

Michael Kluge, ZIH

I/O at the Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing

HPC-I/O in the Data Center Workshop @ ISC 2015

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About us

- ZIH: about us
 - -HPC and service provider
 - -Research Institute
 - -Big Data Competence Center
- Main research areas:
 - -Performance Analysis Tools
 - -Energy Efficiency
 - -Computer Architecture (CCoE, IPCC)
 - Standardization Efforts (OpenACC, OpenMP, OpenSHMEM, ...)









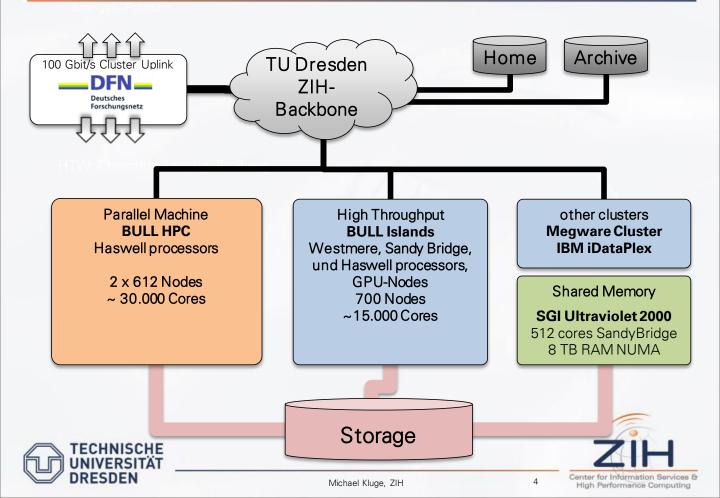
I/O related Topics

- I/O performance analysis
 - visualization of performance data
 - automated analysis
- design of I/O architectures related to
 - exascale system design
 - (big data and per user) workflows
- data management
 - dCache
 - iRods

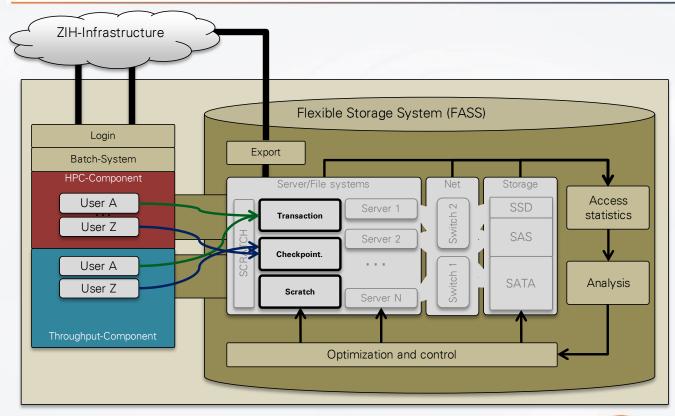




ZIH HPC and BigData Infrastructure



Architecture of our storage concept (2010)







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I/O intensive User Codes

- Simulations: CFD, Material Science, Climate, Electrical Engineering, Live Sciences, Physics, ...
- everything from checkpoints to in-situ analysis
- the codes use HDF5, NetCDF, Silo, "bunch of images", ...
- research towards different Big Data interfaces

- we see all kinds of effects in the file system (imbalanced use of storage targets etc., one week >70% peak bandwidth)
- basically random I/O at the storage layer (lots of 1 MB requests though ...)



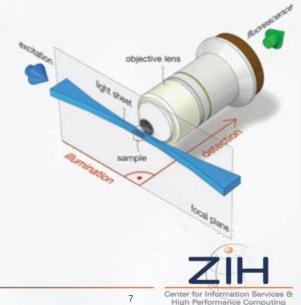


Application Example: Big Microscopy Data

- Selective Plane Illumination Microscopy (SPIM)
- Typical configuration with one camera:
 - -0,85 GB/s and 10 files/s with goal of 24/7 operation
 - -Monthly: 2 PB in 26 million files
 - -More advanced types planned

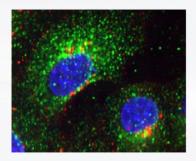


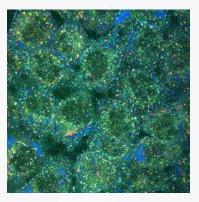




Big Microscopy Data - Approaches

- Current workflow operational for specialized image analysis suite
- Not suitable for SPIM data anymore
- Goal of generic approach using UNICORE middleware with HPC integration
 - Data oriented processing for automating standard preprocessing tasks
 - UNICORE FTP for efficient parallel file transfers
 - Flexible HPC-integrated workflows for complex analysis graphs







