

Philosophy of High Throughput Computing

Greg Thain

A word cloud of computer-related terms on a blue background. The words are arranged in a roughly circular pattern, with some terms being significantly larger than others. The colors of the words vary, including shades of blue, green, yellow, and red. The terms include:

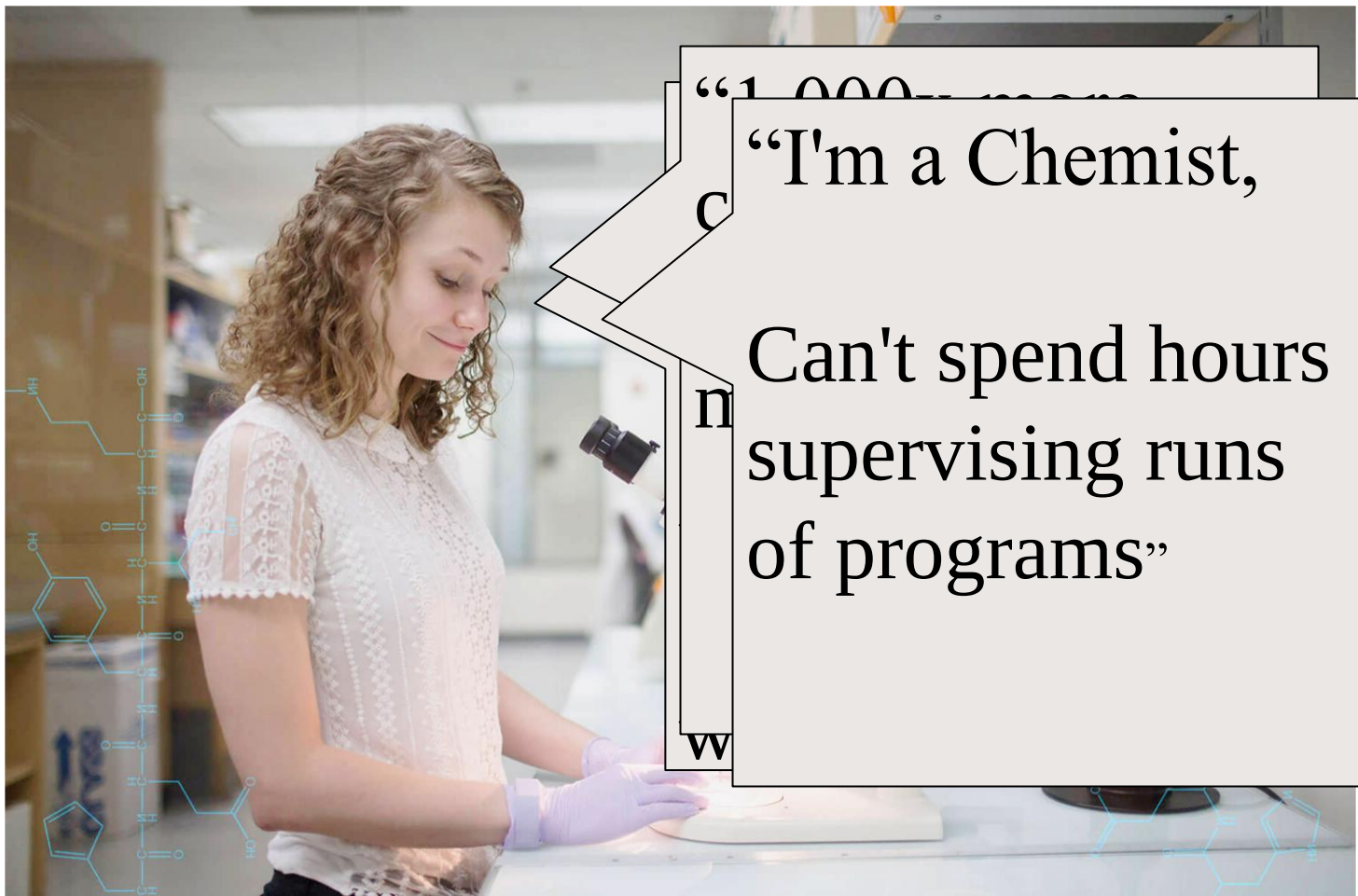
- ethernet
- Teraflops
- GPU
- Tuning
- memory
- Performance
- CPU
- motherboard
- Petabytes
- machine
- x86
- 64
- SIMD
- MPI
- disk
- room
- cooling
- infrastructure
- cyber-whatever
- MIPS
- Interconnect
- state-of-the-art
- accelerator

Start with People



A large crowd of people is sitting on a green lawn in front of a classical building with columns. The building has three banners hanging from its columns, each with the word "Ideas" written vertically. The text "People have Problems" is overlaid in the center of the image.

People have Problems

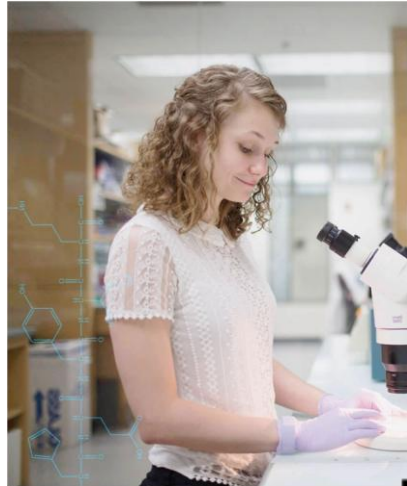


“1,000+ runs”

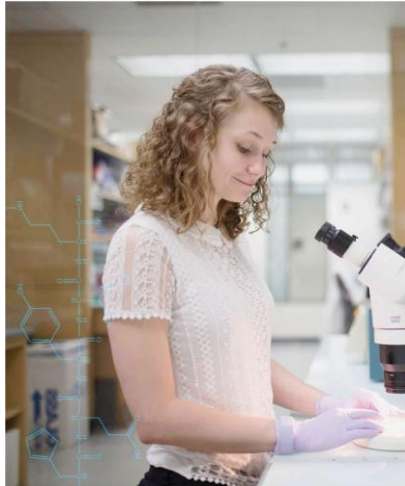
“I’m a Chemist,

Can't spend hours
supervising runs
of programs”

The Mythical Golden Laptop



The Mythical Golden Laptop







ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR

1211 GENÈVE 23 (SUISSE)

This machine is a ser

DO NOT POWER

... DOWN!!!

