High Performance Computing Systems (CMSC714)



#### Lecture 17: OS Noise and Interference

Abhinav Bhatele, Department of Computer Science



## Summary of last lecture

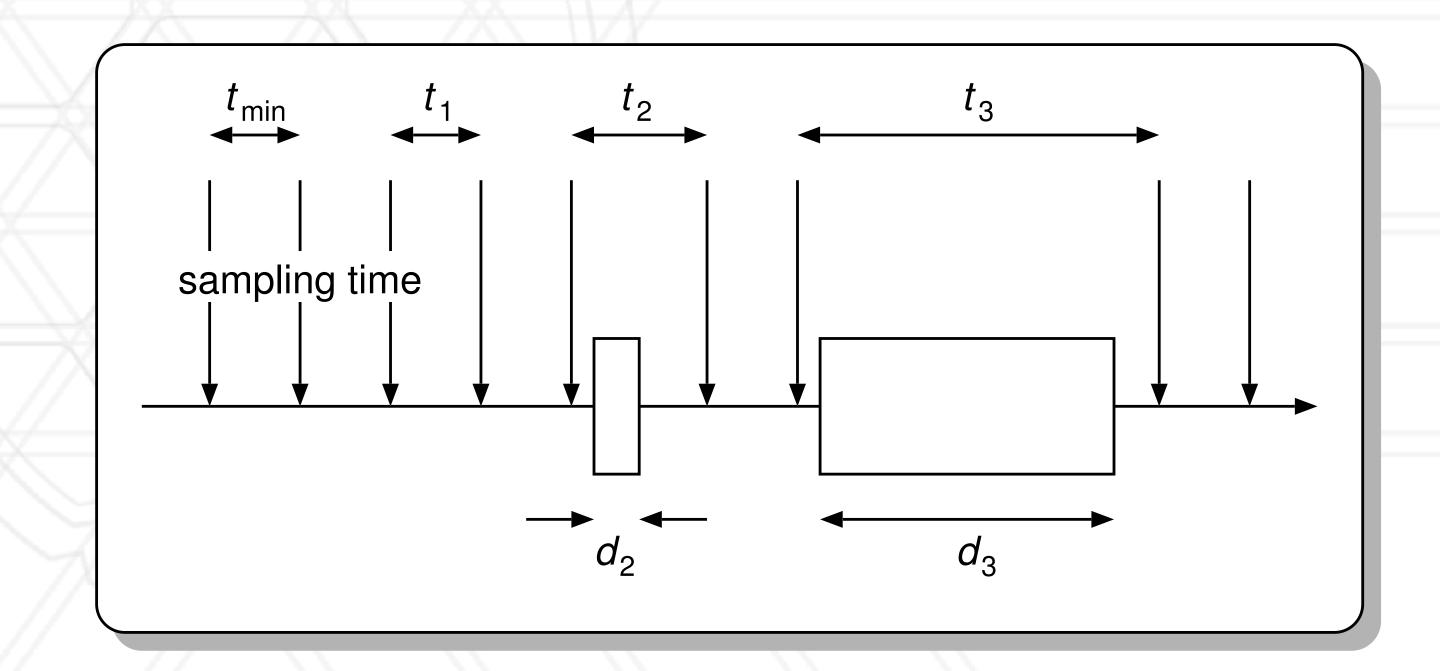
- Dense matrix multiplication is a common operation in HPC codes
- Cannon's 2D algorithm and iso-efficiency for different algorithms
- Agarwal's 3D algorithm

# Operating System

- Node on an HPC cluster may have:
  - A "full" linux kernel, or
  - A light-weight kernel
- Decides what services/daemons run
- Impacts performance predictability

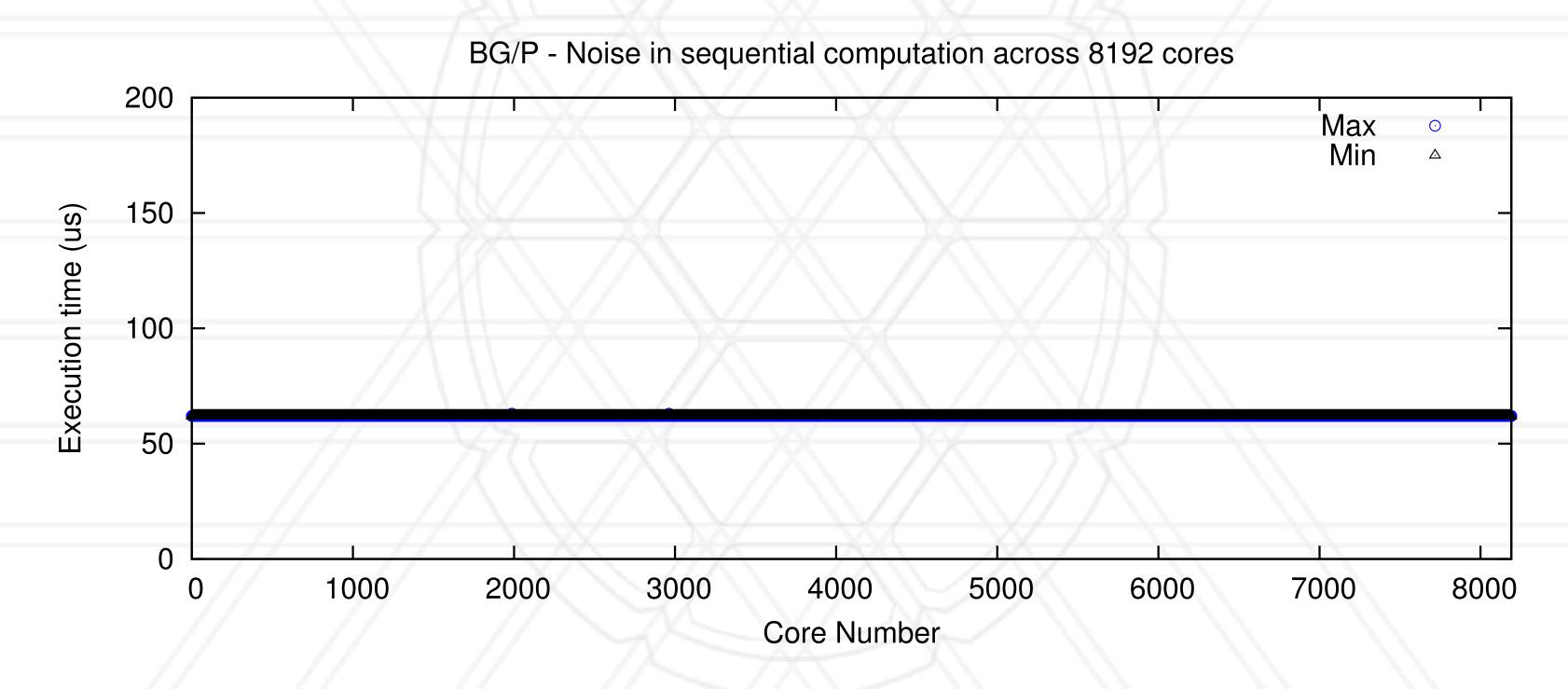
# Operating System (OS) Noise

- Also called "jitter"
- Impacts computation due to interrupts by OS



# Measuring OS Noise

Fixed Work Quanta (FTW) and Fixed Time Quanta (FTQ)

