

ATDM Data Warehouse: Data Management Services for Exascale Computing

Craig Ulmer (PI)

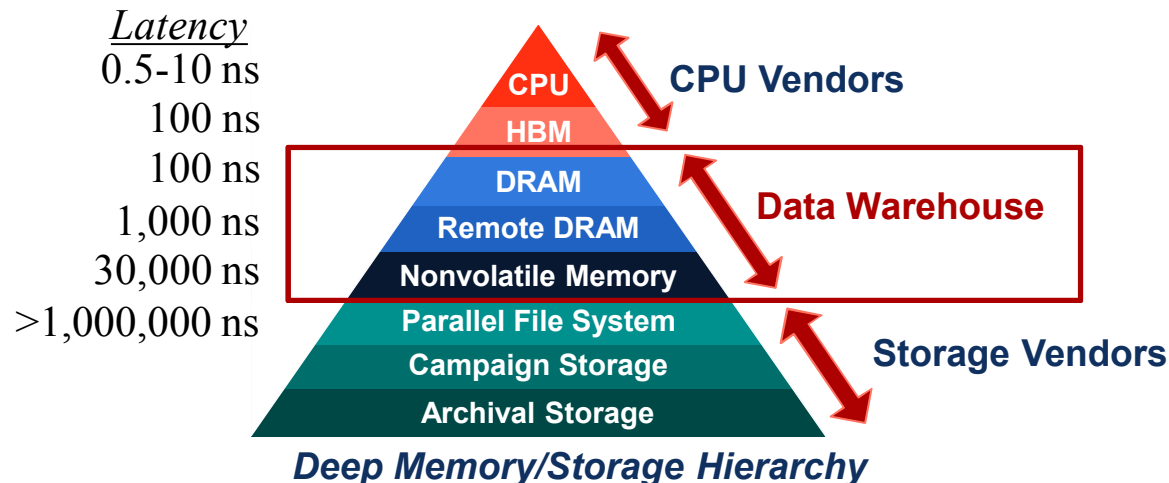
Ron Oldfield (PM)

Todd Kordenbrock, Scott Levy, Jay Lofstead,
Shyamali Mukherjee, Gary Templet, Patrick Widener



Overview

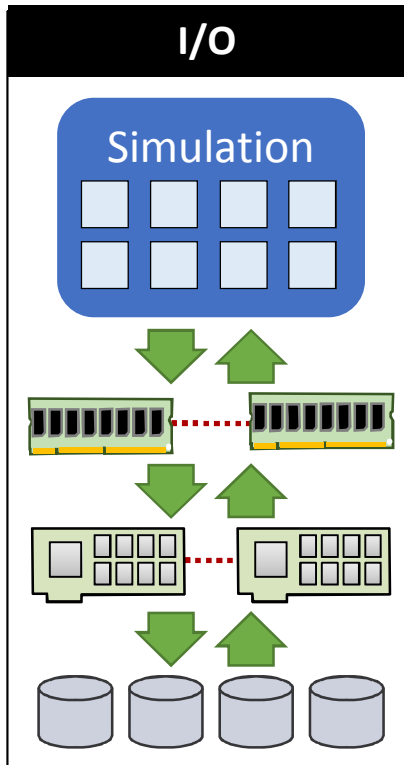
- Sandia relies on HPC to answer NNSA's questions about stockpile
 - **Concern:** Current codes may not scale on Exascale computing platforms
- Advanced Technology Development and Mitigation (ATDM) (2015-2020)
 - Develop *performance portability* layers to insulate users from hardware
 - CS Efforts: Kokkos, DARMA, On-node Runtime, **Data Warehouse**
- *How do we migrate datasets through distributed memory resources?*
 - Develop better *data management services*
 - ATDM and Exascale Computing Project (ECP), also relevant to HPC and Big Data



Memory Hierarchy Critical for Production HPC

Storage is **slow**.

Use *memory* and *nonvolatile memory* to speed up data handoffs



Need a portable *Data Management Layer* to make migrations easy

Designing *Better* Data Management Services

- Goals
 - Portable, Performant Data Management Services
 - Abstractions that hide complexity and insulate users

