

Tutorial Agenda

- 1. Why DAOS
- DAOS architecture
- 3. Compute and IO Network architecture
- 4. Terminologies: What is a target, a pool and a container?
- 5. Exercise 0: Daos sanity tests
- 6. Exercise 1: Creating and querying a container
- 7. Exercise 2: Interacting with daos from Login node vs compute node
- 8. Exercise 3: Your first DAOS job script
- 9. Exercise 4: Lustre Vs Daos Single node NIC
- 10. Exercise 5: Lustre Vs Daos Single node Request Size
- 11. Exercise 6: Lustre Vs Daos multi node Scaling
- 12. Exercise 7: Lustre Vs Daos metadata
- 13. Exercise 8: Lustre Vs Daos Single node VPIC-IO h5bench
- 14. Extras: Debugging a container and fine tuning
- 15. Give script and readme file

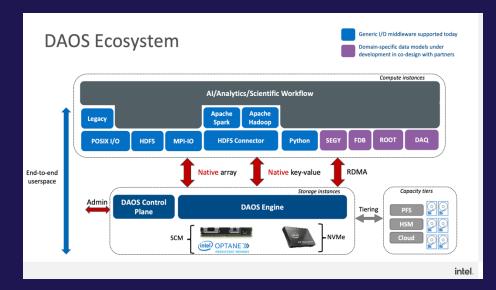


1. Why DAOS

- DAOS is a major file system in Aurora: 230 PB, >25 TB/s, 1024 DAOS Nodes
- Open-source software-defined <u>object store</u>
- Designed for massively <u>distributed</u> Non Volatile <u>Memory</u> (NVM) and NVMe <u>SSD</u>
- DAOS presents a unified storage model with a native Key-array Value storage interface – POSIX, MPIO, HDF5 etc
- Storage and retrieval of objects in a distributed, parallel, and <u>asynchronous</u> manner.
- Advanced data protection, self-healing, redundancy, versioning, distribution and fine-grained data control.

Efficient for unstructured data.
Efficient for accessing small data.
High bandwidth, low latency, and IOPS

Currently available as of Jan 24, 2024
Aurora Lustre Gecko: 12PB with 96 OSTs
Aurora DAOS: 20 / 1024 DAOS nodes with 5PB of NVMe SDD & 160 TB SCM
What we share in data science pool: 75 TB NVMe SSD and 1.5 TB SCM
* Will be increased when we move to 1024 DAOS nodes.



System	Capacity	Performance	System
DAOS	220 PB @ EC16+2	≥ 25 TB/s Read & Write	Aurora
Eagle	100 PB @ RAID6 • 8480 HDD • 40 Lustre MDT	> 650 GB/s Read & Write	Aurora and Polaris
Grand	100 PB @ RAID6 • 8480 HDD • 40 Lustre MDT	> 650 GB/s Read & Write	Aurora and Polaris
Local	3.2 TB/node • 1.8 PB agg	~ 3 GB/s Read & Write per node 1.7 TB/s aggregate	Polaris

Aurora DAOS: #1 in the IO500 Bandwidth with 260 / 1024 DAOS nodes

Easy: 8 TiB/s (write) and 7.9 TiB/s (read) Hard: 4.8 TiB/s (write) and 4.3 TiB/s (read)



