/



Louis Bailleul
Chief Enterprise Architect
PGS



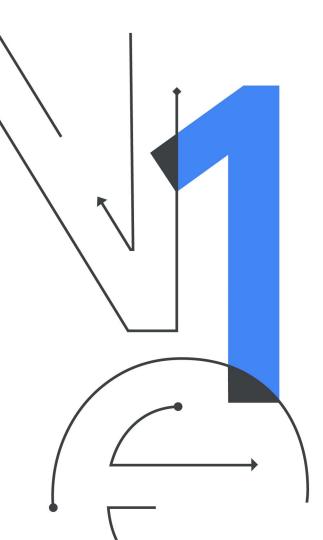
Maciek Różacki Senior Product Manager, GKE Google Cloud

## Contents



01 Best practices for running Batch & HPC on GKE

PGS high performance computing on GCP



#### **Best practices**

## Batch&HPC on GKE

## What are batch jobs



Workloads that run to completion. A group of pods that may collaborate with each other or run very independently.

#### Flexible

Frequently will be flexible on time when they run, location or failure tolerant.

#### Diverse

Useful in many use cases - high performance computing, machine learning training and inference, extraction transformation and loading and other.

#### Scalability and performance

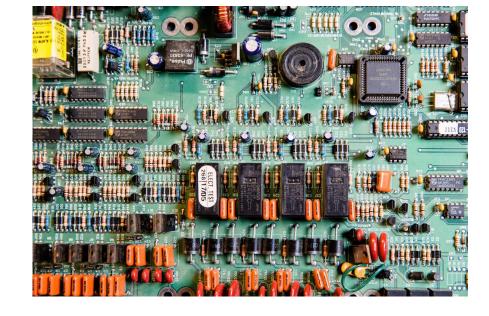
#### Mega-clusters - 15 000 nodes

Use smaller VMs - 1-2 worker pods

100 pods/s peak throughput

30-50 pods/s as average\*

**Image Streaming** 





#### Use Spot VMs

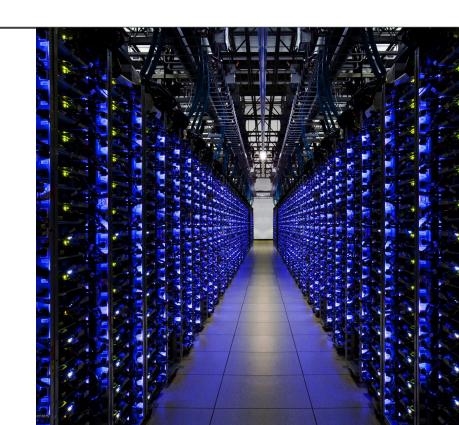
Up to 91% discount\*

Checkpointing & graceful termination

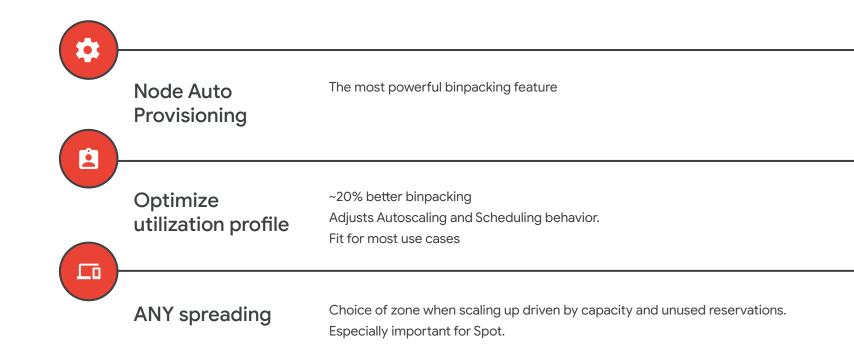
GKE automatically heals failed VMs

GKE seeks the cheapest VMs





#### Key settings



### **Use Autopilot**

GKE Autopilot is a mode of cluster operations where you don't have to worry about nodes - just run your workloads

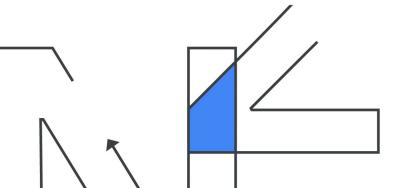


Less control but significantly less work for platform admins.

