

DIET: New Developments and Recent Results

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LPC / PCSV (CNRS / IN2P3 UBP Clermont-Ferrand)

29 August 2006
CoreGrid Workshop



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Distributed Interactive Engineering Toolbox
- 3 DIET Applications
- 4 Discussion



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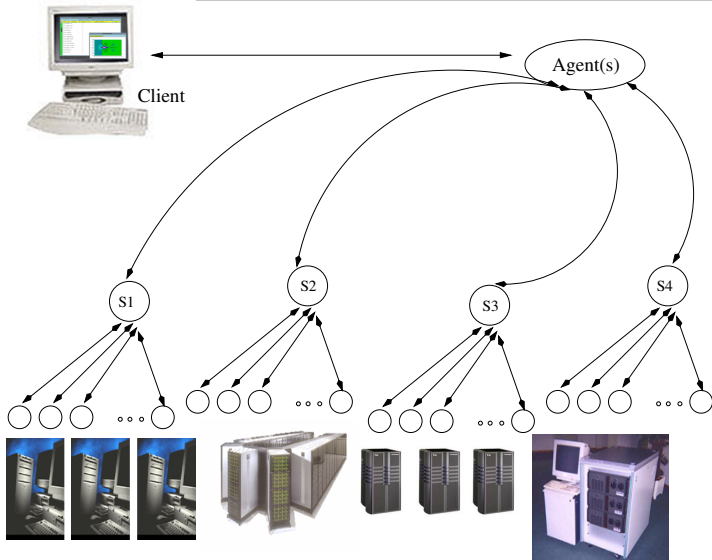


Why we need tools like DIET?

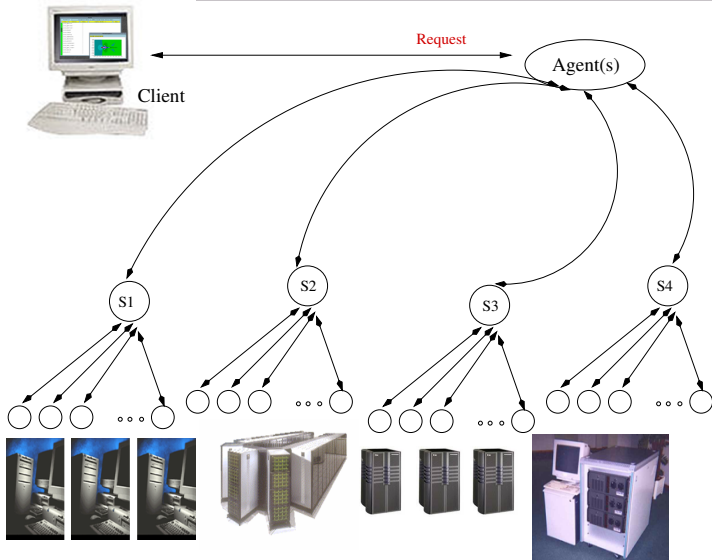
- To **access large** computational power and/or storage capacity through the Internet.
- Large scale computing over heterogeneous platforms was coined by Ian Foster in the mid-90's - **Grid**.
- Implementation of RPC programming model over the Grid - **GridRPC**.
- **Existing** implementations: NetSolve, Ninf, DIET, XtremWeb, OmniRPC, ...



