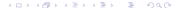
### Real-Time I/O-Monitoring of HPC Applications

Eugen Betke, Julian Kunkel

Research Group German Climate Computing Center 2017-11-15





### Introduction

#### Why monitoring?

Monitoring is important to find inefficient applications

#### What I/O levels to monitor?

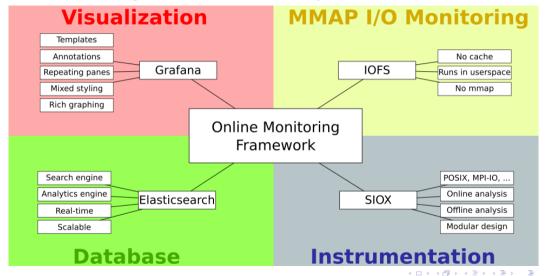
- node I/O
  - Overview of total I/O traffic on a node
  - Available in user space
- file I/O
  - Filtered I/O traffic for a specific file
  - Available in user space
- mmap I/O
  - I/O traffic done by virtual memory in the background
  - Hidden in the kernel space

#### **How** do monitoring tools get data?

- Capturing of proc-files statistics
- Instrumentation code injection
  - Static approach
  - Injection of new compiled C code into a binary executable or dynamic library file
  - Re-compilation necessary
- Interception with LD\_PRELOAD
  - Dynamic approach
  - Works with dynamic libraries only
  - Static linked functions not trackable

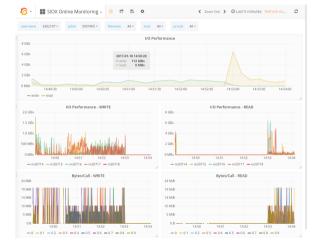


## On-line Monitoring Framework [1] Components

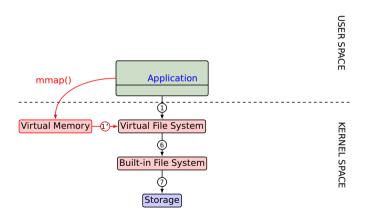


#### Web-Interface

- Online monitoring
  - Visualization while application runs
  - Delay in order of 1sec
- Interactive web interface
  - Zoom, time shift, filtering, . . .
- Elaborated filtering
  - Based on templates
  - Auto update of templates





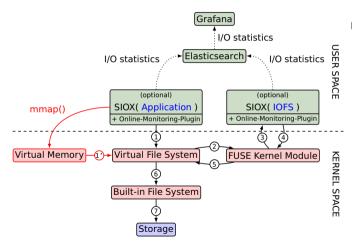


Existing file I/O path. Typically, supported by most instrumentation tools.



Existing mmap I/O path. Tools cannot trace this.

# On-line Monitoring Architecture



#### Key features

Traditional monitoring of file I/O

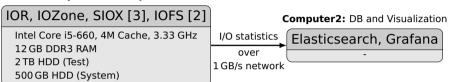
File I/O calls are intercepted directly in application by SIOX

Monitoring of mmap I/O (Novelty) (1) + (2) + (3) + (4) + (5) + (6) + (7)

Redirected mmap I/O path from kernel to user space allows SIOX to intercept the I/O calls within elevated privileges.

### Test Setup

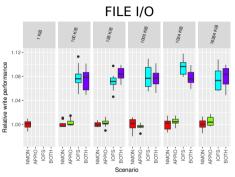
#### Computer1: Test System



#### Experiment configuration

- 4 GiB test file
- 1 nodes and 1 processes per node
- Block sizes 1 KiB, 100 KiB, 128 KiB, 1000 KiB, 1024 KiB, 16384 KiB
- 10 test runs for each block size
  - IOR for file I/O
  - IOZone for mmap I/O
- Scenarios without monitoring and with monitoring (application, mount point, both)

# Overhead [1/4] - Write

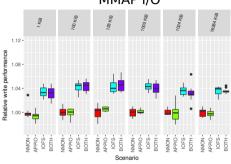


$$P_{rel} = rac{mean(P_{no\_monitoring})}{P_{}}$$

#### Scenarios

NMON	no monitoring
APPIO	monitoring of application
IOFS	monitoring of mount poin
BOTH	APPIO and IOFS

### MMAP I/O

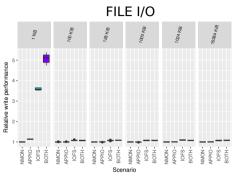


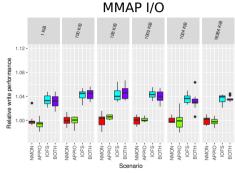
### Exp. configuration

nodes/p	processes pe	r node	1/1
test file			4 GiB
test rur	ıs		10



### Overhead [2/4] - Write (zoomed)





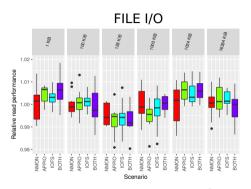
$$P_{rel} = rac{mean(P_{no\_monitoring})}{P_{}}$$

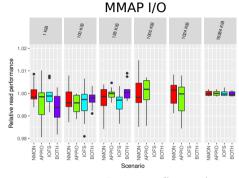
Scenar	ios
NMON	no monitoring
APPIO	monitoring of application
IOFS	monitoring of mount point
BOTH	APPIO and IOFS

Exp. configuration nodes/processes per node 1/1 test file 4 GiB test runs 10



## Overhead [3/4] - Read





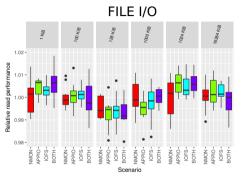
$$P_{rel} = rac{mean(P_{no\_monitoring})}{P_{}}$$

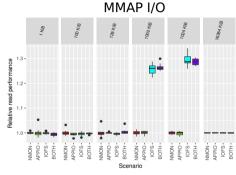
#### Scenarios NMON no monitoring **APPIO** monitoring of application **IOFS** monitoring of mount point APPIO and IOFS **BOTH**

Exp. configuration nodes/processes per node 1/1 test file 4 GiB test runs 10



## Overhead [4/4] - Read (zoomed)





$$P_{rel} = rac{mean(P_{no\_monitoring})}{P_{}}$$

Scenari	os
NMON	no monitoring
APPIO	monitoring of application
IOFS	monitoring of mount point
BOTH	APPIO and IOFS

Exp. configuration				
nodes/processes per node	1/1			
test file	4 GiB			
test runs	10			



### Summary

- Non-intrusive On-line Monitoring Framework
  - is built on top of open source software: FUSE, SIOX, Elasticsearch, Grafana
  - provides near real-time monitoring
  - supports file I/O and mmap I/O
- Overhead
  - is mostly small
  - can be significant with FUSE when
    - writing small block
    - reading suboptimal block sizes



### References

- Eugen Betke and Julian Kunkel. "Real-Time I/O-Monitoring of HPC Applications with SIOX, Elasticsearch, Grafana and FUSE". In: Springer International Publishing, 2017.
- IOFS. https://github.com/joobog/iofs. Accessed: 2017-11-12.
- SIOX. https://github.com/JulianKunkel/siox. Accessed: 2017-03-22.