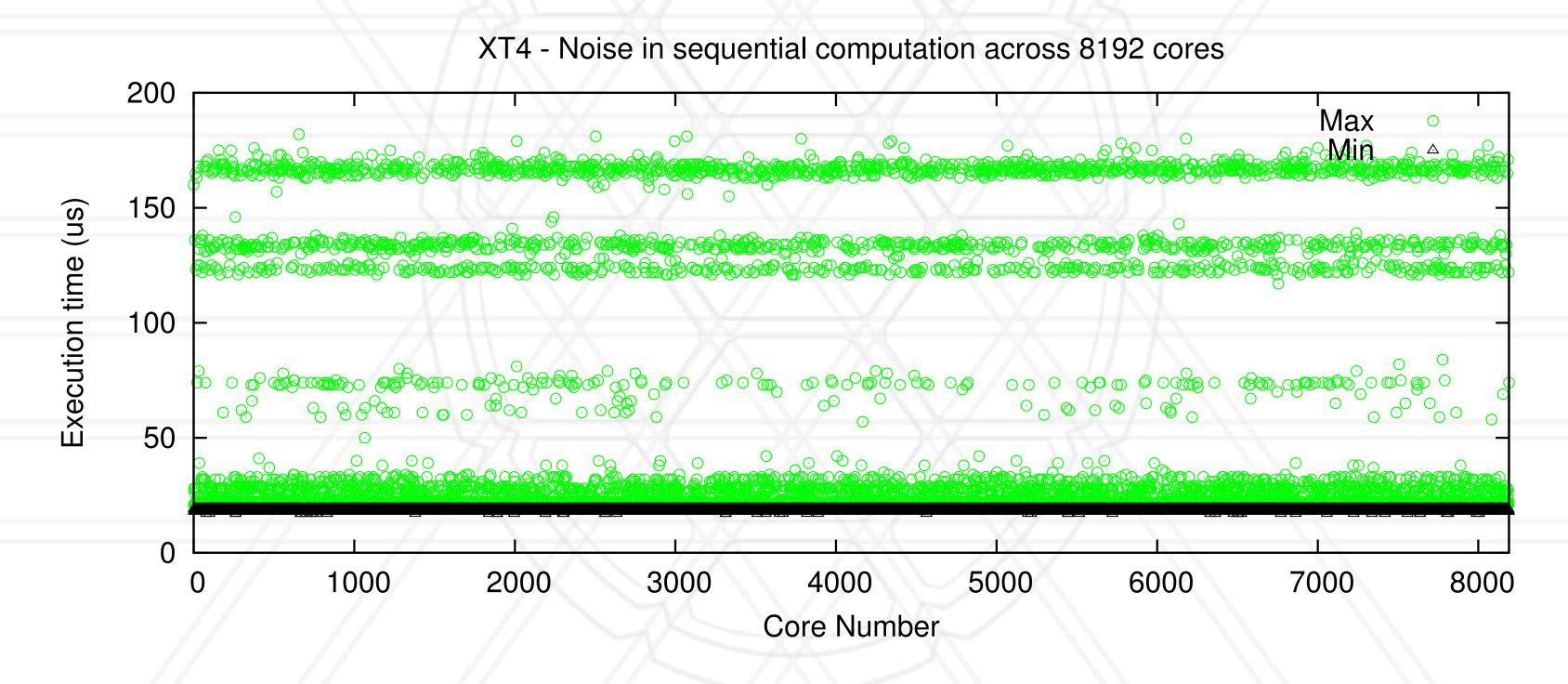


Benchmarks: https://asc.llnl.gov/sites/asc/files/2020-06/FTQFTW\_Summary\_v1.1.pdf



