

Challenges of deploying your HPC application to the cloud November 12, 2016

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Overview

- Overview of Rescale
- Challenges of deploying software on Rescale
- How we install and deploy software
- Examples
- Future developments: ScaleX Developer
- Conclusions









Rescale - Company Profile Overview

Global Growth

Technology

Customers

Investors

San Francisco HQ, Tokyo and Munich offices, further EMEA expansion

300%+ annual growth

Global cloud-based HPC platform

57+ data centers, 180+ simulation software packages









100+ leading Global 2000 enterprises







Richard Branson



Peter Thiel





Software on Rescale

































































































Rescale's Cloud Infrastructure















Ohio Supercomputer Center

An OH-TECH Consortium Member



Hardware on Rescale



Hardware Configurations

Intel Xeon

Sandy Bridge Haswell Phi

Ivy Bridge Broadwell Up to 64 cores per node Up to 2TB of RAM per node Up to 100Gbps EDR Infiniband



The Challenge: Multiple providers



- RDMA works only with Intel MPI
- RDMA hardware not supported in all regions

- All hardware not supported in all regions
- Amazon Linux OS of choice
- Hard to distinguish hyperthreads from physical cores

- MVAPICH MPI Flavor of choice
- No root access to compute nodes
- Uses rsh instead of ssh
- Bare metal EDR infiniband



The Challenge: Virtual vs Bare metal systems

Virtual Bare Metal Ohio Supercomputer Center Microsoft amazon **Azure** An OH-TECH Consortium Member webservices™ Pros: Pros: Abstraction of resources Performance More familiar environment for Configurable environment Better user isolation traditional HPC users Faster hardware refresh cycles Cons: Cons: Queued systems Harder to tune hardware/software No root access to compute nodes Provisioning time may be slow



The Challenge: Multiple regions

Rescale Platforms

- platform.rescale.com
- eu.rescale.com
- kr.rescale.com
- itar.rescale.com
- platform.rescale.jp



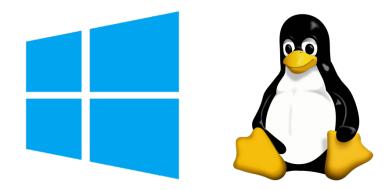
Provider regions and clusters

- azure: westus, westeurope, ... 38 regions
- aws: us-east, ap-northeast, ... 18 regions
- osc: Owens, Ruby, Oakley



The Challenge: Multiple OSes and software types

- Linux vs Windows
- Batch vs Virtual Desktop
- Bash vs Powershell



- Intel MPI, OpenMPI, MPICH, Platform MPI, MVAPICH, Microsoft MPI, Microsoft HPC PACK, charm++
- Support workflows with multiple applications / types of applications (e.g. co-simulation, MDO, etc.)



Software installation principles on Rescale

Customer should not have to worry about where the software runs. In other words, the execution should be the same whether it runs on AWS or Azure or another provider

Abstraction of MPI

- Provide common command interface independent of hardware
- Automatically select optimal MPI for hardware
- Automatically set MPI options like affinity, binding, distribution and interconnect options

Maximize performance

Maximize compatibility with hardware and optimally utilize hardware

Co-processors, GPUs, AVX2



Global install process

Initial Install

New Provider

New Version

Initial Install

- Install by hand
- Create automated installation script
- Run automated install
- Create JSON definition for installation
- Deploy to provider
- Create regression test

Time ~ 16 hours

Provider Install

- Take base install put it in provider repository
- Create provider specific environment
- Pull down install from repository and install on new provider.

Time ~ 4 hours

Add version to install script

- versions=[10.0, 10.1]
- Run automated install
- Deploy to provider

Time ~ 1 hour



Defining the installation: <software>.json

<software>.json

Description of software, list of versions, environment, license information, etc.

```
"software": "ansys",
"description: "Ansys Software",
"versions": [
             "version": "17.0",
             "environment_variables": [...],
             "installations": [...],
             "version": "16.2",
             "environment_variables": [...],
             "installations": [...],
```