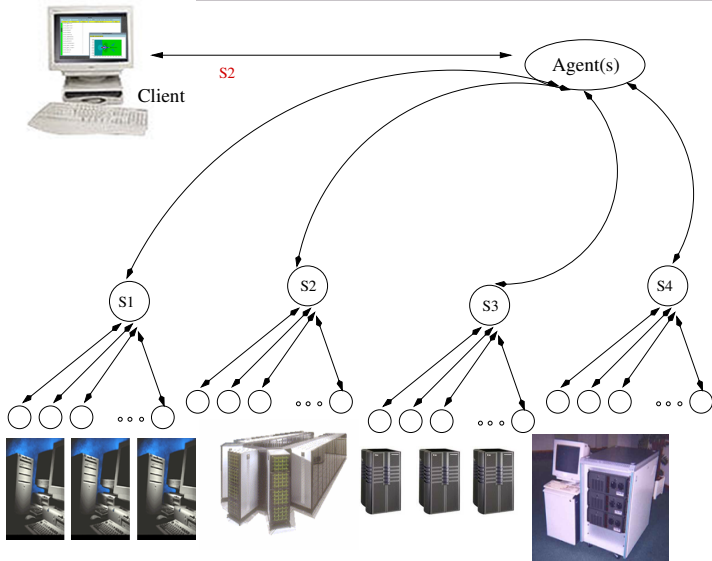
GridRPC Paradigm



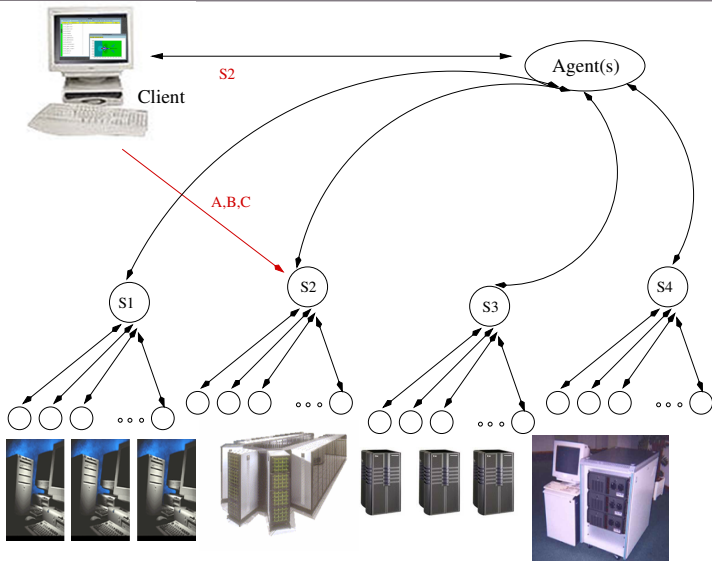
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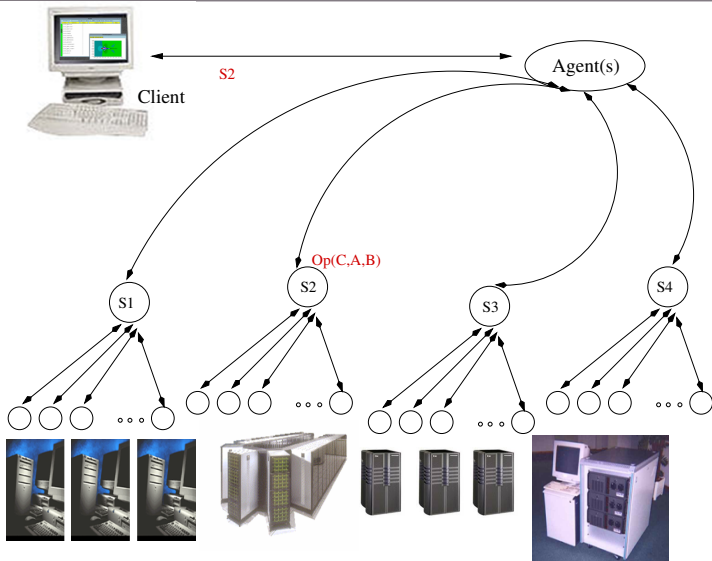
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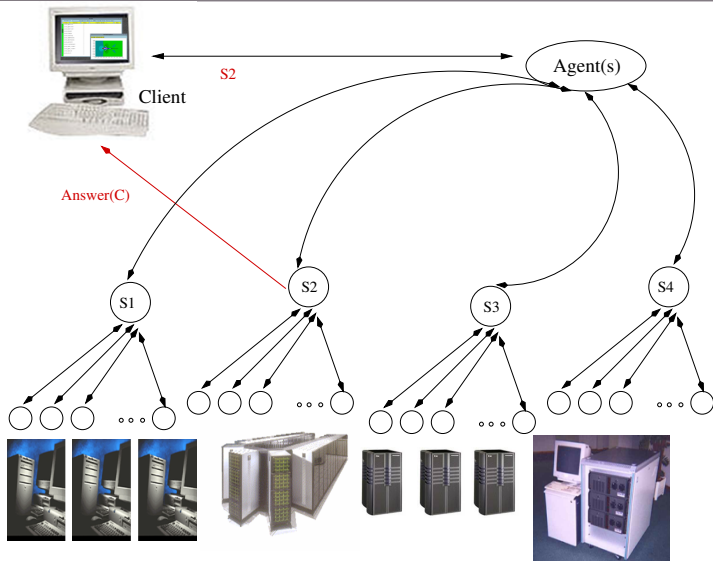
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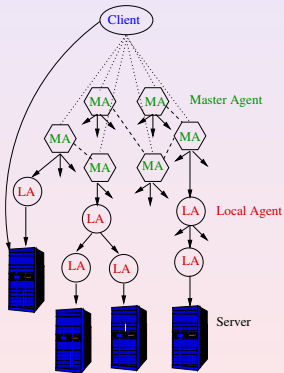
Why DIET?

