

# Kubernetes and Google Cloud

Ricardo Rocha

CERN IT-CM

CERN OpenLab Workshop

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1009424/>



# Summary and Goals

Ongoing collaboration since early 2019

Validate the use and scalability of the Google Cloud

Evaluate its use for future computing models

2019: Cover for spikes with on-demand resources (CPUs)

2020: Access to a larger number of scarce resources (GPUs)

2020: Access to resources not available otherwise (TPUs)

# Recent Achievements

Google Cloud customer story

Deployed Kubernetes based infrastructure to manage scale out use cases

Onboarding use cases into the new system

Done: GitLab Runners and Kubeflow / Machine Learning

Ongoing: JupyterHub, Binder, Dask, ...

Cost analysis for usage of GPUs, TPUs and GPU vs TPU

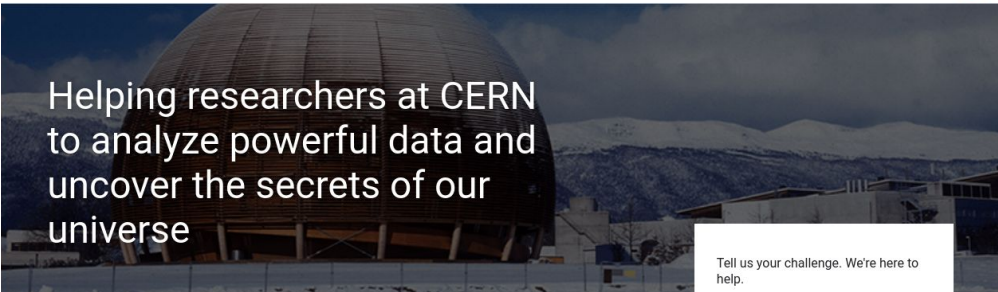
Moved to rely on Cloudbank EU / Broker Pilot resources

# Customer Story

Focus on the results from 2019

*“Reperforming a Nobel Prize Discovery on Kubernetes”*


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CTfp2woVEkA>



## Helping researchers at CERN to analyze powerful data and uncover the secrets of our universe

Tell us your challenge. We're here to help.

Contact us



### About CERN

The European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) uses the world's most complex scientific instruments, including the Large Hadron Collider, to study subatomic particles and advance the boundaries of human knowledge by delving into the smallest building blocks of nature. Founded in 1954, CERN was one of Europe's first joint ventures and now has 23 member states.

Industries: Government & Public Sector

Location: Switzerland

### Google Cloud results

- Sped up terabyte-size workloads by reading data at 200 GB per second with Cloud Storage
- Compute power was scaled automatically, as needed, with Google Kubernetes Engine
- Used the public cloud for the public good by making more data open source for researchers, scientists, and educators

### Researchers analyze 70 TB Higgs boson data in minutes

Straddling the border between France and Switzerland, thousands of researchers are using some of the biggest, most complex scientific instruments in the world to examine the smallest particles in our universe. The [European Organization for Nuclear Research \(CERN\)](#), based in Geneva, is one of the world's largest and most respected research centers, funded by 23 member states. "Our mission is to uncover the secrets of the fundamental building blocks of nature," says Ricardo Rocha, Computing Engineer at CERN. "We're looking at some of the biggest questions in science about dark matter, for instance, or about what the universe looked like moments after the Big Bang."

<https://cloud.google.com/customers/cern>

# Customer Story

Focus on the results for

*“Reperforming a Nobel Discovery on Kubernetes”*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch>

Helping researchers at CERN analyze 70 TB of Higgs boson data in minutes

```
In [2]: import json
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotting.plotnb as plotnb

In [3]: figure = plotnb.setup_figure()
```

Figure 1

0.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> (7 TeV), 0.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV)

CMS Open Data

- Data
- m<sub>H</sub> = 125 GeV
- ZZ → 4l
- Zγ\* + X
- t $\bar{t}$

Events / 3 GeV

m<sub>4l</sub> (GeV)

Reset original view

11:25:11

the universe looked like moments after the Big Bang.”