# Measuring OS Noise

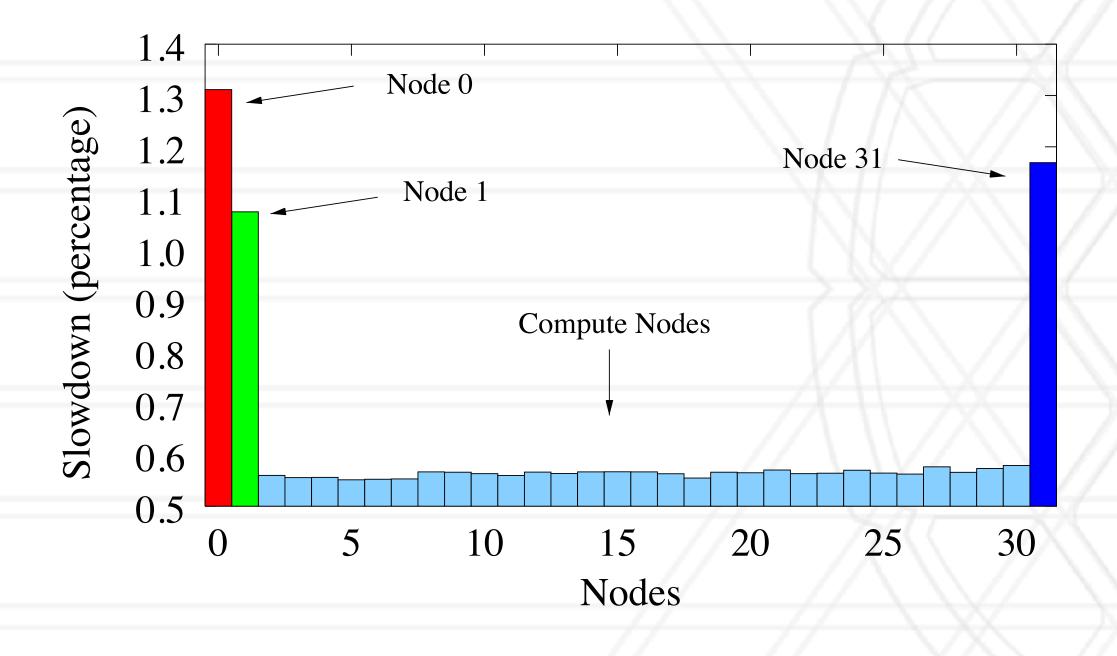
Fixed Work Quanta (FTW) and Fixed Time Quanta (FTQ)



Benchmarks: https://asc.llnl.gov/sites/asc/files/2020-06/FTQFTW\_Summary\_v1.1.pdf



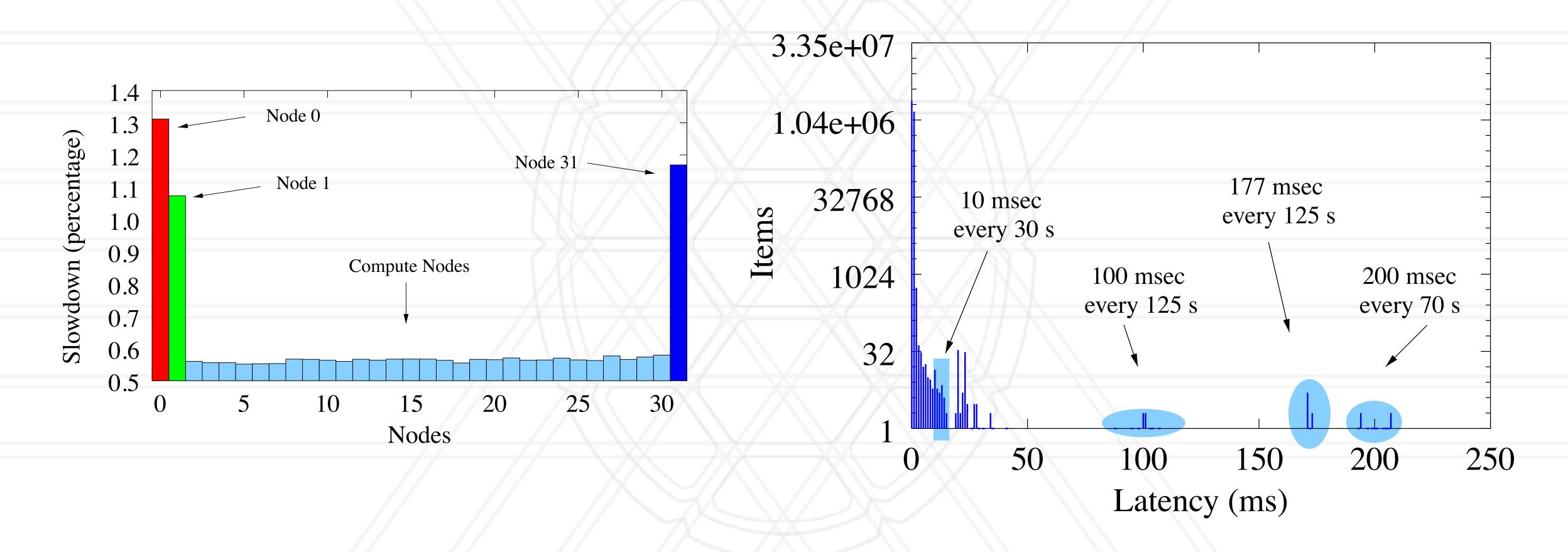
# The Case of the Missing Supercomputer Performance