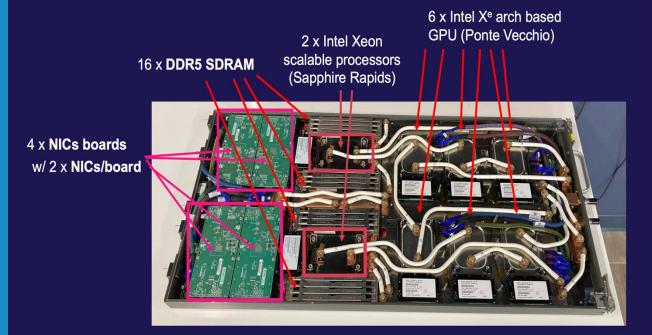
A single compute node

8 NICs

52 cores per socket 2 sockets

 $25GB/s \times 8 NICs = 200 GB/s$

More info on binding at https://docs.alcf.anl.gov/aurora/running-jobs-aurora/



A single storage node

1024 Total DAOS Servers
Each node will run 2 DAOS engines
2048 DAOS engines, 32 targets

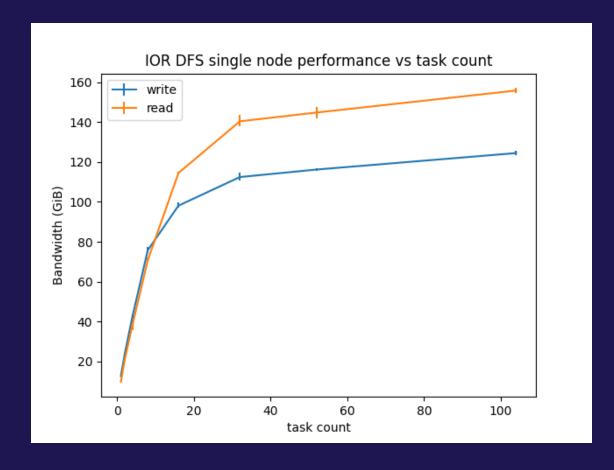
Intel Coyote Pass System

- (2) Xeon 5320 CPU (Ice Lake)
- (16) 32GB DDR4 DIMMs
- (16) 512GB Intel Optane Persistent Memory 200
- (16) 15.3TB Samsung PM1733
- 2) HPE Slingshot NICs

 $(25 \sim 20) \text{ GB/s X 2 NICs} = 40 \text{GB/s}$







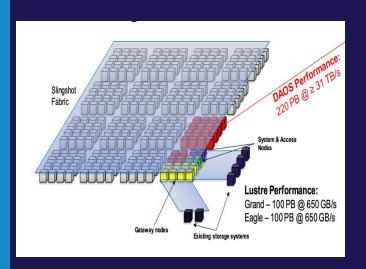
Credits: Rob Lathem – Jan 19

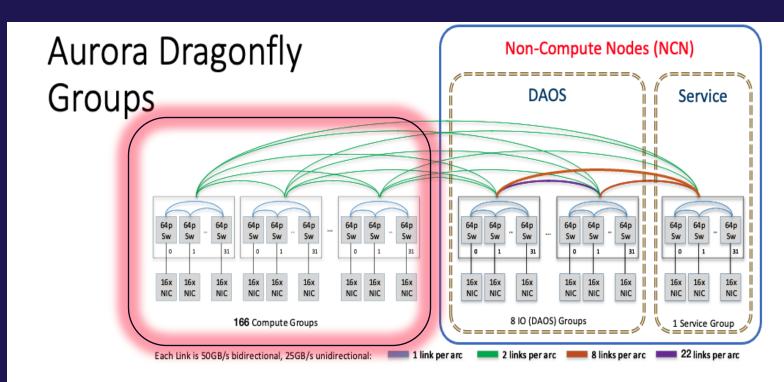


A lot of changes happening within Aurora DAOS and bug fixing under process. We will be using posix (not DFS) in this tutorial.