Recent launches oriented on batch and HPC workloads:

- Compute classes
- GPU support

45% of GKE Clusters could see 20% or more savings on GKE Autopilot



#### Stick to Kubernetes core features

Job API

Scheduler

Cluster autoscaler

Cloud integration

Ecosystem compatibility





## Job Queueing

#### Use Kueue.sh

Slim

Reuse of core K8S

Compatibility

Resource fungibility

Open source, reusable anywhere





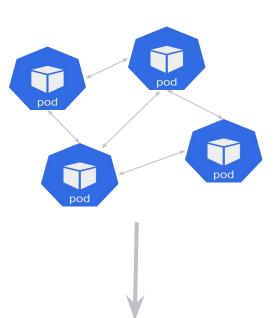
## Tightly coupled workloads

Use key settings - optimized network latency

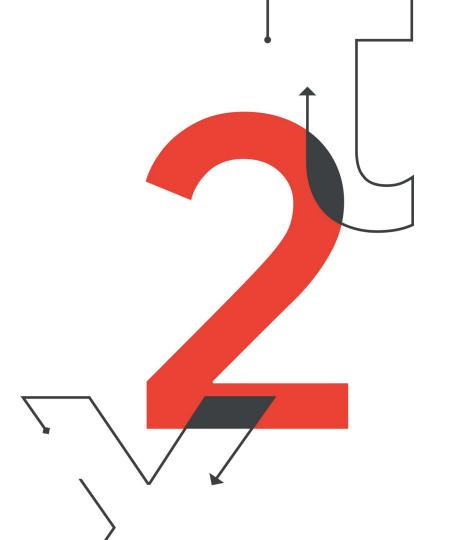
- Compact placement
- Host networking
- Busy polling
- Increase TCP memory
- gVNIC

Kubeflow's MPI Operator V2





PGS high performance computing on GCP





What is seismic acquisition?

#### What is PGS?



#### Integrated marine geophysical company

Acquires seismic data of the ocean subsurface process the data into images of the subsurface layers

- Energy exploration: offshore renewables, carbon capture and storage, as well as oil & gas
- Data volume processed can be multiple PetaBytes
- Requires massive amounts of compute power

## PGS historical compute

#### Cray supercomputers

XC40 and XC30 supercomputers

- Abel (XC40) with 147,456 cpu cores ranked 12 on top500
   Supercomputer in June 2015 (5.37 PFlops)
- Galois (XC30) with 55,296 cpu cores added another 2.1 PFlops
- 12PB of Lustre file system to 257GB/s of throughput















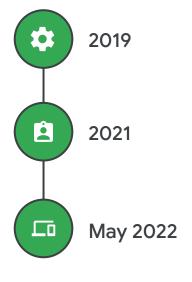




#### The journey

## Why cloud?





Signed a contract with GCP to move 20% of compute as a "lift and shift"

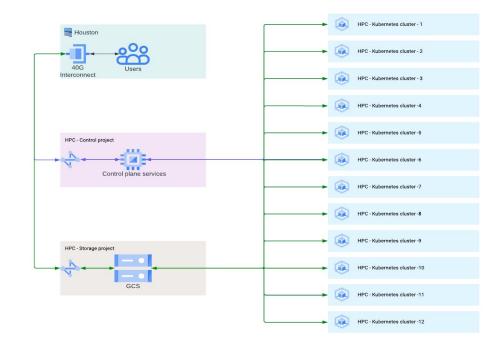
Economic downturn and early successes transform the ambition to 80% of compute on GCP