Big Microscopy Data - UNICORE Middleware

- Complete middleware stack for computing and data management
- European development led by JSC
- Used for many large supercomputers in Europe (PRACE) and USA (XSEDE)
- Core of EU flagship Human Brain Project







Big Microscopy Data - Data Oriented Processing

```
    For preprocessing of raw image data
    UNICORE monitors directory
    Pre-defined rule evaluated for new files
    Result: data directly triggers analysis
```

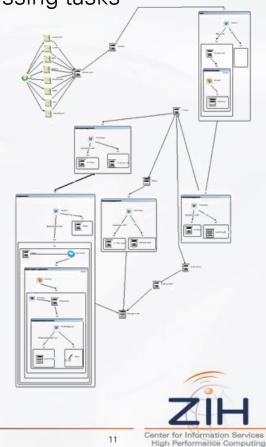
FCHNISCHE

```
Name: computeMD5Sum, Match: ".*\\.pdf",
Action: {
    Type: BATCH,
    Job: {
        Executable: "/usr/bin/md5sum",
        Arguments: ["${UC_FILE_PATH}"],
        Exports: [
        {From: "stdout",
        To: "file://${UC_BASE_DIR}/checksums/${UC_FILE_NAME}.md5"},
    ],
    }
```



Big Microscopy Data - Workflows

- easy automation of complex processing tasks
- Graphs of complex pipelines
- has conditionals and loops
- Defined once used often
- Fosters re-usability





dCache @ ZIH

- 3 active usergroups (Grid-VOs, no single users)
 - ATLAS, SNO+ (physics), biomed (life sciences)
- almost only analysis jobs
- ~7 TB usage (mostly ATLAS)
- ~1 TB read/day for site-local computation
- every few months new data is bulk-transferred from upper-tier data centers
- almost no writes/day (< 1 GB)</p>
- all data stored on disk (Lustre), no HSM (as usually utilized by dCache)





Performance Analysis for I/O Activities (1)

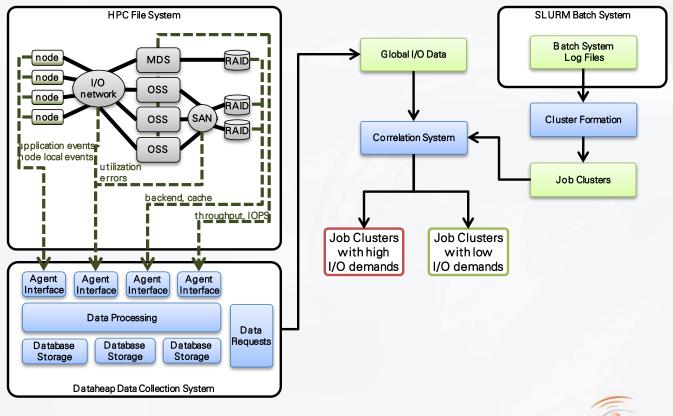
What is of interest

- Application requests, Interface types
- Access sizes/patterns
- Network/Server/Storage utilization
- Level of detail:
 - Record everything
 - Record data every 5 to 10 seconds
- Challenge:
 - How to analyze this?
 - How to deal with anonymous data?





