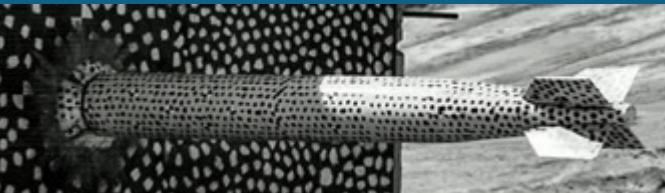
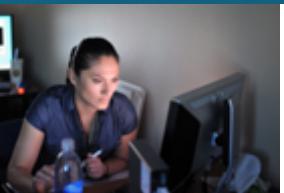




Sandia  
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SAND2020-12691C

# AI/ML for HPC Operations



Current Issues in Computational Methods Roundtable  
ANS Virtual Winter Meeting 2020

## A. Gentile, HPC Development

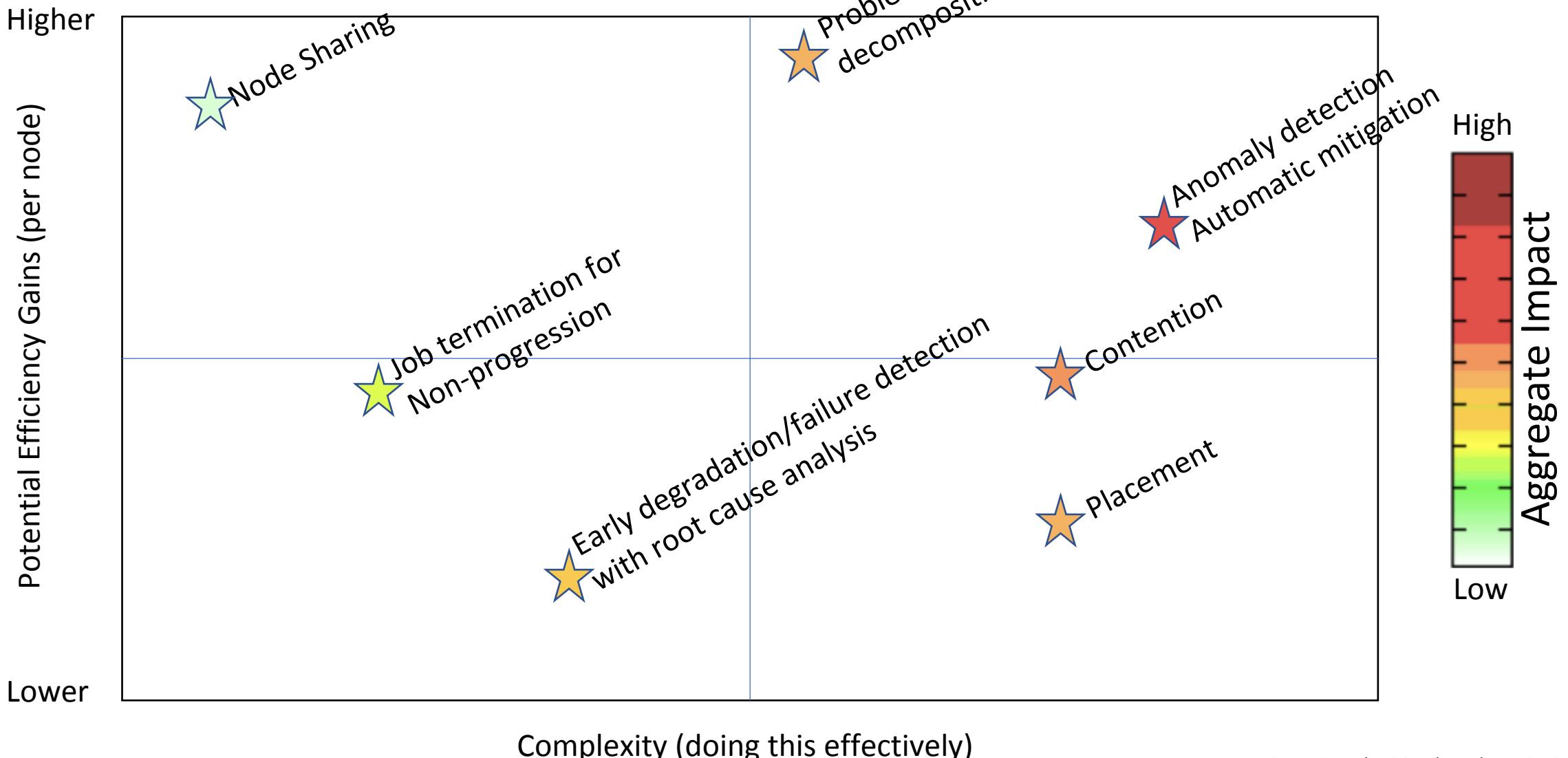
Representing SNL's HPC Operational Analytics Team, Open Grid Computing, UIUC, and many other collaborators



