

Exceptional service in the national interest



A Machine Learning Approach to Understanding HPC Application Performance Variation

Burak Aksar, Ben Schwaller baksar|bschwal@sandia.gov

Background and Motivation

High-performance Computing (HPC) is essential for many engineering and scientific applications. HPC systems:

- Support multiple parallel operations
- Consist of thousands of compute nodes

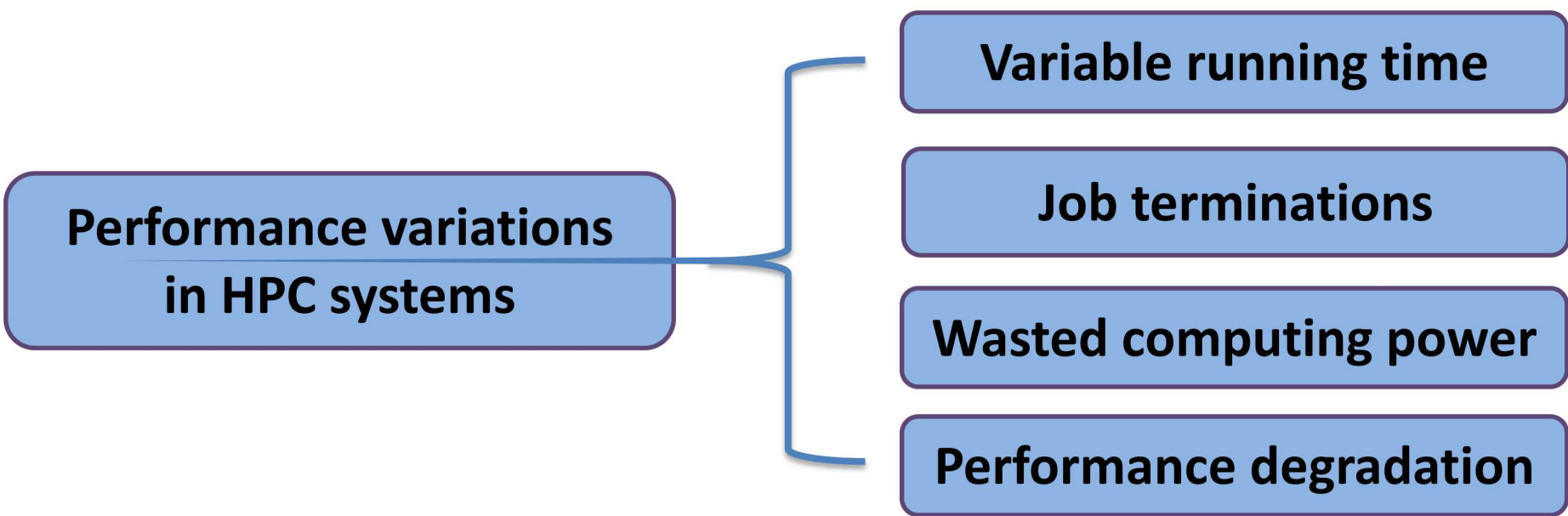


Figure 1: Performance variations can lead to several problems

Challenges

- “BIG” monitoring data makes near-real-time data analysis difficult
- A labeled dataset of HPC system anomalies does not exist in literature
- No established way to determine the ground truth health of a system

HPAS: an HPC Performance Anomaly Suite [1]

- Reproduces common root causes of performance variations in HPC systems
- Open-source: <https://github.com/peaclab/HPAS/>

Type	Name	Anomaly Behavior
Cache contention	dial	Arithmetic operations
CPU intensive process	dcopy	Cache read & write
I/O bandwidth contention	iobandwidth	File read & write
Network contention	netoccupy	Send messages between two nodes
Memory intensive process	memeater	Increasing memory allocation

Table 1: Some example synthetic anomalies

Anomaly Detection and Diagnosis [2]

Main Goals

- Investigate intra-node/application/system level performance anomalies
- Detect & diagnose performance anomalies in compute nodes
- Identify the types of the anomalies during the application run-time by using resource usage and performance metrics