I/O and Job Correlation: Architecture/Software



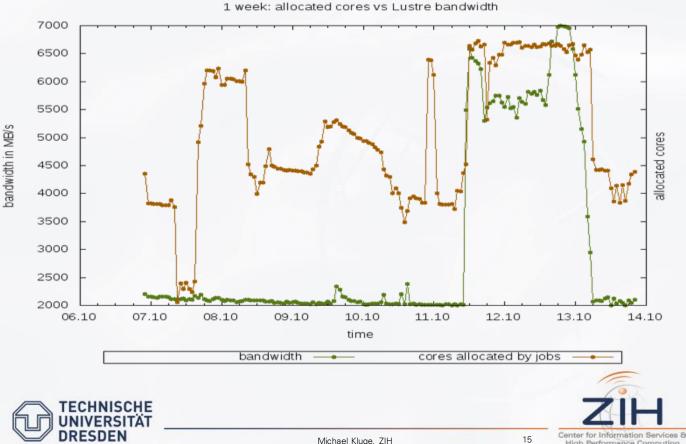


https://fusionforge.zih.tu-dresden.de/projects/dataheap/



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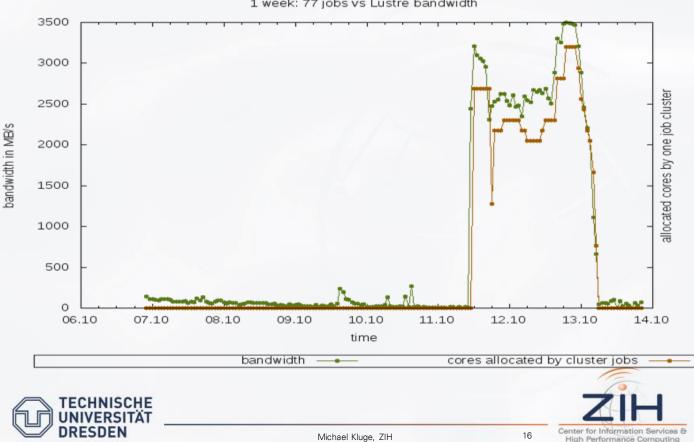
I/O and Job Correlation: Starting Point (Bandwidth)



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High Performance Computing

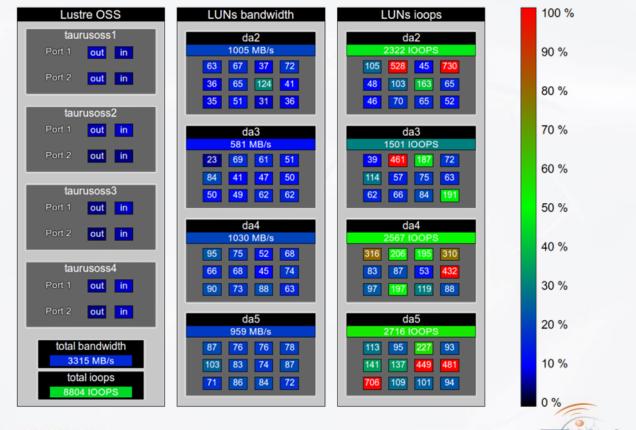
I/O and Job Correlation: Result



1 week: 77 jobs vs Lustre bandwidth

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Visualization of Live Data for Phase 1





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Visualization of Live Data for Phase 2

	D bandwidth P2 SSD ioops -100%
	• -90%
SATA MDS SA	-80%
	-70%
Interface Phase 1 (Inter (HOD) Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 1 Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 2 Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 2 Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 3 Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 3 Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 4 Phase 2 (Inter (HOD) Grappe 4 </td <td></td>	
Itecheg SATA SSD Mode	-60%
OPS: File Size In OPS: File S	-50%
SATA OST: SATA OST: Leven 652 Leven 652	-30%
J United by the second se	-40%
Image: Second	
	-30%
State State <th< td=""><td>-20%</td></th<>	-20%
Leen in OBS	
	-10%
Bardhidh In 182 diffs (a-b) 1 diff (a-b	
	-0%





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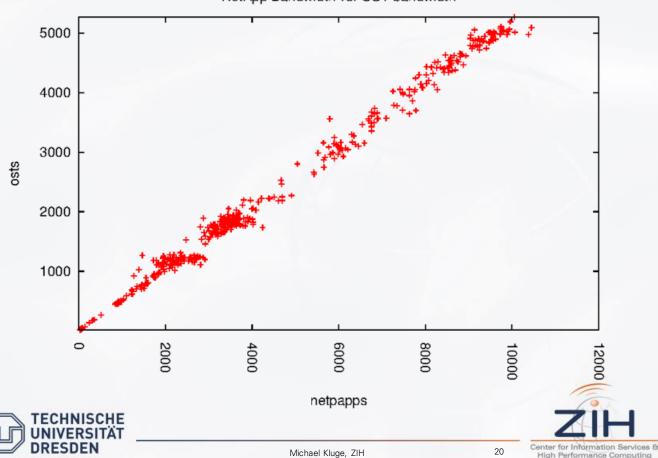
Performance Analysis for I/O Activities (2)

- Amount of collected data:
 - -240 OSTs, 20 OSS servers, ...
 - Looking at stats and brw_stats (how to store a histogram in database?)
 - ightarrow ~75.000 tables
 - -about 1 GB of data per hour
- Analysis is supposed to cover 6 month
 - –4 TB data
 - No way to analyze this with any serial approach



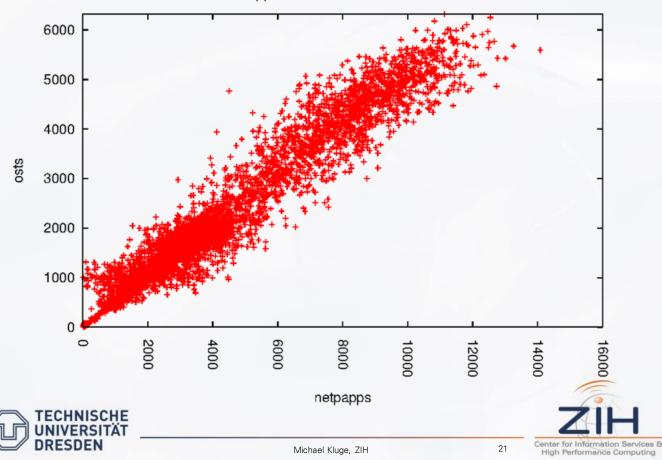


Metric Example: NetApp vs. OST Bandwidth (10 minutes)



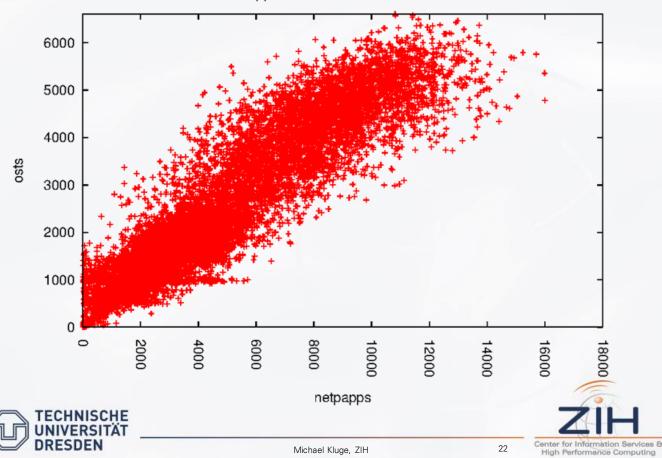
NetApp Bandwidth vs. OST bandwidth

Metric Example: NetApp vs. OST Bandwidth (60s)



NetApp Bandwidth vs. OST bandwidth

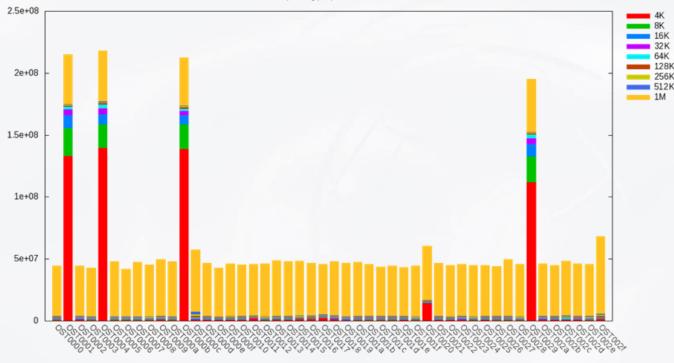
Metric Example: NetApp vs. OST Bandwidth (20s)



NetApp Bandwidth vs. OST bandwidth

Imbalanced use of storage targets (1)

write oSize 4 w 4 for each OST

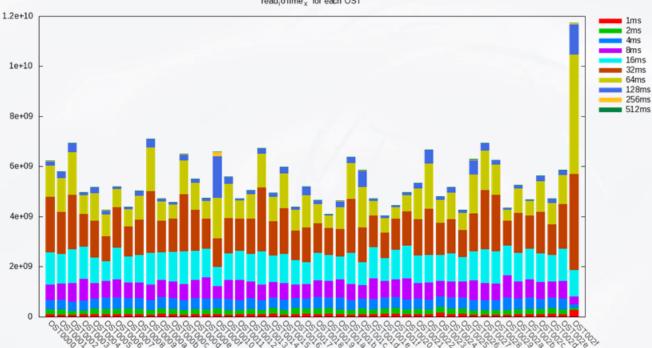






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Imbalanced use of storage targets(2)









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- I/O performance analysis and system design is our expertise
- we run many services …

TECHNISCHE

RESDEN



