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Bright Cluster Manager Using Slurm for Data Aware Scheduling in the Cloud

Martijn de Vries CTO



Architecture







Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode004

CO Ready 09/Oct/2012 13:58:00

Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster

cnode004



- Slurm default choice for workload management system
- Slurm up and running at first boot
- Node & partition configuration
- Topology configuration
- HA configuration
- Workload management metrics
- Health checking
- Job monitoring and control
- Integrated in Cluster Management API

Cloud Bursting



Cluster Extension Scenario



Cloud Network Map







Problem:

- Jobs usually require input data and produce output data
- Input and/or output data may require significant transfer time
- Resources charged by the hour, so input/output data should be transferred while resources are not yet allocated
- Data moving mechanics should be hidden from users as much as possible

Solution:

- Bright introduces job submission utility *cmsub* which allows data dependencies of jobs to be made explicit in Slurm
- Useful for cloud, but can also be useful for e.g.
 - Fetching data from tape archive
 - Staging data to local compute nodes to overcome throughput limitations of parallel filesystem (needed for exascale)



Example

#!/bin/sh

#SBATCH -J Data-Transfer-Test

#SBATCH --ntasks=1

```
#CMSUB --input=/home/martijn/data-transfer-test/inputfile.txt
#CMSUB --regions=eu-west-1
```

Do the heavy work of reversing the lines
tac inputfile.txt >outputfile-\$SLURM_JOB_ID.txt

Schedule output file to be transferred back CM_SCHEDULE_TRANSFER(/home/martijn/data-transfer-test/outputfile -\$SLURM_JOB_ID.txt)

echo Processed data on `hostname`



- User submits job to workload management system using cmsub
- The cmsub utility will:
 - Submit input data transfer job to Slurm
 - Submit compute job with dependency on input transfer job
 - Submit output data transfer job with dependency user job



- Data transfer jobs run on head node, so compute nodes need not be allocated while data is being transferred in/out of cloud
- Option to remove or keep data in the cloud after job completed
- Cmsub prevents multiple transfers of same data
- Partial data transfers are handled elegantly
- Users may also take responsibility for transferring data outside of cmsub

Future Directions



- Scheduling priorities of data transfers and compute jobs should be interdependent
- Order in which data should be transferred depends on:
 - Estimated transfer time (data size, target location)
 - Estimated job run time
 - Job priority
 - Resources requested by job
- Simple example:
 - Job 1: run time: 1h input data: 10GB (10h)
 - Job 2: run time: 10h input data: 1GB (1h)
 - Naïve scheduling: 10h + 1h + 10h = 21h
 - Optimal scheduling: 1h + 10h + 1h = 12h
- Making things worse: what about priority for output data?



Questions?

Martijn de Vries martijn.devries@brightcomputing.com