Current and Future Directions

- Analyze performance variations in:
 - Real applications (LAMMPS, HACC, QMCPACK)
 - Real production machines (Cori, Astra, Blue Waters)
- Create an application-transparent and scalable anomaly detection framework

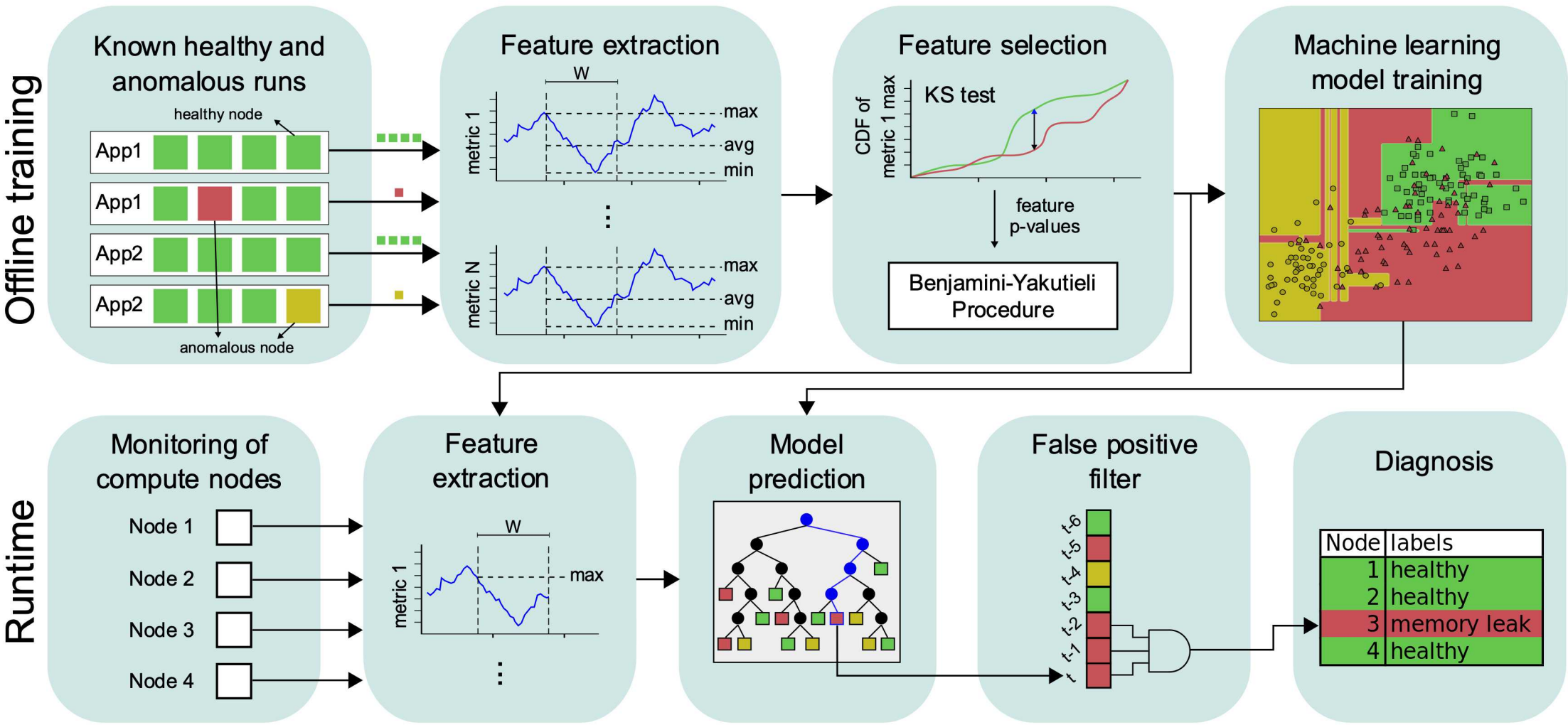


Figure 2: Overall system architecture

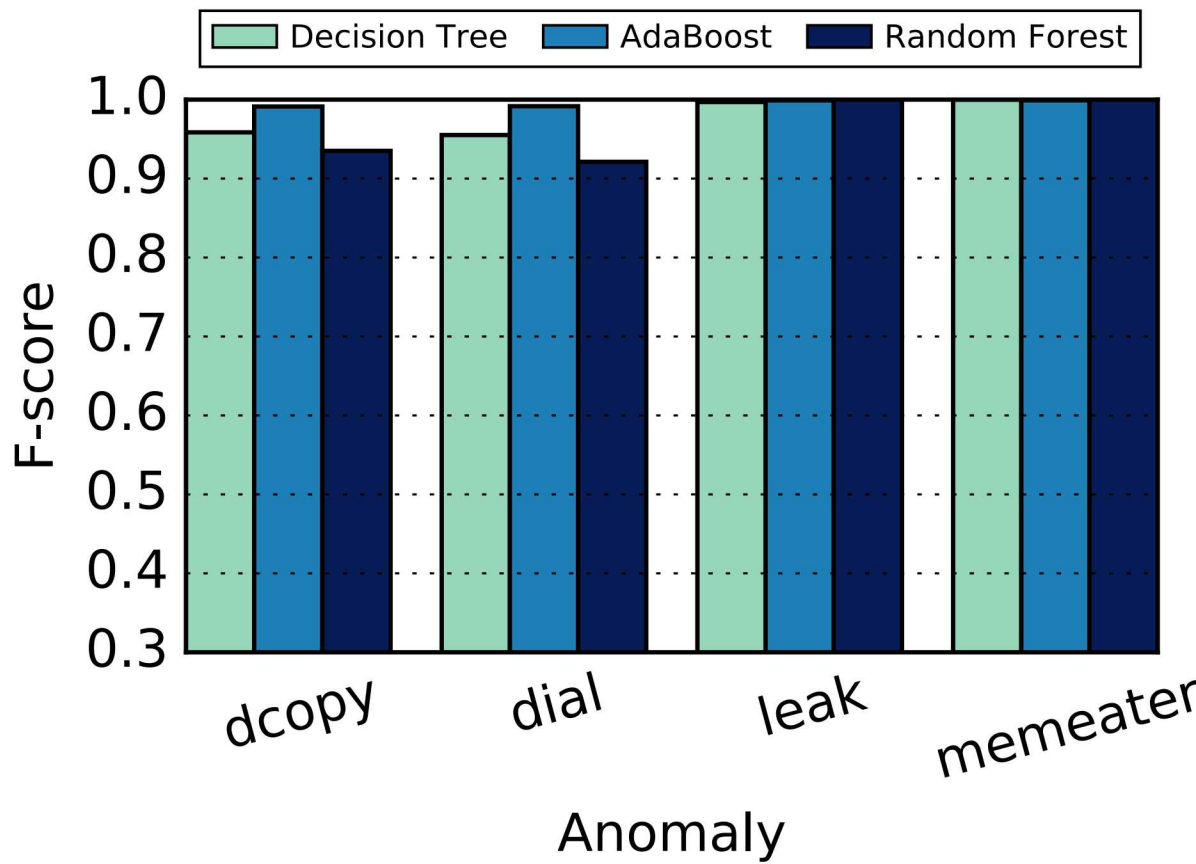


Figure 3: Anomaly detection F-score of various classifiers

References
[1] Ates, E., Zhang, Y., Aksar, B., Brandt, J., Leung, V. J., Egele, M., & Coskun, A. K. (2019). HPAS: An HPC Performance Anomaly Suite for Reproducing Performance Variations. 10. To appear in International Conference on Parallel Processing (ICPP), 2019.
[2] Tuncer, Ozan & Ates, Emre & Zhang, Yijia & Turk, Ata & Brandt, Jim & Leung, Vitus & Egele, Manuel & Coskun, Ayse. (2018). Online Diagnosis of Performance Variation in HPC Systems Using Machine Learning. IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems.