

000

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

# Martijn de Vries





#### **Bright Computing**

- Develops and supports Bright Cluster Manager for HPC systems, server farms, grids and clouds
- 2. Incorporated in USA and The Netherlands (Offices in San Jose and Amsterdam)

Architecture







### Graphical User Interface (GUI)

- Offers administrator full cluster control
- Standalone desktop application
- Manages multiple clusters simultaneously
- Runs on Linux & Windows
- Built on top of Mozilla XUL engine

### **Cluster Management Shell (CMSH)**

- All GUI functionality also available through Cluster Management Shell
- Interactive and scriptable in batch mode





#### **Bright Cluster Manager – Elements**







Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode004

Ready

09/Oct/2012 13:58:00

Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster

cnode004



	All E	events							
	~	Time	Cluster	~	Source	~	Message	~	đ
0	)	09/Oct/2012 14:01:08	Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode001		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode001		4
0		09/Oct/2012 14:01:08	Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode003		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode003		
0	)	09/Oct/2012 13:58:14	Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		eu-west-1-director		Service named was restarted on eu-west-1-director		
0		09/Oct/2012 13:58:13	Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		demo		Service named was restarted on demo		
0	)	09/Oct/2012 13:58:06	Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode002		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode002		
0	)	09/Oct/2012 13:58:00	Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode004		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode004		-
Rea	dy								

Bright Cluster Manager											100			
ile <u>M</u> onitoring <u>V</u> iew <u>B</u> ookmarks	Help													
RESOURCES		Workload I	Managemer	nt								Bright	t 6.0 Demo Clu	ste
👫 apc01 🔷	Jobs	Queues No	des											
▲ Software Images	Modified	Job ID	<ul> <li>Scheduler</li> </ul>	~	User	~	Queue 🔺	Status	~	Nodes				-
() default-image		763	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	RUNNING		demo				
Node Categories		766	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	RUNNING		demo				
Cloud-director		767	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	RUNNING		demo				
default		768	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
▲ Head Nodes		769	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
demo		770	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	RUNNING		demo				
A Racks		771	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
4 1		772	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
		773	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Resources)				
&∉ switch01		774	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Chassis		775	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Δ VIRUAI SMP Nodes		776	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
		777	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
		778	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
mode002		779	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
		780	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Amazon EC2		781	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
		782	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
Chode002		783	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Chode003		784	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
		785	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
		786	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
chode006		787	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
chode007		788	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
Chodeous		789	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
eu-west- 1-director		790	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
GPU Units     Other Devices		791	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
Other Devices		792	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Node Groups		793	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
eu-west-1-director-dependents		794	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Priority)				
Users & Groups		795	slurm		martijn		defq	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Monitoring Configuration		796	slurm		martijn		cloudtransfers	PENDING		(Dependency)				
Authorization								DELIDING.						
Authonization	<u>S</u> hov	w Re <u>m</u> o	ve <u>H</u> old	Releas	e <u>Si</u>	spend	R <u>e</u> sume						<u>R</u> efresh	
Authentication														

EĘ

 $\otimes$ 

Authentication

**= +** Q Ø EVENT VIEWER

All Events Cluster ~ Source ~ Message ~ 毘 ~ Time 09/Oct/2012 14:01:08 Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode001 0 cnode001 09/Oct/2012 14:01:08 Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster cnode003 Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode003 0 Service named was restarted on eu-west-1-director 0 09/Oct/2012 13:58:14 Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster eu-west-1-director 0 09/Oct/2012 13:58:13 Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster demo Service named was restarted on demo 0 cnode002 09/Oct/2012 13:58:06 Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode002 0 09/Oct/2012 13:58:00 Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster cnode004 Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode004

Ready



- 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

#### Workload Management



- O License
- ♥ Kernel Modules
- Hardware Info
- O Nodes
- Network Topology
- Additional Networks
- Networks
- Nameservers
- O Network Interlaces
- Subnet Managers
- O Installation Source
- 🥥 Workload Management
- O Disk Layout
- O Time Configuration
- O Cluster Access
- Authentication
- O Console
- ⊖ Summary

A workload management system is highly recommended to run compute jobs. Please choose the workload management system that should be configured. To prevent a workload management system from being set up, select 'None'. The number of slots per node should ideally be equal to the number of CPU cores available on each node. On small clusters, the head node may also be used for compute jobs.

Workload management system	(Slurm(v2.2.4)	*
Number of slots/node	8	
Jse head node for compute jobs	🔘 Yes 💿 No	



The Simple Linux Utility for Resource Management (SLURM) is an open source, fault-tolerant, and highly scalable cluster management and job scheduling system for large and small Linux clusters. The slurm controller daemon will be configured to run on the head node and the slurm daemons will be configured to run on all the nodes. If the master node is required to run jobs, then the slurmd will also run on the head node. MySQL will be used to store job accounting information.

