# 75 LOS ALABORATORY NATIONAL LABORATORY EST.1943



## **Nuclear Meltdown?**

Assessing the impact of the Meltdown/Spectre bug at Los Alamos National Laboratory

Joseph 'Joshi' Fullop

May 24, 2018





LA-UR-18-24311

## XRAGE

#### XRAGE with asteroid code 64 PE w/bulkio

- 40% performance hit in I/O part of code
- I/O accounts for 5% of job time



IO write rates for the Asteroid Test on Snow

## **IOR to Lustre**

**Observations** 

#### • Well formed IO benchmarking of Lustre with IOR on Haswell

- 5-7% average reduction from 9-22-2017 to 4-2-2018

GiB/sec scratch1 Before scratch1 After scratch2 Before scratch2 After 

Trinity Haswell Write Performance

Nodes (2ppn)

## **IOR to Lustre**

• Well formed IO benchmarking of Lustre with IOR on Haswell and KNL

- 5% average variation between scratch1 and scratch2

GiB/sec Haswell-Scratch1 Haswell-Scratch2 ■ KNL-Scratch1 KNL-Scratch2 Haswell-Scratch1 Haswell-Scratch 2 ■ KNL-Scratch1 KNL-Scratch 2 

Optimal Write, Haswell 2ppn, KNL 4ppn

**Observations** 

### **Other Areas of Impact**

**Observations** 

#### Code Development Efforts

- 20% average, with some reports of up to 32% performace degradation
- High number of small file I/O

#### • DataWarp

- Stage In (Lustre to DataWarp) showed almost no impact.
- Stage Out (DataWarp to Lustre) showed impact commensurate with Lustre write performance decay

#### • Jitter

- No evidence of jitter-like cascading delays induced with scale.
- Impact does grow slightly with scale in some cases, but is inline with I/O scaling.

## Actionable Work

Actions

#### • I/O library work

- Code improvements to bulkio and hio
- High number of small file I/O

#### • Consulting

- Advising users to examine and evaluate their I/O strategies.

#### • Testing

- Improving our testing suite to do more fine grained performance evaluations.

#### • Future Systems

- Heavy consideration of this type of vulnerability in the design, testing and acceptance.

## Conclusions

- Some instances of specific high impact.
  - Particularly in poorly formed and small I/O
- Overall lower than expected impact.
  - Approaches noise band in many cases.
- Mitigations are not expected to eliminate performance degradation.
- Expected performance gains are not seen as substantial enough to re-engineer codes.
- Ongoing tuning will address some portion of the lower performance.
- Future systems are not expected to have this vulnerability.
- New code validation, verification and certification is an involved process.
  - Codes are revamped with each new system architecture.
- User behavior has not changed
  - Requested wall-clock times or checkpoint timings