Hierarchical architecture for an improved scalability.



Why DIET?

Hierarchical architecture for an improved scalability.



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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Distributed Interactive Engineering Toolbox
 - DIET Scheduling
 - DIET Deployment
 - Fault Tolerance in DIET
 - DIET Visualization
- 3 DIET Applications
- 4 Discussion



DIET Components

- **Client** : An application that uses DIET to solve problems

Client

- **Master Agent (MA)** :
 - Receives requests from clients
 - Collects computational abilities from servers and selects
 - Returns the reference of the chosen server to the client
- **Local Agents (LA)** :
 - Act as transmitter
 - Share the workload of scheduling
- **Servers (SeD)** : Perform actual computation for client



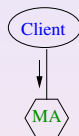
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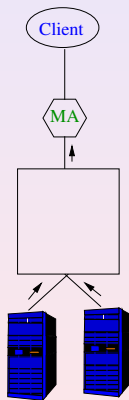
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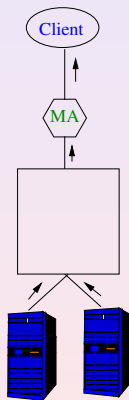
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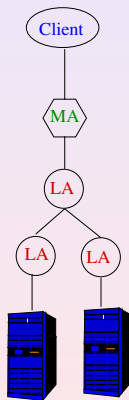
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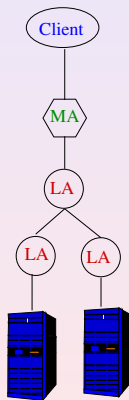
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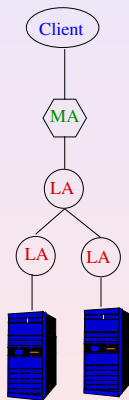
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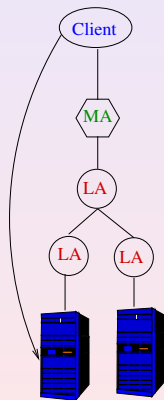
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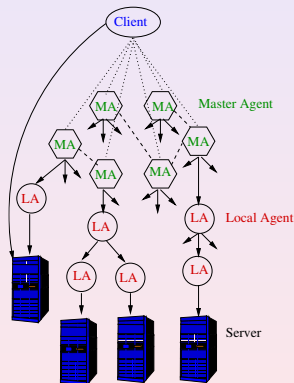
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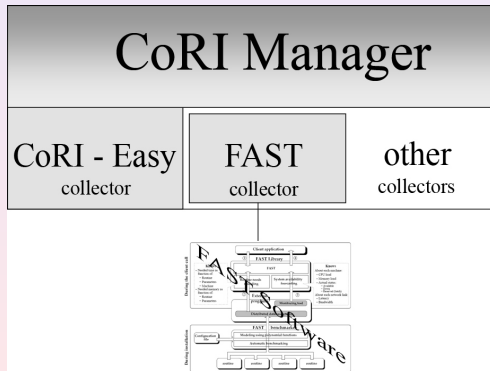
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Collector of Resource Information (CoRI)

CoRI-Easy: provides basic measurements of the environment

CoRI Manager: manages the use of different collectors



Plug-in schedulers

- Applications vary in terms of performance demands
- Performance Estimation Vector (PEV) is used for scheduling
- SeDs sends PEV to MA as a response to a request

Information tag starts with EST_	Explanation
<i>TCOMP</i>	the predicted time to solve a problem
<i>LOADAVG</i>	CPU load average
<i>FREEMEM</i>	amount of free memory (Mb)
<i>NBCPU</i>	number of available processors
⋮	⋮