Network Architecture – slingshot fabric - Dragonfly



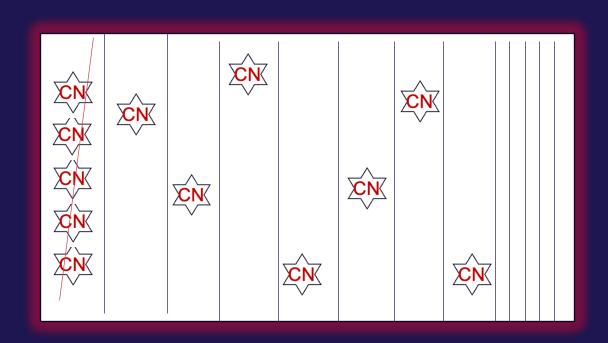


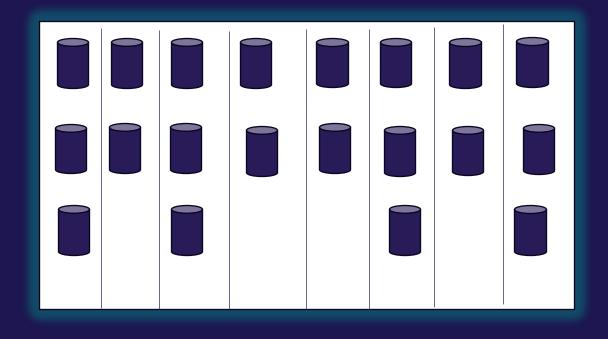
- 1-D Dragonfly Topology 175 total groups (166 compute + 8 IO + 1 Service)
 - All the global links are optical, all the local links are electrical
 - 2 global links between any two compute groups
 - 22 links between any two IO groups, 8 links between the Service group and each IO group

- All NCN will be racked in HPE cabinets and under HPE System Management.
 - The DAOS cluster is 64 DAOS racks of 1024 DAOS nodes organized in 8 Dragonfly groups.
 - The Service cluster is a single Dragonfly group composed of 6 racks of I/O gateway nodes and 6 racks of HPE Cray front-end nodes (FENs).



Example Scenario on placement of nodes for effective B/W utilization





166 compute dragonfly groups

64 CN per rack *166 groups – 10,624 CNs

8 daos dragon fly groups



20/1024 daos nodes on 64 racks

More info at https://wiki.jlse.anl.gov/display/inteldga/Allocating+Nodes+in+Specific+Racks+or+Cabinets Credits: Nathan nichols

5. Exercise 0 : Daos sanity tests

module use /soft/modulefiles
module load daos/base
module load mpich/51.2/icc-all-pmix-gpu
module list

daos version env | grep DRPC

daos pool query datascience daos cont list datascience



What is a DAOS pool?

```
kaushikvelusamy@aurora-uan-0010:/gecko/Aurora_deployment> daos pool query datascience
Pool 0477964f-3d74-4053-ba42-ac0c0f9feb95, ntarget=640, disabled=144, leader=14,
version=282
Pool space info:
- Target(VOS) count:496
- Storage tier 0 (SCM):
   Total size: 2.3 TB
   Free: 1.2 TB, min:2.5 GB, max:2.5 GB, mean:2.5 GB
- Storage tier 1 (NVMe):
   Total size: 75 TB
   Free: 75 TB, min:151 GB, max:152 GB, mean:151 GB
Rebuild busy, 81 objs, 6798049280 recs
```

kaushikvelusamy@aurora-uan-0010:/gecko/Aurora_deployment> daos cont list datascience

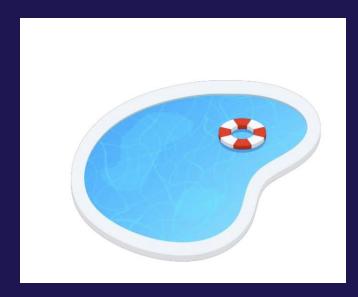
UUID Label

d85f4fac-d486-4e76-a46d-a60135b2dc64 kaushik_resnet_dataset_cont_sx

2fe037ee-715d-4186-aa19-250fa1fc2988 posix-s1

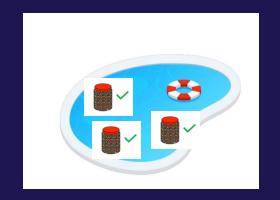
c9ffb011-28d1-4356-9afd-feaf8269d2bb posix-s4

Physically allocated dedicated storage for your project.



What is a DAOS container? Exercise 1: Creating and querying a container

- A pool contains thousands of containers
- · Basic unit of storage from user perspective
- Containers can be of type [POSIX, HDF, PYTHON, SPARK]*
- Currently: POSIX, MPIIO, DAOS VOL all uses containers of type POSIX and launched through DFUSE



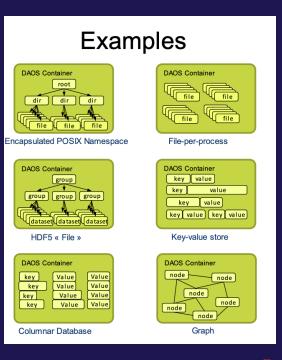


```
DAOS POOL NAME = datascience
DAOS CONT NAME = username contype projname label
```

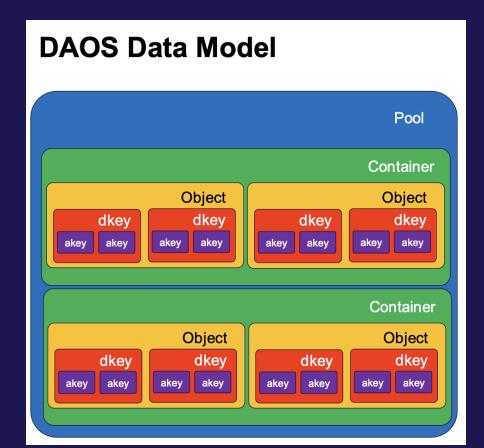
daos container create --type POSIX --dir-oclass=S1 --file-oclass=SX \$DAOS POOL NAME \$DAOS CONT NAME

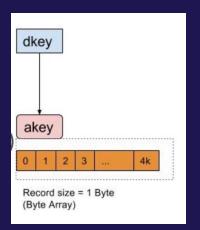
```
daos container query
                       $DAOS POOL NAME
                                        $DAOS CONT NAME
daos container get-prop $DAOS POOL NAME
                                        $DAOS CONT NAME
daos container list
                       $DAOS POOL NAME
                                        $DAOS CONT NAME
                       $DAOS POOL NAME
daos pool autotest
daos container destroy
                       $DAOS POOL NAME
                                        $DAOS CONT NAME
```

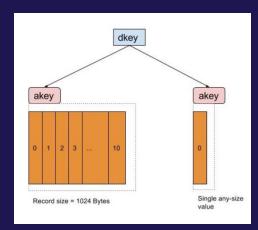
daos container check --pool=\$DAOS POOL NAME --cont=\$DAOS CONT NAME

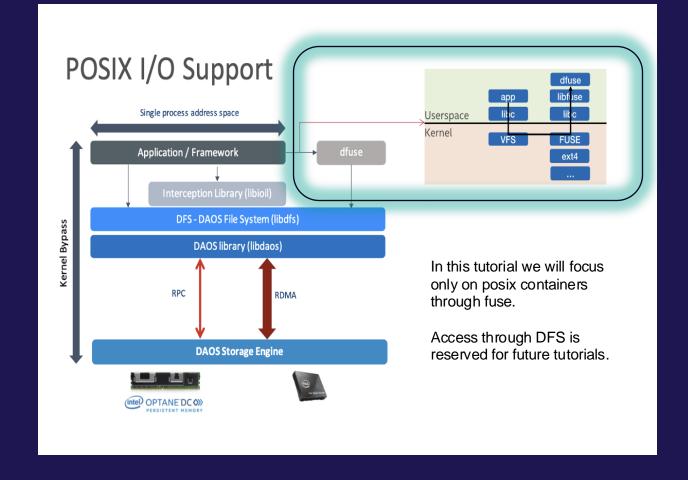












Additional, improved performance can be had by using a special preloaded library. Adding **LD_PRELOAD=\$DAOS_PRELOAD** into the mpiexec command will enable kernel bypass of most POSIX I/O calls, but still use metadata via the FUSE mount point.

kaushikvelusamy@aurora-uan-0010:/gecko/Aurora_deployment> echo \$DAOS_PRELOAD /usr/lib64/libioil.so



Exercise 2: Interacting with DAOS (Login Vs Compute nodes)

From login node

```
mkdir -p /tmp/${DAOS_POOL}/${DAOS_CONT}
start-dfuse.sh -m /tmp/${DAOS_POOL}/${DAOS_CONT} --pool ${DAOS_POOL} --cont ${DAOS_CONT}
clean-dfuse.sh ${DAOS_POOL_NAME}:${DAOS_CONT_NAME}
fusermount3 -u /tmp/${DAOS_POOL}/${DAOS_CONT}
```

From compute node

launched using pdsh on all compute nodes mounted at: /tmp/<pool>/<container>
launch-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL_NAME}:\${DAOS_CONT_NAME}
clean-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL_NAME}:\${DAOS_CONT_NAME}

Validation

mount | grep dfuse

Is /tmp/\${DAOS POOL}/\${DAOS CONT}/

The DAOS MPI-IO driver is implemented within the I/O library in MPICH (ROMIO)

To use this driver append "daos:/path/to/myfile" or

export ROMIO FSTYPE FORCE="daos:"



Python Container To create a python container in a pool labeled tank: \$ daos cont create tank --label neo --type PYTHON Container UUID : 3ee904b3-8868-46ed-96c7-ef608093732c Container Label: neo Container Type : PYTHON Successfully created container 3ee904b3-8868-46ed-96c7-ef608093732c One can then connect to the container by passing the pool and container labels to the DCont constructor: >>> import pydaos >>> dcont = pydaos.DCont("tank", "neo") >>> print(dcont) tank/neo Note PyDAOS has its own container layout and will thus refuse to access a container that is not of type "PYTHON"

POSIX Container

```
>ls /tmp/datascience/kaushik_resnet_dataset_cont/
train-data/test-data/val-data/
```



Lustre job script

```
#!/bin/bash -x
# qsub -l select=1 -l walltime=00:20:00 -A Aurora_deployment -k doe -l filesystems=gecko -q workq ./exl.sh or - I

module load mpich/51.2/icc-all-pmix-gpu
module list

cd ${PBS_O_WORKDIR}

# Run your app
mpiexec -np 16 -ppn 16 -genvall --no-vni ior -a mpio -i 5 -t 16M -b 640M -w -r -o ./io_1.dat
```

DAOS job script

Exercise 3: Your first DAOS job script

```
\#!/\text{bin/bash} -x
# qsub -1 select=1 -1 walltime=00:20:00 -A Aurora deployment -k doe -1 filesystems=gecko -q alcf daos cn -1
daos=default ./ex1.sh or - I
module use /soft/modulefiles
                                                 # To load DAOS module
module load daos/base
                                                   # To load DAOS module
module load mpich/51.2/icc-all-pmix-qpu
                                                  # To load mpi for DAOS MPIO ADIO
module list
                                                   # To confirm is DAOS module is loaded
                                                   # To confirm if DAOS service is running
env|qrep DRPC
ps -ef|grep daos|grep -v grep
export DAOS POOL NAME=datascience
export DAOS CONT NAME=kaus posix llm-agpt sx
clean-dfuse.sh ${DAOS POOL NAME}:${DAOS CONT NAME} # Good practice to clean before mount
launch-dfuse.sh ${DAOS_POOL_NAME}:${DAOS_CONT_NAME} # To mount your DAOS FS at /tmp/
mount | grep dfuse
                                                   # To confirm if mount is successful
export ROMIO FSTYPE FORCE="daos:"
                                                   # To avoid giving daos:/filepath everytime when using
mpio
# Run your app
mpiexec -np 16 -ppn 16 -genvall --no-vni ior -a mpio -i 5 -t 16M -b 640M -w -r -o /io 1.dat
clean-dfuse.sh ${DAOS POOL NAME}:${DAOS CONT NAME} # To unmount
```

With Darshan

kaushikvelusamy@aurora-uan-0011:> /gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/bin/darshan-config --log-path
/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/main-log-dir/

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/usr/lib64/:/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/lib/

LD_PRELOAD=\$DAOS_PRELOAD:/gecko/CSC250STDM10_CNDA/kaushik/gitrepos/install-darshan/lib/libdarshan.so YOUR_APP APP_CONFIG daos:/filename