Defining the installation: <software>.json

<software>.json > environment variables

Defines the environment the software runs in

```
"software": "ansys",
"versions": [
             "version": "17.0",
             "environment variables": [
                          "name": "VERSION",
                           "value": "17.0",
                           "Sort order": 1
                           "name": "PATH",
                           "value": "$INSTALL ROOT/$VERSION/bin:$INSTALL ROOT/$VERSION/mpi/bin",
                           "Sort order": 2
```



Defining the installation: <software>.json

<software>.json > installations

These are references to the locations of the installations

```
"software": "ansys",
"versions": [
             "version": "17.0",
             "installations": [
                           "provider": "azure",
                           "install root": "/rescale/ansys"
                           "provider": "osc",
                           "install root": "/shared/rescale/ansys"
```



Defining the installation: rescale-<software>.json

rescale-<software>.json

Defines the resources related to an install root

```
"install_root": "/rescale/ansys",
"providers": [
             "provider": "aws",
             "resources": [
                          "region": "us-east-1",
                          "resource": "snap-0123456789abcdef"
                          "region": "us-gov-west-1",
                          "resource": "snap-00aa11bb22cc33ee"
```



The install process

Install

Stage + Test

Deploy

Create base install

- Silently install using shell or powershell script
- Install to snapshot, vhd or shared storage location

Replicate install

- Copy install to different regions, storage accounts and clusters
- Use provider API or shell commands

Update json definition files to reflect new resources
Regression testing

Sync json definition with production databases

 Make sure that running jobs are not affected by changes in database



The install process: Install

Common interface for all providers:

rescale-install --install-root /program/ansys_fluids --provider azure

Provision Resources

Run Install

Capture Resource

For AWS, Azure, etc.

- Provision VM/Instance
- Attach clean volume and mount it to <install-root>

For bare metal providers

 An ssh connection is opened to a login account on the cluster

Execute install script

- Powershell (Windows) or Bash (Linux)
- Pull down bits from blob storage
- Run pre-generated script to install software to <installroot>

For AWS, Azure, etc

 Snapshot or vhd is generated. The ID of the resource and save it to the JSON definition

For bare metal providers

 Install is archived and stored in a repository



The install process: Install > code

Python Code

- AWS Python SDK (Boto, https://github.com/boto/boto)
- Azure Python SDK (https://github.com/Azure/azure-sdk-for-python)
- Google Python SDK (https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/google-cloud-python)
- Fabric (for ssh)

Common interface for provisioning install resources and executing commands on those resources:

```
provider = 'azure'
os = 'linux'
provision_resource = ProvisionResource(install_settings, provider=provider, os=os)
install_action = InstallAction(install_settings, os=os)
provision_resource.with_action(install_action)
```



The install process: Stage

Common Interface:

rescale-copy --from us-east-1 --to ap-northeast-1 --provider aws

Features:

- Use provider API when possible, otherwise rsync between regions
- For bare metal, pull installation from repository
- Save state. Make sure you don't copy if it's not necessary



The install process: Testing

Regression Testing in Testing Environment

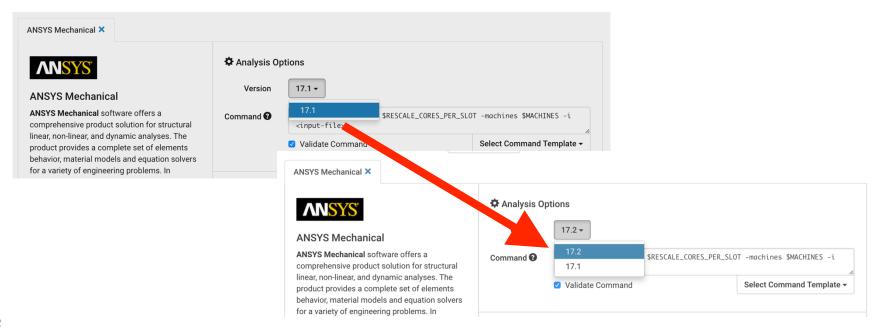
- Use Rescale's API to re-run baseline jobs and compare against expected results
- Integrated with Jenkins build server
- Example definition



How software is installed on Rescale > Deploy

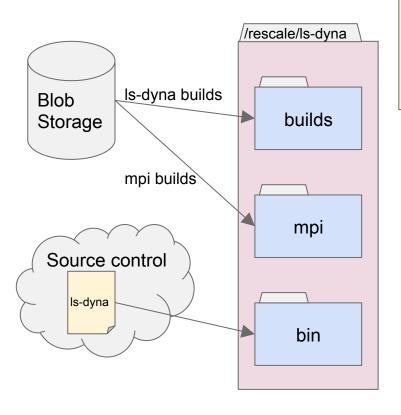
Definitions are synced to production databases

- Integrated with jenkins build server
- Definitions are pulled from source control and synced with the production database.





