

Multicore

Passing parameters to BS and memory handling

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On behalf of the multicore TF

GDB

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Passing parameters to BS

- Would simplify batch system job in allocating resources
 - Instead of relying on queue parameters which are usually really large
 - Would enable backfilling
 - Would enable jobs to request the memory the need making limits less important
- Works at some sites but not all

CEs&BS

- 3 type of CEs
 - ARC-CE
 - **CREAM-CE**
 - HTCondor CE (US)
- 5 (main) batch systems
 - Torque/Maui
 - HTCondor
 - SGE
 - SLURM
 - LSF
- Several possible parameters
 - Not possible nor necessary to use them all

- Current setup is EGEE legacy
 - Framework for written with BDII in mind
 - ForwardOfRequirementsToTheBatchSystem
 - Too flexible for the good of anyone
 - Introduces a concept of minimum resource that the batch system can't handle and needs to be converted to a Max.
- * `_local_submit.sh` scripts to be written by sites admins
 - There are ~3 scripts around
 - Nikhef: Torque
 - EGI rpm: SGE another SGE in use at FZK
 - CERN: LSF
 - Never really agreed on a common format although some commonalities between 2 main scripts circulating for Torque and SGE the one written by CERN for LSF is completely different

Glue1 or Glue2

- Another dimension of the problem is what to pass to the CEs.
 - Need to match what is in the BDII?
 - BDII is going away for LHC still need to think to smaller Vos.
 - ARC-CE and HTCondor CE don't use Glue to pass parameters
 - US sites still use Glue1 in their IS
 - Different system different CEs not clear they'll be affected if experiments pass whatever parameter to CREAM-CE
 - OSG Ops now involved in the TF
 - CREAM-CE currently uses Glue1
 - It add a suffix to a `_Min` or `_Max` depending on the operator used
 - Should work with any string but haven't tried yet

Starting from the BS

- Reduced the number of params to 5
 - Check which parameters correspond to each batch system
 - Check what they do (do they behave in the same way)
 - Match them to whatever string the CE requires from the user after agreeing on a uniform meaning understood by sys admins and users

Batch Sys	corecount	Memory (RSS)	Vmem	CPU time	Wall time
Torque/maui	ppn	mem	vmem	cput	walltime
*GE	-pe	s_rss	s_vmem	s_cpu	s_rt
HTCondor (*)	RequestCpus	RequestMemory	Recipe	Recipe	Recipe
SLURM	?	?	?	?	?
LSF	?	?	?	?	?

(*) ARC-CE has a HTCondor backend with *Limit parameters which make it simpler

Virtual Memory

- Many sites limit vmem because they want to limit RSS+swap
 - Kernels are changing and vmem doesn't mean RSS+swap anymore
- Standard tools do not report the memory correctly anymore
 - Processes may look like they are using 40GB of vmem but if one looks at RSS+swap with other tools the same processes don't go above 20GB
- Nor are able to limit RSS+swap
 - ulimit used to be able to distinguish for example it could limit RLIMIT_RSS now it limits only RLIMIT_AS which affects all memory allocation and mapping functions

Virtual Memory

- Many sites limit vmem because they want to limit RSS+swap
 - Kernels have changed years ago and vmem doesn't mean RSS+swap anymore it's the size of the address space
 - SCORE 32bit vmem-RSS+swap was still negligible in first approximation
 - 64bit address space much larger difference will increase
- Standard tools do not report the memory correctly anymore nor are able to limit RSS+swap
 - Processes may look like they are using 40GB of vmem but if one looks at RSS+swap with other tools the same processes don't go above 20GB
 - ulimit used to be able to distinguish for example it could limit RLIMIT_RSS now it limits only RLIMIT_AS which affects all memory allocation and mapping functions

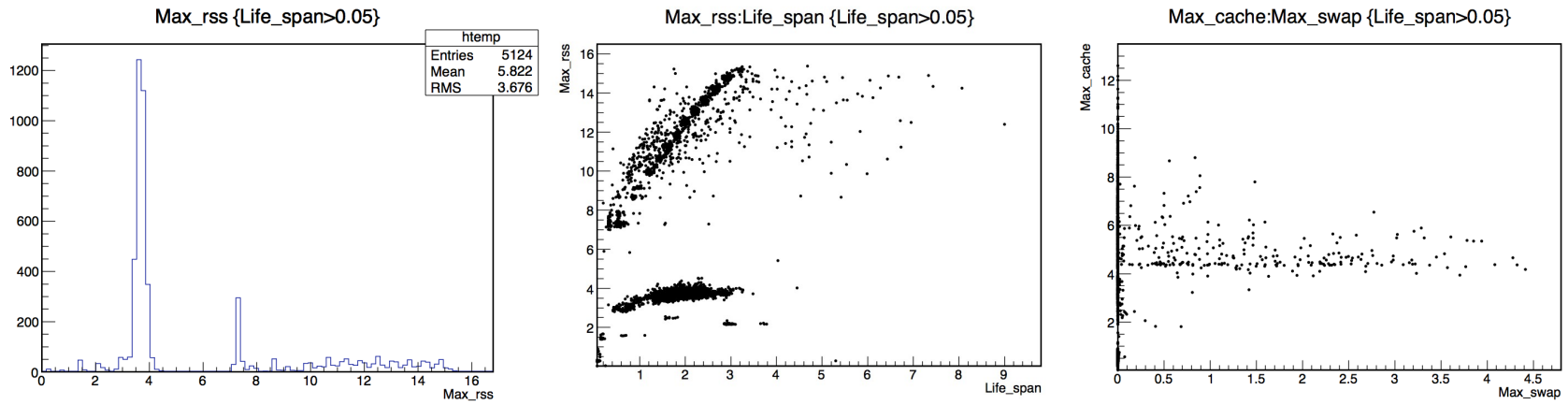
Memory multicore case

- To the previous slide we need to add that multicore (v)memory is wrong by default because the shared memory is accounted multiple times.
 - Even without counting the experiments asking for more to cover the 5 minutes peaks
- Some sites limiting the (v)memory had to increase the limit
 - Problem when limit = allocation of resources
- Some sites are oversubscribing the memory by a factor
 - Useful particularly for multicore when most of the time the memory is not used.
 - Recipes for maui and HTcondor exist

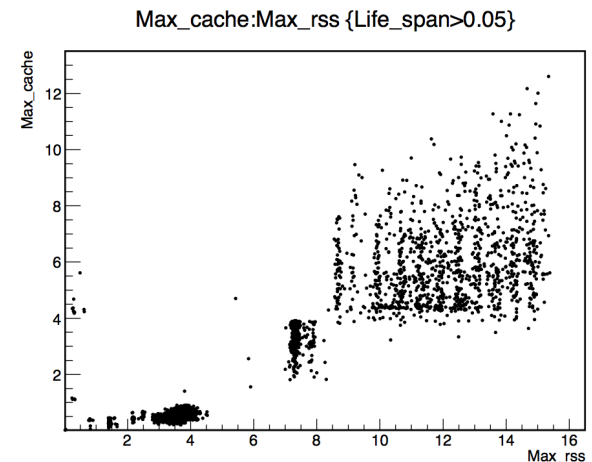
Memory and cgroups

- Some sites are enabling cgroups.
 - Allows more accurate monitoring (see plots next slide)
 - Allows smart soft limit without allocating memory
 - If jobs exceed this the kernel pushes them back to a smaller value
 - Allows hard limit job gets killed

Memory and cgroups (2)



- Glasgow last 10 days
 - Stats taken from memory.stat every minute
 - Global values not associated with PID
 - There maybe recipes to collect the memory metrics for each job.
- Results from real jobs confirm those presented by Andrej at ADC weekly



cgroups and BS

- Can it work everywhere?
 - Really easy to enable in Htcondor
 - Supported in SLURM
 - UGE has been patched
 - SoGE/OGE no support
 - Most GE sites use this I think
 - torque/maui no support
 - At last count still 100 sites
- Sites moving away from torque should look into it though
 - HTCondor recipe really easy
 - SLURM probably easy too

smaps

- Can we use `/proc/$PID/smaps` instead?
 - smaps reports things correctly but there are no standard tools
- It was suggested to write something for monitoring
 - Can we write something for limiting the memory?
 - Are recipes or scripts circulating?
 - Would it be to in-the-house-solution?
- Further discussion is needed

Summary

- Passing parameters to the batch systems discussion is progressing
 - Needs more discussion to better define each quantity and to make it uniform across the board
- Vmem discussion is related but right now it seems more difficult to solve as it may require a radical change of the infrastructure
 - Cgroups is the OS solution
 - Currently it is not going to work on most sites due to batch system limitations
 - Need to discuss how to approach this
 - Some other bout of creativity from sys admins to use either cgroups or smaps (?)