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

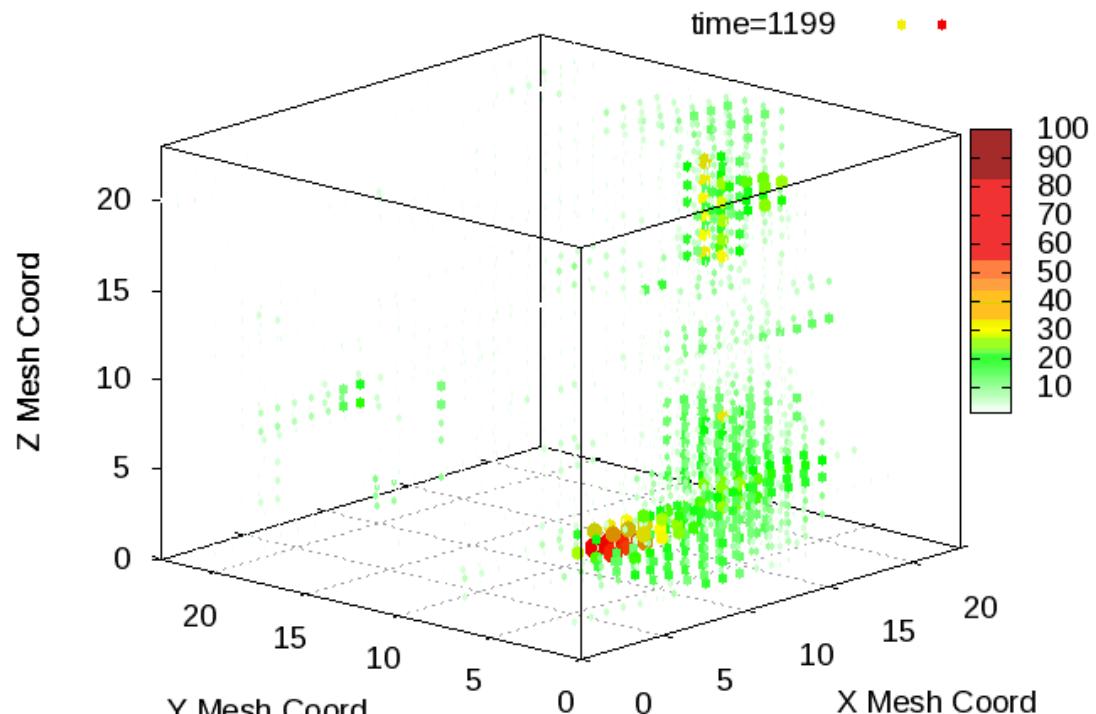
# Potentials For *Data-driven* Computing Efficiency Improvements

 Data-driven  
Next-gen design



# Characterizing Network Congestion

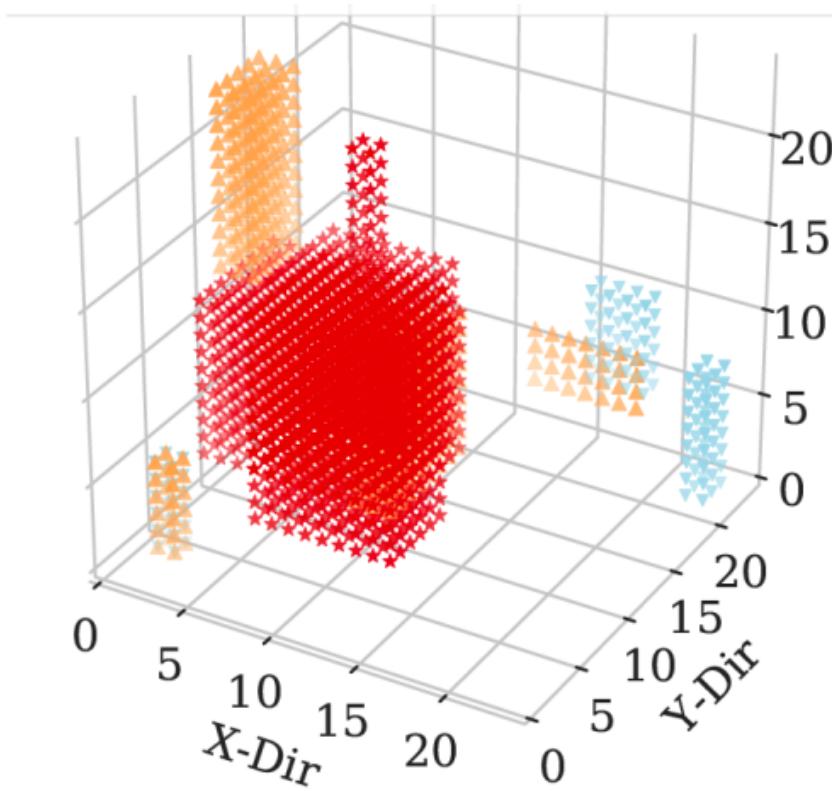
X+ Gemini Link: Percent Time Spent in Credit Stalls (1 min intervals)



Plays at 10 real minutes per second

Analysis from NCSA's Blue Waters, *Lightweight Distributed Metric Service: A Scalable Infrastructure for Continuous Monitoring of Large Scale Computing Systems and Applications* SC14

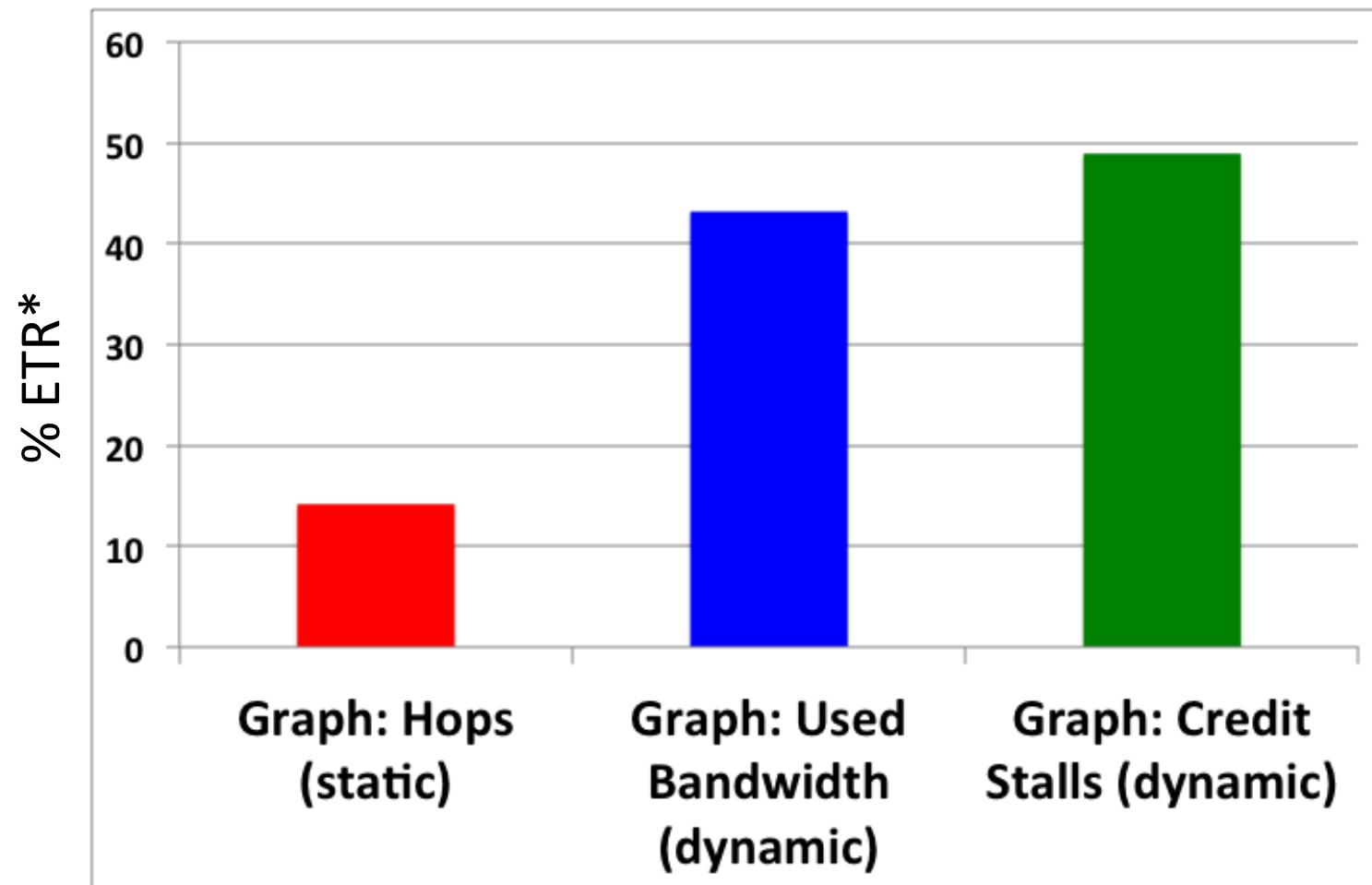
**Automated Characterization of “Congestion Clouds” In Cray Gemini Networks**



Long duration congestion clouds (direction independent)  
(NCSA Blue Waters)

From *Measuring Congestion in High Performance Data Center Interconnects* NDSI20

# System Assessment Drives Application Response



**\*Execution Time Recovered**  
(higher is better)

From *Demonstrating Improved Application Performance Using Dynamic Monitoring and Task Mapping* HPCMASPA2014

Remapping based on  
**dynamic congestion  
assessment and  
application  
communication  
patterns** recovered  
~50% of the time  
otherwise lost to heavy  
congestion.

Graph edges weighted by  
network:

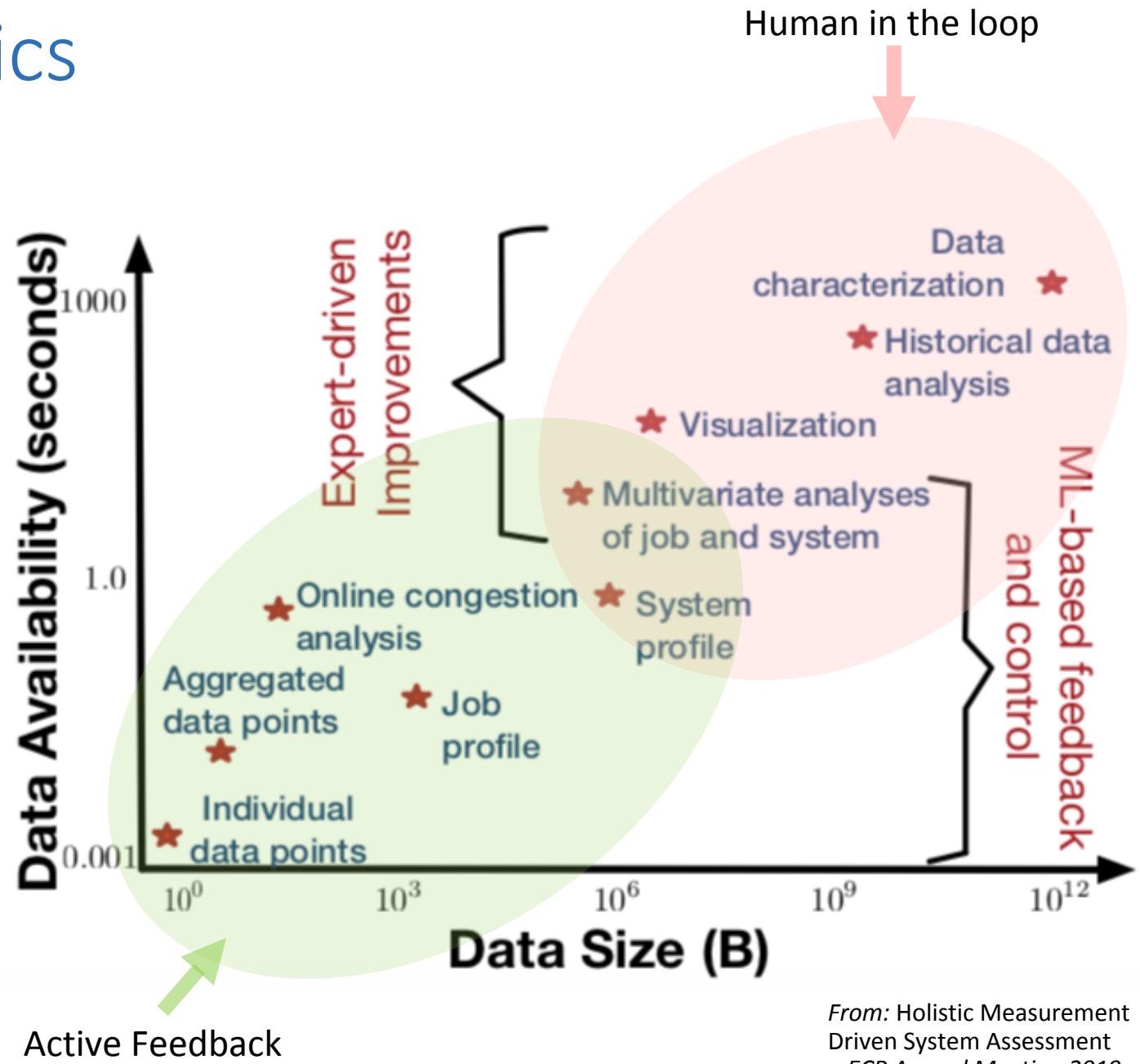
- hops required
- bandwidth used
- credit stalls

# System Assessment Drives System Software Response

- ML-based characterizations of applications as bandwidth-intensive or latency-sensitive
- Dynamic detection of congestion and resource-targeted injection throttling to ensure overall workload throughput

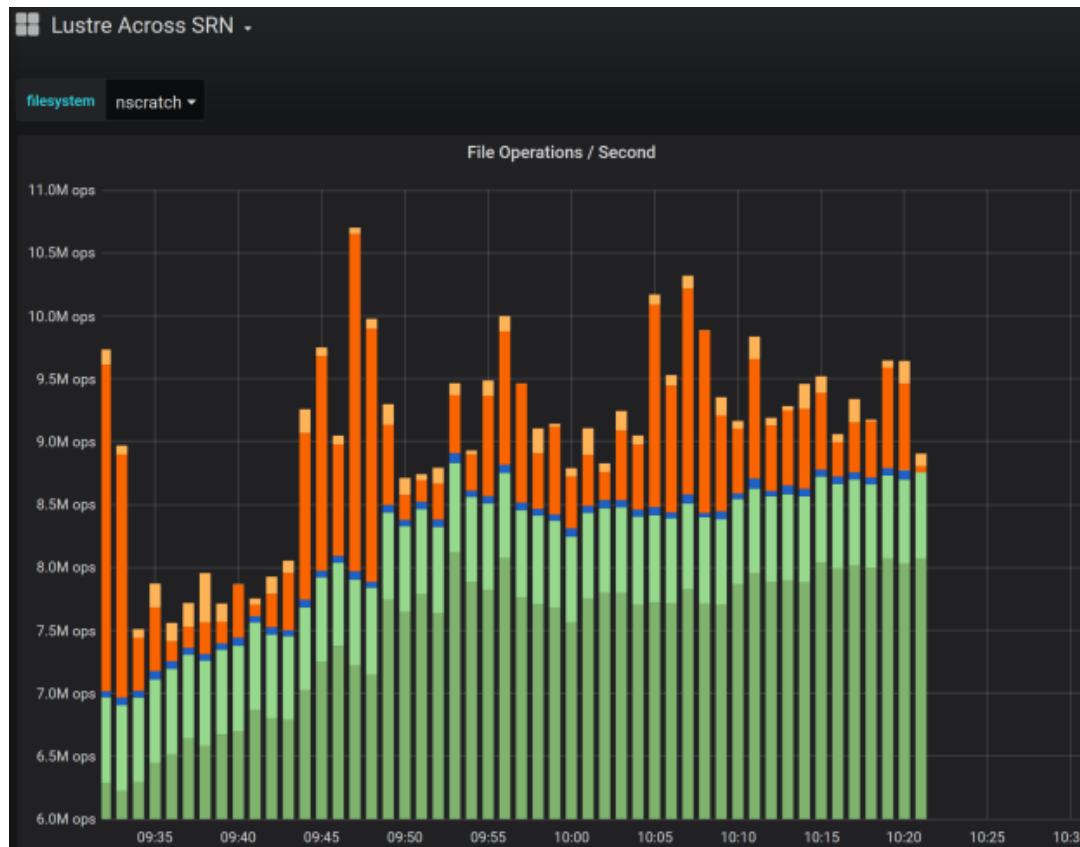
# Actionable Data Analytics

- Data features:
  - High volume (~10s of TB/day)
  - High dimension (100s to 1000s of discreet variables) data
  - **Getting** data is *not* a challenge!
- Machine Learning (ML) focus areas:
  - Fundamental techniques for time-series, rare events
  - Physics-constrained ML -> Architectural constraints
  - Validated and explainable ML for automated response



# Visualization Portal for Admins and Users

- System Status e.g., center-wide filesystem performance, high memory usage jobs on a system
- Goal: Extend to application progress/performance overlaid on system performance measures



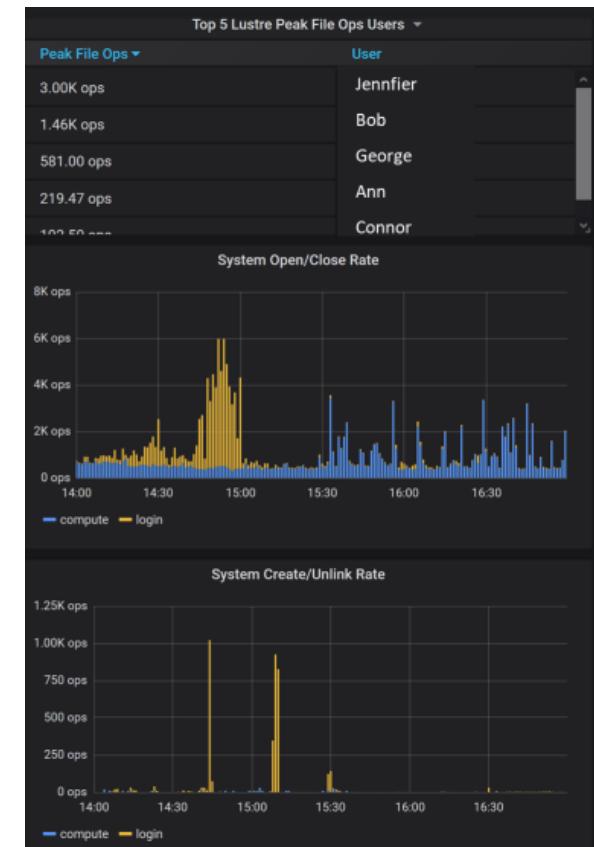
container eclipse Min/Max Threshold 10

Top 10 High Memory Jobs

Job ID	Node	Mem Used Ratio	Job Start	Job End
5975733	Node74	67.94%	2020-06-24 14:36:00	2020-06-24 15:26:00
5977508	Node33	67.37%	2020-06-24 14:36:00	2020-06-24 14:40:00
5978197	Node382	65.89%	2020-06-24 14:36:00	2020-06-24 15:26:00
5975737	Node1001	60.25%	2020-06-24 14:36:00	2020-06-24 15:26:00
5977503	Node888	52.14%	2020-06-24 14:36:00	2020-06-24 14:57:00

Top 10 High Memory Idle Nodes

Time	Node Name	Mem Used Ratio
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Login1	28.77%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Node75	23.07%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Login3	21.27%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Login2	14.51%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Login12	10.52%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Node892	10.02%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Login5	9.35%
2020-06-24 14:36:00	Login7	8.79%



# Applications Can Facilitate Data-driven Computing Efficiency Improvements!

- Can we get at submission time which runs should be comparable?
  - Build normal profiles and detect abnormal progress
  - Use learned resource-utilization information for co-scheduling decisions
- What can you expose in a run-time data stream to indicate performance and throughput? To assess performance sensitivity?
  - Performance counters? Call stack? Science variables?
- What would be meaningful representations of performance-impacting conditions?
  - Full network topology would be too complex
- Can your application be responsive to feedback (e.g., rebalancing, migrating)?
- Long-running dialog with applications team to understand and diagnose issues (e.g., “slow nodes”).