Scaling DeltaFS In-Situ Indexing to 131,072 CPU Cores

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SC 2018

Understanding Our Universe

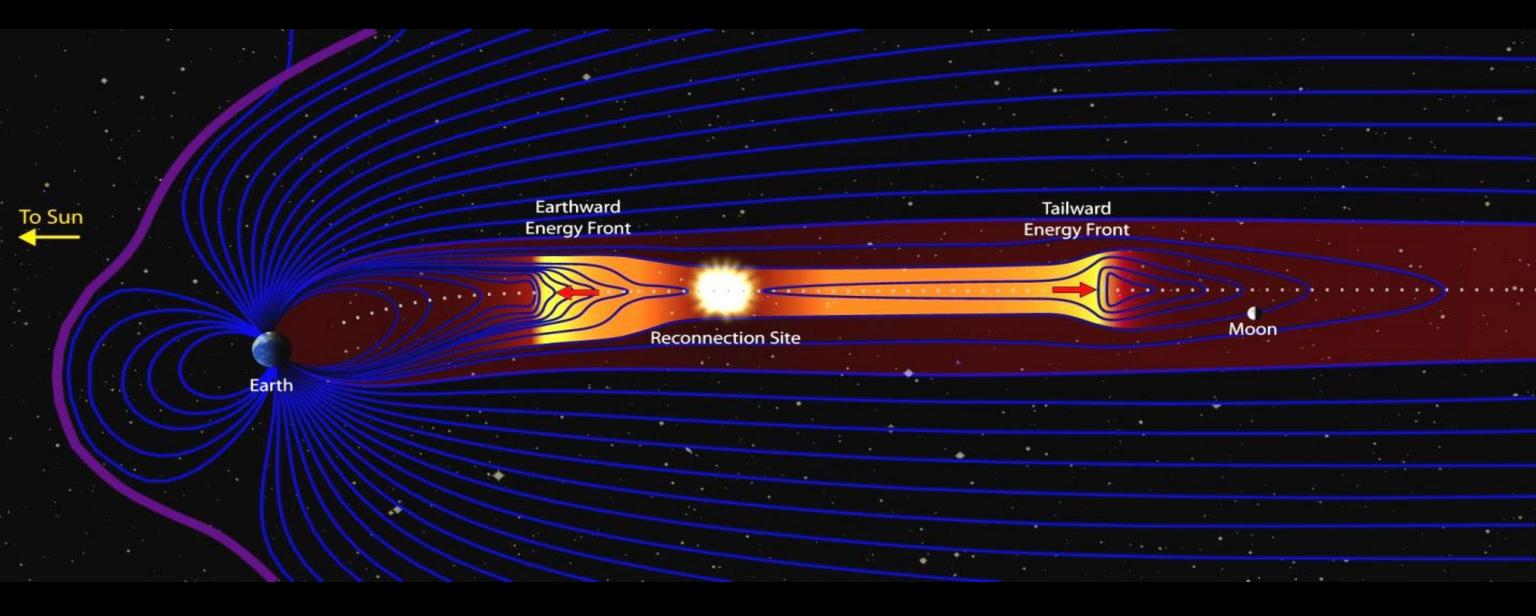


Image from http://esp.igpp.ucla.edu. Simulation movie frames from LANL https://www.lanl.gov.

Understanding Our Universe

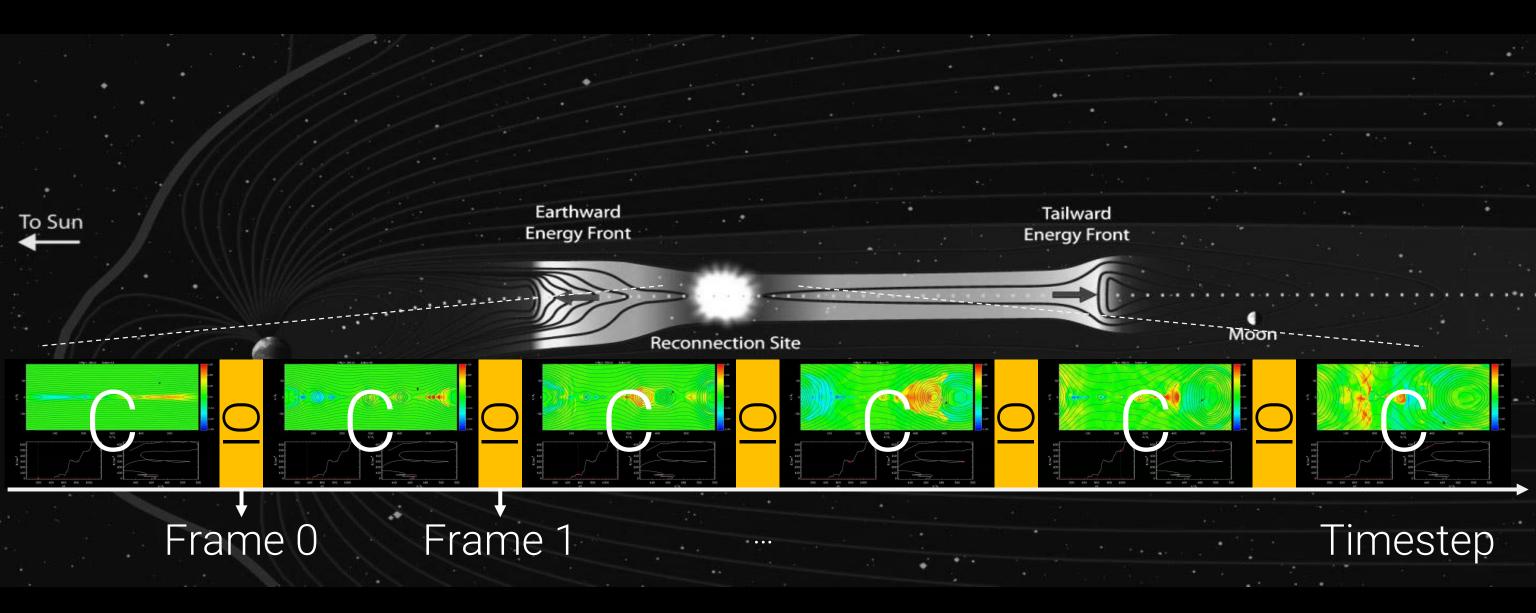
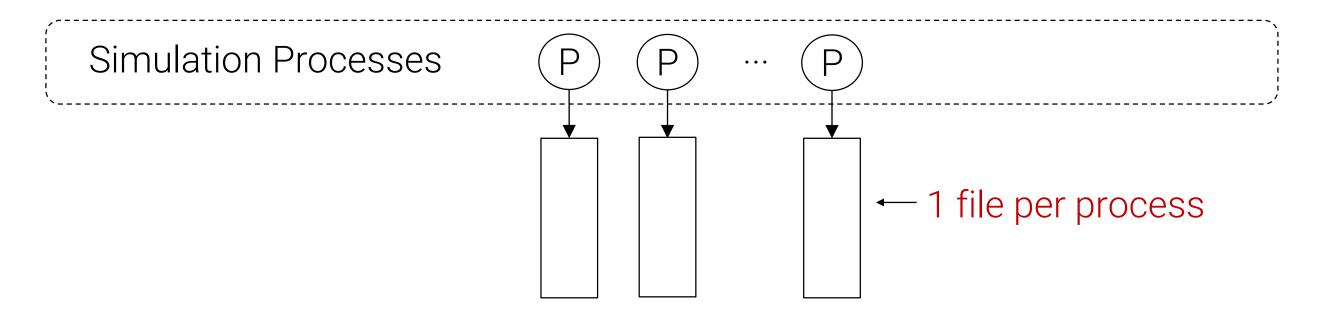


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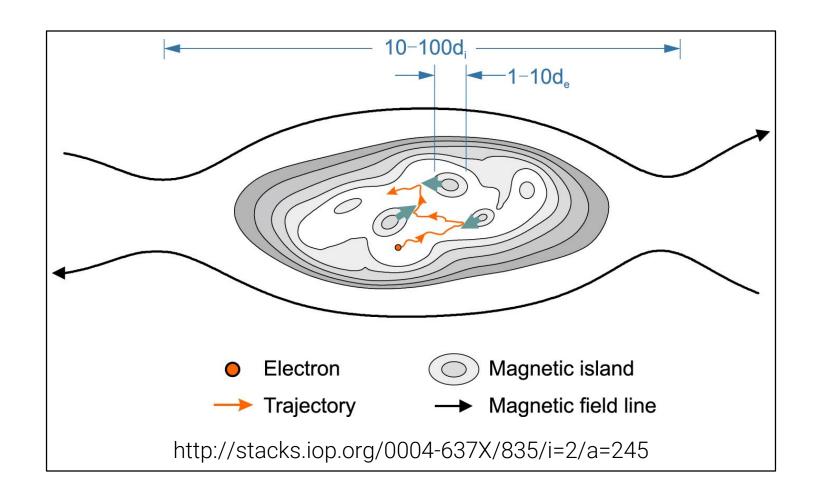
Storing Results