Laziness: The 1st virtue

(xkcd: 1205)

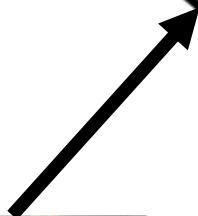
HOW LONG CAN YOU WORK ON MAKING A ROUTINE TASK MORE EFFICIENT BEFORE YOU'RE SPENDING MORE TIME THAN YOU SAVE? (ACROSS FIVE YEARS)

		HOW OFTEN YOU DO THE TASK					
		50/DAY	5/DAY	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	YEARLY
HOW MUCH TIME YOU SHAVE OFF	1 SECOND	 DAY	2 HOURS	30 MINUTES	4 MINUTES	1 MINUTE	5 SECONDS
	5 SECONDS	 DAYS	12 HOURS	2 HOURS	21 MINUTES	5 MINUTES	25 SECONDS
	30 SECONDS	 4 WEEKS	 3 DAYS	12 HOURS	2 HOURS	30 MINUTES	2 MINUTES
	1 MINUTE	 8 WEEKS	 6 DAYS	 1 DAY	4 HOURS	1 HOUR	5 MINUTES
	5 MINUTES	9 MONTHS	 4 WEEKS	 6 DAYS	21 HOURS	5 HOURS	25 MINUTES
	30 MINUTES		6 MONTHS	 5 WEEKS	 5 DAYS	 1 DAY	2 HOURS
	1 HOUR		10 MONTHS	2 MONTHS	 10 DAYS	 2 DAYS	5 HOURS
	6 HOURS				2 MONTHS	 2 WEEKS	 1 DAY
	 1 DAY					 8 WEEKS	 5 DAYS

The HTCondor Access Point(AP)

Software to manage all work
All needs declared
Reliable – like money in bank

Implements user's policies
"Submit it and forget it"



The HTCondor Access Point(AP)



Software to manage all work

All needs declared

Reliable – ~~like money in bank~~

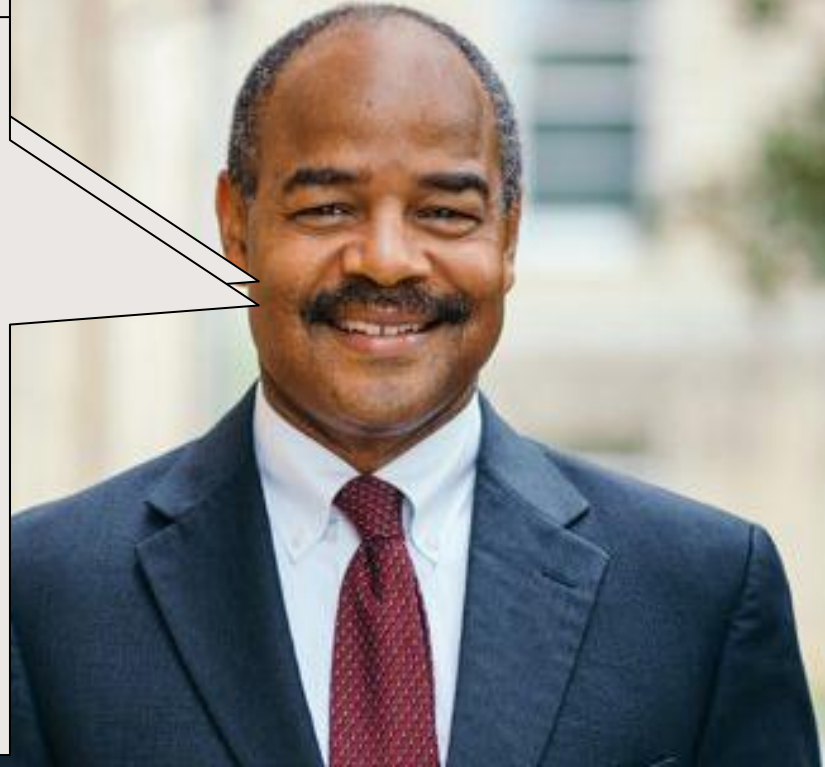
(like money in mattress?)

Implements user's policies

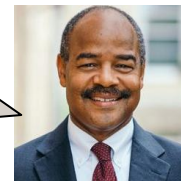
"Submit it and forget it"



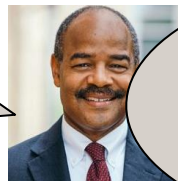
“If an important group needs all the computers for three days to make a paper deadline, I’m ok with that”



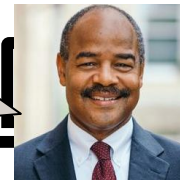
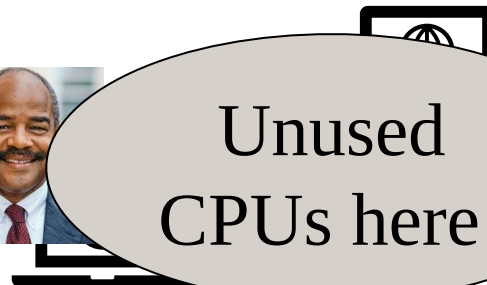
Unused
CPUs here!



Unused
CPUs here!



Unused
CPUs here!



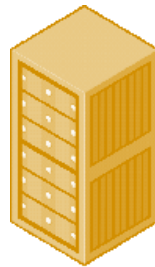
The HTCondor Execution Point

Where work runs

Also has policy

Policy is declarative

Probably many of these



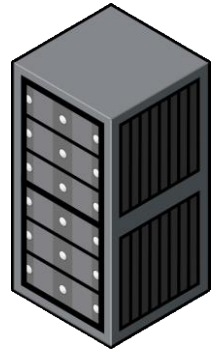
on many machines

Implies machines are heterogeneous

Could be machines owned by others

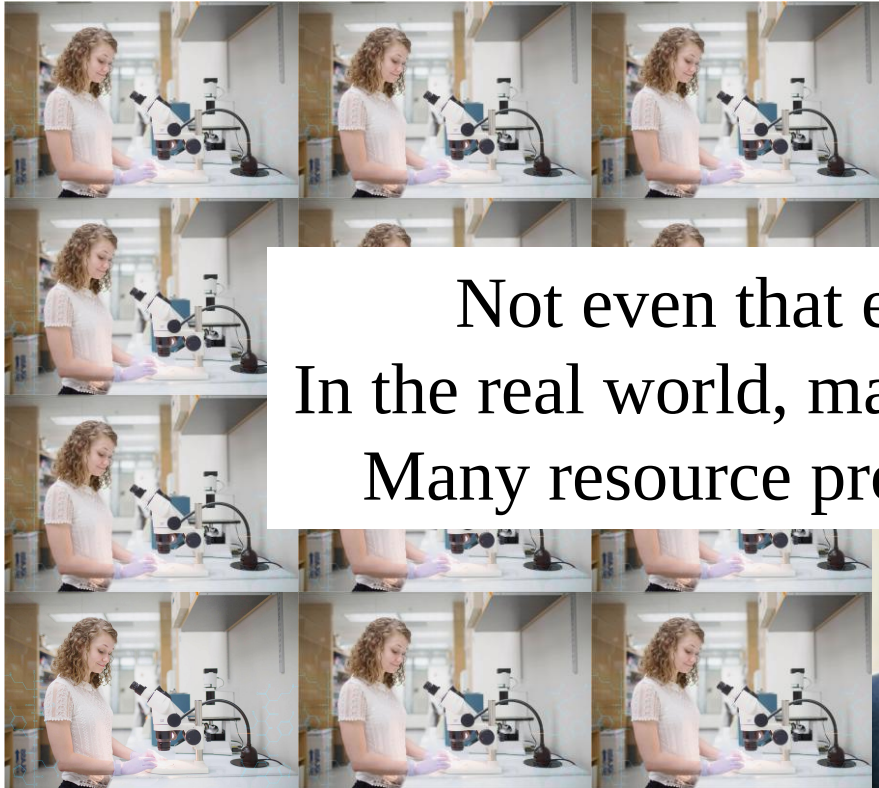
Could have different policies

