ATLAS I/O REVIEW: HPC RELATED TOPICS

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Outline

- During 2018, ATLAS assembled an I/O Roadmap <u>https://cds.cern.ch/record/2632001</u> directed primarily at Run 3,
 - but with due consideration to ensuring we are going in a direction compatible with Run 4 needs
- Many Core and SPOT meetings were dedicated to discussion and development.
- Discussed during June SW&C week @ DESY: <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/646942</u>
- Input to I/O review 09/26-27: <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/717880/</u>

HPC TOPICS

Processing Environments: HPC

- High Performance Computing (HPC) are different from the grid.
 - The HPC compute nodes are interconnected with low latency high speed interconnects.
 - There are large shared file systems optimized for streaming read and write operations.
 - Some systems also include local SSD storage or well connected SSD storage in the form of a Burst Buffer.
 - Traditionally, these systems were designed to have no outside connectivity from the compute nodes.
 - There is a trend to have systems with some outside connectivity.
 - Major portion of compute power will be provided by accelerators (GPU, FPGA, etc).

HPC Usage

- In order to use the HPC resources efficiently, ATLAS production workflows will need to change.
 - In Run 2, ATLAS production workflows on HPCs were predominantly simulation.
 - For Run 3, some machines will run more than simulation and perhaps almost all production workflows.
 - By Run 4, (HL-LHC), HPC resources could be running all productions workflows: event generation, simulation, reconstruction, full/fast chain simulation and perhaps even derivation production.
 - Wider HPC deployment is a large ingredient to mitigating the HL-LHC processing challenge.

HPC Usage I

- ATLAS production workflows should make use the of the inter-node communication networks using MPI libraries for shared readers and writers to avoid overloading shared file systems.
 - In order to minimize and avoid random access to the shared file system, reads (and writes) should be organized to and process as many contiguous blocks as possible.
 - Currently done via ROOT TTreeCache and using AutoFlush/AutoSave settings.
- A process outside of Athena should be used synchronize the activity between the compute nodes.
 - This process might be ATLAS-specific.
 - Currently SharedWriter/Reader for AthenaMP within compute node

HPC Usage II

The overall system (production system, Athena including I/O) may have to scale to up to 3000 nodes each with 10's to 100's of cores to adapt to the HPC.

- ATLAS workflows running on the HPC resources should be structured to reduce the number of intermediate (transient) outputs.
 - SharedWriter and ongoing development of TMPIFile.
- HPC batch systems predominantly use whole compute node scheduling;
 - in order to use CPU resources efficiently ATLAS workflows targeted for HPC sites will have to adjust for this.
 - The I/O system needs to be tuned for whole node running not single core running as is done, for example, with merge jobs currently.

HPC Requirements

- 1. Use information from the production system and Athena to configure the I/O system for the topology of the compute node ie:
 - Memory hierarchy
 - Existence (or not) of accelerators (GPGPU, FPGA, TPU etc)
 - Storage hierarchy (Ram Disk, SSD, Burst Buffer, Shared File system)
- 2. Efficient use of Storage hierarchy
 - Make efficient use of fast transient storage
 - Minimize random access reads/writes to the large shared file system; more streaming reads and writes
- 3. The system should be able to scale horizontally up to 3000 nodes each with 10's to 100's of cores to adapt to the HPC size and local workload management system
- 4. Metadata handling system if it does not come entirely from infile metadata

Planning: I/O for HPC environments

High priority:

- 1. Develop a means to support event references when sending event data to another process, local or remote, for writing.
- 2. Once a referencing mechanism has been developed, assess whether implementations such as ROOT TBufferMerge meet ATLAS requirements.

Medium priority:

1. Extend current shared writer infrastructure to operate in an MPI environment, with processors sending data to be written to an off-node writer.

Low priority:

1. Prototype alternatives for allowing a single reader or a small number of readers to serve input data to multiple processes.

Progress: I/O for HPC environments

High priority:

- Develop a means to support event references when sending event data to another process, local or remote, for writing.
 - Introduced new APR/POOL technology (RootTreeIndex), adding new TBranch to event TTree with custom UID, which is inserted into references and can be used instead of row number

Medium priority:

- Extend current shared writer infrastructure to operate in an MPI environment, with processors sending data to be written to an off-node writer.
 - Development of TMPIFile for ROOT will in future allow SharedWriter like capabilities across nodes. Prototype exists and is being tested for ROOT inclusion.

HPC <u>RELATED</u> TOPICS

Planning: Event streaming services

- The following items are on the ESS R&D side. The I/O developers should continue discussions with the ESS team, although at the moment of writing this document no I/O developments were identified.
 - 1. Prototype and grow server-side event selection and marshalling capabilities, beginning with chunk-size-aware event range delivery.
 - Provide data Storage Parameter, scheduled.
 - 2. Expand to elementary event filtering capabilities, and to server-side slimming (delivering only the needed event data objects), as the corresponding metadata capabilities are developed and extended to support such selections.
 - Infrastructure for decision-based event selection (also for mini AOD), in progress

Planning: Heterogeneous computing and serialization

- This is an important strategic goal and the I/O developers should be actively involved:
 - 1. Collaborate in incipient and planned projects to allow ATLAS code to exploit GPUs and other coprocessors.
 - Some work being done as part of the Core software group
 - 2. Contribute to the development of a strategy to stream ATLAS data for such processors, and to adapt the ATLAS EDM as needed to support such processing. Integrate such serialization developments into a coherent ATLAS approach to data streaming for both transient and persistent purposes.
 - Some work being done as part of the Trigger experts in collaboration with I/O.
 - 3. Develop a means to stream data efficiently from persistent storage, directly or nearly so, to processing units, with minimal conversion or reformatting.

Outline

- ATLAS I/O review completed with extensive involvement of the ATLAS community (Thanks!) including HPC experts.
- HPC use cases/environment was considered in the planning of future I/O development.
- Some progress on HPC related priorities is being made.