Frame data is written to the underlying filesystem



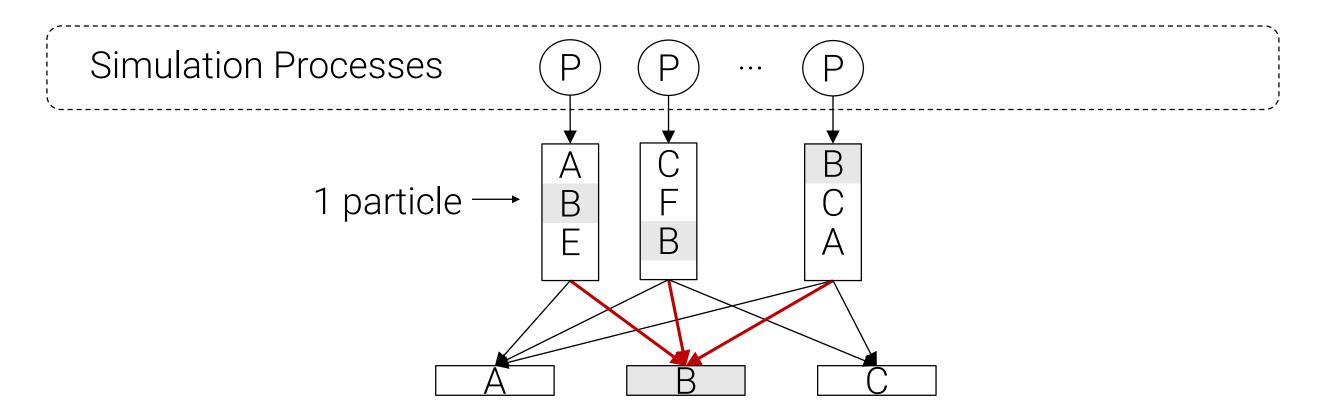
Needle In a Haystack

New analysis type: trace 1 object out of 1 trillion



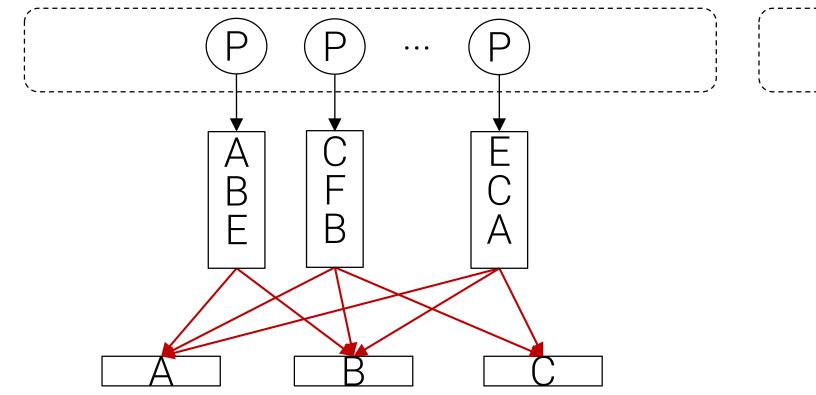
Particles Move Across Processes

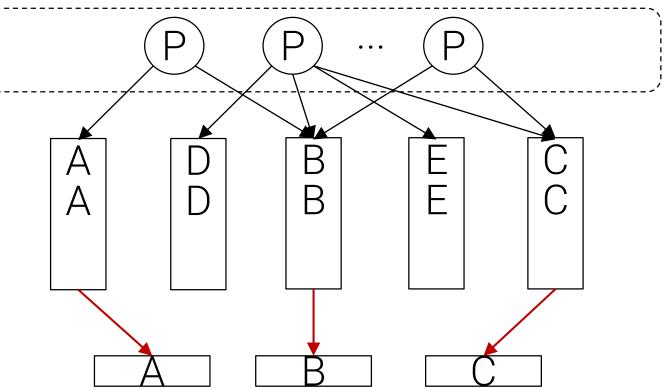
Problem: each query reads all files

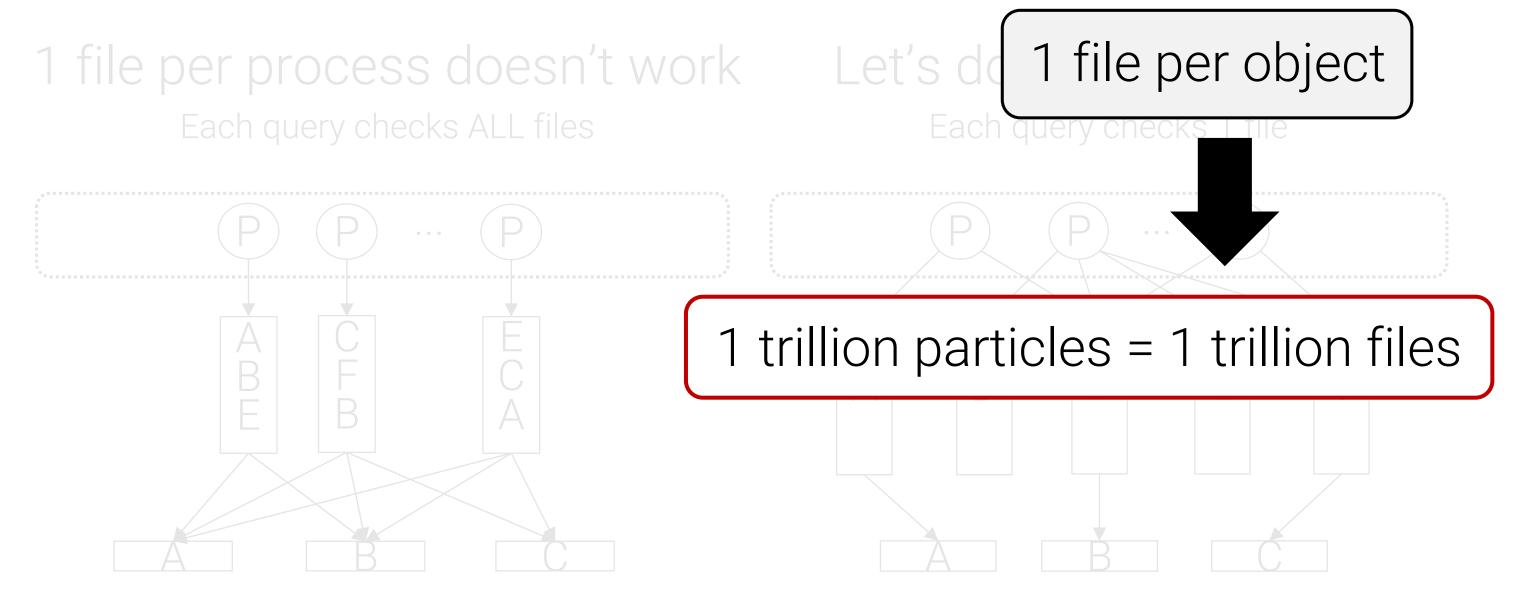


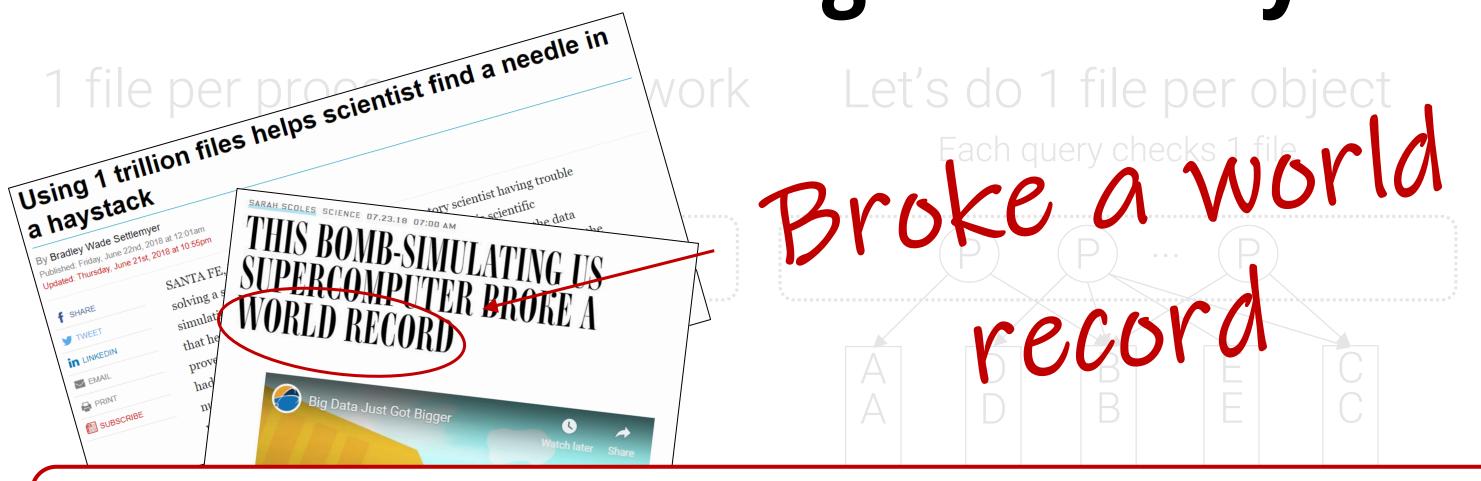
1 file per process doesn't work Let's do 1 file per object Each query reads **ALL** files

Each query reads 1 file









1 trillion files perfect for news titles

1 file per process doesn't work Let's do 1 file per object

And scientists really love 1 trillion files



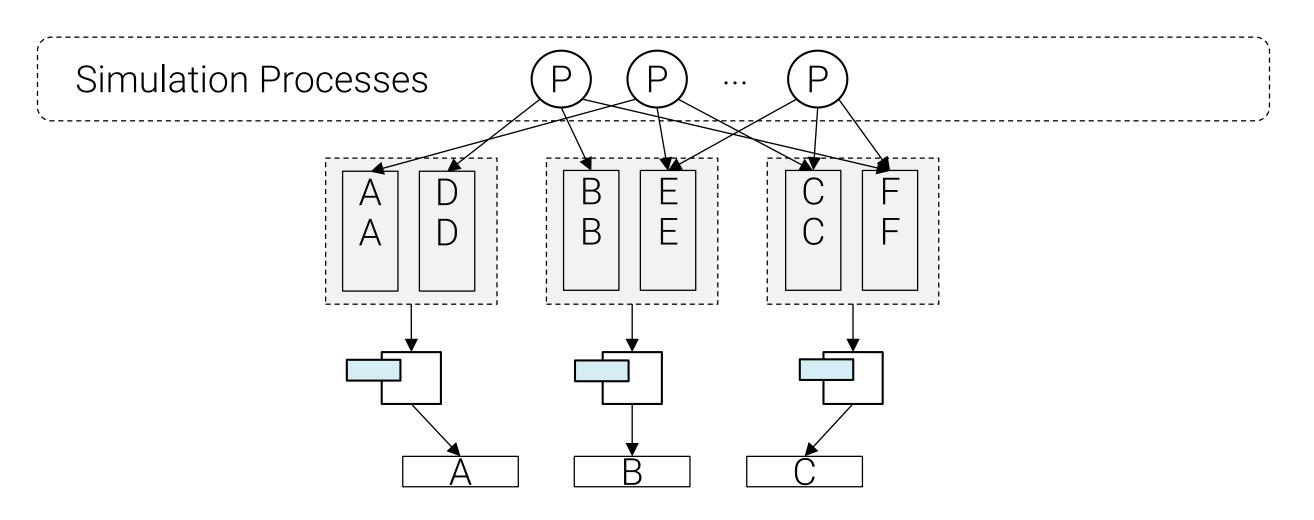