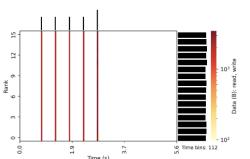
ls /gecko/Aurora deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/main-log-dir/2024/02/22/app_with_daos.darshan



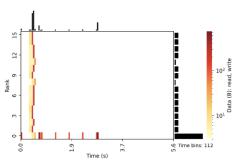
DAOS – Darshan – Analyser – laptop – (only MPIO-ADIO)

(pyenv) Kaushik:spack kvelusamy\$ spack install darshan darshan-util (pyenv) Kaushik:spack kvelusamy\$ python3 -m darshan summary app_with_daos.darshan

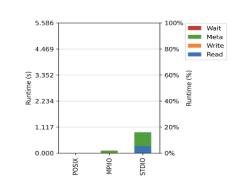
Heat Map: HEATMAP MPIIO



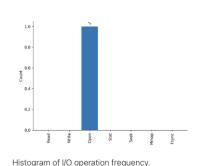
Heat Map: HEATMAP STDIO



I/O Cost



Operation Counts

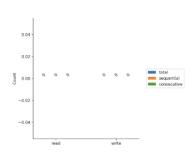


Common Access Sizes

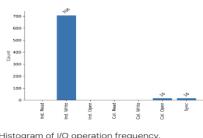
Access Size	Count
256	640
272	39
544	6
328	3

Data Access by Category

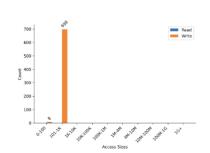
Access Pattern



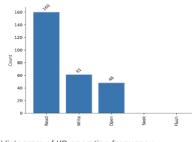
Operation Counts



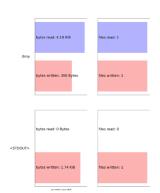
Access Sizes



Operation Counts



Histogram of I/O operation frequency





Exercise 4: Lustre Vs Daos Single node NIC



Exercise 4: Lustre Vs Daos Single node NIC

launch-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL}:\${DAOS_CONT}

```
mpiexec -np 8 -ppn 8 -d 2 --cpu-bind list:0,1,2,3,52,53,54,55 -genvall
/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/bin/ior
-a mpio
-b 50G -t 1M -w -r -i 1 -v
-o daos:/output_file.dat
```

clean-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL}:\${DAOS_CONT}



Exercise 4: Lustre Vs Daos Single node NIC

launch-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL}:\${DAOS_CONT}

```
mpiexec -np 8-ppn 8 -d 2 --cpu-bind list:0,1,2,3,52,53,54,55 -genvall
/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/bin/ior
-a DFS

--dfs.pool=$DAOS_POOL
--dfs.cont=$DAOS_CONT
--dfs.dir_oclass=$1
--dfs.oclass=$X
--dfs.chunk_size=$((128*1024))
-b 50G -t 1M -w -r -i 1 -v
-o /io.dat
```

clean-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL}:\${DAOS_CONT}



Exercise 5: Lustre Vs Daos Single node Request Size

```
launch-dfuse.sh ${DAOS_POOL}:${DAOS_CONT}
#for i in 4 32 64 128 256 512 1024 2048 4096 8192 16384 32768;
#do
mpiexec -np 8 -ppn 8 -d 2 --cpu-bind list:0,1,2,3,52,53,54,55 -genvall
          /gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/bin/ior
                   -a mpio
                   -b ${bsz[$i]}G -t ${tfz[$i]}M -w -r -i 1 -v
                   -o daos:/output_file.dat
#done
clean-dfuse.sh ${DAOS POOL}:${DAOS CONT}
```



Exercise 6: Lustre Vs Daos multi node Scaling

```
launch-dfuse.sh ${DAOS_POOL}:${DAOS_CONT}
#for nnodes in 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256;
#do
mpiexec -np $((8*nnodes)) -ppn 8 -d 2 --cpu-bind list:0,1,2,3,52,53,54,55 -genvall
             /gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-darshan/bin/ior
                        -a mpio
                        -b 1G -t $1M -w -r -i 1 -v
                        -o daos:/output file.dat
#done
clean-dfuse.sh ${DAOS_POOL}:${DAOS_CONT}
```