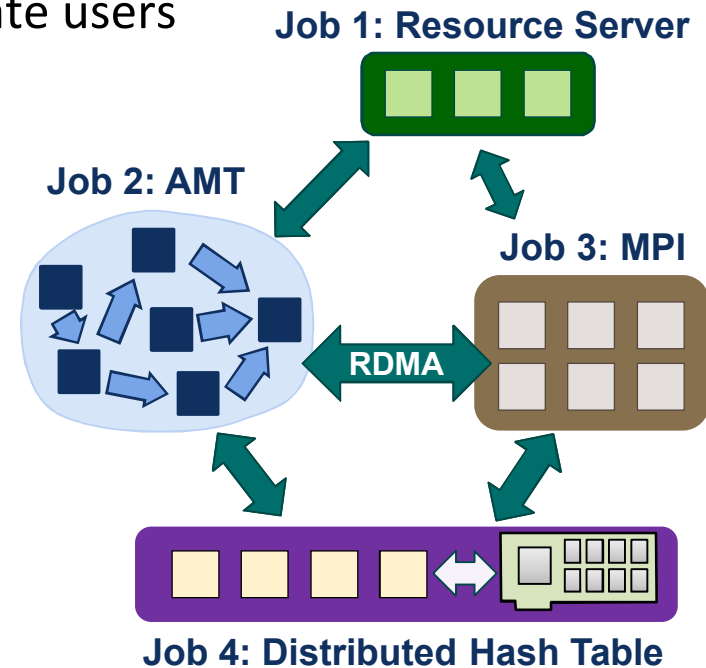
- Requirements

- **Job-to-job** Communication
- Asynchronous and Event-Driven
- Modern C++ primitives (Lambdas, Futures)
- Support our production environments

- ATDM Data Warehouse

- Why develop at Sandia?

- Currently, no single solution for these problems
- Optimize for Sandia technologies (e.g., Kokkos)



Related Work

Domain	Examples	Issues
AMT Runtimes	DARMA, Charm++, Legion, Uintah	Lack job-to-job communication Lack storage support Runtime lock-in
RDMA Libraries	GASnet, Mercury, Nessie, libfabric, UCX, Converse...	Too low-level, lack storage support Only target Client/Server Many lack job-to-job
Key/Value Stores	MDHIM, HERD, Pilaf, FaRM, RAMCloud, Accumulo, Memcached, LevelDB, ...	Most are early in technical readiness (TRL-5) Some lack job-to-job or HPC support Philosophy mismatches
Code Coupling	DataSpaces, GLEAN, Catalyst	Target specific use cases (e.g., Viz) Lack I/O support Opportunities for improvement
I/O	ADIOS, HDF5/DE	Focused on making persistent I/O faster Files instead of memory abstractions

How does the Data Warehouse work?