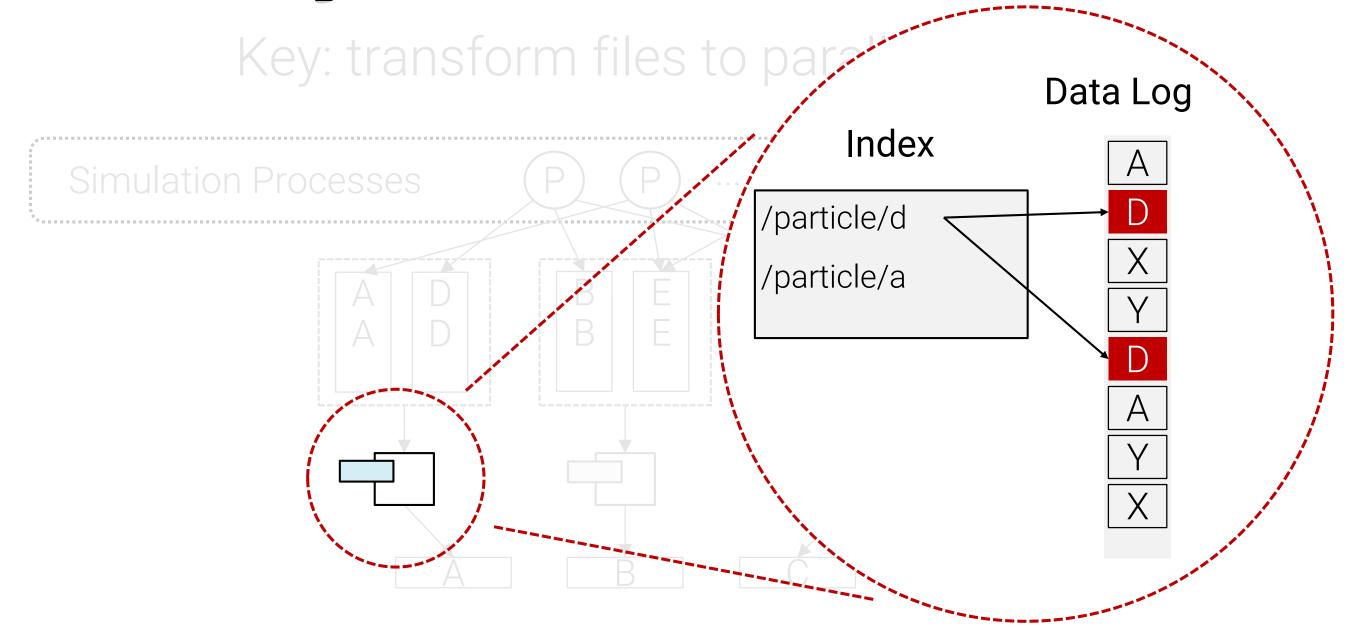


Efficiently Work with 1 Trillion Files

Key: transform files to parallel logs



Efficiently Work with 1 Trillion Files



Indexed Massive Directory

Dynamically reorganize files for fast retrieval

1 trillion files



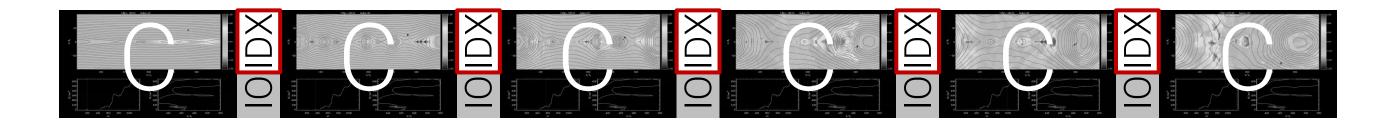
File reads guaranteed to be efficient

Indexed Massive Directory in English

It's a needle-in-a-haystack
HERO

You Can Hire This Hero for Free

All work done using idle CPU cycles



Results from LANL **Trinitite** Cluster (96 nodes, 3,072 CPU cores)

5,000 X faster at queries 5% longer write time

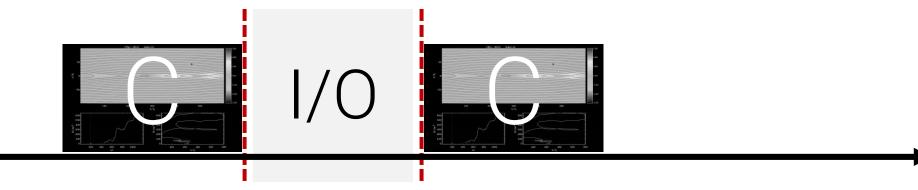
The Rest of The Talk

- Challenges for embedded in-situ indexing
 - Techniques for scaling
 - Real-world results