#### **Cloud Bursting**







#### Cloud does not work well for all HPC workloads

- Sensitive data/computations
- Problems getting huge amounts of data in/out
- Workload may depend on low latency / high bandwidth
- Workload may depend on non-standard compute resources
- Workload may depend on advanced shared storage (e.g. Lustre)

### Not everyone will replace HPC cluster with EC2 account

- Allow local cluster to be extended with cloud resources to give best of both worlds
- Allow workload suitable for cloud to be off-loaded
- Allow traditional HPC users to try out and migrate to cloud

#### **Cloud Bursting**





#### 🔅 Bright Cluster Manager

👫 Bright Cluster Manager		Editor ing in addition in	
<u>F</u> ile <u>M</u> onitoring <u>V</u> iew <u>B</u> ookmarks	Help		
RESOURCES	Cloud Nodes		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster
<ul> <li>My Clusters</li> <li>Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster</li> <li>Switches</li> <li>Switch01</li> <li>Networks</li> <li>amazon</li> <li>eu-west-1</li> <li>externalnet</li> <li>globalnet</li> <li>internalnet</li> <li>netmap</li> <li>Power Distribution Units</li> <li>software Images</li> <li>default-image</li> <li>Node Categories</li> <li>cloud-director</li> <li>default</li> <li>Head Nodes</li> <li>default</li> <li>Amazon</li> <li>Racks</li> <li>1</li> <li>switch01</li> <li>Chassis</li> <li>Virtual SMP Nodes</li> <li>node002</li> <li>Cloud Nodes</li> <li>cnode001</li> <li>cnode003</li> <li>cnode004</li> <li>cnode005</li> <li>cnode005</li> </ul>	Overview       Tasks       Cloud Accounts         Amazon EC2       Provider:       Amazon EC2         Username:       matijn.devries@brightcomputing.com         Image: Comparison of the system of th	Defined instances: 9 Active instances: 0	
EVENT VIEWER = + Q Ø			8

A	II Even	nts								
/	Tir	me	~	Cluster	~	Source	~	Message	~	E,
0	09	)/Oct/2012 14:01:08		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode001		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode001		
0	09	)/Oct/2012 14:01:08		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode003		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode003		
0	09	)/Oct/2012 13:58:14		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		eu-west-1-director		Service named was restarted on eu-west-1-director		
0	09	)/Oct/2012 13:58:13		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		demo		Service named was restarted on demo		
0	09	)/Oct/2012 13:58:06		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode002		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode002		
0	09	)/Oct/2012 13:58:00		Bright 6.0 Demo Cluster		cnode004		Check 'DeviceIsUp' is in state PASS on cnode004		-
Read	у									

#### **Cloud Network Map**





15

#### **Cloud Director**



### Cloud Director acts as a head node in the cloud

- Provides gateway between local and cloud nodes
- Provisions software image to cloud nodes
- Serves shared storage for cloud nodes
- Mirrors network services for the cloud nodes (e.g. LDAP, DNS)

### **Cloud node booting process**

- Instances are created with 1GB EBS and nGB ephemeral/EBS disk
- Bright Node Installer AMI goes on EBS disk
- Node Installer continues with normal procedure to bring up node
- Software image gets provisioned onto second disk



### Cloud nodes behave the same way as local nodes

- Same method of provisioning
- Same software image and user environment
- Same workload management set-up
- Same management interface that allows to control cluster
- Same monitoring & health checking

### Everything can talk to everything

- Accomplished using VPN, routing, network mapping
- VPN set-up automated and does not require firewall set-up (requires just **outgoing** access on 1194/udp)
- Single global DNS namespace



- Nodes are created in the cloud:
  - Manually by administrator using CMGUI/CMSH
  - Automatically based on workload by cloud-resize utility
- Cloud-resize called periodically from crond
- Three inputs to cloud-resize:
  - Current workload
  - Current number of cloud nodes
  - Policy (Python module)
- When more cloud nodes are needed (as determined by policy), more nodes are created in the cloud based on configured node properties
- When more nodes come online (~2-5m), Slurm will schedule jobs onto nodes



- Typical setup: one workload management queue per region
- Jobs that may run in the cloud should be submitted to one of the cloud queues
- Alternatively, cloud nodes and regular nodes can be combined in same queue.
- Cloud nodes also have workload management *features* which can be used as job-constraints

#### • Example:

```
#!/bin/sh
#SBATCH -J TestJob
#SBATCH --ntasks=16
#SBATCH --constraint=us-east-1
```

- Workload management system will schedule jobs onto cloud nodes the same way as on local nodes
- Nodes NFS mount /home and /cm/shared:
  - Local nodes mount from head node
  - Cloud nodes mount from a cloud director



#### **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)

#### **Cloud Bursting**



### **Data-Aware Scheduling to the Cloud**





#### 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-transfertest/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





- 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