Fabrizio Petrini, Darren J. Kerbyson, and Scott Pakin. 2003. The Case of the Missing Supercomputer Performance: Achieving Optimal Performance on the 8,192 Processors of ASCI Q. In Proceedings of the 2003 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (SC '03). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 55. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1145/1048935.1050204



# The Case of the Missing Supercomputer Performance



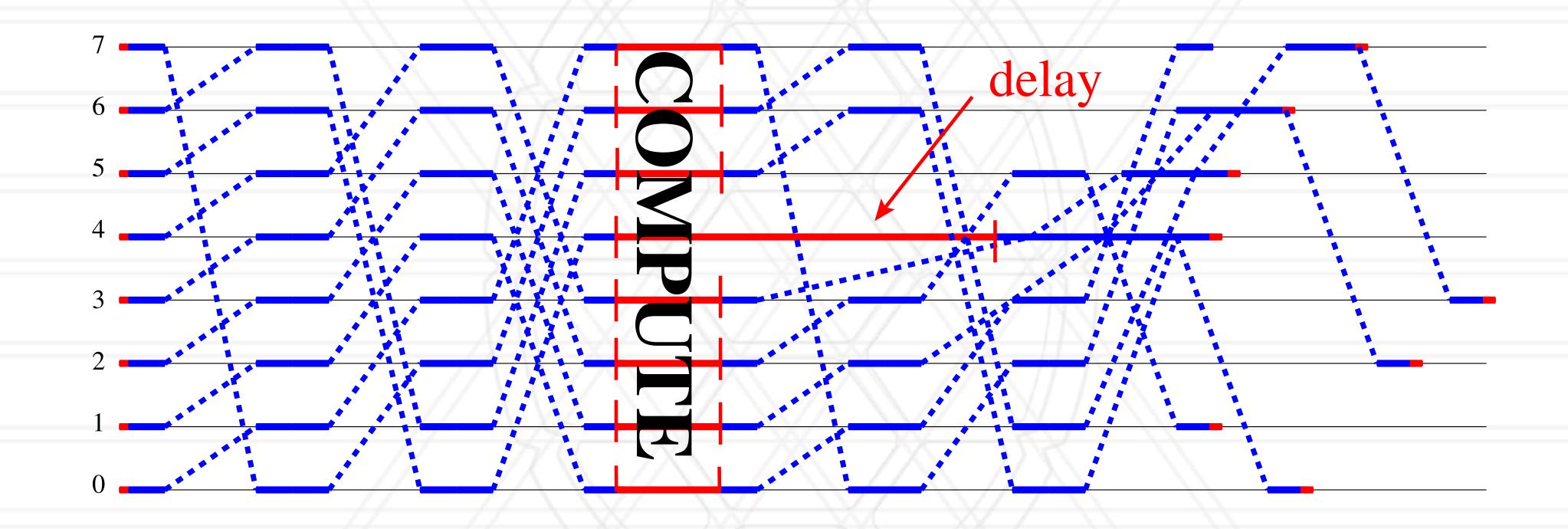
Fabrizio Petrini, Darren J. Kerbyson, and Scott Pakin. 2003. The Case of the Missing Supercomputer Performance: Achieving Optimal Performance on the 8,192 Processors of ASCI Q. In Proceedings of the 2003 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (SC '03). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 55. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1145/1048935.1050204