Example: LS-DYNA



User Command:

ls-dyna -i input.k -p double

Environment:

VERSION=9.0.0

MPI=intelmpi

CORES=32

NODES=2

INSTALL_ROOT=/rescale/ls-dyna

INTERCONNECT=RDMA

PROVIDER=azure

REMSH=ssh

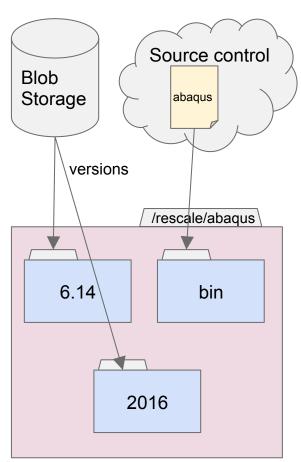
Execution Command:

/rescale/ls-dyna/mpi/intelmpi/5.0/bin64/mpirun -np 32 machinefile /home/user/machinefile /rescale/ls-dyna/builds/
lsdyna-9.0.0-intelmpi-mpp-double i=input.k

Is-dyna



Example: Abaqus



```
User Command: Abaqus
```

job=job
cpus=\$cpus
mp_mode=mpi
interactive

Environment:

VERSION=2016
TNSTALL ROOT=

INSTALL_ROOT=/rescale/abaqus

ABAQUS_BIN=\${INSTALL_ROOT}/\${VERSION}/code/bin

ABAQUS_EXE=abaqus

MP_HOSTLIST=['node1',16,'node2',16]

REMSH=ssh

```
#!/bin/bash
# Abaqus wrapper for Azure RDMA
export I_MPI_FABRICS=shm:dapl
export I_MPI_DAPL_PROVIDER=ofa-v2-ib0
export I_MPI_DYNAMIC_CONNECTION=0

echo "mp_mpi_implementation=IMPI" >> ~/abaqus_v6.env
echo "mp_environment_export+=('I_MPI_FABRICS',
'I_MPI_DAPL_PROVIDER', 'I_MPI_DYNAMIC_CONNECTION')" >> ~/
abaqus_v6.env

${ABAQUS_BIN}/${ABAQUS_EXE} "$@"
```

ABAQUS



Future plans

ScaleX Developer

- Provide a GUI to our tools to allow ISVs to deploy their software directly to Rescale
- Integrate with Rescale's ISV portal to manage installations and version access
- Integrate with continuous integration systems for testing dev builds and QA testing

ScaleX Open Source

- Integrate with version control systems (github, bitbucket, sourceforge) to allow users to build and deploy their own open source builds at any time
- Create a community for users to share their open source builds with each other

Use these products internally to build, install and deploy software



Conclusions

Lessons learned

- Keep things as abstract as possible to ease integration with new cloud providers
- Understand software limitations and use cases before integrating in the cloud

Unsolved challenges

- A good process for customer provided software
- Continuous integration
- Automatically deploy software when vendor releases new version



Conclusions

Advice for HPC developers to successfully transition to the cloud

- Make your software relocatable (export SOFWARE_ROOT=/rescale/software)
- Simple installation process (tar -xzf install.tar.gz)
 - Consistent installation process
- Simple batch execution of your software.
- Minimize dependency on user provided libraries (bundle dependencies)
- Have a clear cloud licensing strategy
- Clear separation between Solver and GUI executables.



Become a Rescale Software Partner

Onboarding ISV Package for Intel HPC Dev Con Attendees

What's Included?

- Hosted webinar at launch
- Rescale test credits
- Benchmarking on 3 core types
- Logo on partner page

- Guest blog post
- Beta access to ScaleX Developer
- Case study on Rescale.com
- Dedicated ISV portal*

Email <u>partners@rescale.com</u>

Subject: SW Partner - Intel HPC Dev Con



Thank You

Questions?

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