Application

Data Interfaces

Info

Lunasa

I/O

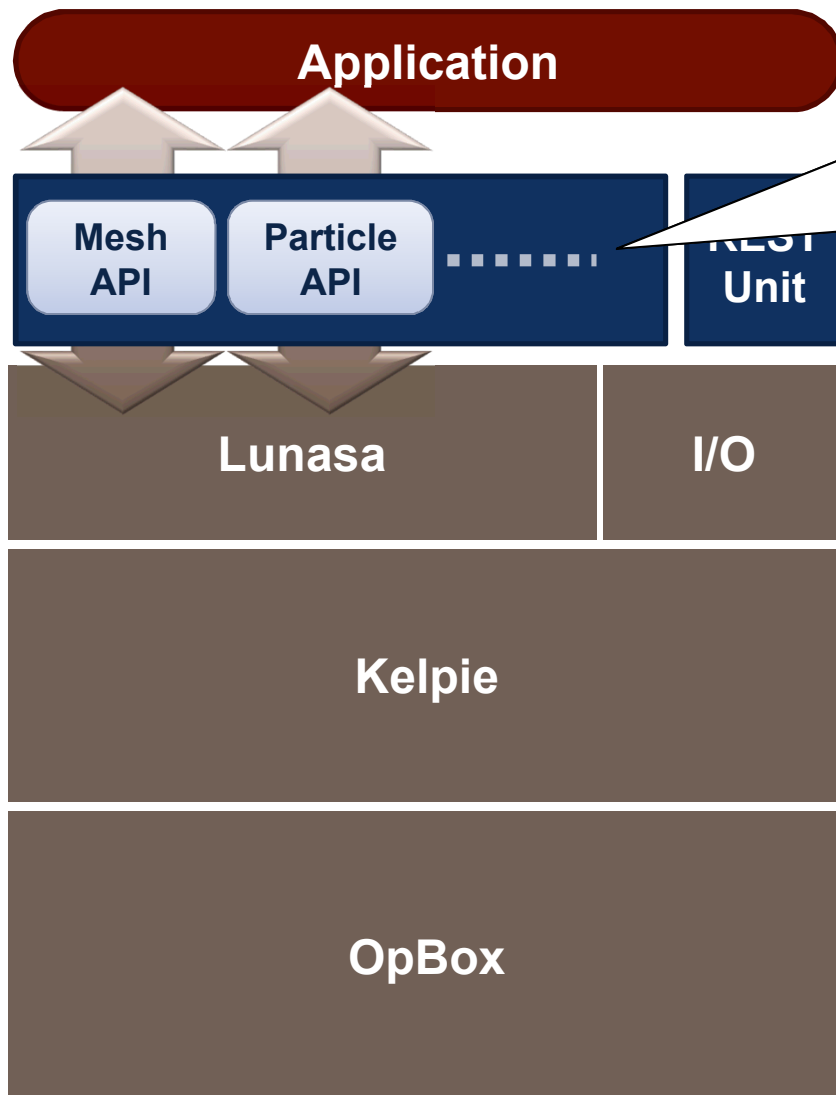
Kelpie

OpBox

ATDM Data Warehouse

Collection of libraries for developing data management services.

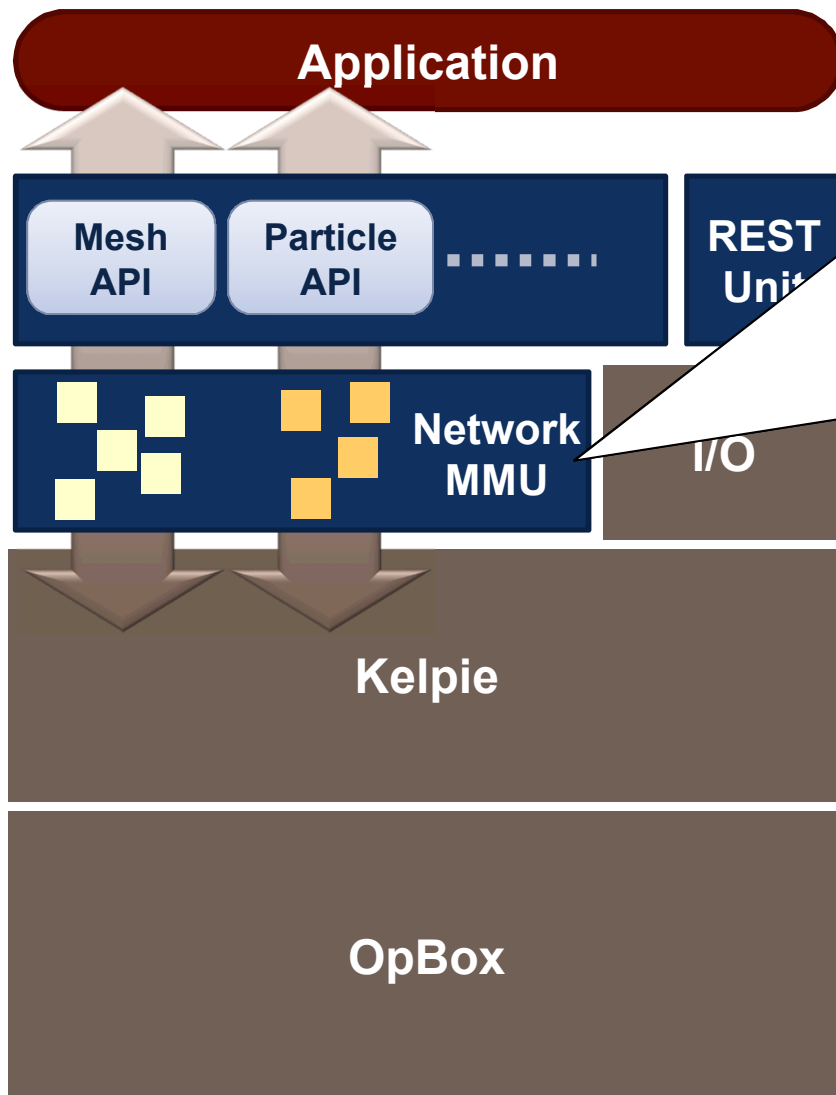
How does the Data Warehouse work?



Data Interface Modules (DIMs)

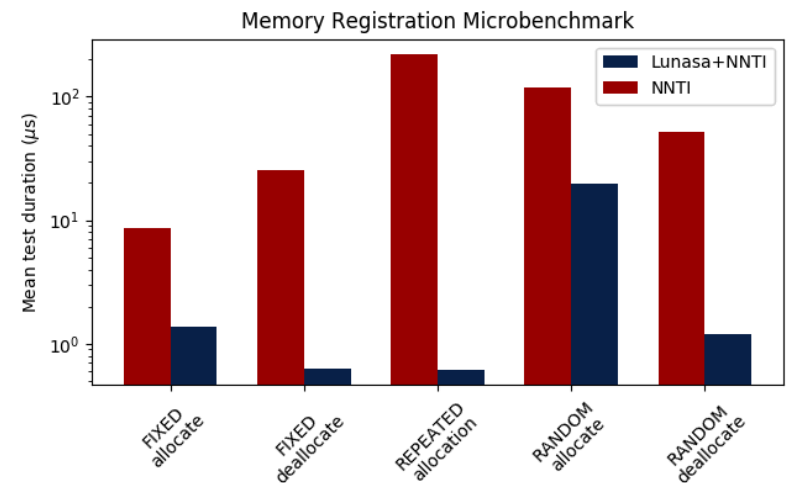
- No single API for all datasets
- Develop new modules for each dataset
- Top: Implement familiar user API
- Bottom: Data warehouse calls