Researcher... analyze 70 TB of Higgs boson data in minutes

Researchers are using some of the smallest particles in our world in Geneva, is one of the world's most complex scientific instruments, including the Large Hadron Collider, to study subatomic particles and advance the boundaries of human knowledge by delving into the smallest building blocks of nature. Founded in 1954, CERN was one of Europe's first joint ventures and now has 23 member states.

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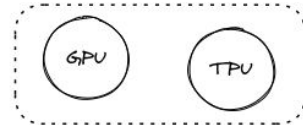
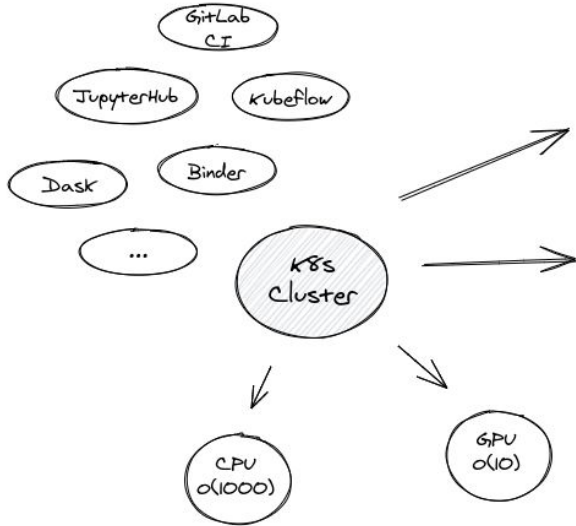
Contact us

CERN openlab

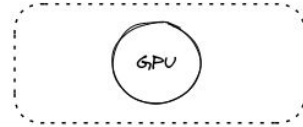
About CERN

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kubernetes, Helm, ArgoCD, Prometheus, Crossplane, ...



gke  
europe-west-4



gke  
europe-west-1

Each cluster with multiple, auto scaling Node Pools

Resource availability is region dependent

Important to easily deploy anywhere

Fully automated deployment, Auto Scaling on demand

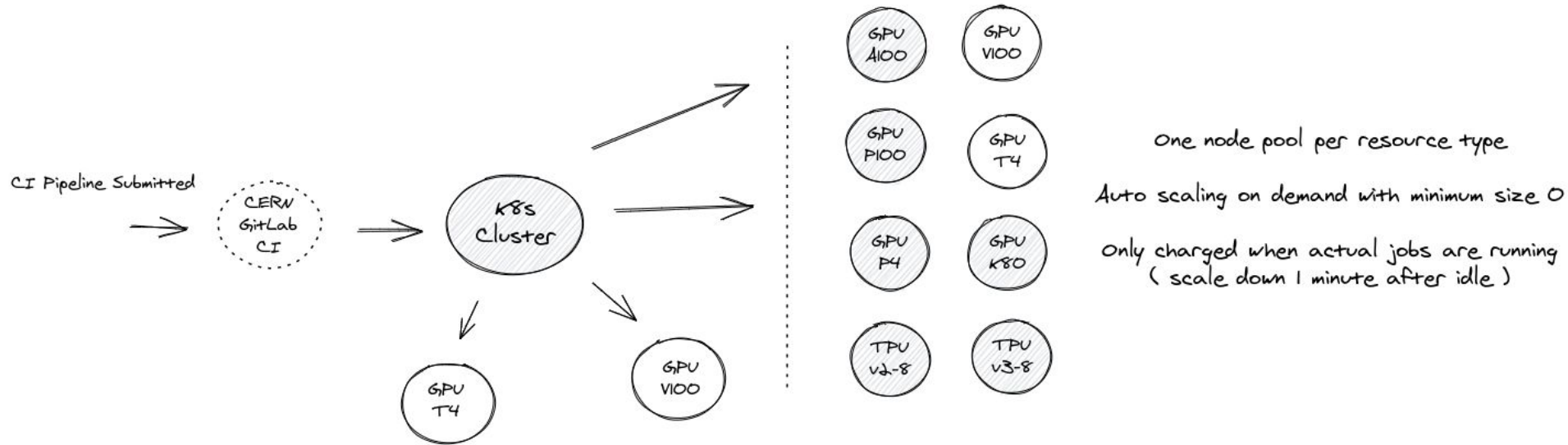
CVMFS, EOS Access, ...