Key Challenges

1. No dedicated cycles

No work during simulation computation

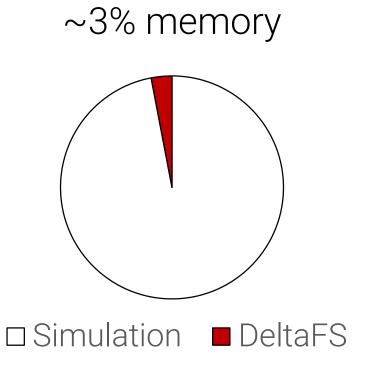


Timestep

Key Challenges

1. No dedicated cycles

2. Intensive memory pressure



Key Challenges

- 1. No dedicated cycles
- 2. Intensive memory pressure
- → 3. Resource-skinny queries

HPC Platform's Storage

Laptop

No need to use a supercomputer

Requires New Techniques

Self-balancing Data Structures (e.g. LSM)

Fast queries **High** write overhead



No Dynamic Indexing

Slow queries
No extra write overhead



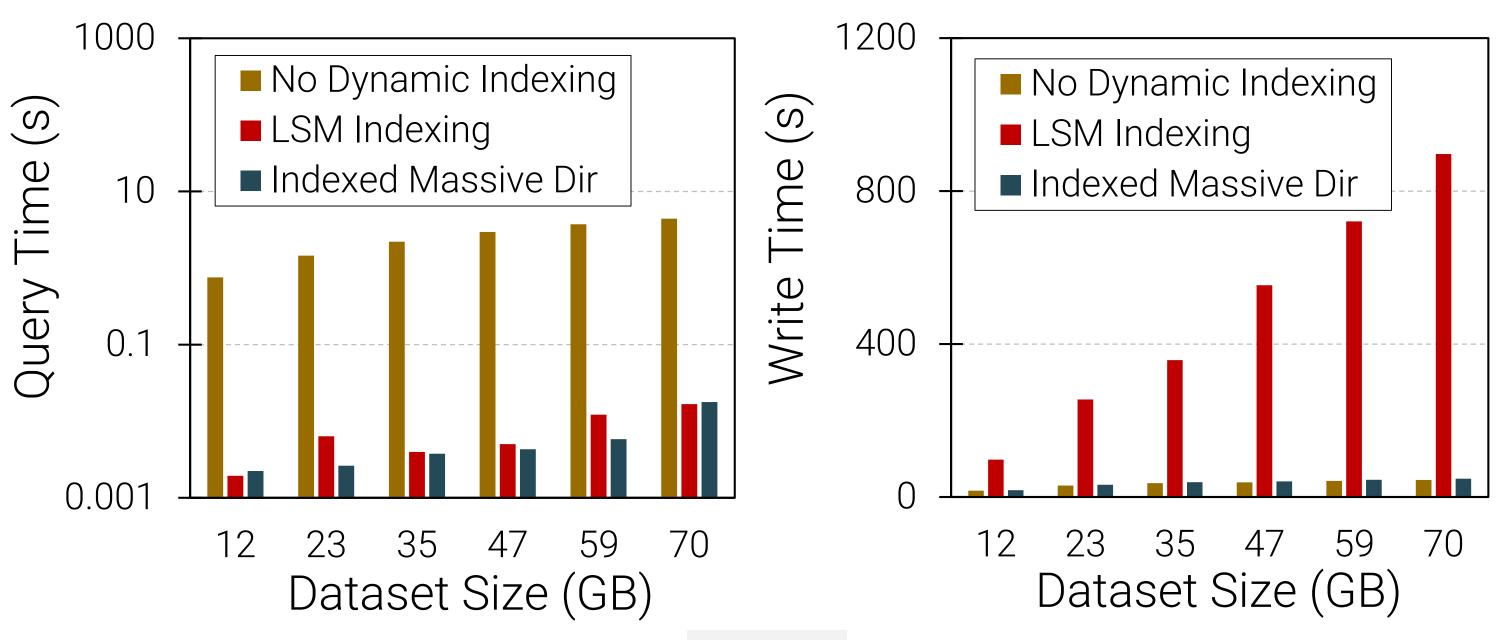
Indexed Massive Directory

Fast queries Low write overhead



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Result: Faster Query, Low Write Overhead

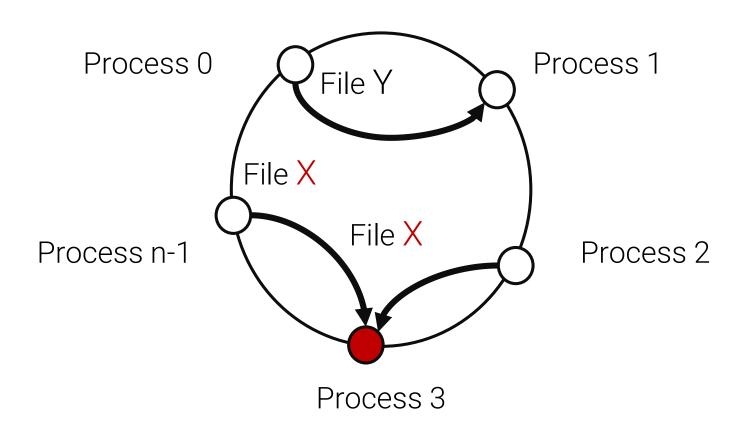


Make it Scale

This talk focuses on scalable interprocess communication

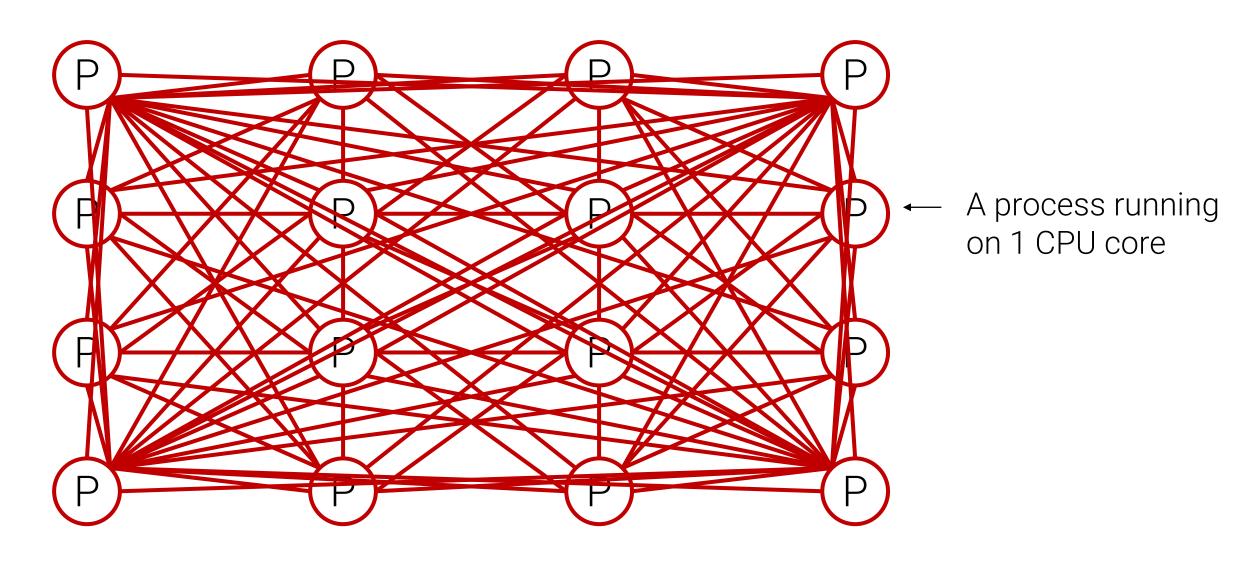
MORE INFO IN PAPER

Recall: We Partition Data Dynamically



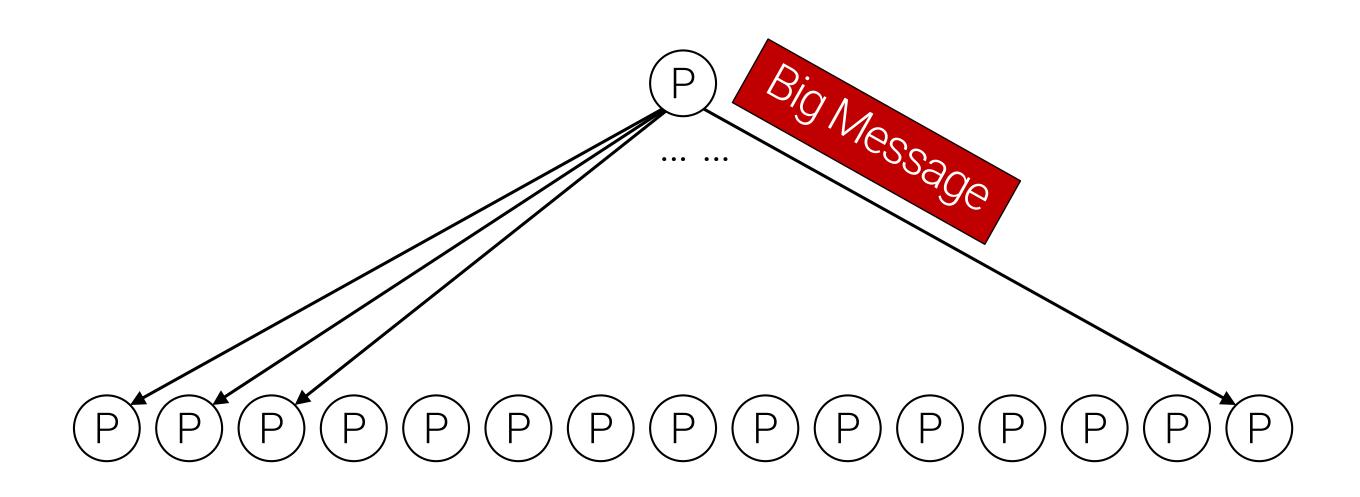
Each query hits 1 partition

Doesn't Work at Scale

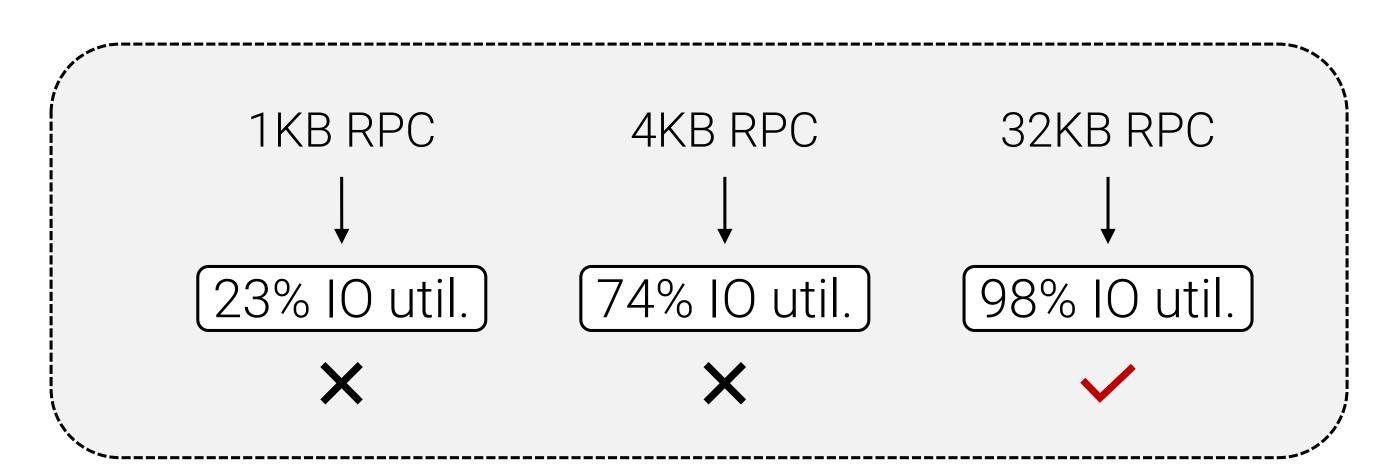


Note: not all links are shown

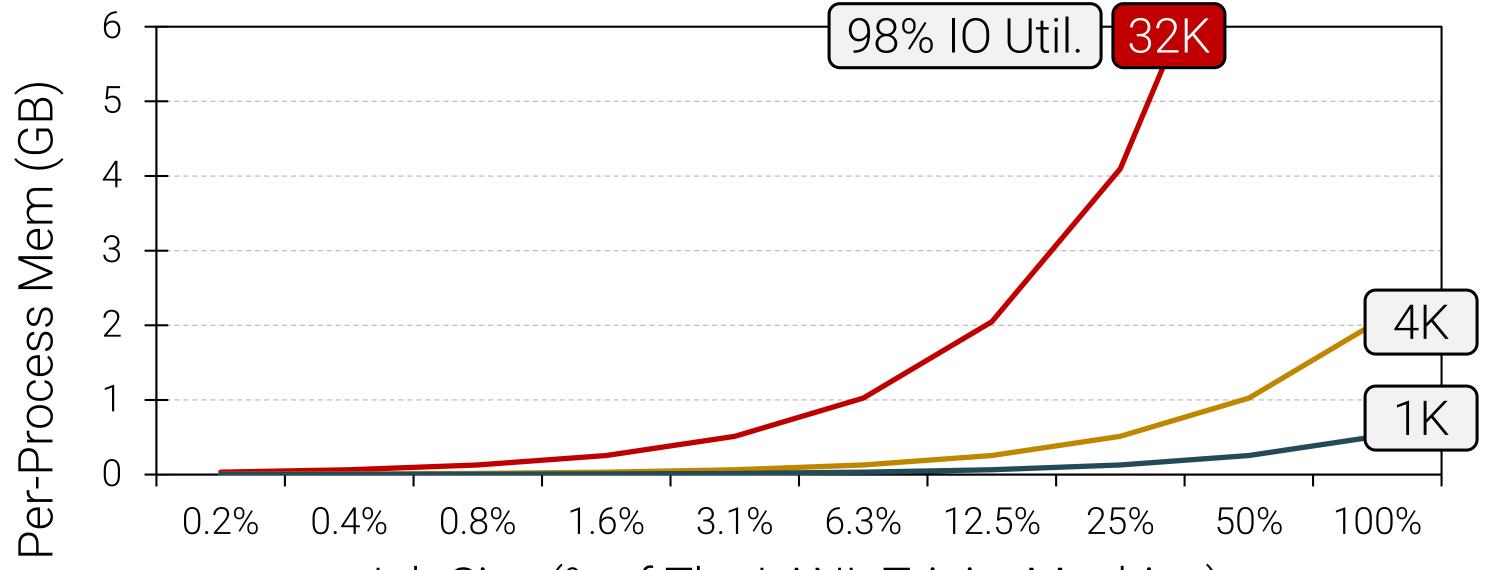
Data is Buffered for Each Destination



Must Use Large Buffers



Can't Afford The Memory



Job Size (% of The LANL Trinity Machine)

