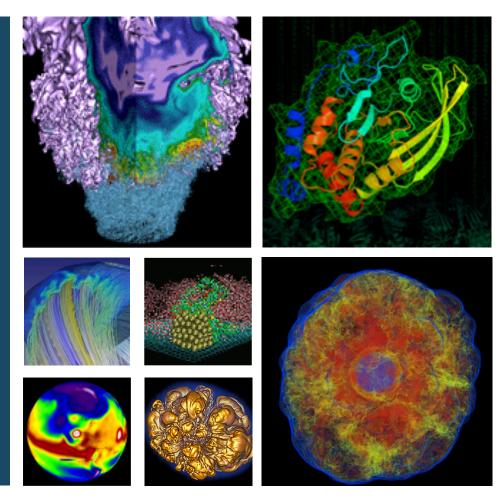
Instrumenting Slurm User Commands to Gain Workload Insight





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Motivation



- Need to understand factors influencing job execution and success/failure
- Multiple ways users can specify job requirements
- Many different workloads of varying complexity
- Automated analysis to root cause job failures

Challenges

- Instrumenting data sources of user activities
- Automated collection and processing of user data from compute nodes

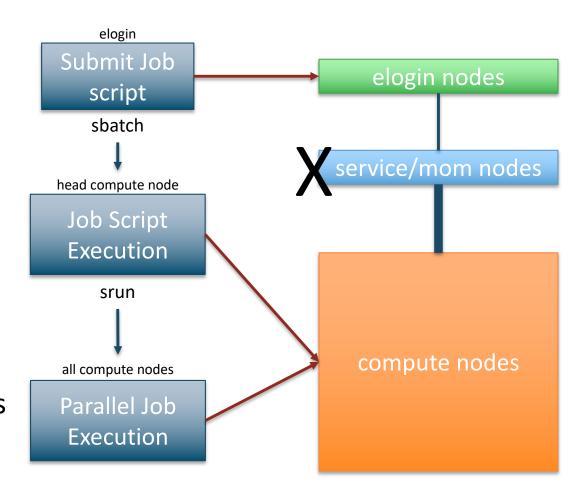




Slurm Batch Jobs



- User submits job on external login nodes with sbatch
- Batch script is executed on a compute node in the job allocation
- srun launches the parallel application
 - srun itself only executes on the job head node



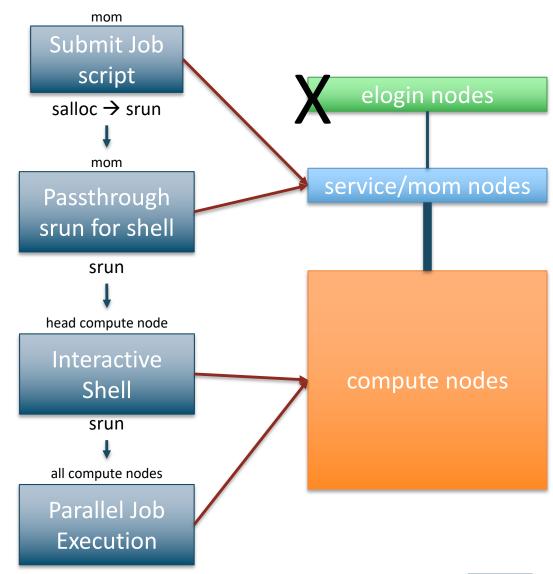




Slurm Interactive Jobs



- "salloc" on elogin proxies user to internal mom node
- salloc on mom node obtains compute allocation and launches one node srun to launch interactive shell
- srun launches the parallel application
 - srun itself only executes on the job head node







Example script



test.sh:

```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH -p regular
#SBATCH -t 5:00:00
#SBATCH --constraints=haswell
srun ./my_openmp_app "$@"
```

• Execution:

```
sbatch -N 5 --reservation=dmj test.sh input.
```





Analysis of the example



Script makes it clear that the user requested

- the regular partition
- a 5 hour time limit
- haswell nodes.

Issues

- The number of nodes, reservation, and script arguments are not recorded in the script.
- It appears to be an openmp application, was \$OMP_NUM_THREADS set? cpu_binding style?
- Debugging this user's experience will rely somewhat on their memory of the job submission.





Monitoring Slurm Data



Needed Data beyond the Slurm Database

- slurmctld data structure representations of job/step data
 - jobcomp/nersc
- capturing and logging all job and step submissions options, including aspects of the environment
 - cli_filter (this topic)
- jobacctgather profiling data (site enforced)
 - need more scalable backends, hdf5 file per node per job doesn't scale well
 - 2018 NERSC priority