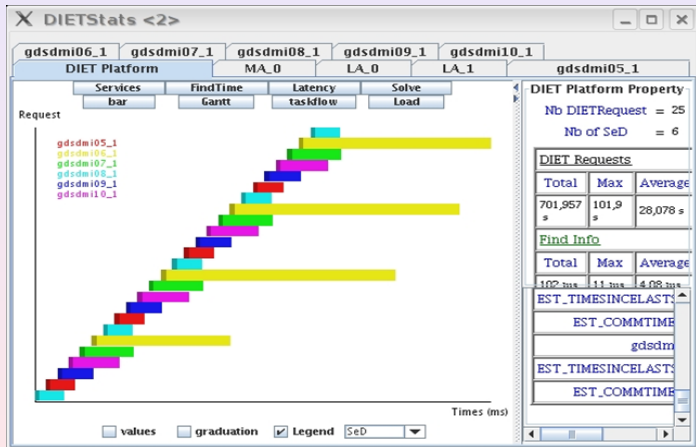


Verification of plug-in schedulers

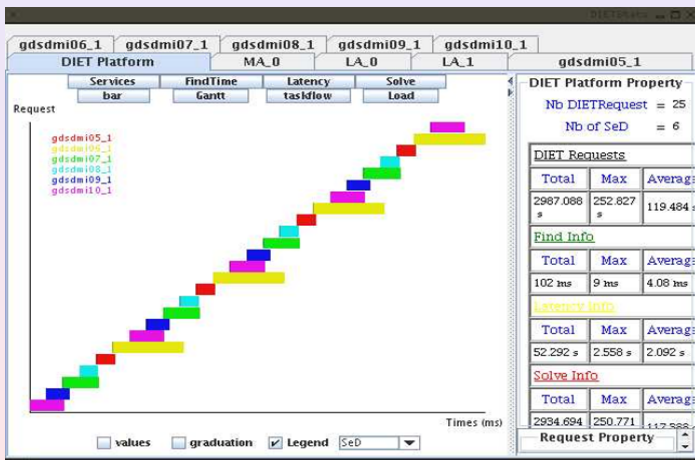
- Six heterogeneous servers
- Sequential and independent requests
- Inter-arrival time for the request is 1 minute
- Compare two scheduler
 - Round Robin scheduler
 - CPU scheduler



Round Robin Scheduler

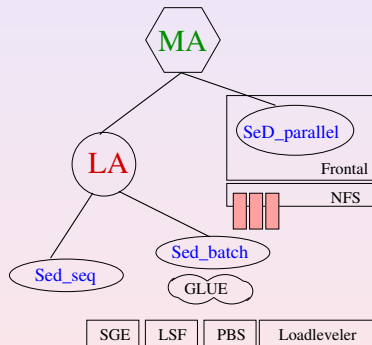


CPU Scheduler



Batch Scheduler Management

- System dependent
 - NFS: copy the code?
 - MPI: LAM, MPICH?
- Batch system dependent
 - No homogeneity
 - Scheduler behaviour
 - Information about the internal scheduling process
- Monitoring and performance prediction

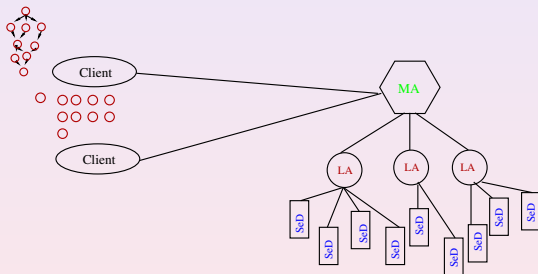


Parallel and batch submissions

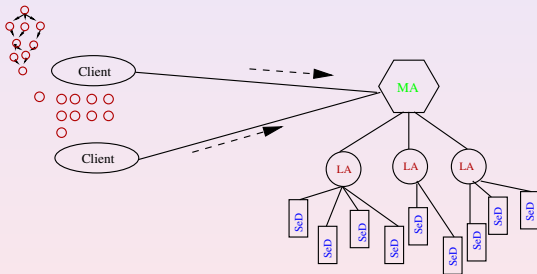
- Performance prediction: SIMBATCH
 - Batch, cluster, parallel tasks simulator plugin for SimGrid
 - Goal: test new grid schedulers more realistically and performance prediction
 - Implement FIFO, Conservative BackFilling, ...
- More problems
 - Asynchronous, long term production jobs
 - Performance prediction
 - How to decide number of processors for application?
 - If reservation available, how to compute deadline?
 - Co-scheduling?
 - Data and job migration?



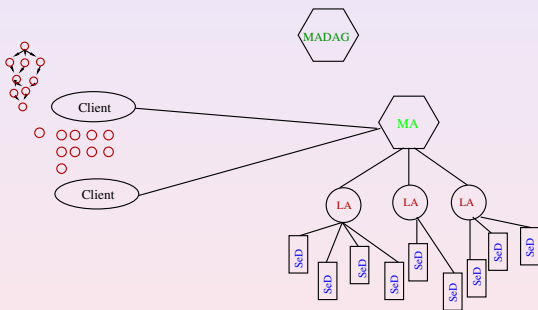
DIET workflow engine



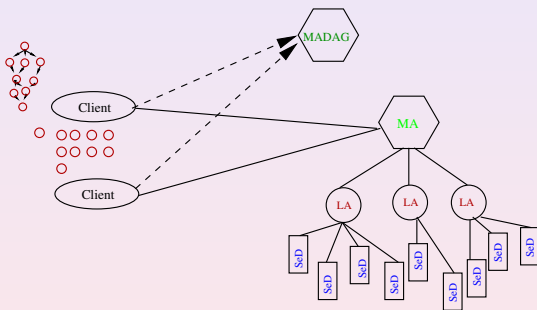
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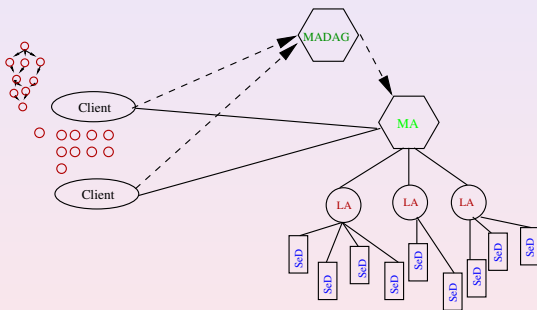
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DIET Deployment

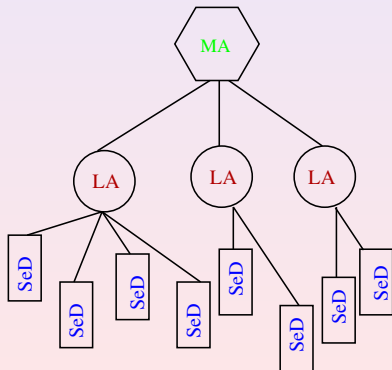
Mapping of DIET's components on available resources.



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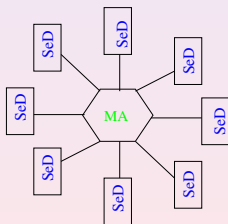
- Homogeneous resources



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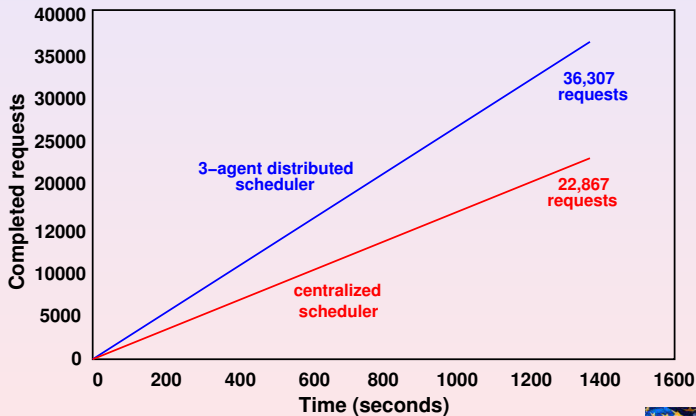
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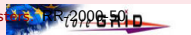
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Complete d-ary Spanning tree

E.Caron, P.K.Chouhan, H.Dail and F.Vivien. [Automatic Middleware Deployment Planning for Clusters](#),
LIP, October 2005.



DIET Deployment

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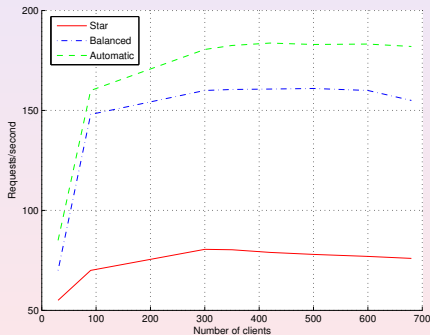
Find the best broadcast tree on a general graph, which is known to be **NP-complete**.



DIET Deployment

Mapping of DIET's components on available resources.

- Heterogeneous resources



Thesis Automatic Deployment for Application Service Provider Environments by P. K. Chouhan



GoDIET: DIET deployment tool



- XML file as Input
- Generate configuration files
- Launches services (name service, logging services)
- Launches DIET elements
- Destroy deployed platform
- Remote cleanup of launched processes



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E.Caron, P.K.Chouhan and H.Dail **GoDIET: A Deployment Tool for Distributed Middleware on Grid'5000**. In IEEE, editor, EXPGRID workshop, in conjunction with HPDC-15. pages 1-8.



Failure Detection in DIET

Failure detection

- Detection time: time between failure and definitive suspicion
- Accuracy: probability of the observer to be true at random time



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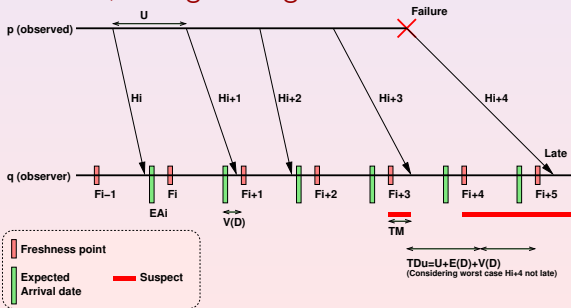


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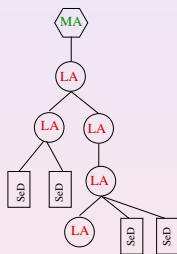
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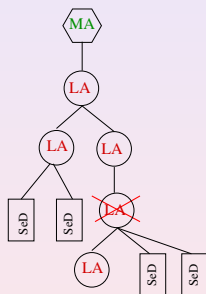
Architecture Recovery

- **Problem:** Keep architecture connected
- **Solution:** Keep ancestors list
- tolerates up to f-1 simultaneous failures



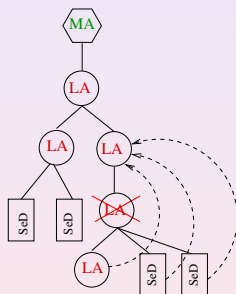
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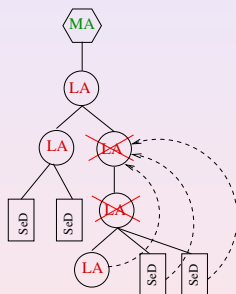
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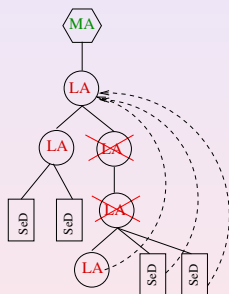
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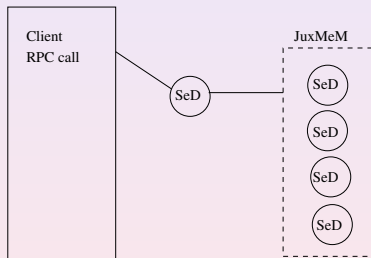
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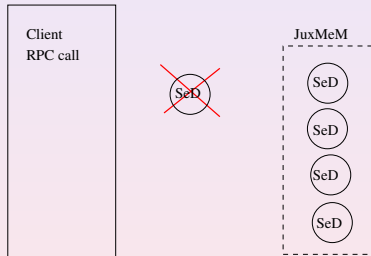
Application Recovery

- Replication and checkpointing
- Replication divides the available computing by f
- Checkpointing takes periodic snapshot of process state, saving it to another place
- JuxMem manages data persistence across failures by replicating it on nodes



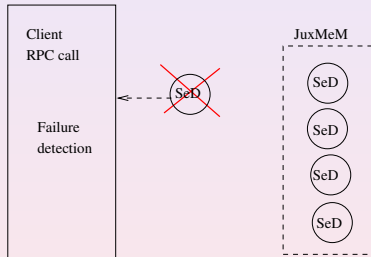
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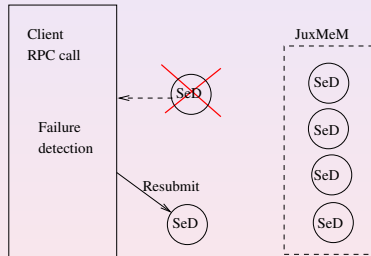
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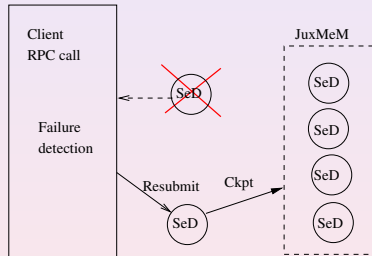
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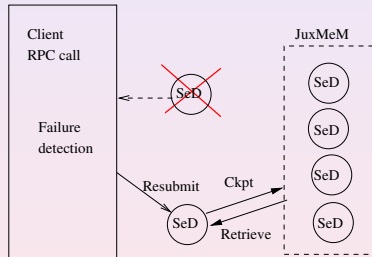
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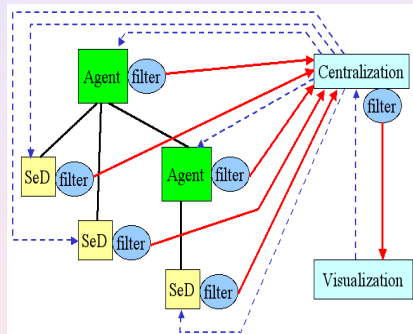
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VizDIET: DIET Visualization Tool

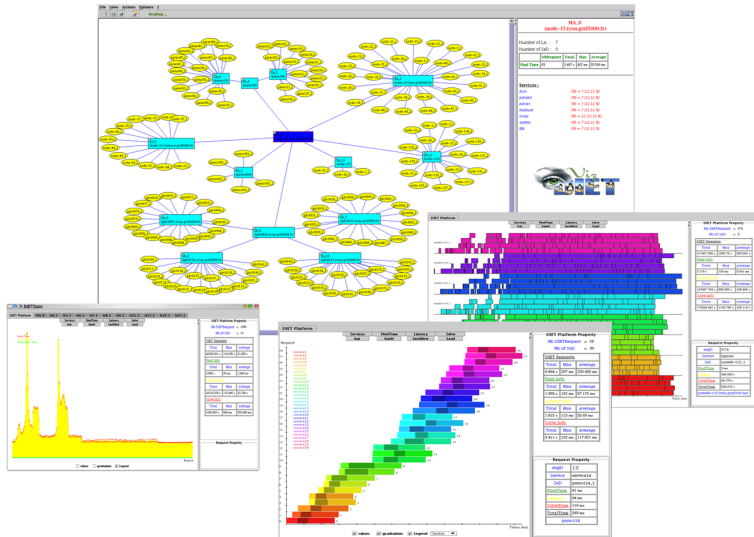
- Current view of the DIET platform
- Communication between agents
- State of SeDs
- Scalability
- Available services
- Data persistency
- Name information
- CPU, memory and network load



R.Bolze, E.Caron, F.Desprez, G.Hoesch, and C.Pontvieux. A Monitoring and Visualization Tool and Its Core GRID

Applications. Computational Science and Its Applications-ICCSA 2006, volume 3984 of LNCS, pages 202-213.

Screen-shot of VizDIET



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Applications

- BLAST application using DIET
 - Basic Local Alignment Search Tool.
 - Compare biological sequences such as nucleotides sequences
 - N-sequences versus one database
 - Multi-request files are partitioned into several smaller requests
- DIET to analyse Cosmological Results
 - Study large scale structure and galaxy formation
 - RAMSES collects raw data
 - Galices analysis the data



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 - Conclusion
 - Future Work



Conclusion

- Scalable, open-source, and multi-application platform
- Concentration on several issues
 - performance evaluation (CoRI, FAST)
 - scheduling (plugin schedulers, workflow management)
 - deployment (planning and tool GoDIET)
 - data management and replication (JuxMem)
 - fault toleration (architecture and application)
 - monitoring (LogService and VizDIET)
- Large scale validation on the Grid'5000 platform

<http://graal.ens-lyon.fr/DIET>

<http://www.grid5000.org> 

Future work

- Need of implementation and validation of algorithms from the scheduling literature in real-life middleware infrastructures?
- Still room for fundamental research on algorithms
- Some problems waiting for solution
 - Finding accurate models
 - Large scale validation of algorithms (simulators, real grids?)
- Take a look at other applications
- ...