Exercise 8: Lustre Vs Daos Single node VPIC-IO h5bench

launch-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL}:\${DAOS_CONT}

export HDF5_HOME=/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-hdf5/library/install/hdf5
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-hdf5/library/install/hdf5/lib:/usr/lib64/export PATH=\$PATH\:/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-hdf5/library/install/hdf5/bin
export PATH=\$PATH\:/gecko/Aurora_deployment/kaushik/soft/install-h5bench-daos-prefix/bin

LD_PRELOAD=\$DAOS_PRELOAD

h5bench -d path_to_h5bench_config.json

clean-dfuse.sh \${DAOS_POOL}:\${DAOS_CONT}



```
"m pi"
   "command" : "mpi exe c",
   "ranks"
              : "16",
   "configuration" : "-np < NTOTRANKS> -ppn 16 -d 1 --cpu-bind
\verb|\list:0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59| --no-vni-genvall| \\
             : { },
 "file-system"
                : "/tmp/CSC250STDM10/<CONTAINER_NAME>/storage",
 "directory"
 "benchmarks": [
            "benchmark" : "write",
                    : "test.h5",
           "configuration": {
                    "MEM PATTERN"
                                                : "CONTIG",
                    "FILE PATTERN"
                                              : "CONTIG",
                    "TIMESTEPS"
                                            : "5",
                    "DELAYED_CLOSE_TIMESTEPS"
                                                     :"2",
                    "COLLECTIVE_DATA"
                                                : "YES",
                    "COLLECTIVE_METADATA"
                                                    : "YES",
                    "EMULATED_COMPUTE_TIME_PER_TIMESTEP": "1 s",
                    "NUM_DIMS"
                                             :"1",
                    "DIM_1"
                                           : "4194304",
                    "DIM_2"
                                           :"1",
                    "DIM 3"
                                           :"1",
                    "CSV_FILE"
                                           : "write_large_coll.csv",
                    "MODE"
                                           : "SYNC"
```

```
"benchmark" : "read",
       : "test.h5",
"configuration": {
       "MEM_PATTERN"
                                  : "CONTIG",
       "FILE_PATTERN"
                                : "CONTIG",
       "READ_OPTION"
                                : "FULL",
                                  : "YES",
       "COLLECTIVE_DATA"
       "COLLECTIVE_METADATA"
                                     : "YES",
       "TIMESTEPS"
                              : "5",
       "DELAYED_CLOSE_TIMESTEPS"
                                      :"2",
       "EMULATED_COMPUTE_TIME_PER_TIMESTEP": "1 s",
       "NUM_DIMS"
                               :"1",
       "DIM_1"
                             :"4194304",
                            :"1",
       "DIM_2"
       "DIM_3"
                            :"1",
                             :"read_large_coll.csv",
       "CSV_FILE"
                             : "SYNC"
       "MODE"
```



Extras: Debugging a container and fine tuning

- Accessing DAOS VOL
- DFS
- Object classes
- MPIO tuning
- MPIO aggregator
- Erasure closure
- Redundancy factors.
- Transferring from DFS to POSIX containers
- Using the DFS Container with Dfuse
- Directly with c and python
- Set-attr and get-attr
- Metadata tests



Acknowledgements

- Gordon Mcpheeters, Vitali Morozov, Huihuo Zheng, Paul Coffman, Mohamad Charawi, Kevin Harms
- Intel DAOS team, HPE cray team & MCS team

- This research used resources of the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, which is a DOE Office of Science User Facility supported under Contract DE-AC02-06CH11357.
- This research was supported by the Exascale Computing Project (17-SC-20-SC), a joint project of the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science and National Nuclear Security Administration, responsible for delivering a capable exascale ecosystem, including software, applications, and hardware technology, to support the nation's exascale computing imperative.

MPI-IO Driver for DAOS

For fine tuning,

Starting a job

• Before rerunning the same scripts again – check for overwriting on the same file- have a clean environment