Could be places without shared filesystem





HTCondor
Manages
These
constraints



Not even that easy
In the real world, many users,
Many resource providers



Two-faced nature of HTCondor



AP side

Split responsibility:
Worker side

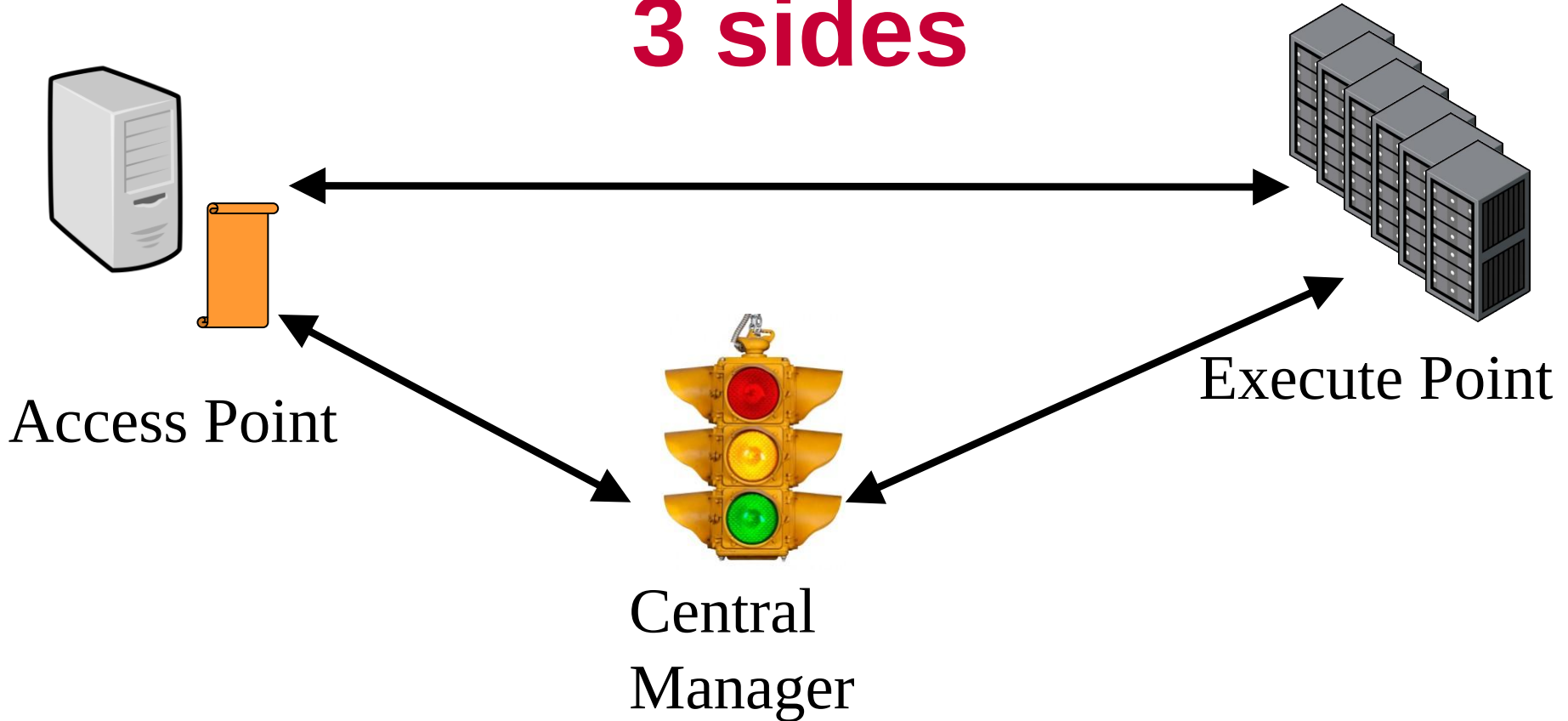


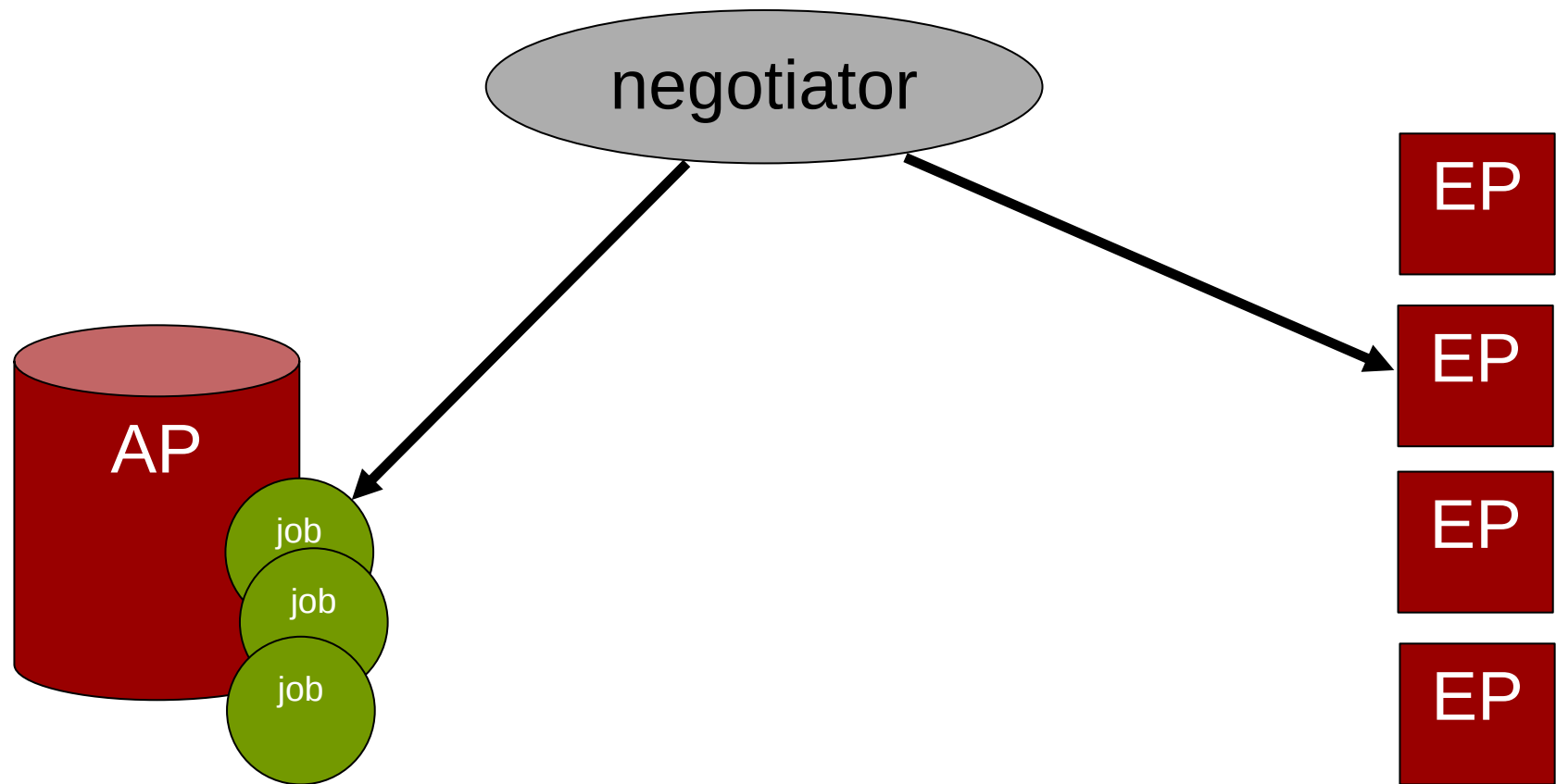
We ***encourage*** different policy on both sides
(who wins in a collision?)