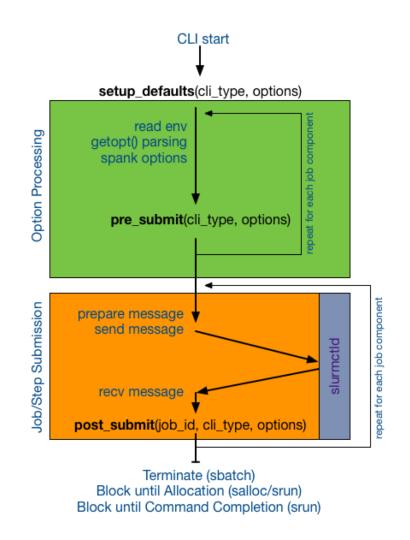


Instrumenting Slurm Commands



cli_filter

- new stackable plugin infrastructure
- adds hooks to allow site-definable, configurable behavior for
 - salloc
 - sbatch
 - srun
 - sbcast (limited support)



non-zero exit from setup_defaults() or pre_submit() cause error exit of the CLI app.

exit status of post_submit() is not meaningful (the RPCs are already sent)





cli_filter setup_defaults()



setup_defaults

- Runs once per cli_filter plugin per CLI execution
- Non-zero exit will terminate the CLI execution
- Runs after opt data structure allocation and initialization, before environment or option processing
- Run long-running checks exactly once

Implementations

- cli_filter/user_defaults reads ~/.slurm_defaults to set options
- cli_filter/lua to set site default options





cli_filter/user_defaults



- Set defaults command line options in \$HOME/.slurm_defaults. Accepts (:?)(:?) = syntax.
- \$HOME/.slurm_defaults example:

```
partition = regular
cori:constraints = knl,quad,cache
edison:constraints = ivybridge
salloc:*:qos = premium
```





cli_filter pre_submit()



pre_submit

- Runs once per job-pack per cli_filter plugin per CLI execution
- Non-zero exit will terminate CLI execution
- Runs after all option processing but before slurmctld message preparation (can change options here)

Implementations

 cli_filter/lua plugin can be used to read options, implement policy, change options or terminate job submission





cli_filter/lua example



```
function slurm cli pre submit(cli type, options)
  -- dangerous to run on controller node, may get stuck if PFS misbehaving
  local fs quota auth = os.execute("/usr/bin/myquota -c")
  if fs quota auth ~= 0 then
    slurm.log error("ERROR: in violation of quota limits. " ..
                    "Job submission disabled.")
    return slurm. ERROR
  end
  -- TODO: check options['workdir'] to check aux filesystem quotas
  if cli type == CLI ALLOC and options["gos"] ~= nil
          and options["gos"] == "interactive" then
   options["immediate"] = 30
  end
  local balance = io.popen("/something/to/get/external/accounting")
  local time requested = calculate time(options)
  if balance > time requested and not options["parsable"] then
    slurm.log info("WARNING: Low on allocation, your job moving to scavenger")
  end
  return slurm.SUCCESS
end
```





cli_filter post_submit()



post_submit

- Runs once per job-pack per cli_filter plugin per CLI execution
- Non-zero exit will attempt to terminate job (invalid for sbatch)
- Runs after all option processing but before slurmctld message preparation (can change options here)

Implementations

 - cli_filter/lua plugin can get data and log it cli_filter/syslog dumps json record of submission to syslog





cli_filter/syslog Example output



```
Sep 22 22:08:49 slurmdev srun/syslog[24345]: post submit: {"job id":182, accel bind
  "alloc nodelist": "slurmdev", "allocate": "false",
  "argc":"1","argv":"hostname|",
  "bcast flag": "false", "begin": "0", "ckpt dir": "\/var\/slurm\/checkpoint",
  "ckpt interval": "0", "cmd name": "hostname", "compress": "0",
  "contiguous": "false", "core spec": "65534",
  "core spec set": "false", "cores per socket": "-2",
  "cpu bind type": "0", "cpu bind type set": "false",
  "cpu freq gov": "4294967294", "cpu freq max": "4294967294",
  "cpu freq min": "4294967294", "cpus per task": "0", "cpus set": "false", "cwd": "\/home\/
  "cwd set": "false", "deadline": "0", "debugger test": "false",
  "delay boot": "4294967294", "disable status": "false",
  "distribution": "1", "eqid": "-1", "euid": "-1",
  "exclusive": "false", "extra set": "false", "gid": "100",
  "hint_set": "false", "hold": "false", "immediate": "0",
  "job flags": "0", "job name": "bash", "job name set cmd": "false",
  "job name set env": "true", "jobid": "182", "jobid set": "false",
  "join": "false", "kill bad exit": "-2", "labelio": "false",
  "launch_cmd": "false", "mail_type": "0", "max_exit_timeout": "60",
  "max_launch_time":"0", "max_nodes":"1", "max_threads":"60",
  "max wait":"0","mem bind type":"0","mem per cpu":"-2",
  "min nodes": "1", "msg timeout": "10", "multi prog": "false",
  "multi prog cmds": "0", "network set env": "false", "nice": "-2",
  "no alloc": "false", "no kill": "false", "no rotate": "false",
  "nodes set": "true", "nodes set env": "true",
```





Use Case 1: ALTD runtime library tracking



cli_filter/lua allows the runtime library tracking

 Automatic Library Tracking Database (ALTD) is used to track the library usage at NERSC by wrapping the ld (linker) and srun (job launcher) commands at compile and runtime. However, wrappers are often not desirable, especially at runtime.