# Mitigating OS noise

- Running a light-weight OS
- Turn off unnecessary daemons
- Reduce the frequency of daemons
- Dedicated cores for OS daemons
- User programs can avoid using certain cores

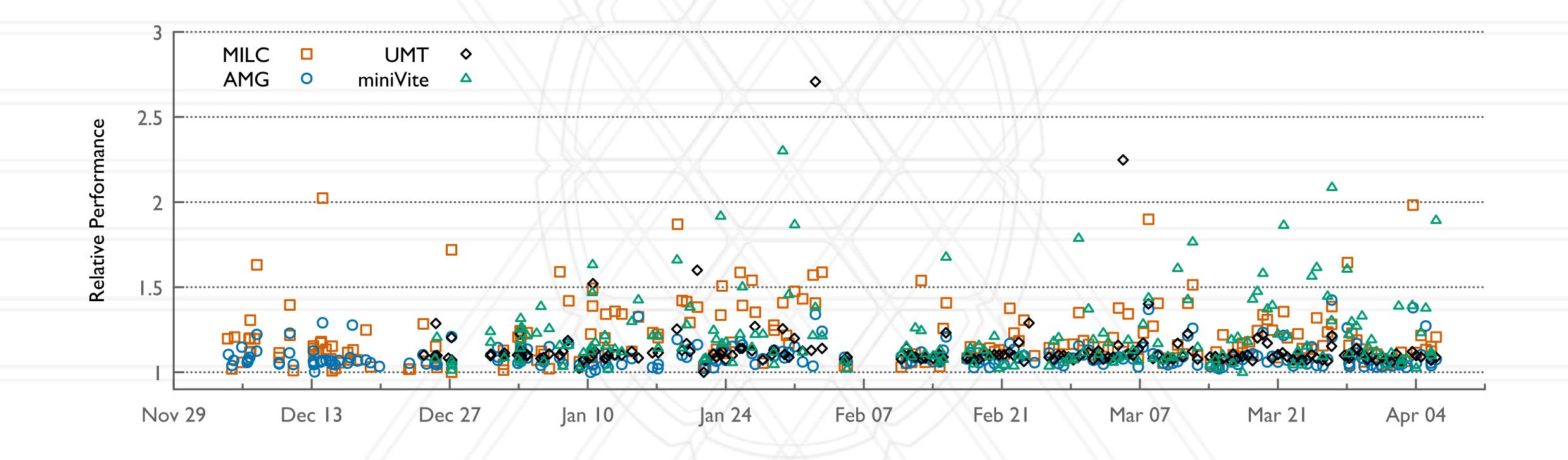
# Impact on communication



Hoefler et al.: <a href="https://https