Last Cray supercomputer decommissioned

## GKE as a supercomputer

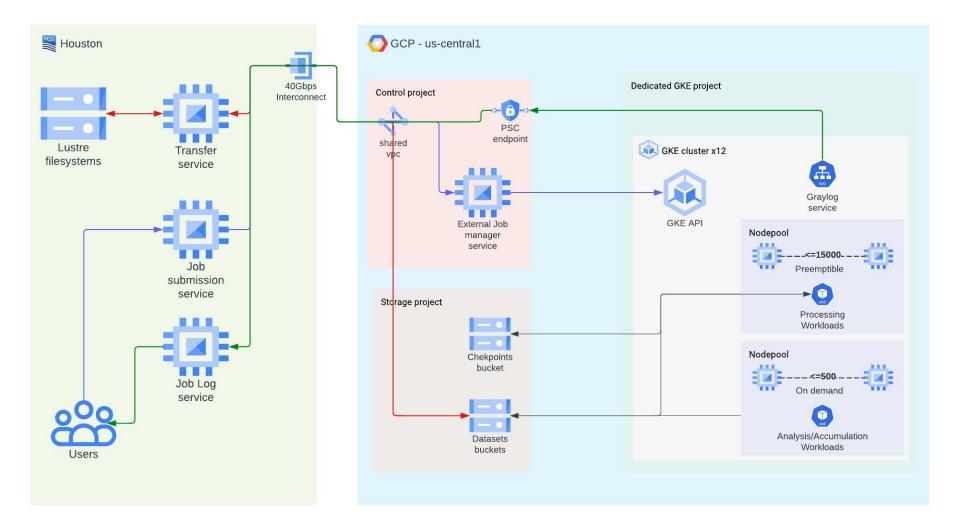
#### A 7X capacity increase

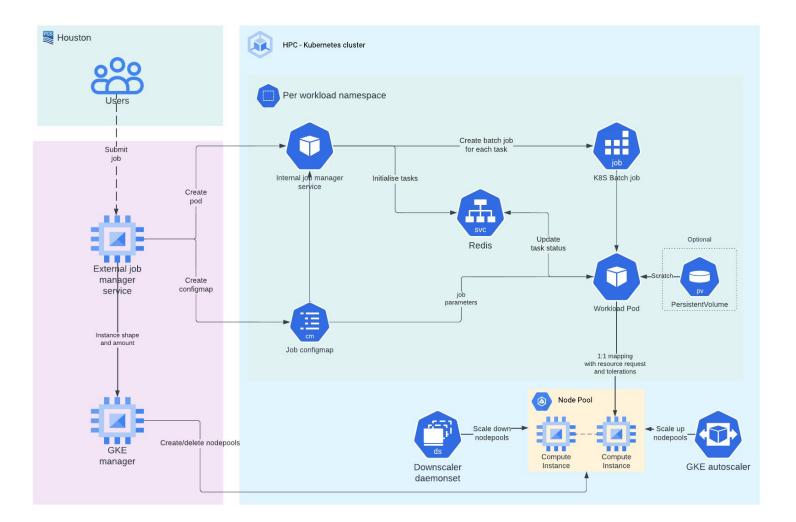
	Maximum	Peak
GKE nodes	180000	53417
Total vcpu	2.88 Millions*	855536*
Performance	72.02PFlops*	21.14PFlops*
Top500 (June 22)	Top 7	Top 24
GCS bandwidth	1.2 TBps	503 GBps





\* using n2d-standard-16





#### **Avoiding CAPEX**

#### The power of the cloud

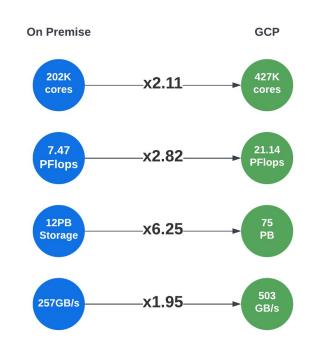
Limited CAPEX

Hardware flexibility

Modernisation

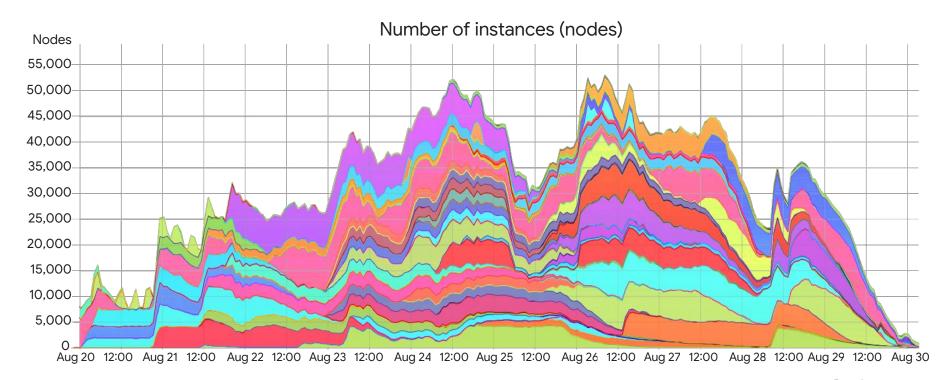
Using low carbon footprint

(us-central 197% carbon free energy\*)





#### Scale up to 53,417 instances



# Thank you

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Next '22