How does the Data Warehouse work?

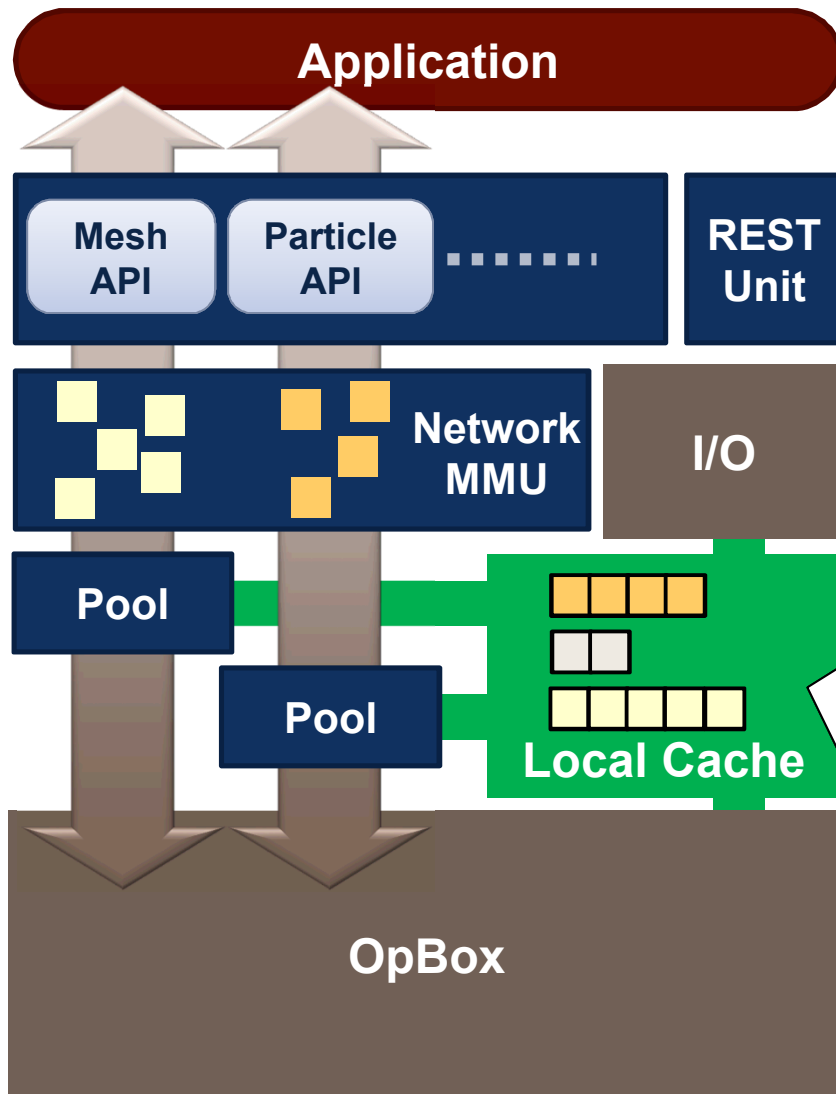


Lunasa: Network Memory Management

- Network memory requires *registration*
- Registration can be expensive
- Suballocate memory with [tcmalloc](#)

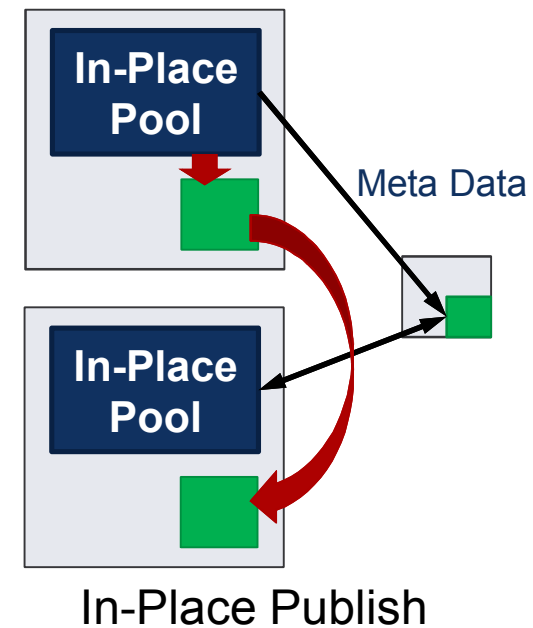


How does the Data Warehouse work?