# GitLab CI Runners

Access to a larger pool of resources, including some not accessible on-premises

End users do not realise they are running on public cloud resources

<https://gitlab.cern.ch/rbritoda/gitlab-runner-public>



```
15 Waiting for pod gitlab-runner/runner-ka9reaze-project-108952-concurrent-ldgllp to be running, status is Pending
16     ContainersNotReady: "containers with unready status: [build helper]"
17     ContainersNotReady: "containers with unready status: [build helper]"
18 Running on runner-ka9reaze-project-108952-concurrent-ldgllp via gitlab-runner-gpu-a100-gitlab-runner-854f7d54b7-z9t9f...
```

00:01

20 Getting source from Git repository

```
21 Fetching changes with git depth set to 50...
22 Initialized empty Git repository in /builds/rbritoda/gitlab-runner-public/.git/
23 Created fresh repository.
24 Checking out 828259f8 as load...
25 Skipping Git submodules setup
```

27 Executing "step\_script" stage of the job script

00:00

```
28 $ nvidia-smi
29 Tue Feb  9 20:55:13 2021
30 +-----+
31 | NVIDIA-SMI 450.51.06    Driver Version: 450.51.06    CUDA Version: 11.0    |
32 |-----+-----+-----+
33 | GPU   Name               Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
34 | Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
35 |                                           |              | MIG M. |
36 |=====+=====+=====+
37 |  0   A100-SXM4-40GB      Off          | 00000000:00:04:0 Off |                    0 |
38 | N/A   33C    P0   42W / 400W |      0M1B / 40537M1B |      0%      Default |
39 |                                           |              |       Disabled |
40 +-----+-----+-----+
41
42 +-----+
43 | Processes:
44 | GPU   GI    CI          PID    Type   Process name                      GPU Memory
45 |     ID  ID                                  Name                                Usage
46 |=====+=====+=====+
47 | No running processes found
48 +-----+
49
```

50 Cleaning up file based variables

00:00

52 Job succeeded



```
62 Waiting for pod gitlab-runner/runner-hdqc7c-project-108952-concurrent-1fbmvn to be running, status is Pending
63     ContainersNotReady: "containers with unready status: [build helper]"
64     ContainersNotReady: "containers with unready status: [build helper]"
65 Running on runner-hdqc7c-project-108952-concurrent-1fbmvn via gitlab-runner-tpu-v3-8-gitlab-runner-5d54df77b-wcqq8...
```

67 Getting source from Git repository

00:01

```
68 Fetching changes with git depth set to 50...
69 Initialized empty Git repository in /builds/rbritoda/gitlab-runner-public/.git/
70 Created fresh repository.
71 Checking out 828259f8 as load...
72 Skipping Git submodules setup
```

74 Executing "step script" stage of the job script

00:12

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python3
2  import tensorflow as tf
3  import os
4  from tensorflow.python.profiler import profiler_client
5
6  endpoint = os.environ['KUBE_GOOGLE_CLOUD_TPU_ENDPOINTS']
7  print("Connecting to TPU at %s\n" % endpoint)
8
9  tpu = tf.distribute.cluster_resolver.TPUClusterResolver()
10 print('Running on TPU ', tpu.cluster_spec().as_dict()['worker'])
11
12 tf.config.experimental_connect_to_cluster(tpu)
13 tf.tpu.experimental.initialize_tpu_system(tpu)
14
15 print(profiler_client.monitor(endpoint.replace('8470', '8466'), 100, 2))
```

```
87 2021-02-09 21:01:12.702455: I tensorflow/core/distributed_runtime/rpc/grpc_server_lib.cc:390] Started server with target: grpc://localhost:30018
```

```
88 Connecting to TPU at grpc://10.116.18.178:8470
```

```
89 Running on TPU ['10.116.18.178:8470']
```

```
90     Timestamp: 21:01:22
```

```
91     TPU type: TPU v3
```

```
92     Utilization of TPU Matrix Units (higher is better): 0.000%
```

94 Cleaning up file based variables

00:00

96 Job succeeded

# ML and Kubeflow



<https://www.kubeflow.org/>

## Scaling out a ML workload can be hard

Access to often scarce resources

Adapting the code, managing the deployment / infrastructure

Kubeflow is the machine learning toolkit for Kubernetes

Manages the full ML lifecycle: from data preparation to serving

Built-in constructs (operators) for distributing workloads

Support for all popular frameworks: TensorFlow, Pytorch, MXNet, MPI, ...

**Hiding all the infra details so end users focus on their code**

# ML and Kubeflow: 3D GANs

With Renato Cardoso, Sofia Vallecorsa, Dejan Golubovic

Fast simulation with 3DGANs ( see Renato's talk earlier )

TF based, already adapted to use `tf.distributed.Strategy`

**Can we scale this out to a large number of GPUs? And TPUs?**

Steps

1. Wrap it in a TFJob
2. Evaluate optimal GPU layout (cards per node, number nodes), minimize contention
3. Evaluate optimal batch size
4. Train with a large number of resources, evaluate efficiency

# ML and Kubeflow: 3D GANs



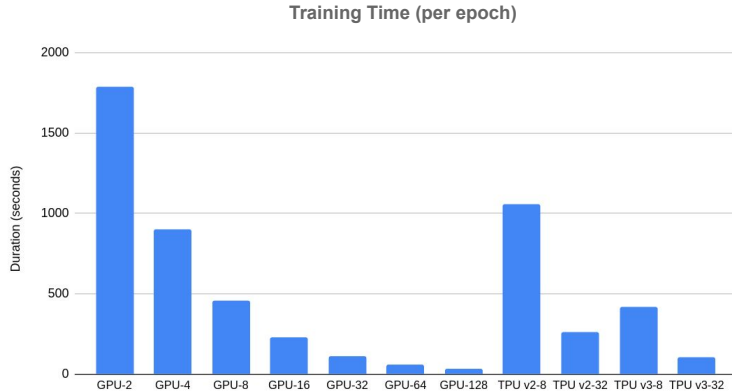
Settled on nodes with 8 GPUs each, total 128 GPUs

Training time reduced from 1780 secs to 34 secs

← Close to linear scaling almost all the way  
52x improvement with 128 GPUs vs 2 GPUs

TPU-v3 with slighter better results vs equivalent GPUs

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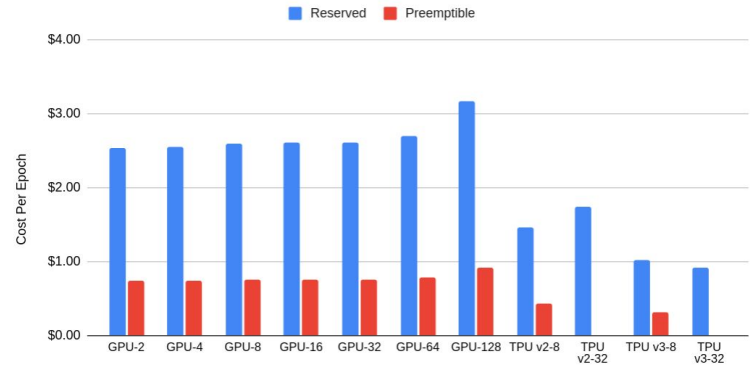
TPU-v3 with slighter better results vs equivalent GPUs

Close to flat cost when scaling out the number of GPUs

Preemptibles a major cost saving option when possible

TPUs offer 2.5x savings compared to equivalent GPU setup

Preemptible TPUs only available with 8 cores



# Summary

Running a **multi-cloud Kubernetes** based infrastructure

Auto scaling based on demand - grow and pay only when needed

Transparent to end users, multiple service entrypoints

Achieved linear scaling of single workload up to 128 GPUs

**52x times faster than 2 GPUs, with similar overall cost**

Demonstrated the public cloud can scale and be **cost effective**

With potential benefits in compute time for end users

**Preemptible GPUs** (as for CPUs) offer a huge gain in cost

(Preemptible up to 8) **TPUs** even better if / when workloads can make use of them

# Next Steps

Continue onboarding new use cases ( do reach out - [ricardo.rocha@cern.ch](mailto:ricardo.rocha@cern.ch) )

Continue pushing scale out workloads

- Ongoing test with up to 1024 GPUs for a single workload

- Similar test with much larger TPUs, up to v3-512 cores

Evolve usage accounting and billing

- Prototype deployed for (external) billing estimation - Prometheus based

- Explore options to link single cluster usage to multiple billing accounts