

Integration of Grid Cost Model into ISS/VIOLA Meta-Scheduler environment

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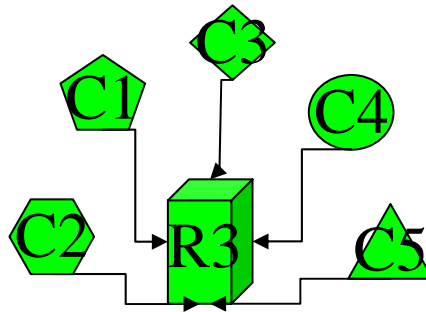
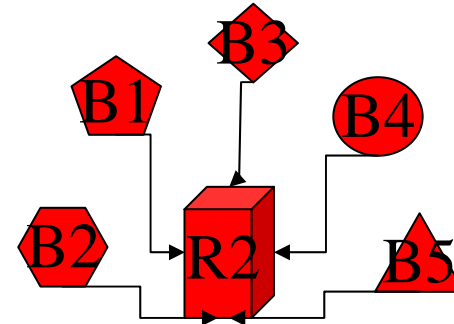
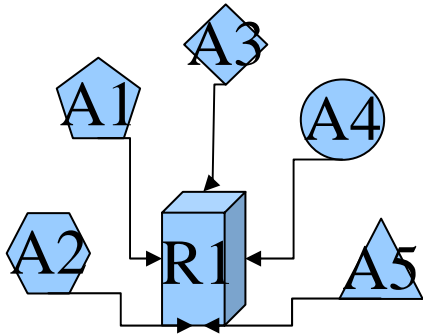


Your connection
to ICT research

Plan

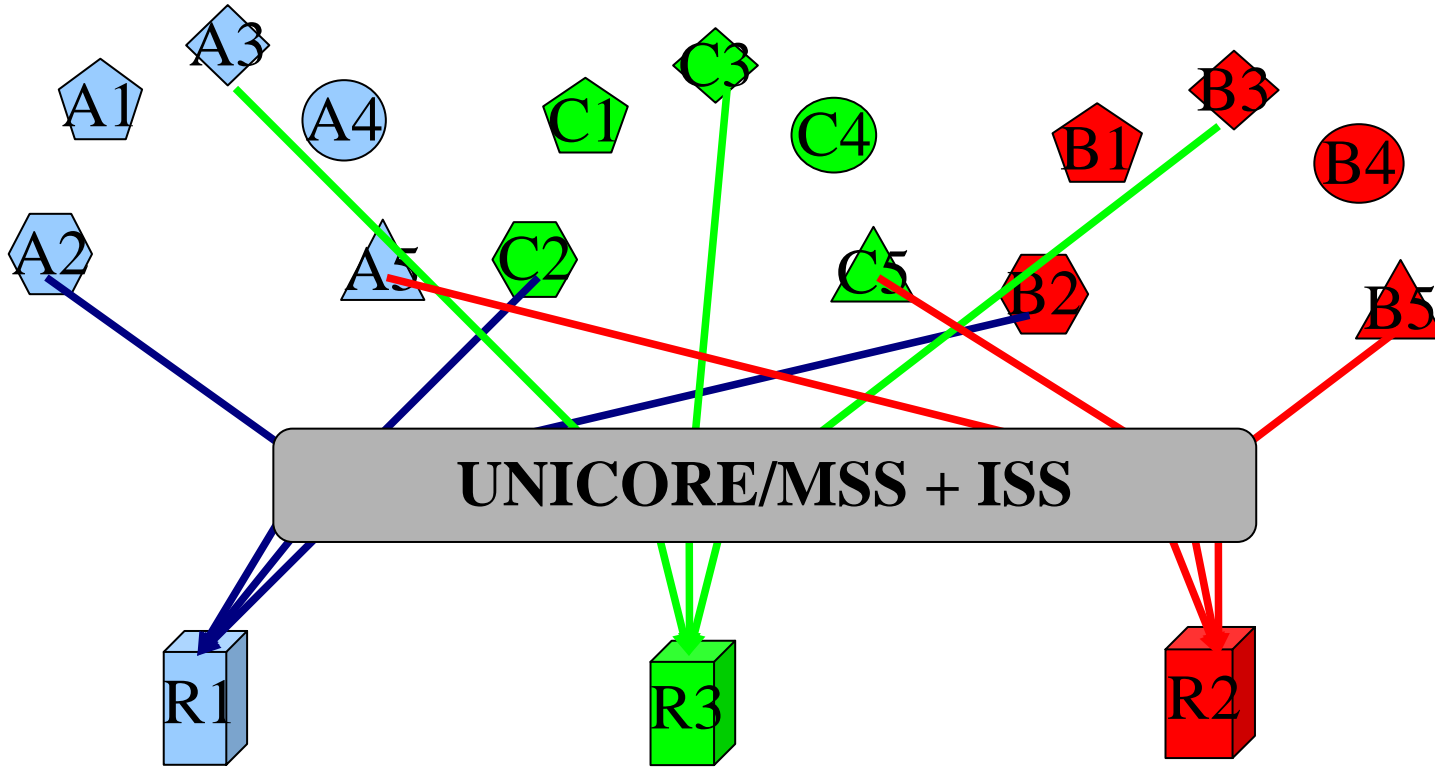
- HPC Situation
- Application structure
- Gamma Model
- ISS Concept
- Cost Model
- UNICORE-VIOLA-ISS Testbed