Always focusing on responsibility of the side

Always consider where responsibility goes

Overview of condor: 3 sides

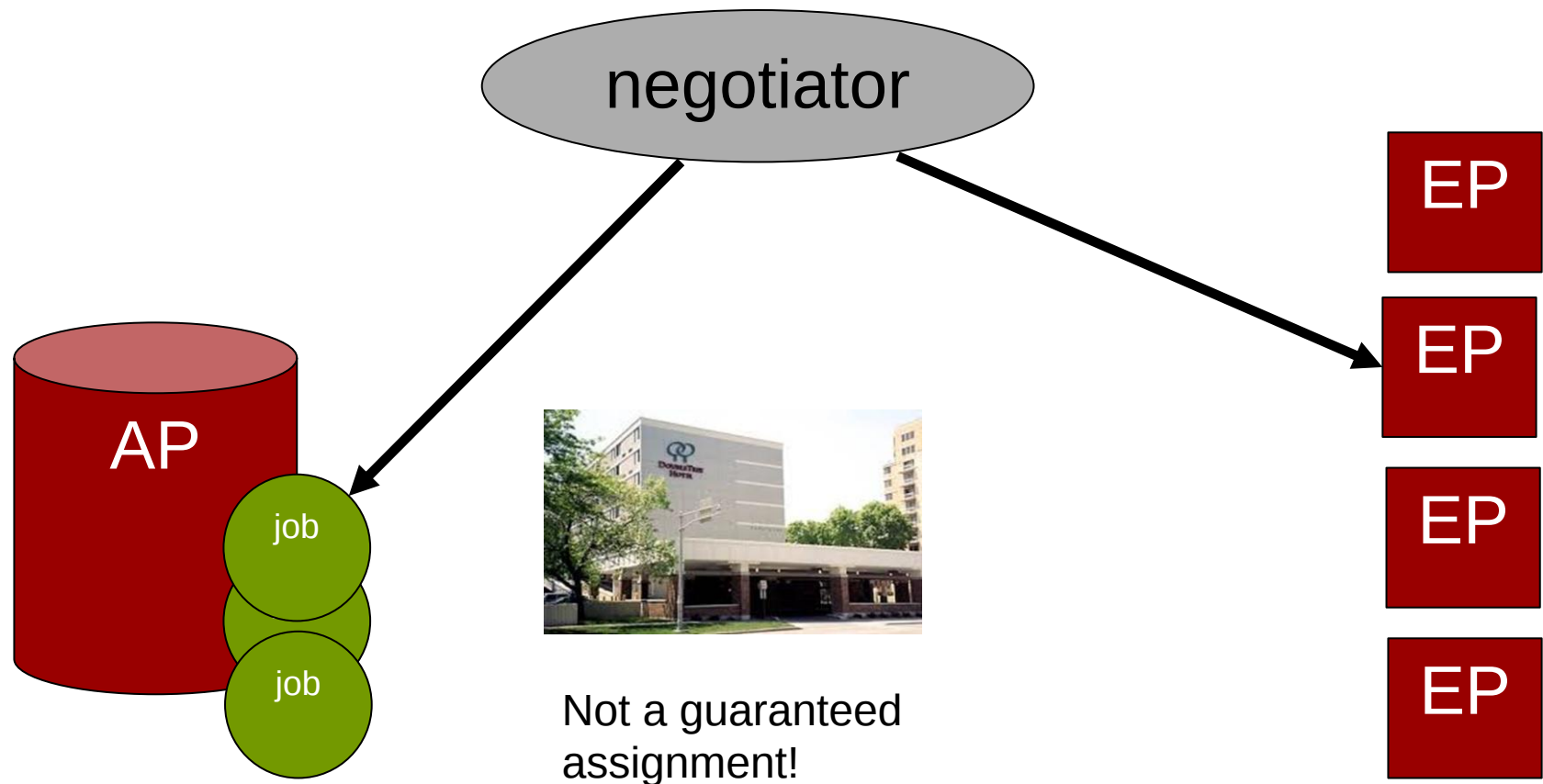






**Useful to think about
moving EPs to the work**

**Useful to think about
assigning EPs to the work
(temporarily)**



This is a distributed problem.



Distributed because
of **people**



Not because of
machines.



Our goal is to satisfy
all these constraints.

"A distributed system is one where you can't get any work done because a machine you never heard of crashes"



What we mean by "Distributed"

Distributed authority (people)

VS

Distributed machines – is k8s "distributed"?



The Unstated Assumption

“All work” can be broken up into smaller jobs

Jobs (mostly) independent

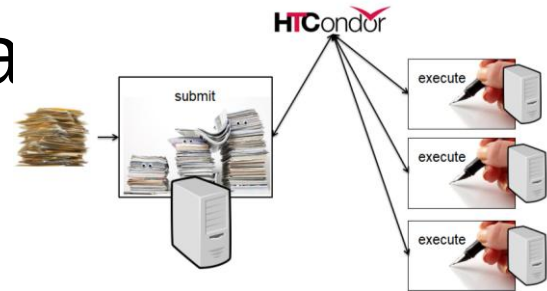
Smaller the better (up to a point)

Files as ipc

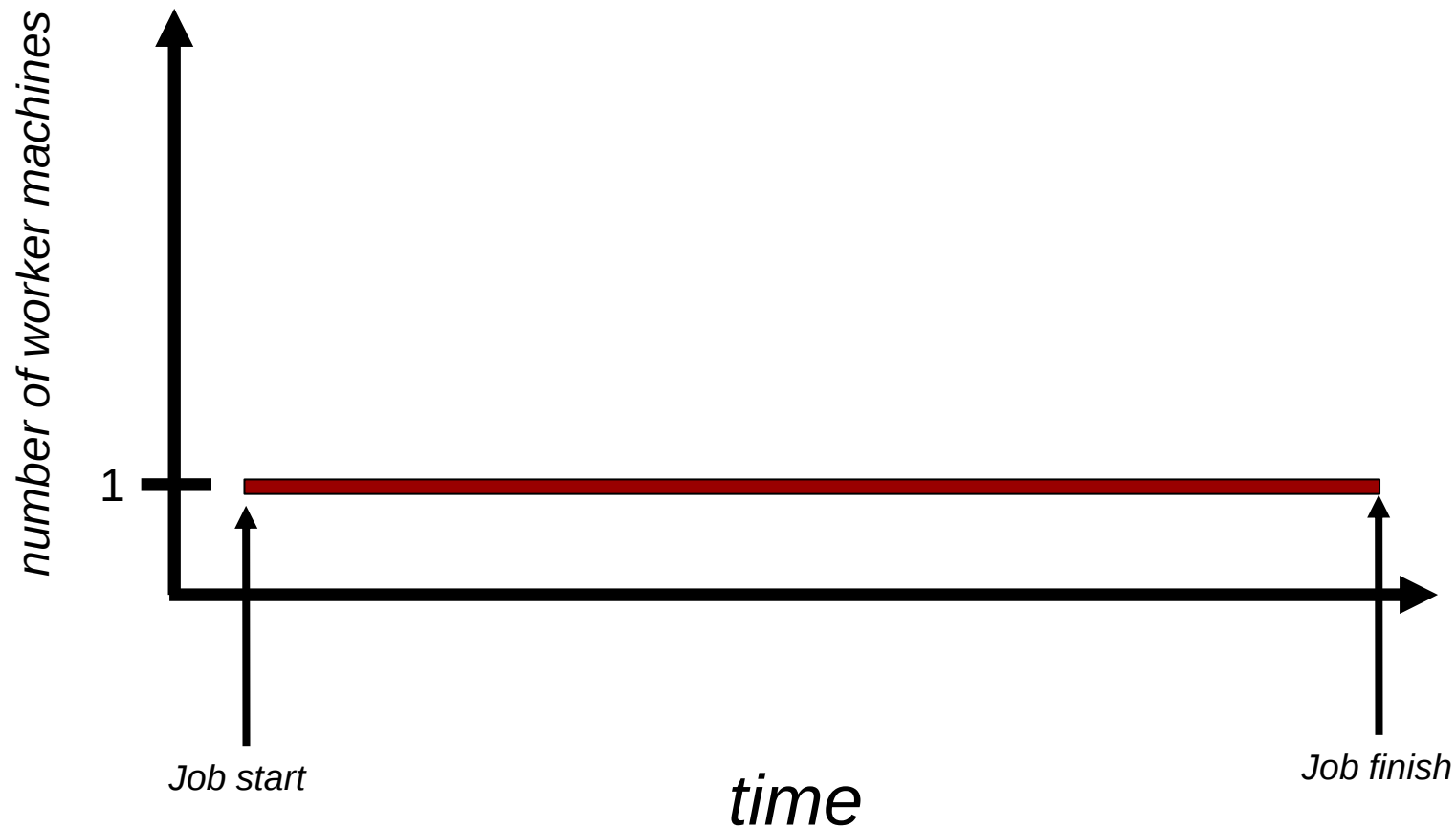
Any interdependencies via

Optimize time-to-finish