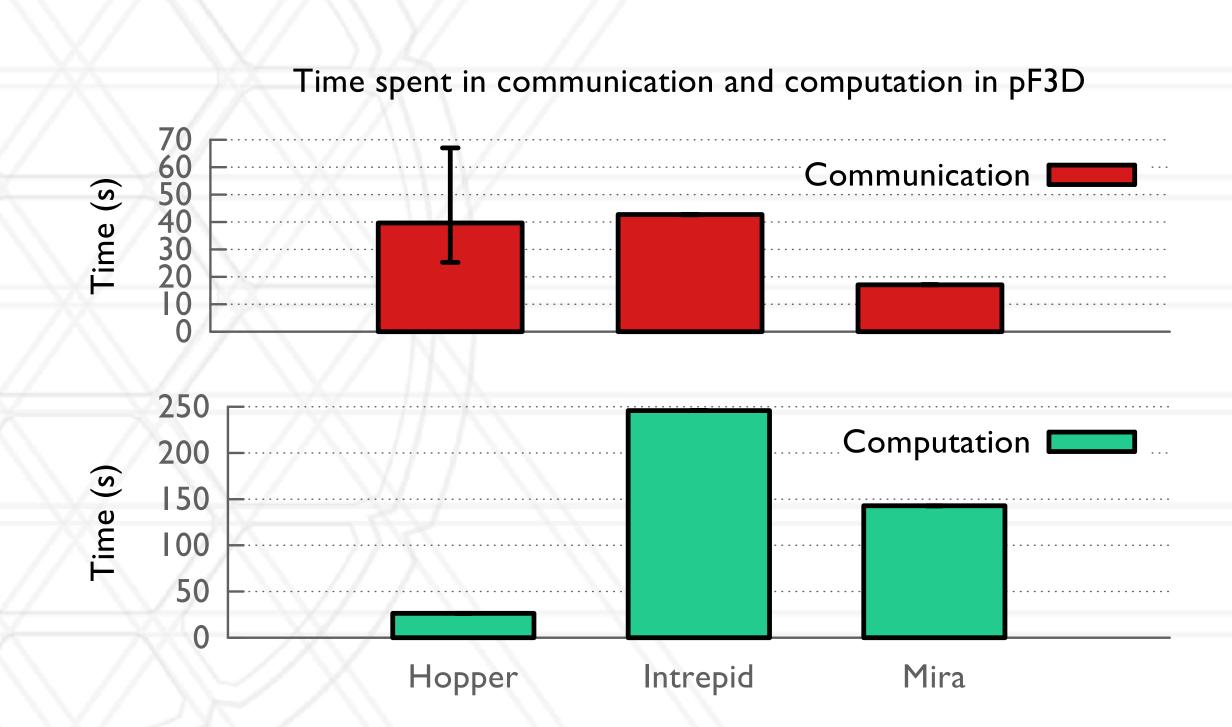


#### Impact on application codes



### Performance variability due to congestion

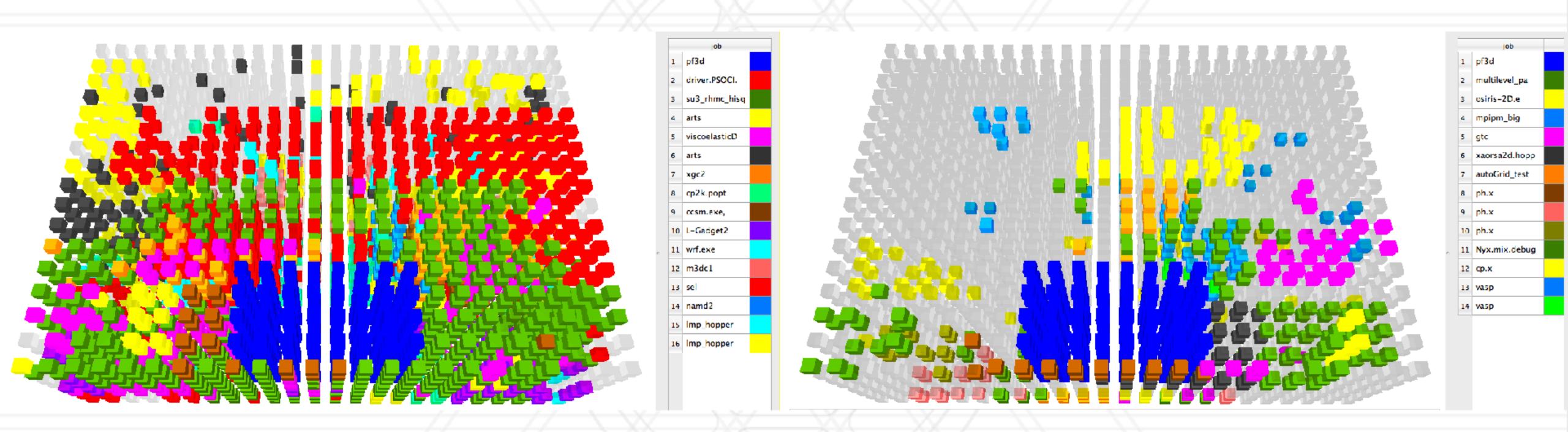
- No variability in computation time
- All of the variability can be attributed to communication performance
- Factors:
  - Placement of jobs
  - Contention for network resources