HPC : TODAY



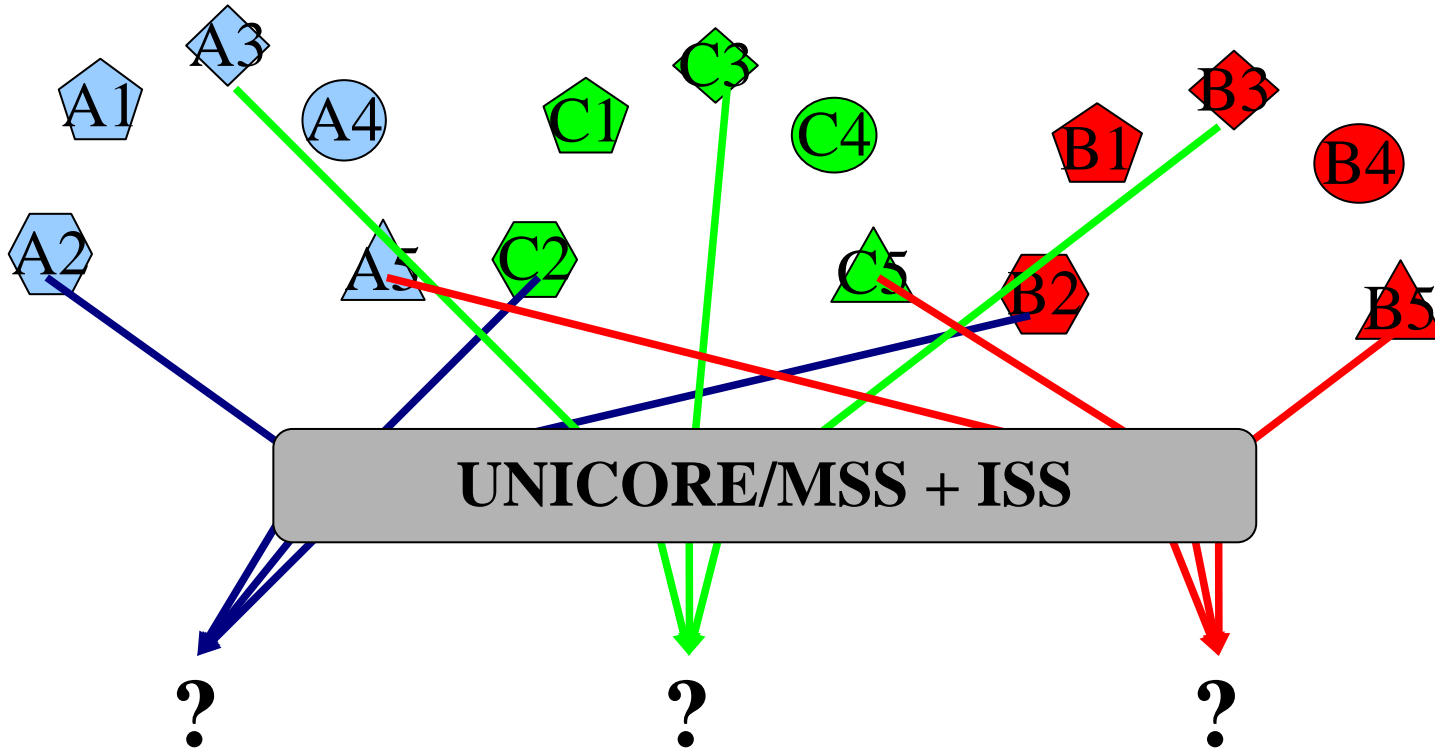
Resources chosen to satisfy needs of all local applications

HPC : TOMORROW



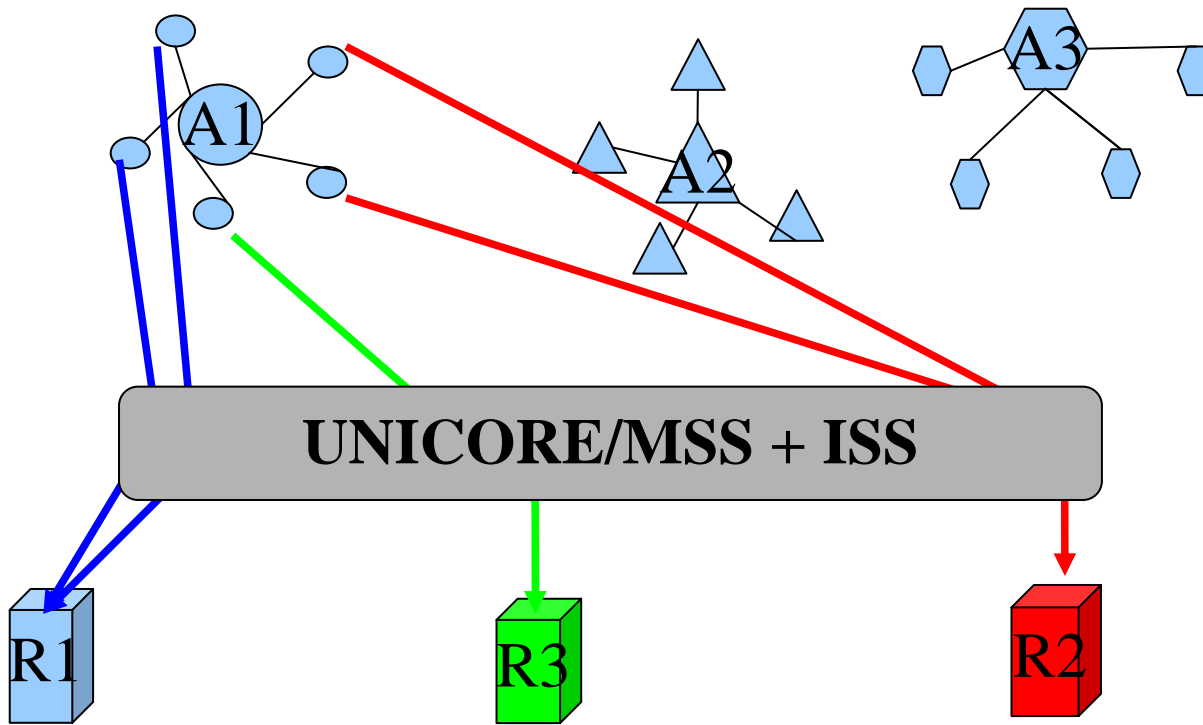
How to **BEST** distribute applications to improve overall performance ?

HPC : TOMORROW EVENING



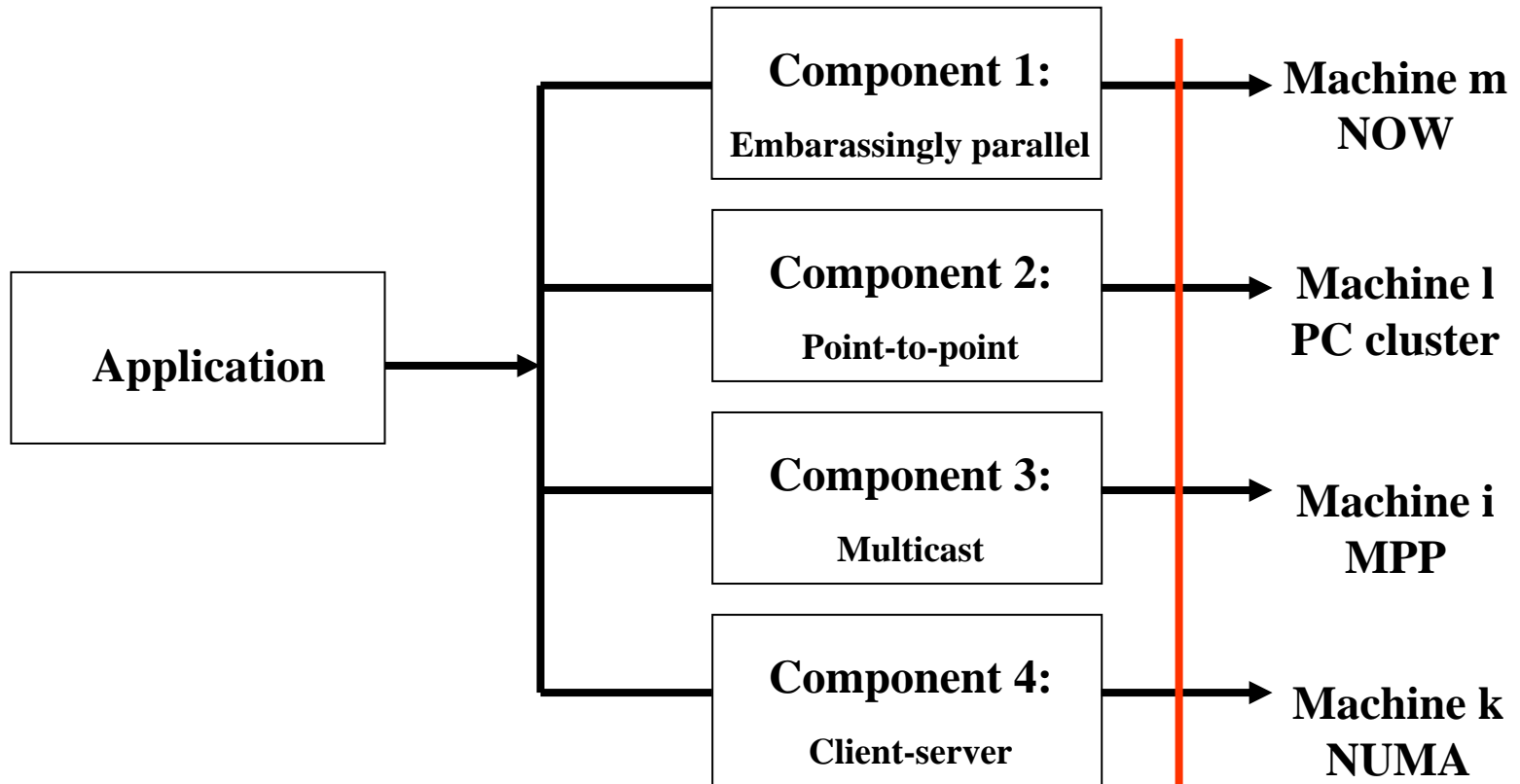
What resources needed to satisfy applications components
WITHIN LOWEST COSTS ?

HPC : AFTER TOMORROW



What to do to **BEST** distribute application **COMPONENTS** to improve overall performance ?

Application structure



New feature to VIOLA/Meta-Scheduler environment:
Submit to well-suited machines for application components

Γ model

Characterizes application components and parallel machines

$$\Gamma = \frac{E}{1 - E} = \text{CPU time over communication time}$$

Γ parameters of **application components** for one machine:

CPU time

Communication time

Size of messages

+

Parameters on one **machine**:

Memory bandwidth

Processor performance

Network performance

+

Parameters on other machine:

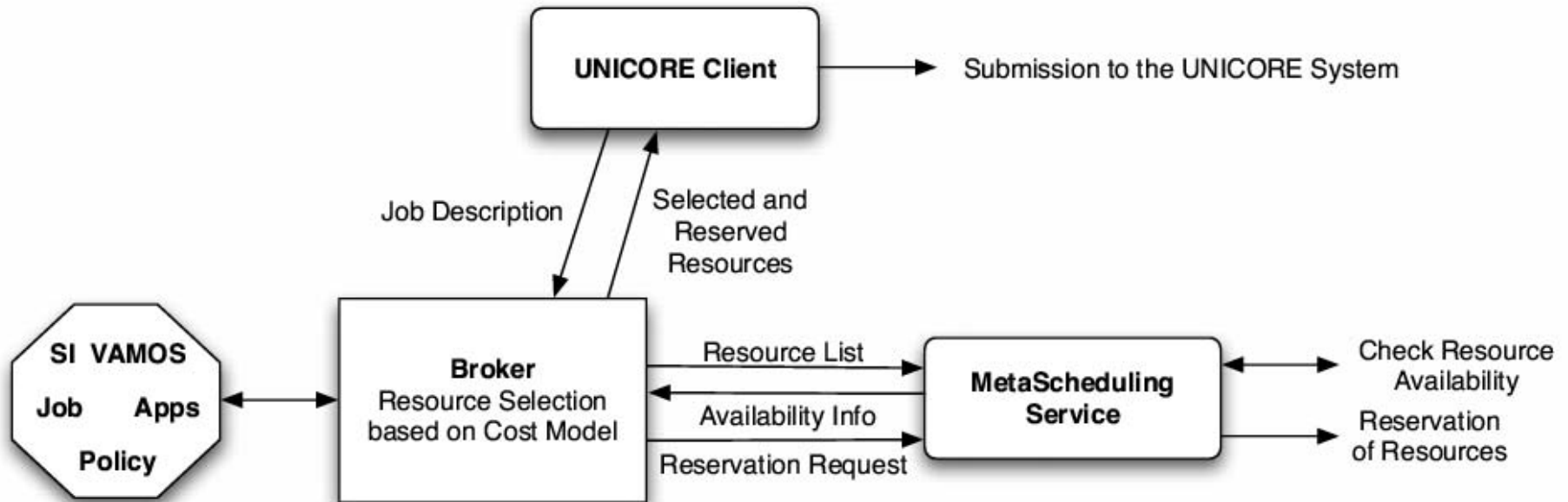
Memory bandwidth

Processor performance

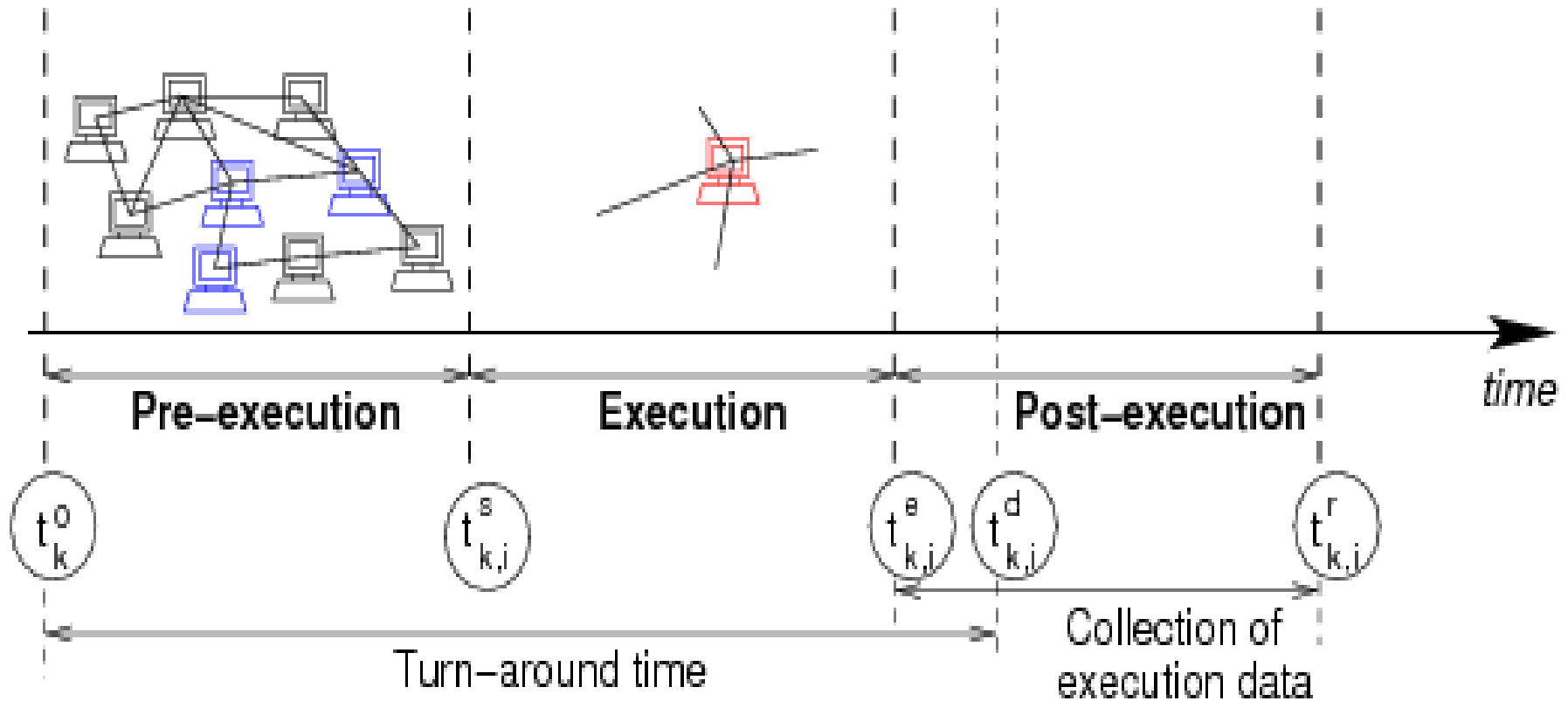
Network performance

Γ parameters of application component on other machine

Framework



ISS concept



Pre-execution

Resource discovery

Prologue

Decision

Queing

Prologue

Find eligible machines: Yes on

Machine up?

Access rights?

Program exists?

Enough memory?

Decision

Collect data on their availabilities

Evaluate cost function

Submit the job

Cost function

time costs

HW+SW costs

$$\min(z) = \beta K_w(C_k, R_i, p_k) + \sum_{k=1}^n \mathfrak{S}_{C_k}(R_i, p_k)$$

such that $\forall 1 \leq k \leq n$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (K_e(C_k, R_i, p_k) + K_l(C_k, R_i, p_k))$$

$$+ K_{eco}(C_k, R_i, p_k) + K_d(C_k, R_i, p_k) \leq KMAX$$

$$\max_{i,k} (t_{k,i}^d) - \min_k (t_k^0) \leq TMAX$$

$$(R_i, p_k) \in \mathfrak{R}(C_k)$$

Cost function

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{J}_{C_k}(R_i, p_k) &= \alpha_k (K_e(C_k, R_i, p_k) + K_l(C_k, R_i, p_k)) \\ &+ \gamma_k (K_{eco}(C_k, R_i, p_k)) \\ &+ \delta_k (K_d(C_k, R_i, p_k)) \\ \alpha_k, \beta, \gamma_k, \delta_k &\geq 0 \\ \alpha_k + \beta + \gamma_k + \delta_k &> 0\end{aligned}$$

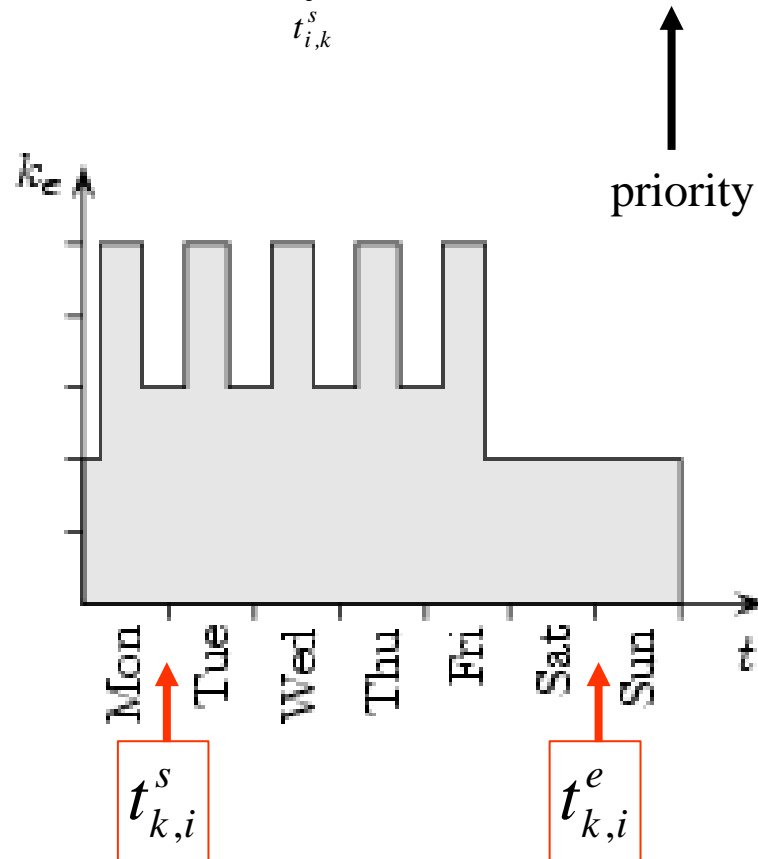
Free parameters $\alpha_k, \beta, \gamma_k, \delta_k$

Minimize turn-around time: $\beta = 1, KMAX = \infty, \alpha_k \gamma_k, \delta_k = 0 \forall k$

Minimize hardware costs: $\beta = 0, TMAX = \infty, \alpha_k \gamma_k, \delta_k \geq 0$

CPU costs K_e

$$K_e(C_k, R_i, p_k) = \int_{t_{i,k}^s}^{t_{i,k}^e} k_e(C_k, R_i, p_k, \varphi, t) dt$$



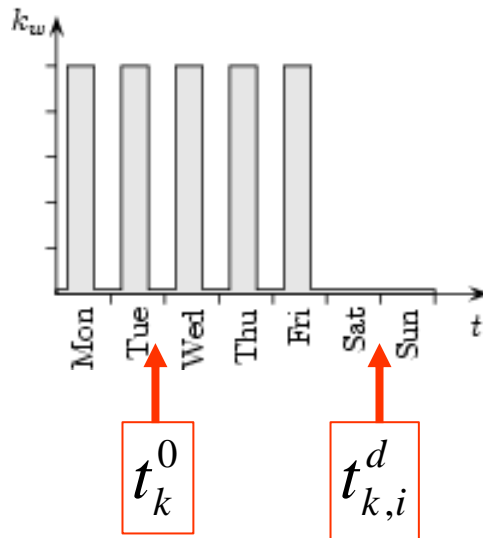
License fees K_1

$$K_l(C_k, R_i, p_k) = \int_{t_{i,k}^s}^{t_{i,k}^e} k_l(C_k, R_i, p_k, t) dt$$

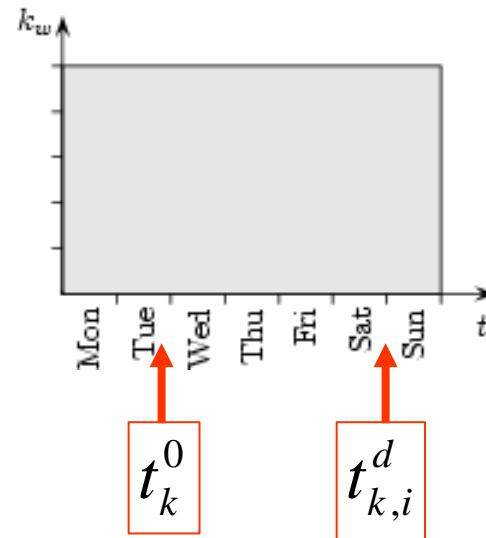
Costs of turn-around time K_w

$$K_w(C_k, R_i, p_k) = \int_{\min_k t_k^0}^{\max_k t_{k,i}^d} k_w(t) dt$$

salary

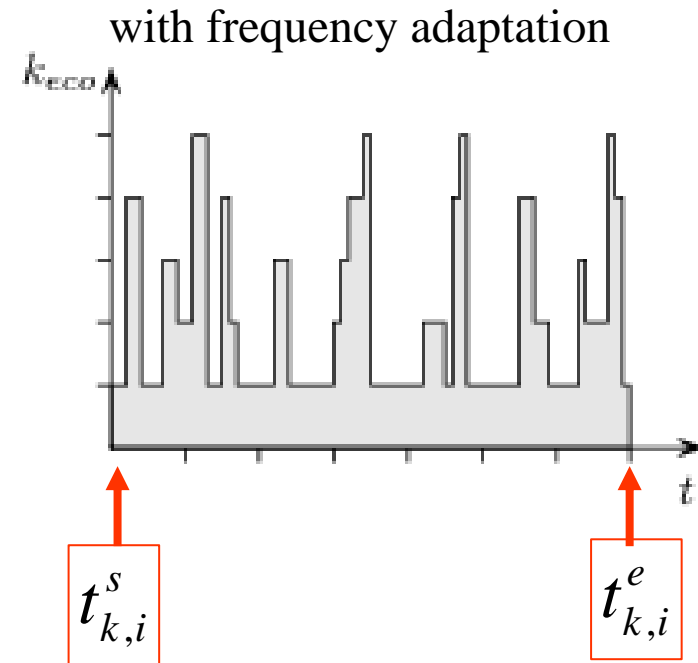
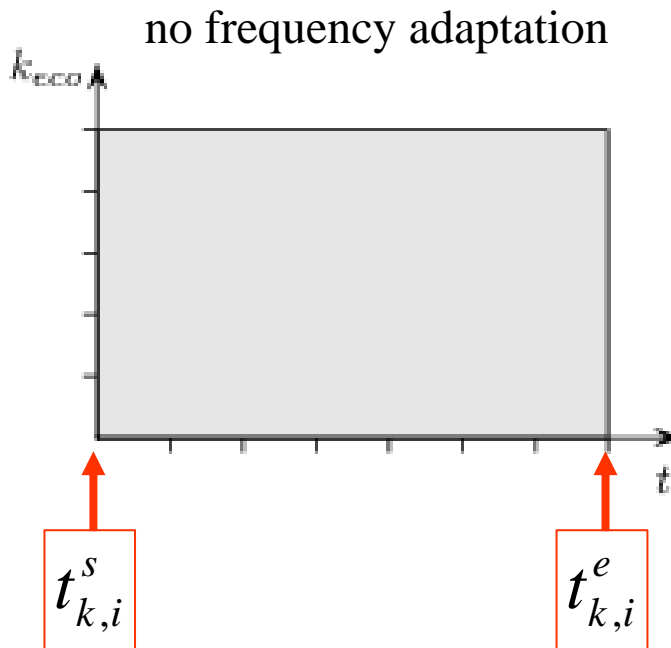