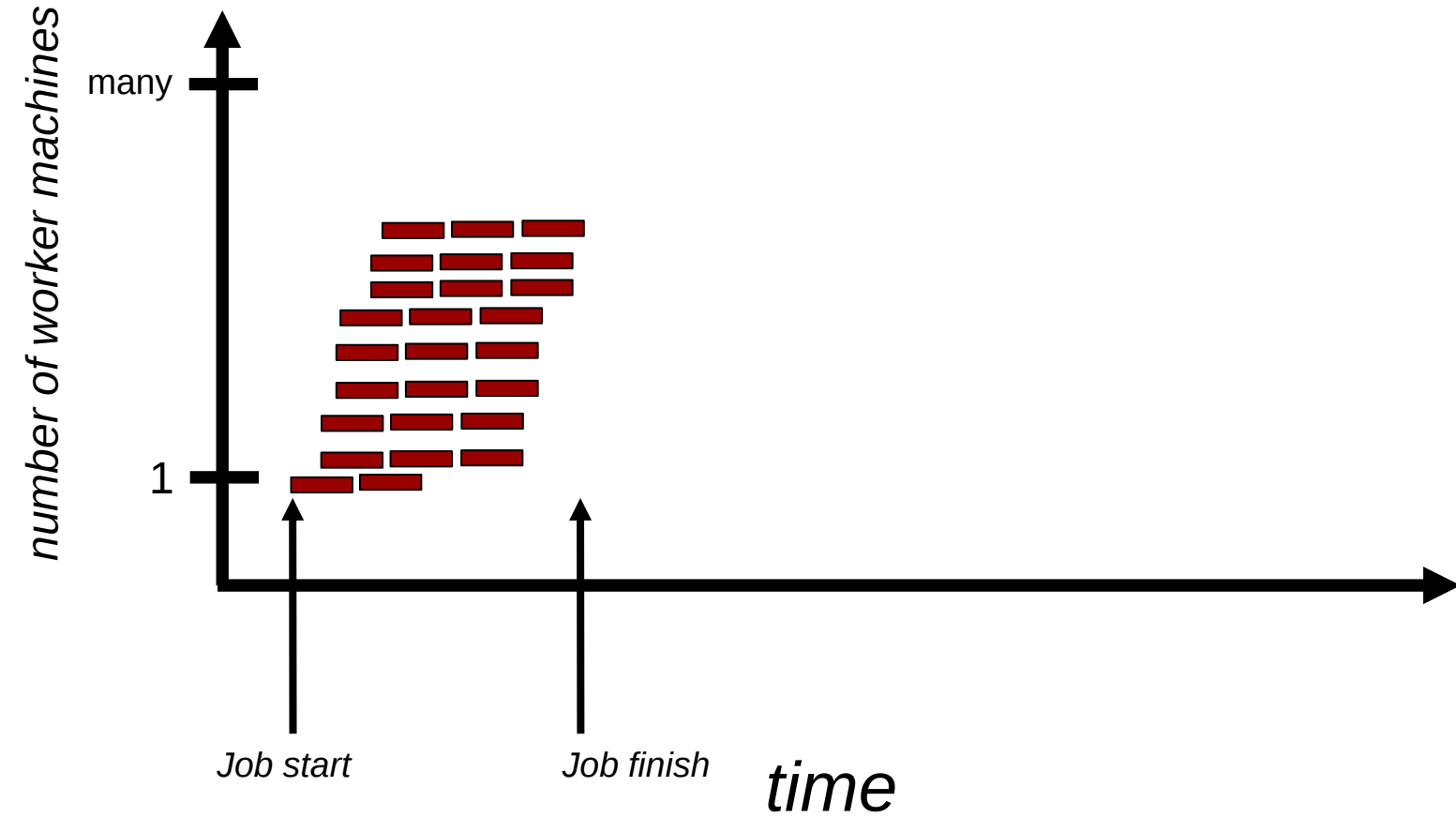
not time-to-run



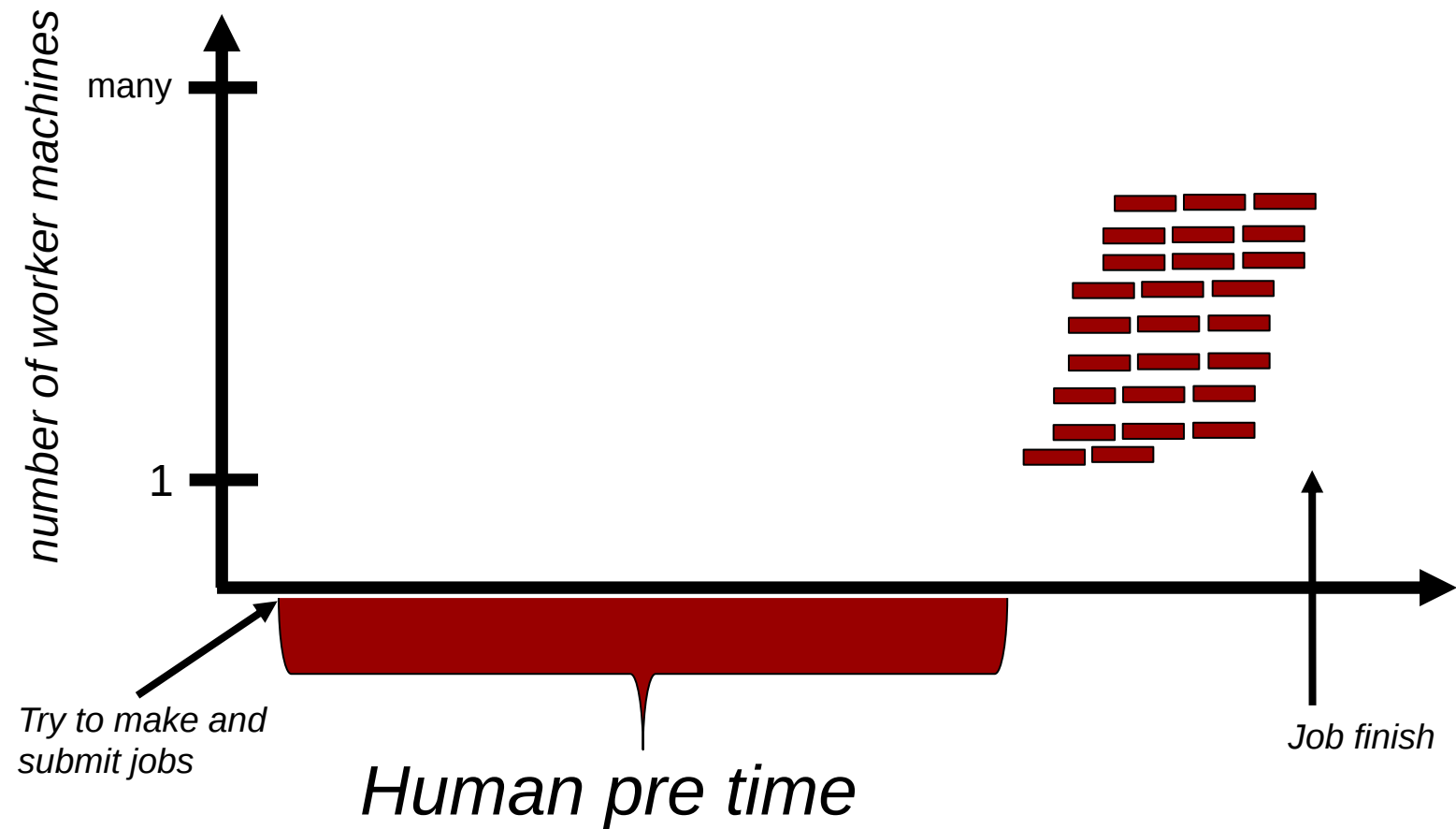
Go from ...