Can't Afford The Memory

100% PER-PROCESS MEMORY



4GB

4K

1K

Can't Afford The Memory



3% PER-PROCESS MEMORY

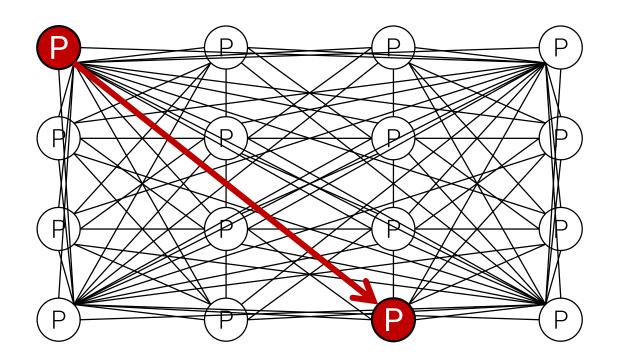


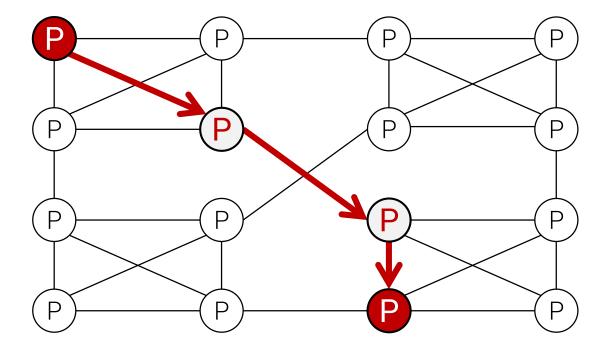


128MB

Fan-Out Control

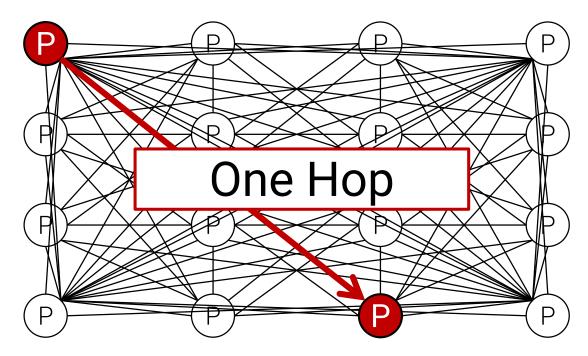
Solution: add 2 extra hops





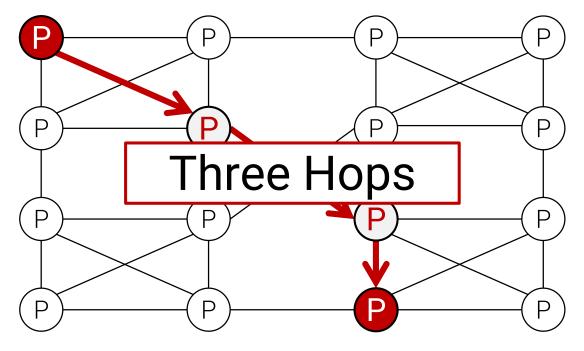
Fan-Out Control

Solution: add 2 extra hops



CASE STUDY

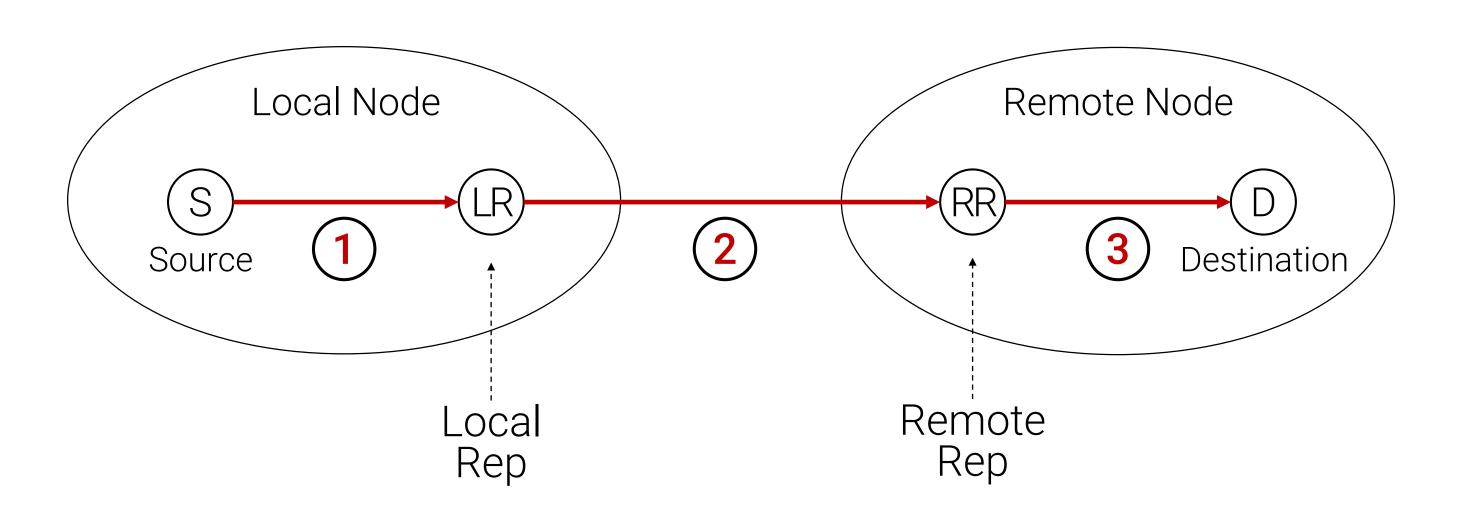
131,072 procs: 4GB mem per-proc (100% per-proc memory)



CASE STUDY

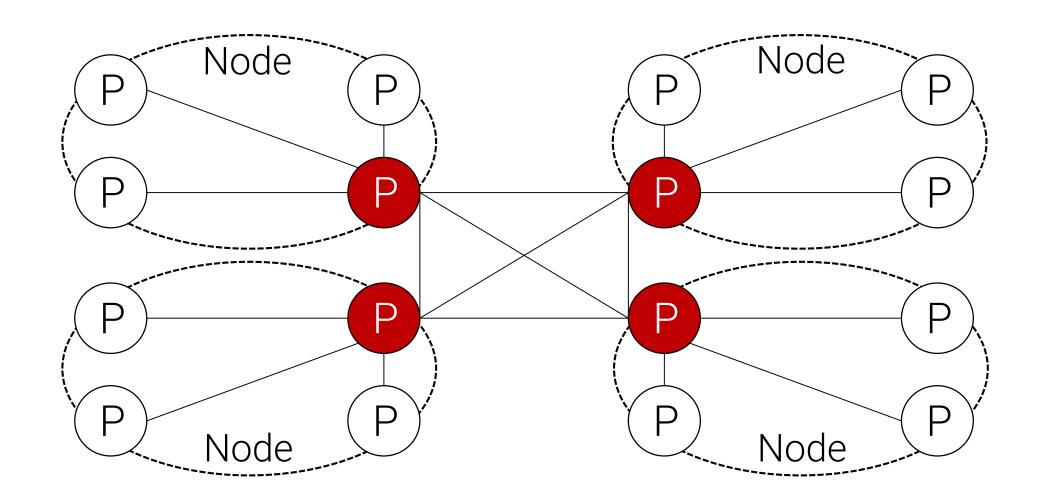
131,072 procs: 6MB mem per-proc (0.15% per-proc memory)

Three-Hop Explained



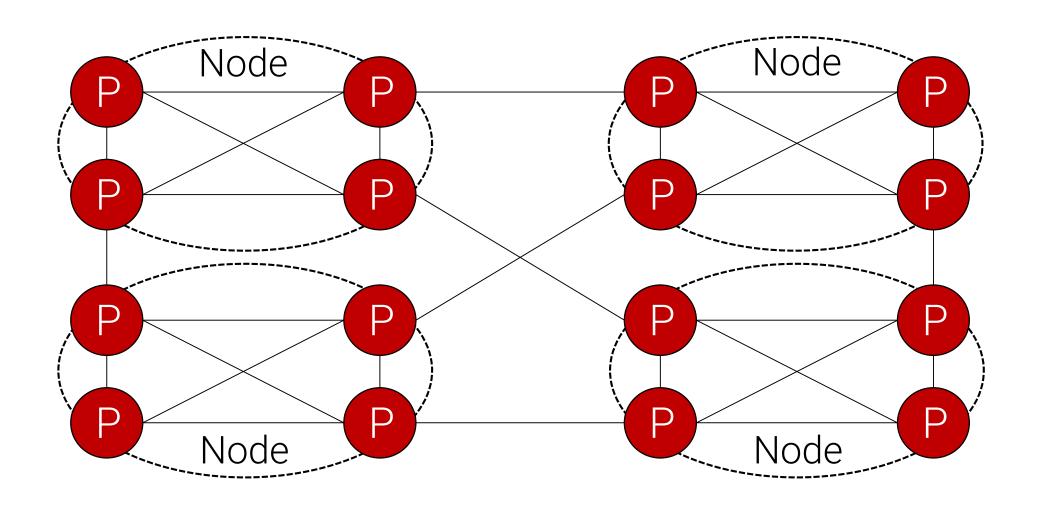
Three-Hop In Action

Transform core-to-core communication to node-to-node



Load Balance

Each process manages a subset of remote nodes



Three-Hop Takeaway

For N total processes, and K processes per node

One Hop

O(N)

links per process

Three Hops

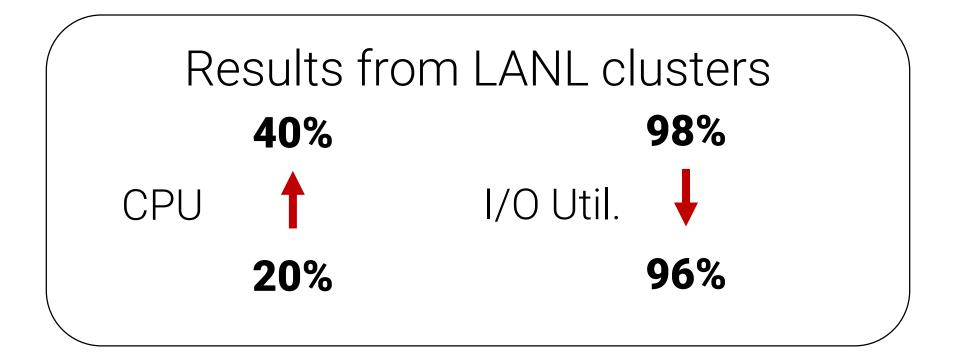
O(N/k²)

links per process

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Cost of Extra Hops

Negligible because storage is the dominant bottleneck



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More Techniques in our Paper