time-to-market

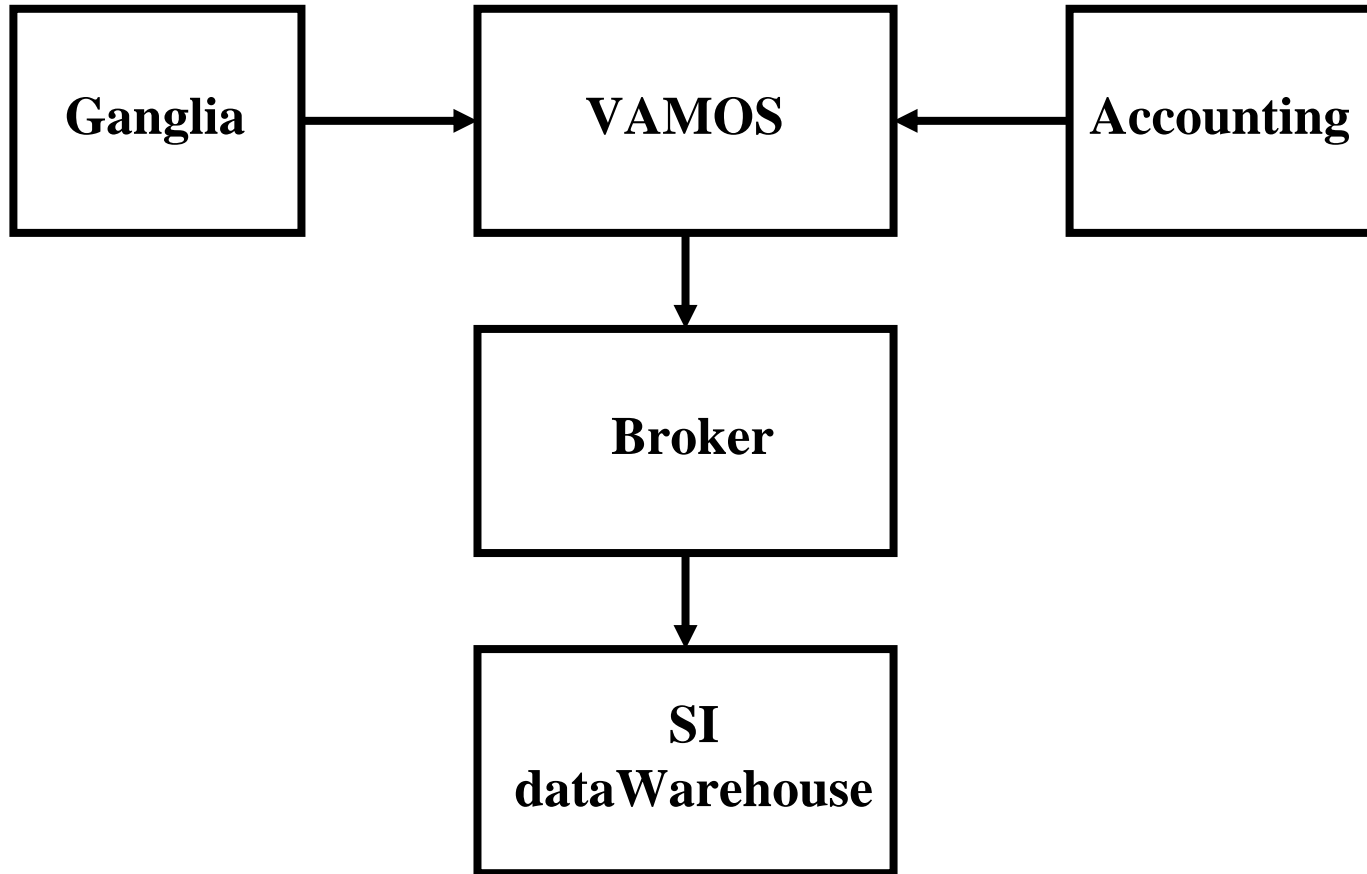


Energy costs

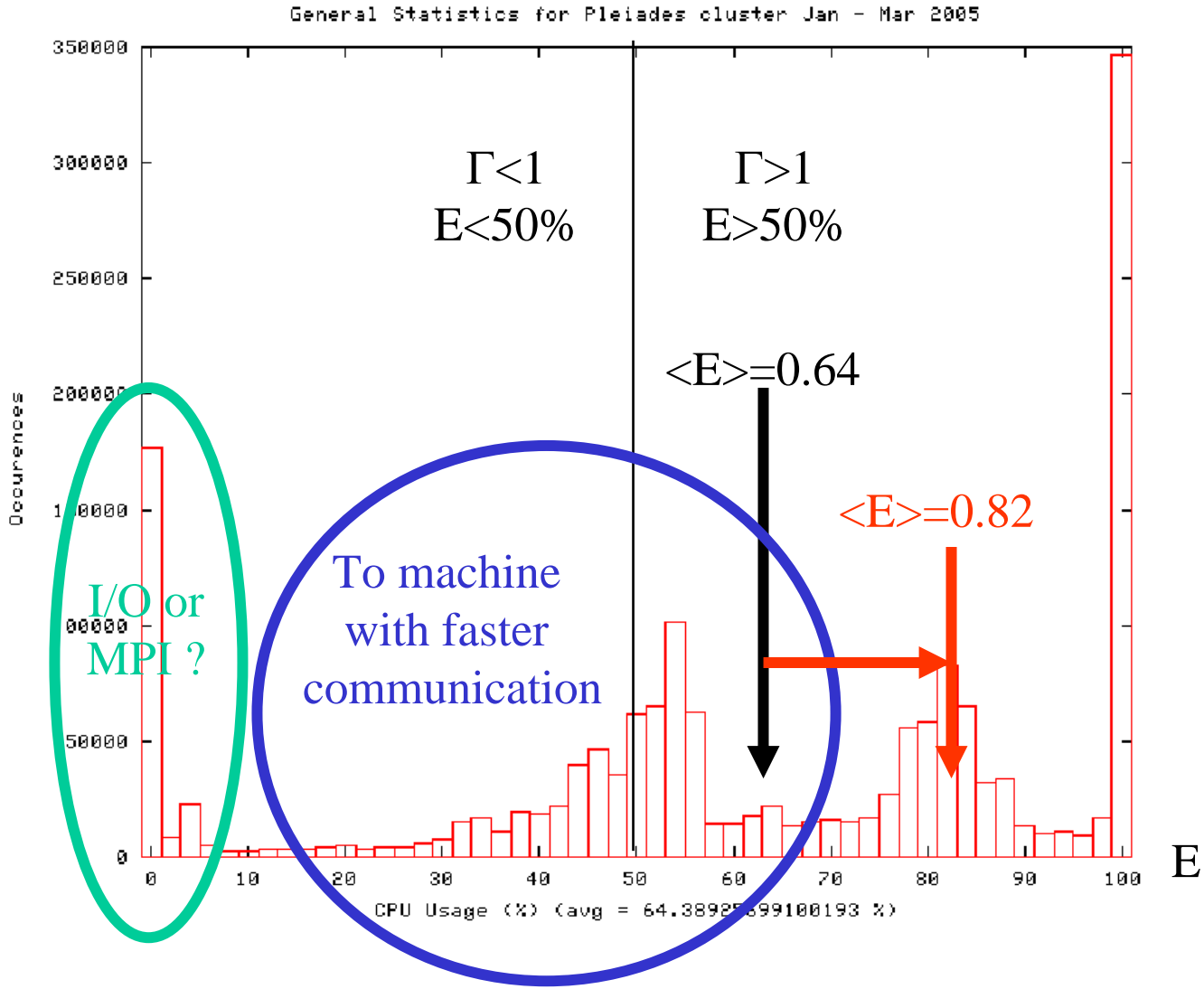
$$K_{eco}(C_k, R_i, p_k) = \int_{t_{k,i}^s}^{t_{k,i}^e} k_{eco}(C_k, R_i, p_k, t) dt$$