Bhatele et al. <a href="http://www.cs.umd.edu/~bhatele/pubs/pdf/2013/sc2013a.pdf">http://www.cs.umd.edu/~bhatele/pubs/pdf/2013/sc2013a.pdf</a>



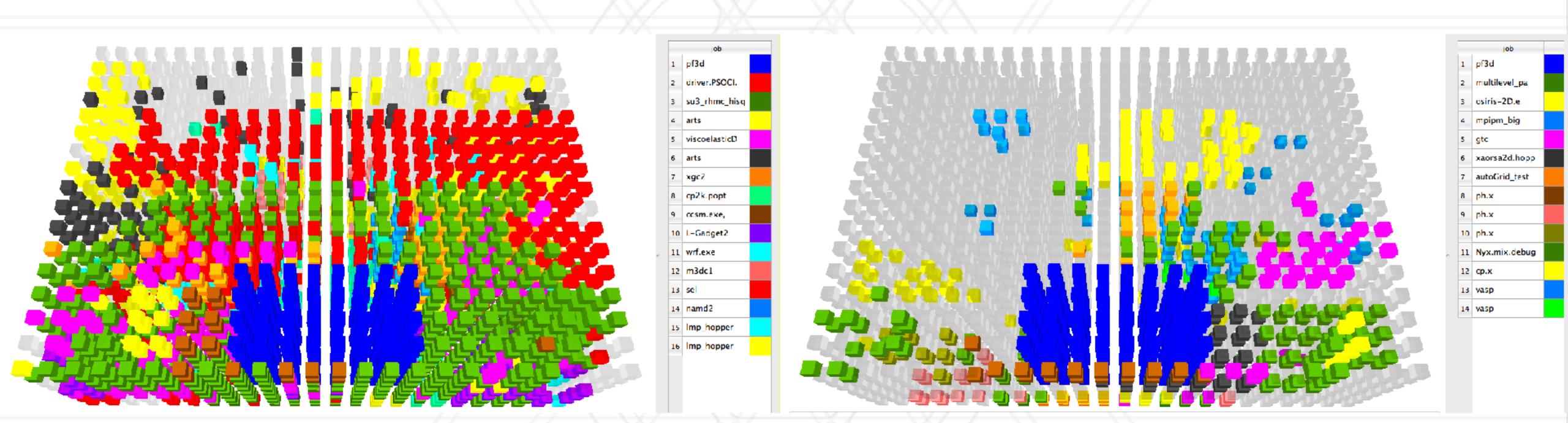
### Impact of other jobs



April 16 April II



### Impact of other jobs



April II MILC job in green

April 16 25% higher messaging rate



#### Leads to several problems ...

- Individual jobs run slower:
  - More time to complete science simulations
  - Increased wait time in job queues
  - Inefficient use of machine time allocation/core-hours
- Overall lower throughput
- Increase energy usage/costs

### Affects software development cycle

- Debugging performance issues
- Quantifying the effect of various software changes on performance
  - Code changes
  - System software changes
- Estimating time for a batch job or simulation

#### Questions?



**Abhinav Bhatele** 

5218 Brendan Iribe Center (IRB) / College Park, MD 20742

phone: 301.405.4507 / e-mail: bhatele@cs.umd.edu