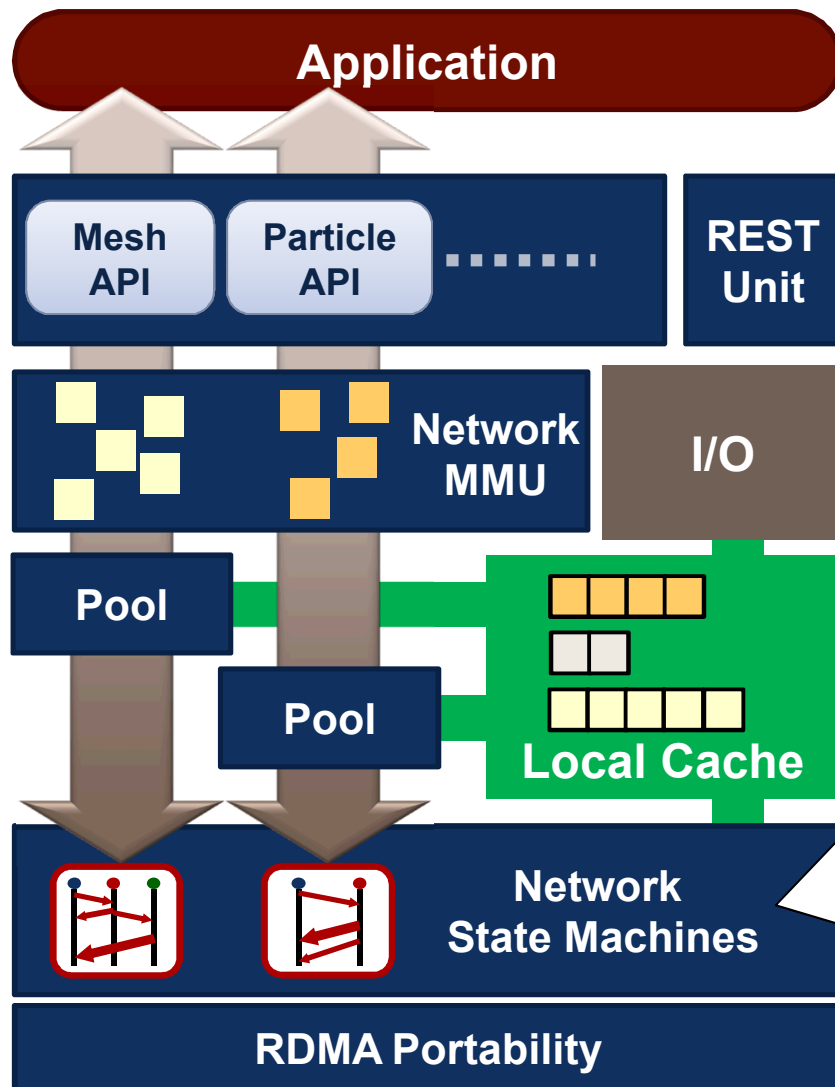


Kelpie: Distributed Key/Blob Service

- User-controlled **Local Cache**
- Leave callbacks for objects
- “Pool” controls object distribution

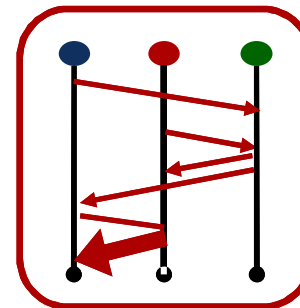


How does the Data Warehouse work?



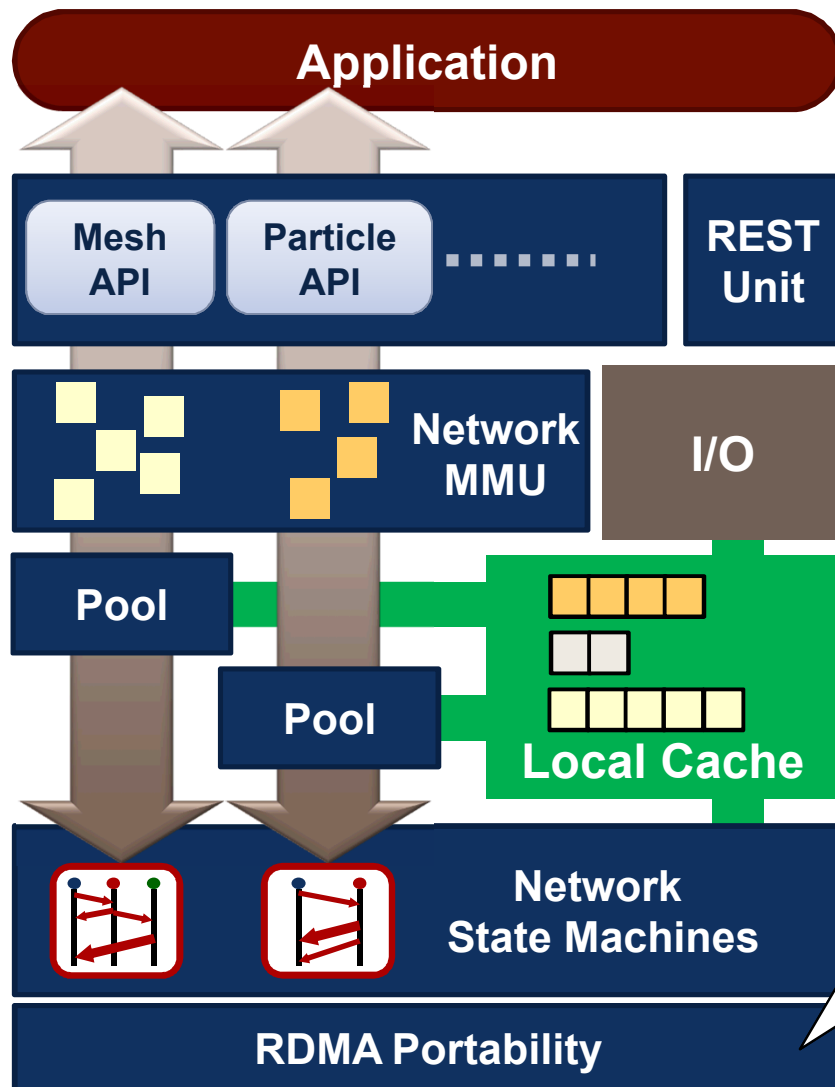
OpBox: Network State Machines

- Remote Procedure Calls insufficient
- Implement transfers in *state machines*
- More clarity, better error handling
- OpBox can make progress on Ops



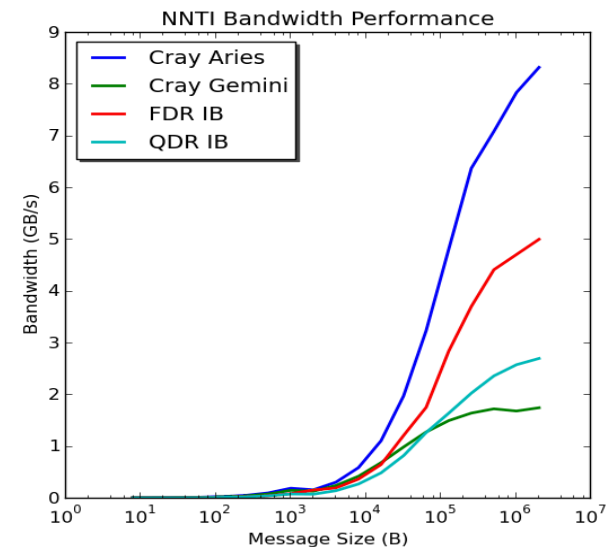
= Op

How does the Data Warehouse work?

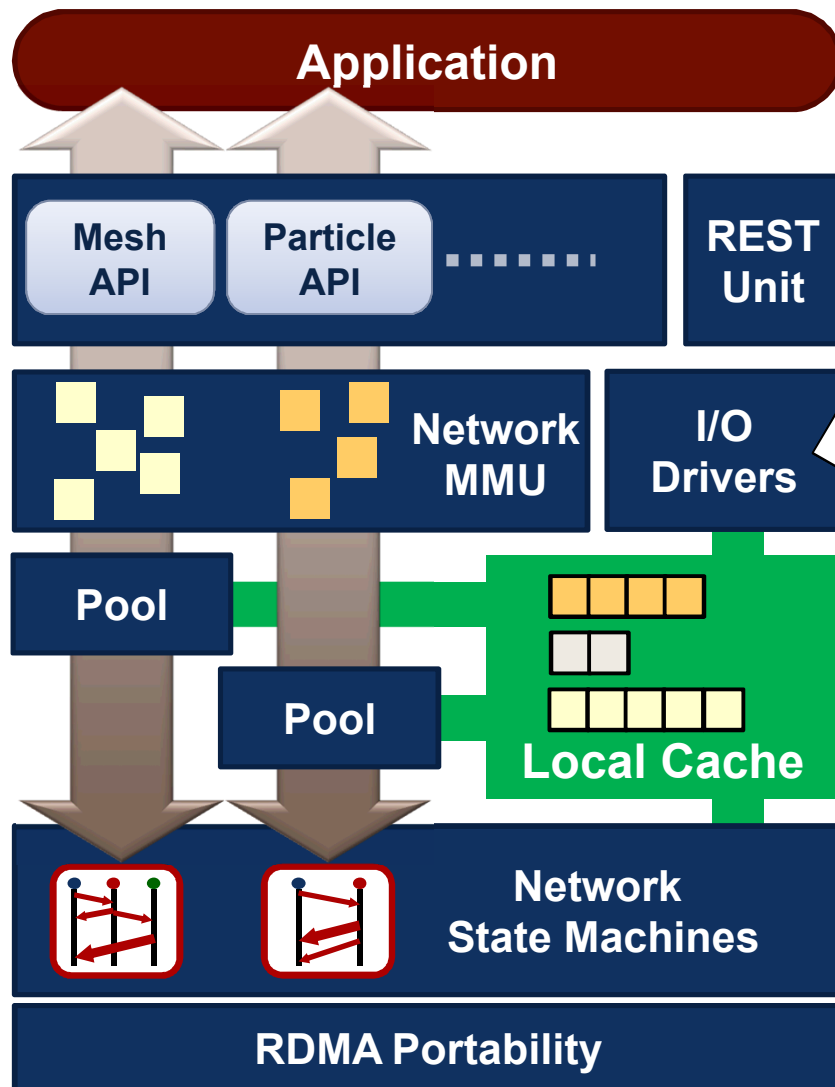


RDMA Portability

- Low-level network transfers
- Support **NNTI** (SNL)
- or **libfabric** (OpenFabrics)

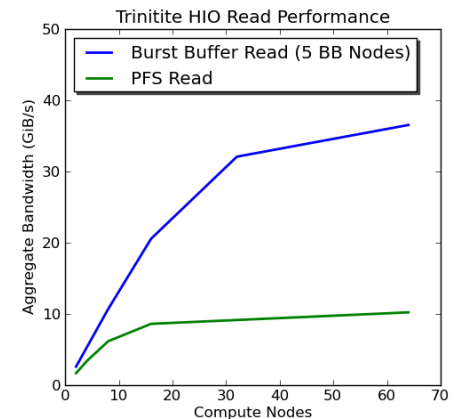
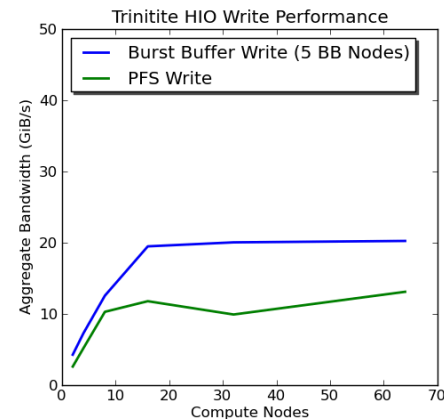


How does the Data Warehouse work?



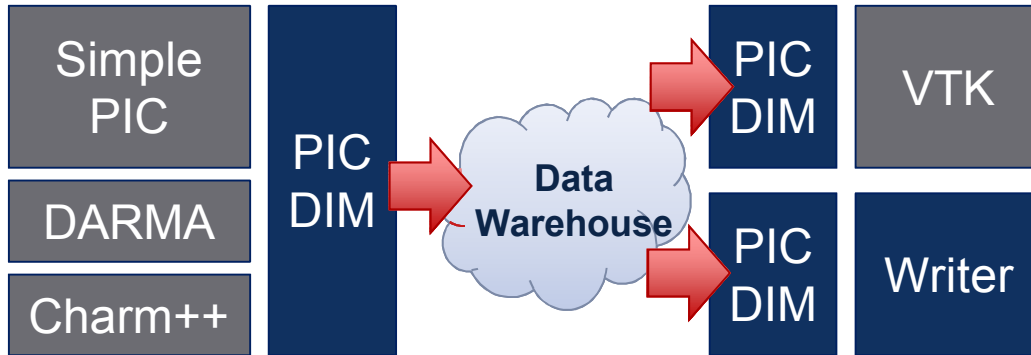
I/O Drivers

- Interface to Burst Buffers, NVMe, PFS
- Currently use **HIO** from **LANL**
- Support for XC40 DataWarp and PFS



Examples: FY17 ATDM Prototypes

EMPIRE: Particle-in-Cell (PIC)



Summary

- Data management is a critical aspect of production HPC work
 - Workflows, AMT, checkpointing, coupling, I/O
- ATDM Building data management services with new capabilities
 - Data Warehouse provides flexible libraries for new services
 - Philosophy for Impact:
 - Build custom services for high-value customers
 - Broad use by plugging into existing data libraries (IOSS)
- Status: Prototype, transitioning to Production (FY18-FY19)
 - Building support for ATDM's applications
 - Drivers for LLNL Sierra Platform's NVMe devices
 - Integration with SAW for workflows

Deliverables

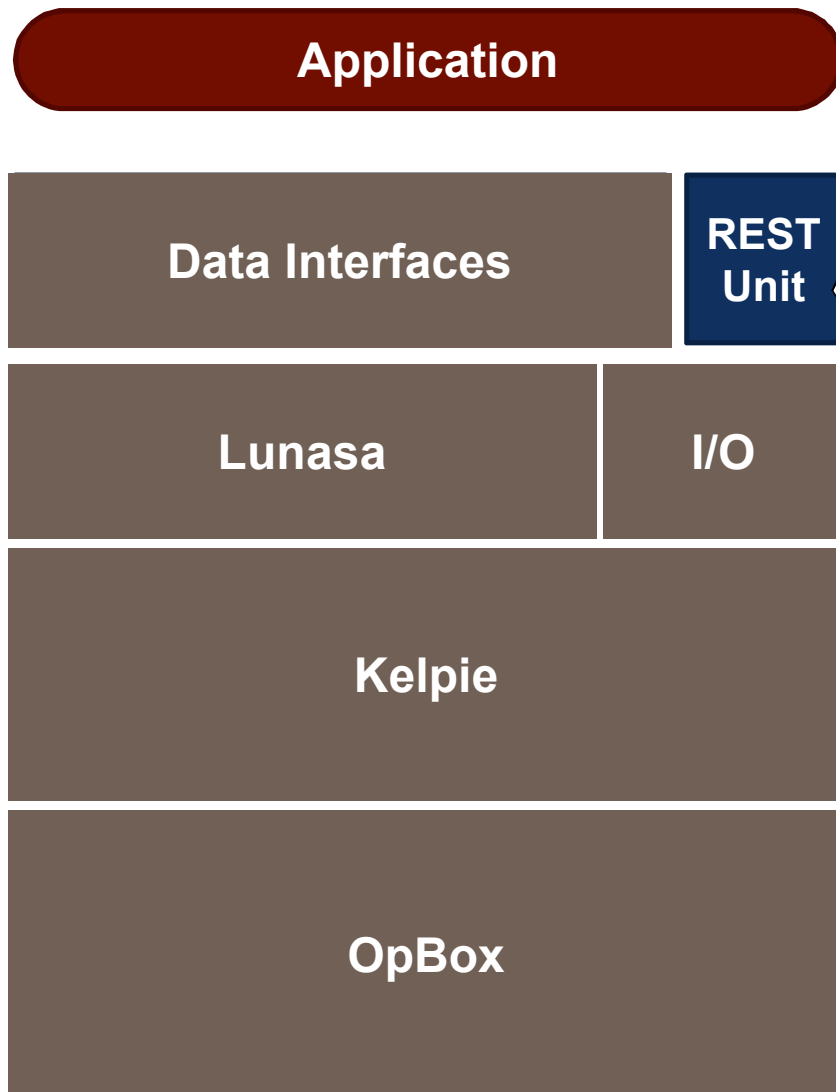
- Code: data-warehouse v1707 (Amigo)
 - Internal: <https://gitlab.sandia.gov/nessie-dev/data-warehouse-release>
 - External release plans: After publication and copyrights
- Design Docs
 - Data Warehouse Design: Support for ATDM Datasets
 - Data Warehouse Design: Support for AMT Requirements
- PoC: Craig Ulmer / cdulmer@sandia.gov
- Community Interactions

Date	Venue	Type
Jan 2017	ECP All Hands	Poster
Nov 2016	ECP PI Meeting	Briefing
Feb 2016	ECP/ATDM Leaders	Briefing
Feb 2016	JOWOG/LANL	Talk
Nov 2015	ASC Trilab Review/LLNL	Talk
Apr 2013	Salishan/SNL	Talk

ECP: Exascale Computing Project
JOWOG: US/UK Joint Working Group

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

How does the Data Warehouse work?



REST Unit: Low-bandwidth Info

- Multipurpose [http server](#)
- Add callbacks via C++ lambdas
- Negotiate **job-to-job** communication
- Also, Excellent debugging interface

