



















CUG 2018



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Agenda



• Transparent Cache

- Usage
- Data Path software
- Orchestration software

Early Results

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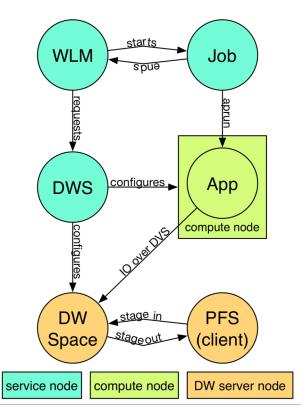


DataWarp Overview

- DataWarp is an *IO Accelerator*
 - Higher bandwidth, lower latency
- Uses fast SSDs to absorb and serve IO faster than capacity-provisioned Parallel File Systems (PFS)
- Integration with workload managers enables users to tune DataWarp on a perjob basis
 - PBS, Moab/TORQUE, Slurm
- Existing scratch environment requires users to explicitly manage data transfer between the PFS and SSDs
 - Start off with an empty filesystem
- With the new transparent caching environment, DataWarp manages data transfer automatically
 - Start off with a filesystem that looks like lustre, but faster
 - Easier to use, easier to get started

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Basic DataWarp (scratch)



- WLM queues job, requests DWS set up job for using DW
- DataWarp Service (DWS) configures DW space, compute node access to DW
 - DW space is striped across one or more DW servers
- DataWarp File System handles data transfer interactions with PFS
 - Staging, like copy
 - User-initiated
- Compute nodes access DW via a mount point

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Basic DataWarp (scratch -> cache) starts starts WLM **WLM** Job Job spuə spuə aprun aprun equests equests configures configures App App DWS **DWS** 10 aver DVS compute node Dovernus compute node configures configures PFS DW copy up PFS DW stage in stageout (client) Space Write back (client) Space compute node service node compute node DW server node service node DW server node

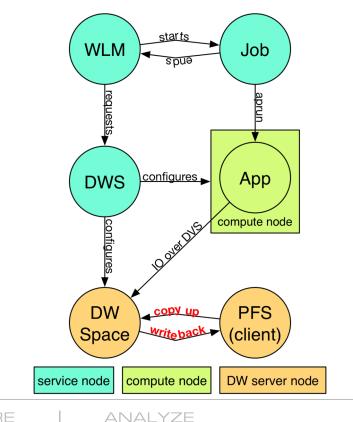
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Basic DataWarp (cache)

- Similar to scratch
- DataWarp File System handles data transfer interactions with PFS
 - Automatic
 - User just does IO



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Using Transparent Cache

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Primary method of user interaction

- Batch job script directives
- DataWarp mount point

• User specifiable attributes in batch job script directives

- PFS path to be transparently accelerated
- Buffer capacity

Using the DataWarp mount point

- Environment variable available to batch job script contains the DataWarp path of the transparent caching filesystem
- Is on DataWarp path looks like Is on lustre path

User Job Examples (Slurm, scratch comparison)

Without DataWarp

- 1: #!/bin/bash
- 2: #SBATCH --ntasks 3200

3:

- 4: export JOBDIR=/lus/global/my_jobdir
- 5: srun -n 3200 a.out

With DataWarp Scratch

- 1: #!/bin/bash
- 2: #SBATCH --ntasks 3200
- 3: #DW jobdw type=scratch access_mode=striped capacity=1TiB
- 4: #DW stage_in type=directory source=/lus/global/my_jobdir destination=\$DW_JOB_STRIPED
- 5: #DW stage_out type=directory source=\$DW_JOB_STRIPED destination=/lus/global/my_jobdir

6:

- 7: export JOBDIR=\$DW_JOB_STRIPED
- 8: srun -n 3200 a.out

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User Job Examples (Slurm, cache comparison)

Without DataWarp

- 1: #!/bin/bash
- 2: #SBATCH --ntasks 3200

3:

- 4: export JOBDIR=/lus/global/my_jobdir
- 5: srun -n 3200 a.out

With DataWarp Transparent Cache

```
1: #!/bin/bash
```

2: #SBATCH --ntasks 3200

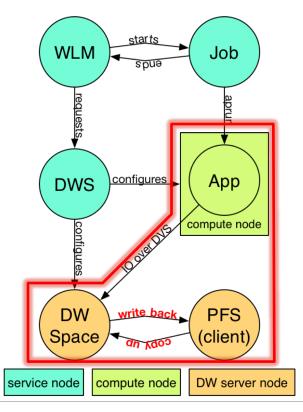
```
3: #DW jobdw type=cache access_mode=striped pfs=/lus/global capacity=10TiB
```

```
4:
```

- 5: export JOBDIR=\$DW_JOB_STRIPED_CACHE/my_jobdir
- 6: srun -n 3200 a.out



Transparent Cache Data Path



Compute nodes

• DVS client

DataWarp nodes

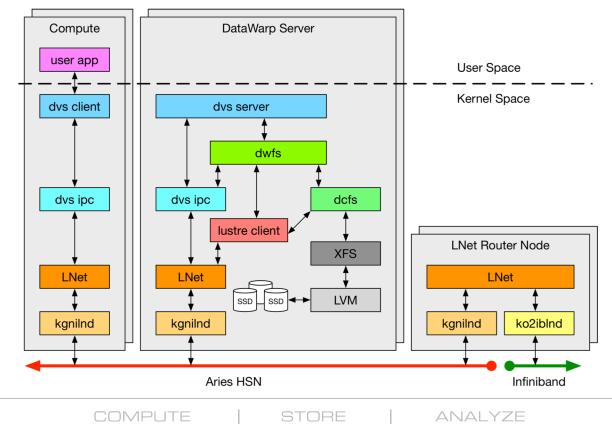
- DVS server
- SSD space
- DataWarp File System
- Data Caching Filesystem
- PFS client

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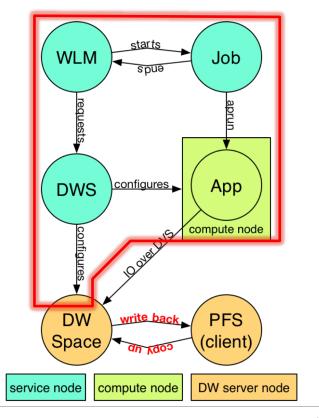
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Transparent Cache Data Path Interactions



Transparent Cache Orchestration



- Sets up and manages the data path
- Workload Managers
- DataWarp Service
- Node Health services
 - Scalable fanout of commands

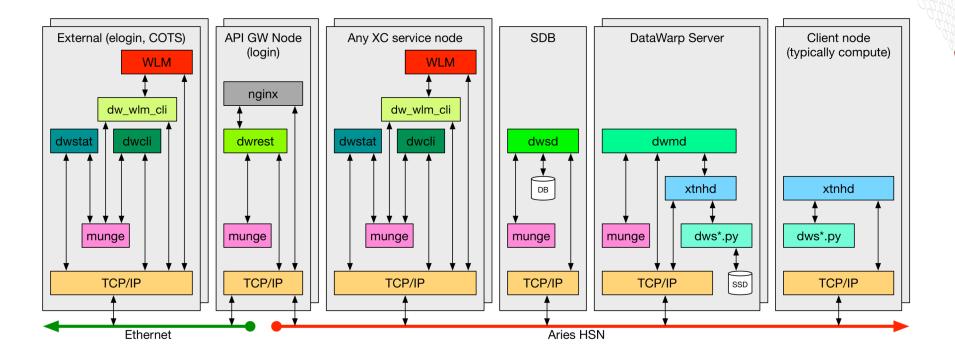
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- MUNGE
 - Security

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Transparent Cache Orchestration SW Overview



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NERSC Early Results

- Installation on Cori and extensive benchmarking has been overcome by other events
 - Known limitations of early code were identified and understood
 - Anticipating GA release with UP06
 - Cori most likely will skip UP06 and target UP07
 - (UP05 installed week of 5/08)
- Initially will be restricted to staff testing on Cori with alternate pool of (8) DataWarp servers (dev_pool)
 - To isolate performance/failures from production pool