MORE INFO IN PAPER

One more thing: DeltaFS is built w/ composable services

Enabling Data Services for HPC

Jerome Soumagne

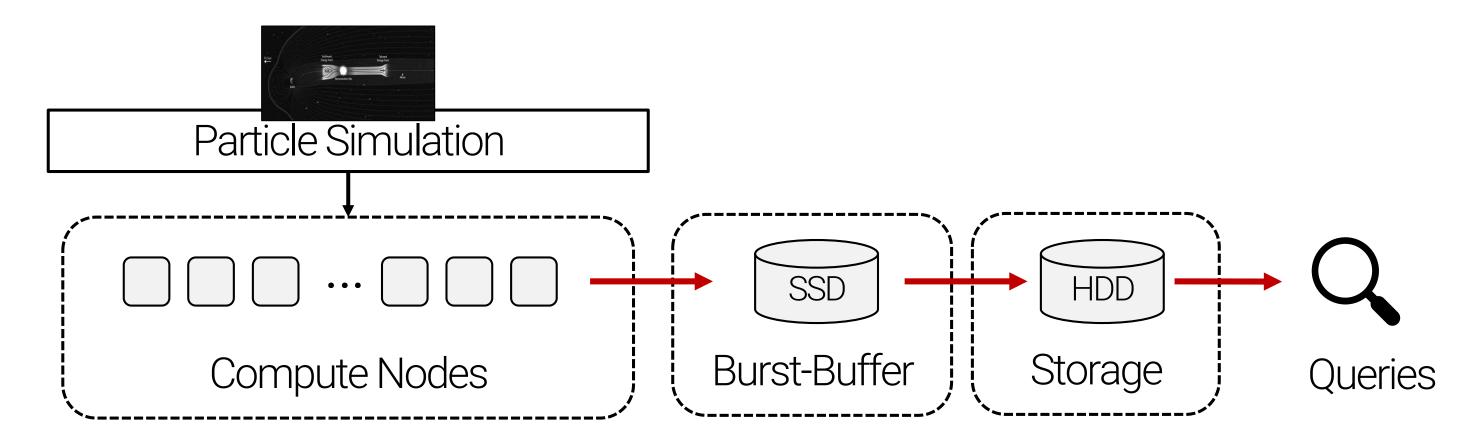
Philip Carns, Kevin Huck, Johann Lombardi, Manish Parashar

