

Catamount Software Architecture with Dual Core Extensions

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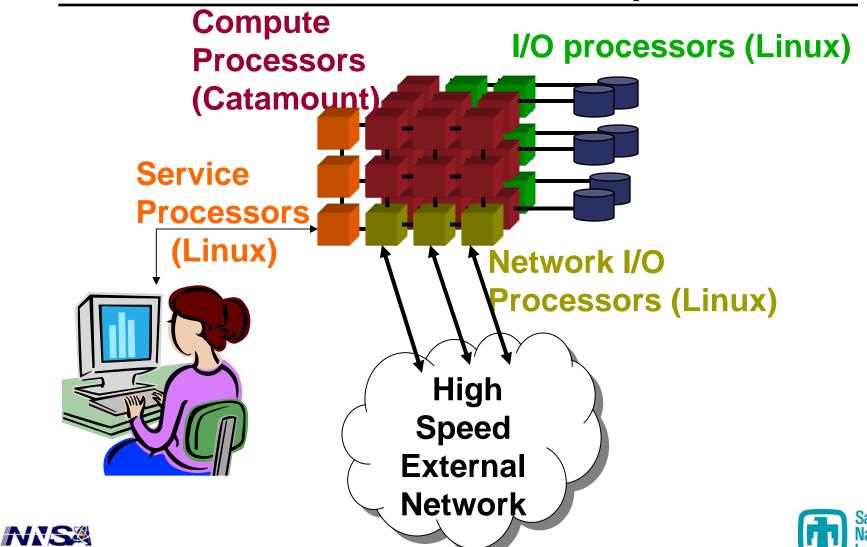
SUNMOS, PUMA, Cougar, Catamount Design Goals

- Targeted at massively parallel environments comprised of thousands of processors with distributed memory and a tightly coupled network.
- Provide *necessary* support for scalable, performanceoriented scientific applications
- Offer a suitable development environment for parallel applications and libraries.
- Emphasize efficiency over functionality.
- Maximize the amount of resources (e.g. CPU, memory, and network bandwidth) allocated to the application.
- Seek to minimize time to completion for the application.



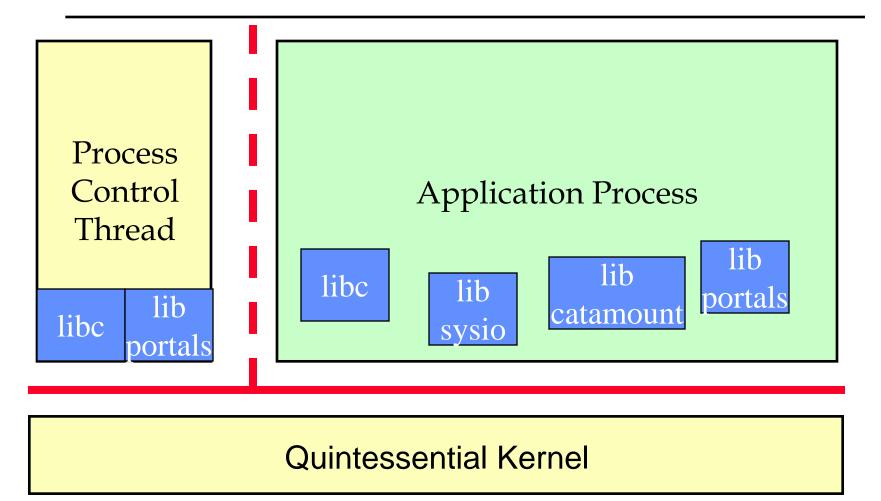


Catamount is designed for an MPP environment with functional partitions





Catamount General Structure









Catamount Physical Memory layout

		S					S	PCT heap			
QK text	QK data		Network buffer (qk heap)	Portals memory	PCT text	PCT data	t a c k	P e P r C s T i s h t e e a n p t	User program text & data	S t a c k	User heap
$\left \leftarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Up to 4} \\ \text{instances} \end{array} \right\} \right. \longrightarrow$											



Note: not to scale





Quintessential Kernel (QK)

- Policy enforcer
- Initializes hardware
- Handles interrupts and exceptions
- Maintains hardware virtual addressing
- No virtual memory support
- Static size
- Non-blocking
- Few, well-defined entry points







Process Control Thread (PCT)

- Runs in user space
- More privileged than user applications
- Policy maker
 - Process loading (with yod)
 - Process scheduling
 - Virtual address space management
 - Fault handling
 - Signals







YOD runs in the service partition

- Functions
 - Controls the logarithmic launch of a parallel job
 - Proxies standard I/O, plus other I/O, if necessary
 - Manages the parallel job throughout its run
- Yod is an evolution of the xnc (eXecute Network Computer) program used to launch jobs on the nCube: (x+1)(n+1)(c+1) = yod
- yod [-Account project task] [-D option] [-help] [{-size|-sz|-np}{n|all}] [-VN] [-small_pages] [-stack size] [-tlimit secs] [-list processor-list] [-strace] [-target { catamount | linux }] [-share] [-heap size] [-Priority priority] [-Version] progname [-progargs] | -F loadfile