NERSC TDS Early Results

- Initial Patch set applied to TDS (Gerty) at UP04
 - Two DataWarp servers and smaller Lustre scratch
- Branched image from Production cfgset and generated node images
 - Used BTRFS 'snapshot' feature
- 'Rolled Back' for security patch installation (pre-Cori)
- TC Tested to be functional and stable
- TDS updated to UP05, Cray provided updated patch set, awaiting installation

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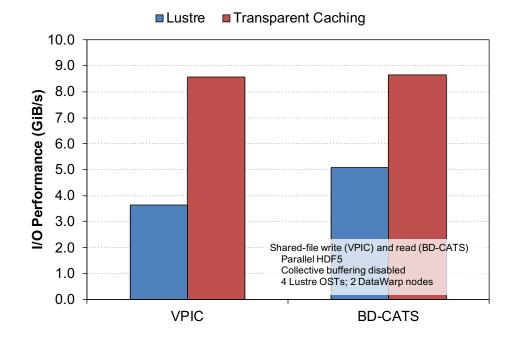




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30,000 I/O Rate (MB/sec) 20,000 FPP Scratch Write FPP Scratch Read 10,000 FPP Cache Write FPP Cache Read 0 28 12141618226 10 200 4 Time (seconds)

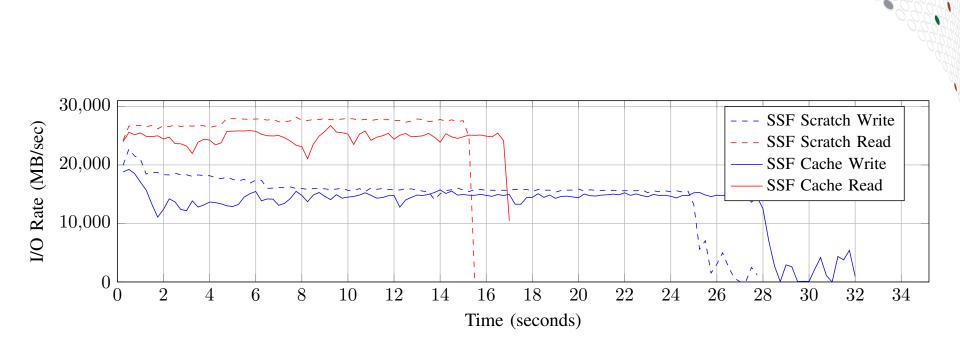
Cache is 2.2% slower for writes, 2.2% slower for reads

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Early Results: Scratch vs Cache FPP

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Cache is 13.4% slower for writes, 9.9% slower for reads

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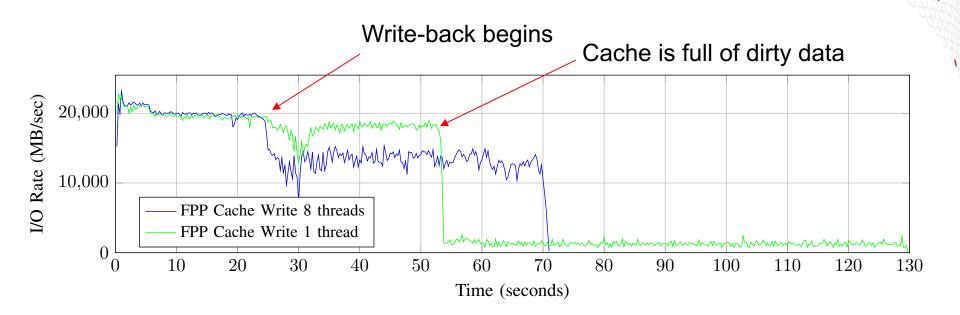
Early Results: Scratch vs Cache SSF

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Early Results: 1 vs 8 write-back threads



Performance when write-back begins and when cache fills

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- Usability is improved over Scratch
- Transparent Cache data path re-uses all of the Scratch components
- Orchestration components are also re-used
- Early results are promising





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Q&A