Just need to collect the Tag_id.

a.zz217@cori11:~/tests> objdump -s -j .altd a.out

a.out: file format elf64-x86-64

Contents of section .altd:

0000 414c5444 5f4c696e 6b5f496e 666f0000 ALTD_Link_Info.. 0010 00000000 00005665 7273696f 6e3a322eVersion:2. 0020 303a004d 61636869 6e653a63 6f72693a 0:.Machine:cori: 0030 00546167 5f69643a 39653131 35313965 .Tag_id:9e11519e 0040 2d333031 652d3433 37392d61 3736652d -301e-4379-a76e-0050 66346265 36363134 34613132 3a005965 f4be66144a12:.Ye 0060 61723a32 3031383a 00000000 00000000 ar:2018:........ 0070 414c5444 5f4c696e 6b5f496e 666f5f45 ALTD_Link_Info_E 0080 6e6400



Use case 2: Application workload analysis



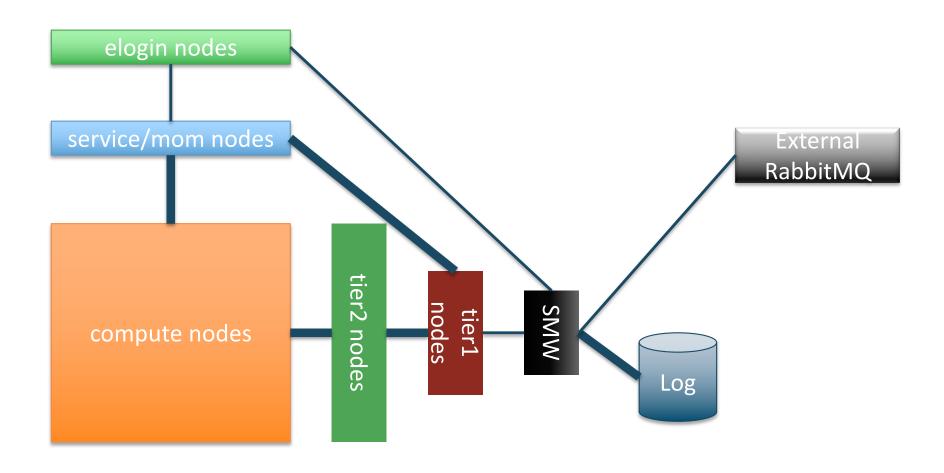
- cli_filter/syslog used to get the detailed workload analysis for all srun/sbatch/salloc executions
 - Slurm can track the application names that are run with the srun, however, it is often desirable to know more details about how the applications are used, e.g., what are the most commonly used code paths, which provides developers with a more targeted code optimizations
- cli_filter/lua used to collect workload-specific data
 - e.g, VASP, we can collect its input control files (not atomic positions), to find out the commonly used job types (code paths) to guide the application readiness effort for the developers.





Gathering Data via LLM









Setting up LLM Rules



Service Node add /var/spool/rsyslog/local-rules/ruleset.conf

Direct SlurmCli Syslog

\$RuleSet rule.slurmcli.syslog

\$MainMsgQueueFileName slurmcli_syslog

\$MainMsgQueueDiscardMark 880000

\$MainMsgQueueHighWatermark 660000

\$RulesetCreateMainQueue on

\$IncludeConfig /var/spool/rsyslog/local-rules/always.conf

\$IncludeConfig /var/spool/rsyslog/local-rules/rule.slurmcli.syslog.conf

\$IncludeConfig /var/spool/rsyslog/rsyslog-forward.conf

\$IncludeConfig /var/spool/rsyslog/rsyslog-options.conf

. -?file-userslurm;format-rfc5424

\$inputPTCPServerBindRuleset rule.slurmcli.syslog

\$InputPTCPServerRun 5187

\$InputUDPServerBindRuleset rule.slurmcli.syslog

\$UDPServerRun 5187





Setting up LLM Rules



SMW add /var/spool/rsyslog/local-rules/main.conf

\$template file-slurmcli, "/var/opt/cray/log/%MSGID%/slurmcli/%APP-NAME%-%\$YEAR%%\$MONTH%%\$DAY%"

if \$structured-data == '[slurmcli@34]' then
 -?file-slurmcli;format-message
& stop





Using LLM



Have cli_filter plugins use script to:

- On elogin, use syslog
- On service node, use syslog
- On compute, send UDP message to randomly selected tier2 node on configured LLM port

RFC 5424 formatted message like:

<34>1 2018-05-24T00:51:15.003Z c0-0c0s1n1 altd 42 bootsession [slurmcli@34] test userslurm message





Future Work



Upcoming

- Working with SchedMD to explore cli_filter merge options
- Finish modeling work on test system
- Export via rsyslog to site data collect (RabbitMQ)