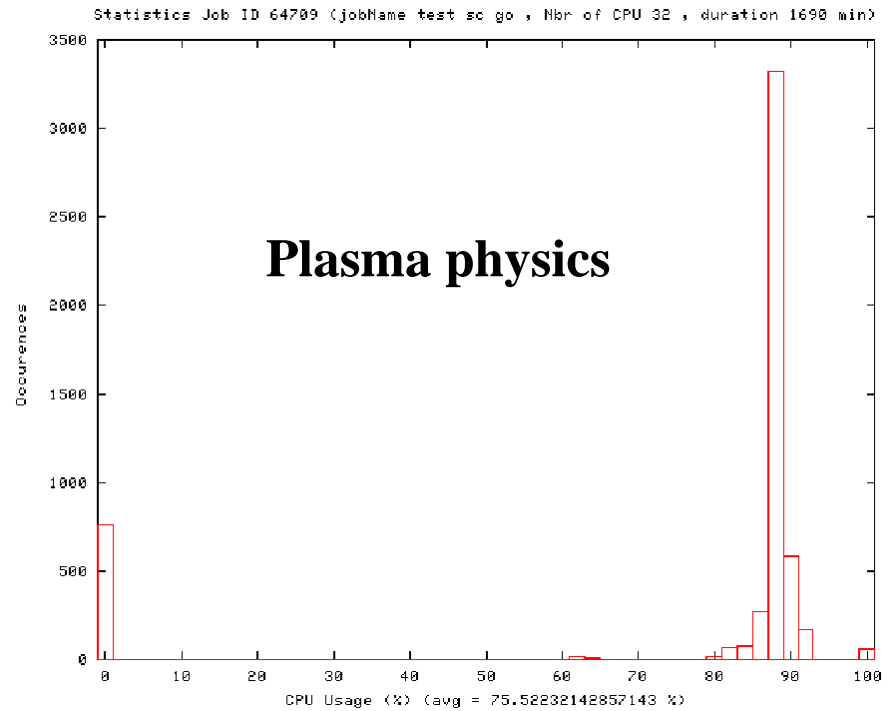
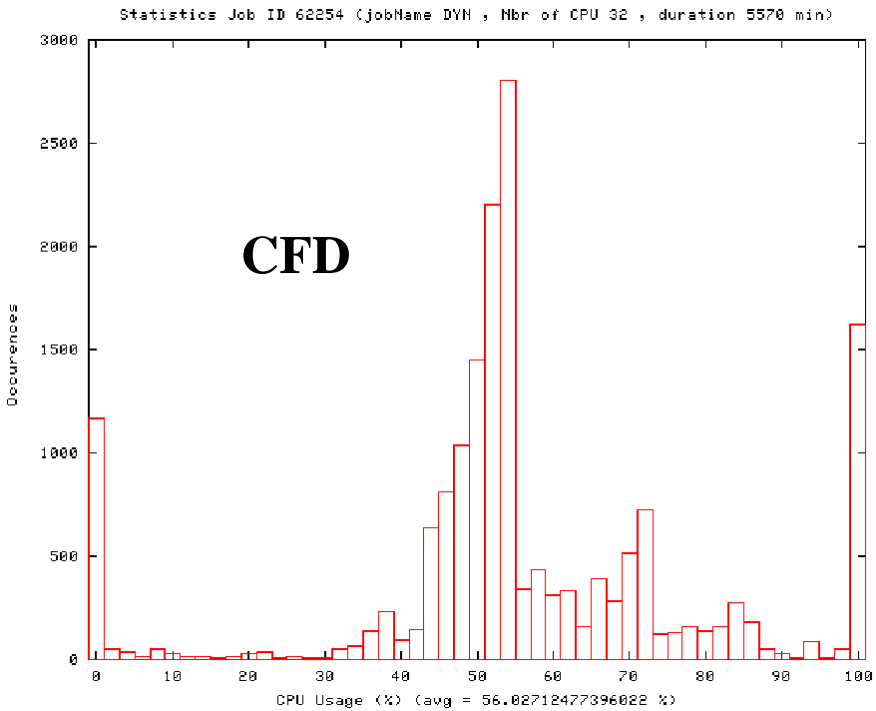
Epilogue