Tue / 5:15pm / C141

The Trinity Experiment

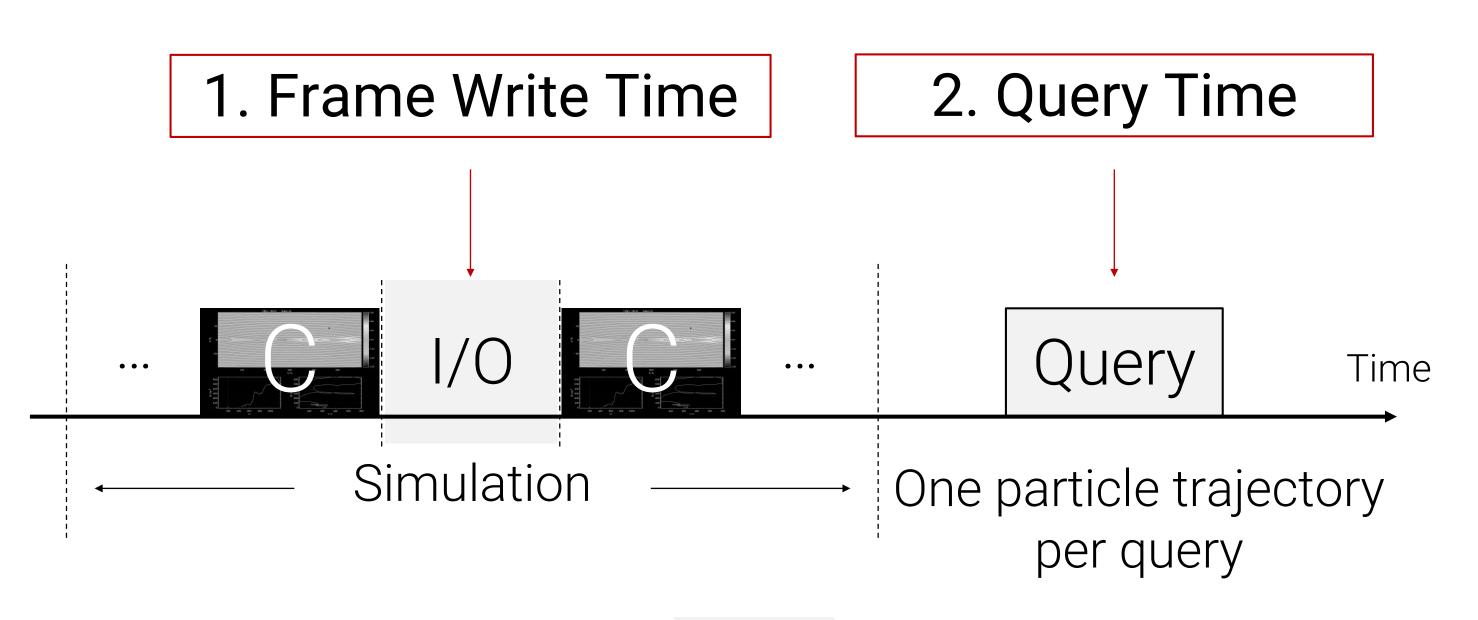


Experimental Settings

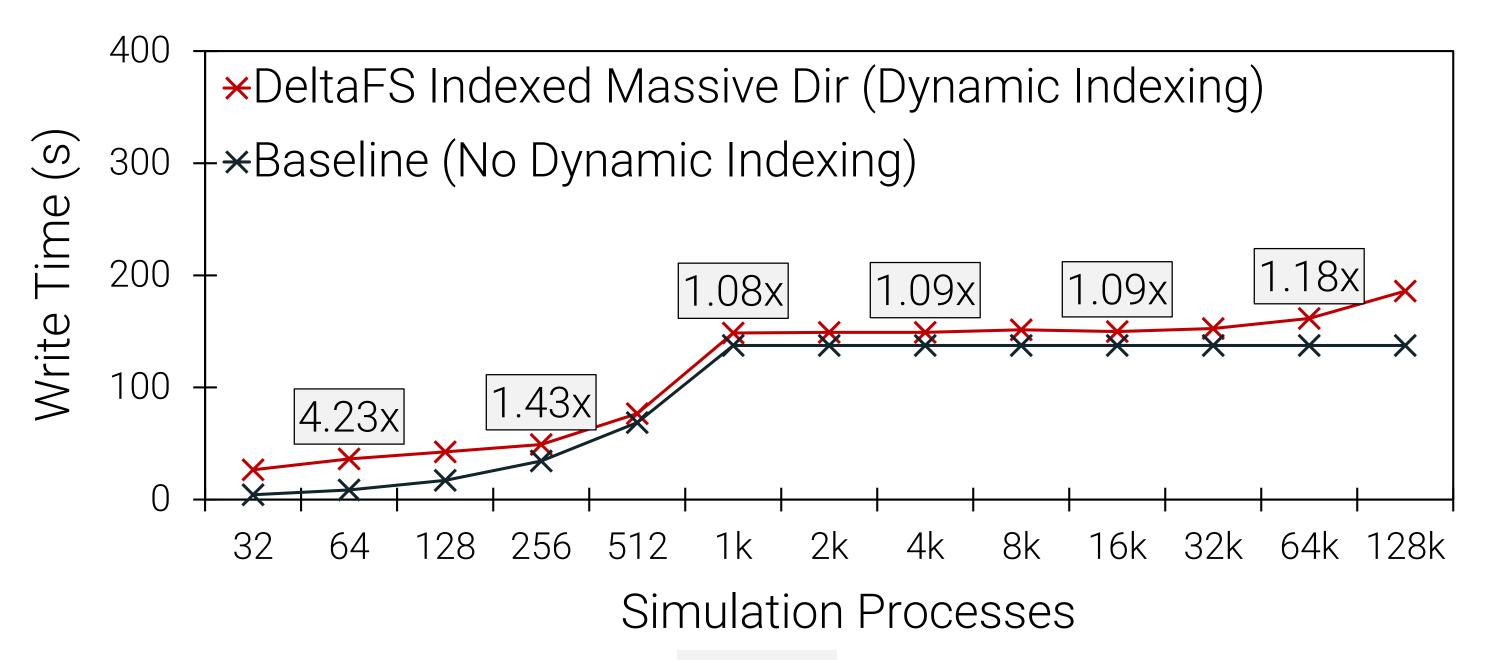


Up to 4096 compute nodes, 131,072 cores, 2 trillion particles

Measurements



Minimal Write-Time Overhead



Minimal Write-Time Overhead

Overhead not include simulation computation

1.08x

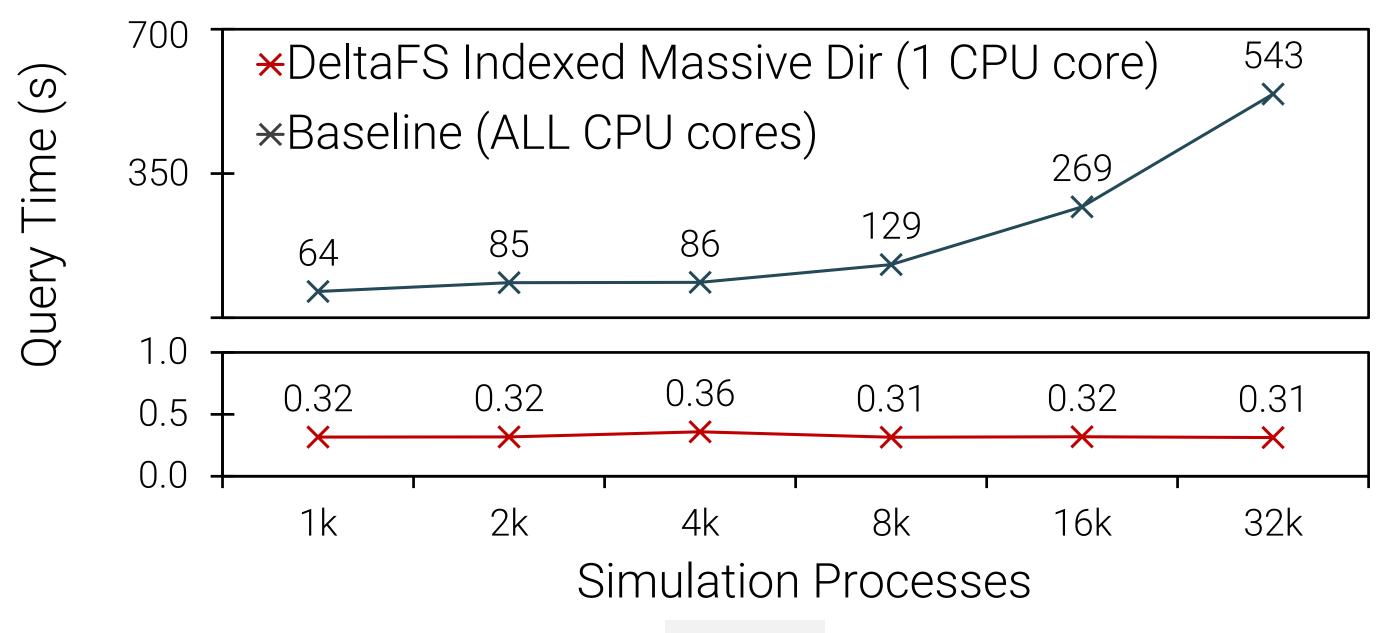
1.09x

1.09x

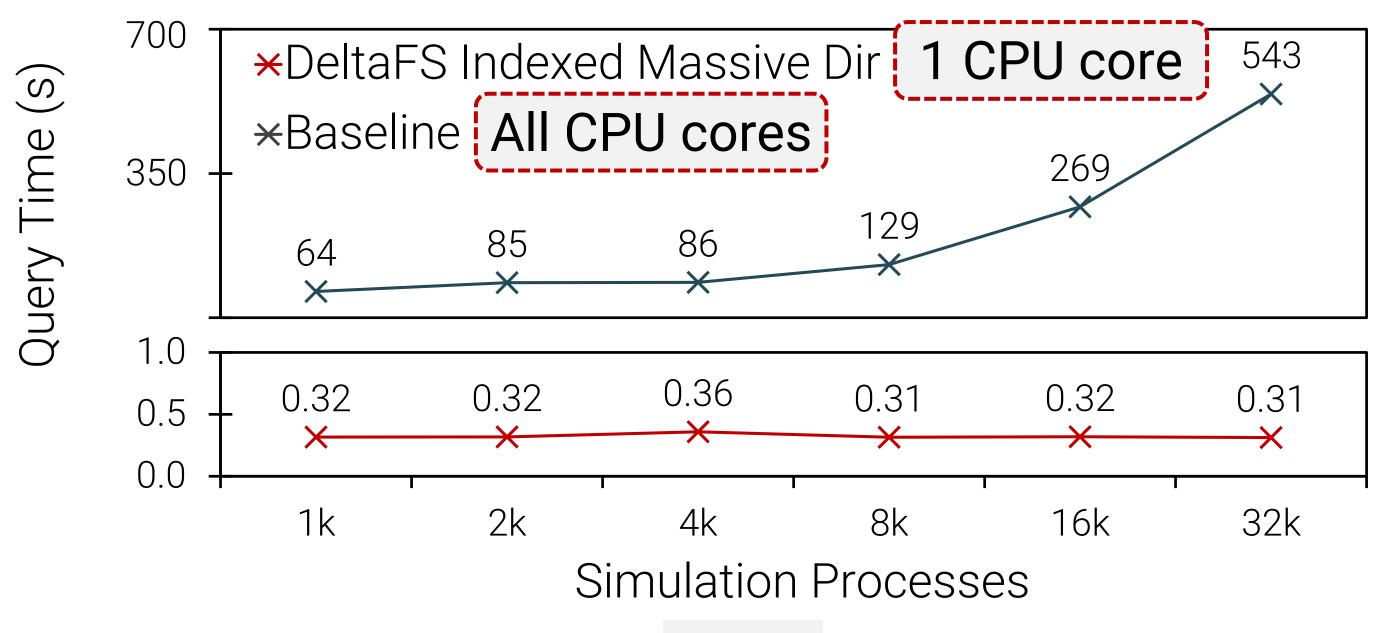
Minimal Write-Time Overhead

No dedicated resources used

Faster Queries



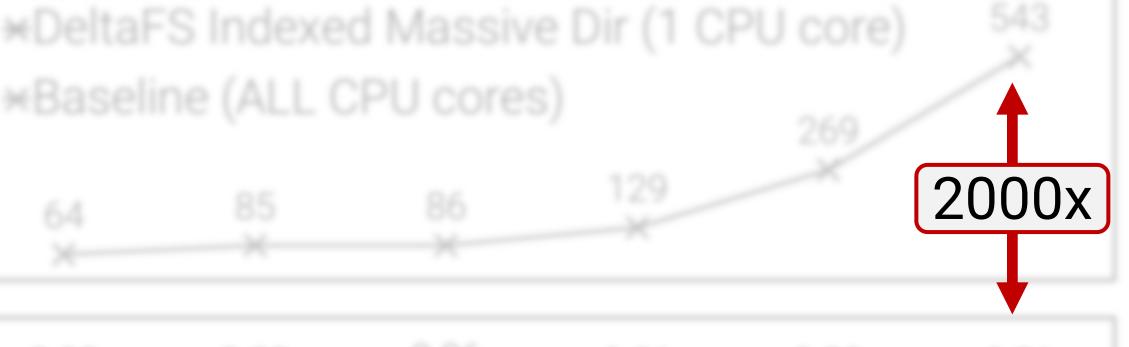
Faster Queries



Faster Queries

»Baseline (ALL CPU cores)

Query Time (s)



Speed up queries by orders of magnitude

Simulation Processes

Summary

Processing data in-situ drastically improves time-to-insight You can do it using only idle CPU cycles

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