Dual Core Support for Catamount

- Motivation for Virtual Node (VN) on Catamount
 - Virtual Node Mode was a very successful late addition to Cougar on ASCI Red
 - Doubles the number of available nodes
 - Significantly increases compute power for many applications
- AMD has a dual-core Opteron that simply plugs into an XT3 node







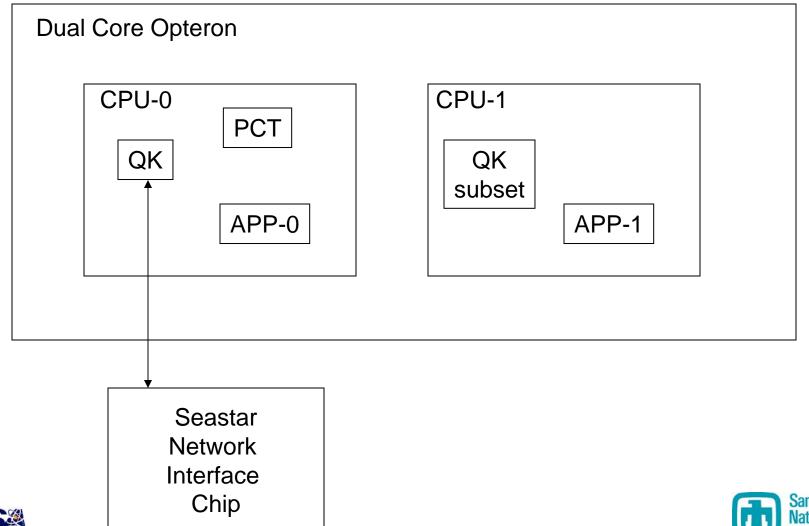
Catamount Dual Core Design

- Follow Cougar and ASCI Red
- Application perspective
 - Twice as many nodes
 - Half the memory
- System perspective
 - One copy of QK (only a subset of the code runs on CPU-1)
 - One PCT
 - Network access done by CPU-0 QK only
 - Network requests from CPU-1 are proxied to CPU-0
- Network perspective
 - One Node Identifier
 - Two process Indices





Dual Core CPU Responsibility Assignments







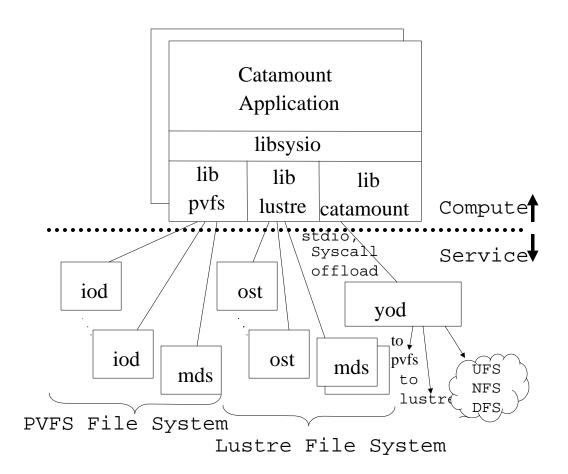
Catamount's libc is pruned version of glibc

- No threads support
- No off-node communication other than via Portals, such as pipes, sockets, rpc's or Internet Protocols
- No dynamic process creation; for example: no exec(), fork(), popen(), or system()
- No dynamic loading of executable code
- Limited signals support
- No /proc or ptrace
- No mmap. A skeleton function is supplied, but returns -1.
- No profil()
- Limited ioctl
- No getpwd family of calls
- No functions requirement any form of db (e.g. ndb). For example, there is no support for the uid, gid family of queries that based on the ndb.
- No terminal control
- No functions that require UNIX-style daemons
- Custom catamount malloc is used by default





Libsysio routes I/O calls to the appropriate file system handler









Libcatamount

- RPC mechanism to communicate with yod for stdio and system call offload
- Custom malloc tuned for large allocations
- Pre-main initialization
- Interface routines for PCT and QK services







Libportals

- Message passing API
- Separate software package
- Required by Catamount
- http://www.sourceforge.net/packages/sandiaportals







Multi-Partition Job Support is new with Catamount

- Support for parallel applications that span Catamount and Linux
 - Yod using load file option (-F)
 - Requires a PCT to run on Linux
 - Requires different executables
 - Creates one MPI_COMM_WORLD







Future Plans

- Studying whether catamount virtual node design is viable for four-core support
- Utilize a portals protocol offload engine in the Network Interface Chip (NIC)