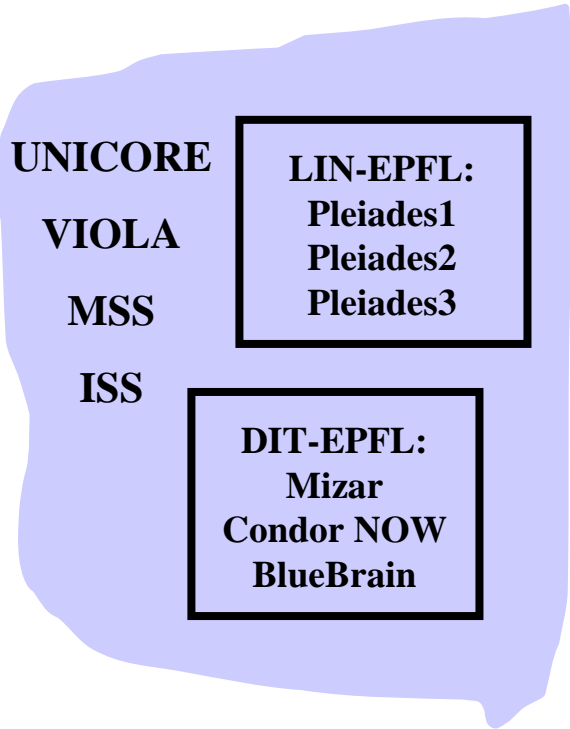
Pleiades: Ganglia data



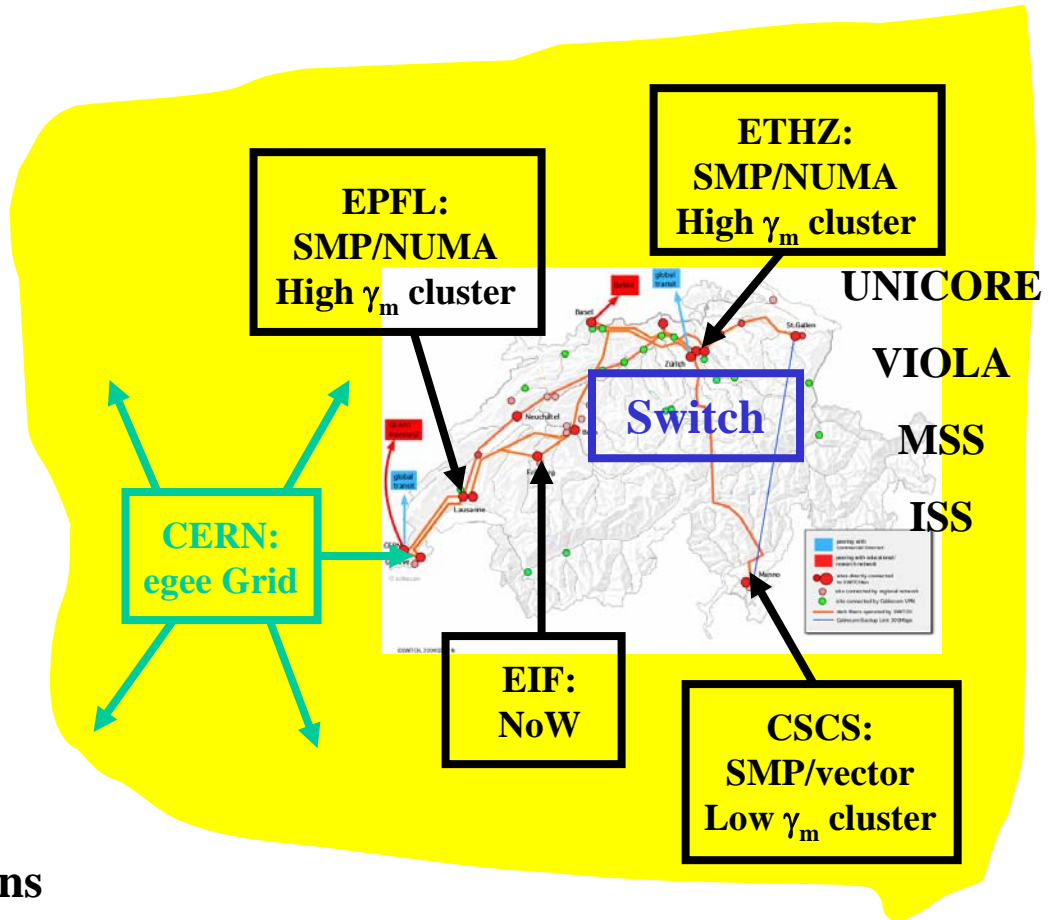
VAMOS: single job profiles



First VIOLA/UNICORE/Meta-Scheduler/ISS testbeds



12.2006: EPFL HPCN installations



12.2007: Swiss HPCN Grid initiative

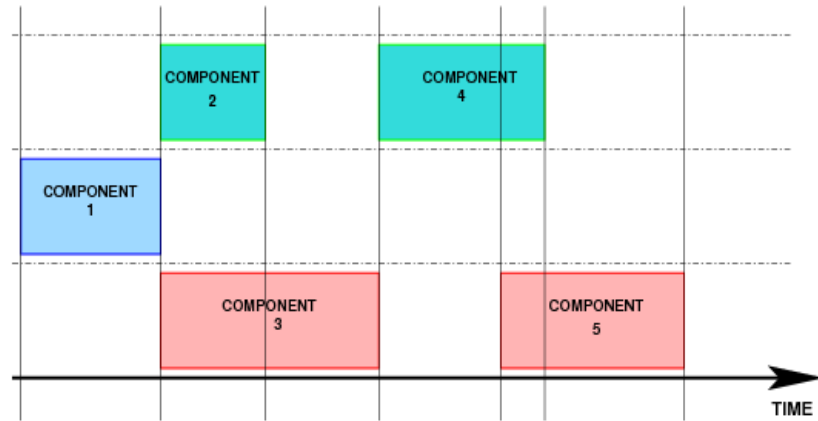
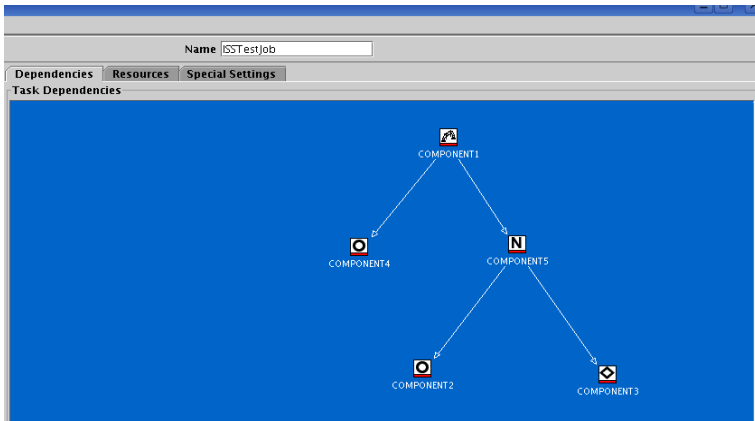
Outlook: Simulator

Understanding the behavior of the simulated grid depending of the value of the free parameters.

- Usage of old executions data on 2 departemental clusters
 - each job was monitored. Data stored in a mysqlDB
 - Mapping of ganglia and localscheduler (torque) info (VAMOS service)
- simulation of the real situation with UNICORE middleware and the VIOLA MSS simulated on top of it
- Using the real job traces.
- training of the system (broker service) .
- Metric used to show the improvement of the grid is the utilization of the machines.

Outlook: Component dependency

- Each component of a workflow is executed on the well suited machine



- **Hard problem** : need new ideas
- Co-allocation is now made manually.
- With ISS in the future : automatically.

Publications

Pierre Manneback, Guy Bergère, Nahid Emad, Ralf Gruber, Vincent Keller, Pierre Kuonen, Sébastien Noël, and Serge Petiton (2005), "Towards a scheduling policy for hybrid methods on computational Grids", CoreGRID Meeting, Pisa (28-30 November, 2005), to appear in Lecture Notes in Computer Sciences (Springer)

Ralf Gruber, Vincent Keller, Pierre Kuonen, Marie-Christine Sawley, Basile Schaeli, Ali Tolou, Marc Torruella, and Trach-Minh Tran (2005), "Intelligent GRID Scheduling System", PPAM 2005, Poznan, Poland, Lecture Notes in Computer Sciences (Springer) 3911, p. 751-757

Vincent Keller, Kevin Christiano, Ralf Gruber, Pierre Kuonen, Sergio Maffioletti, Nello Nellari, Marie-Christine Sawley, Trach-Minh Tran, Philipp Wieder, and Wolfgang Ziegler, "Integration of ISS into the VIOLA Meta-Scheduling Environment", CoreGRID Meeting, Pisa (28-30 November, 2005), to appear in Lecture Notes in Computer Sciences (Springer)

Ralf Gruber, Pieter Volgers, Alessandro De Vita, Massimiliano Stengel, and Trach-Minh Tran, "Parameterisation to tailor commodity clusters to applications", Future Generation Computer Systems 19 (2003) 111-120

Ralf Gruber, Vincent Keller, Michela Thiémard, Oliver Wäldrich, Philipp Wieder, Wolfgang Ziegler, and Pierre Manneback, "Integration of Grid Cost Model into ISS/VIOLA Meta-Scheduler environment", (2006) to appear.

THANK YOU