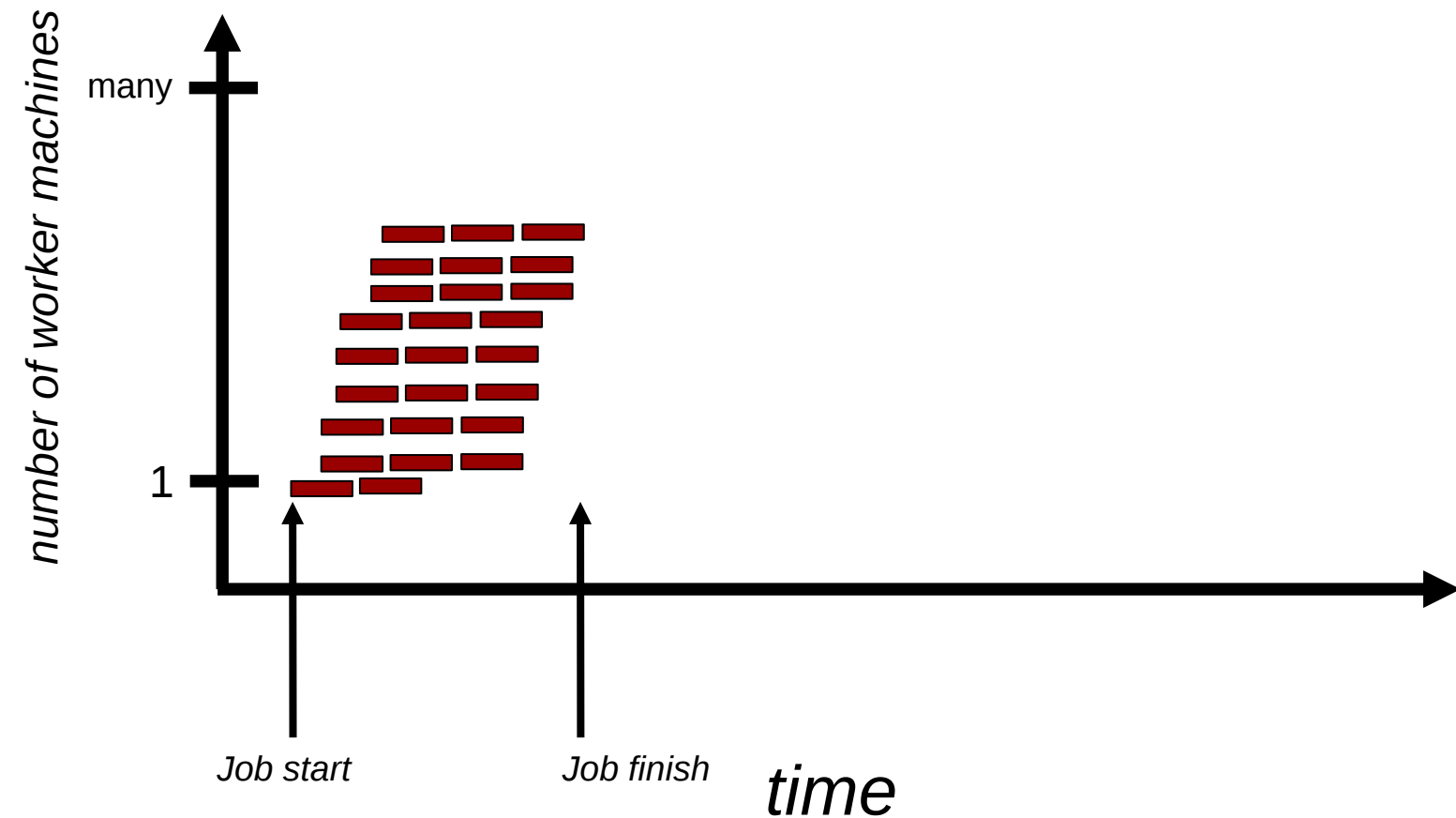
... To



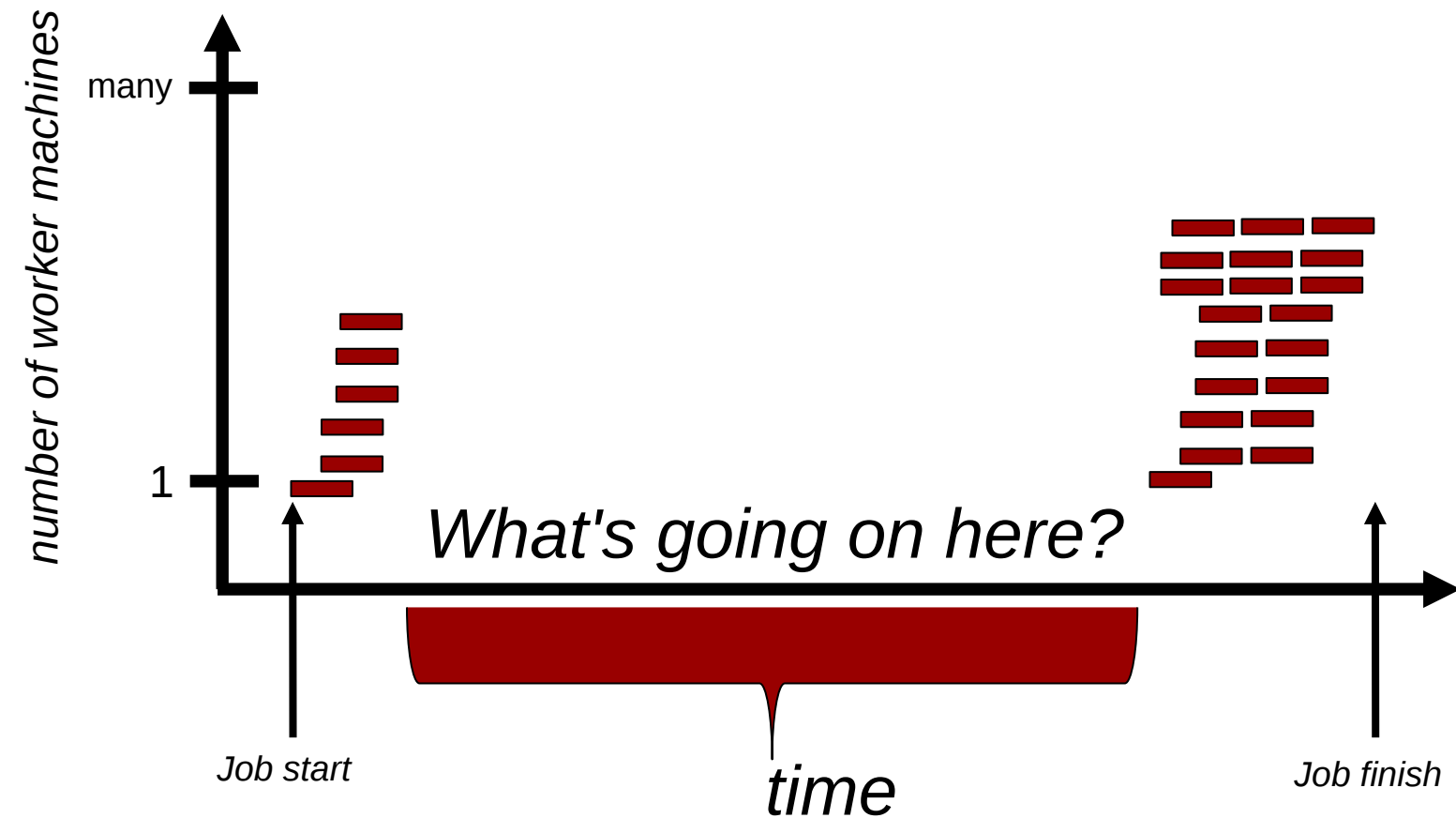
But what about this time?



Or what about?



this



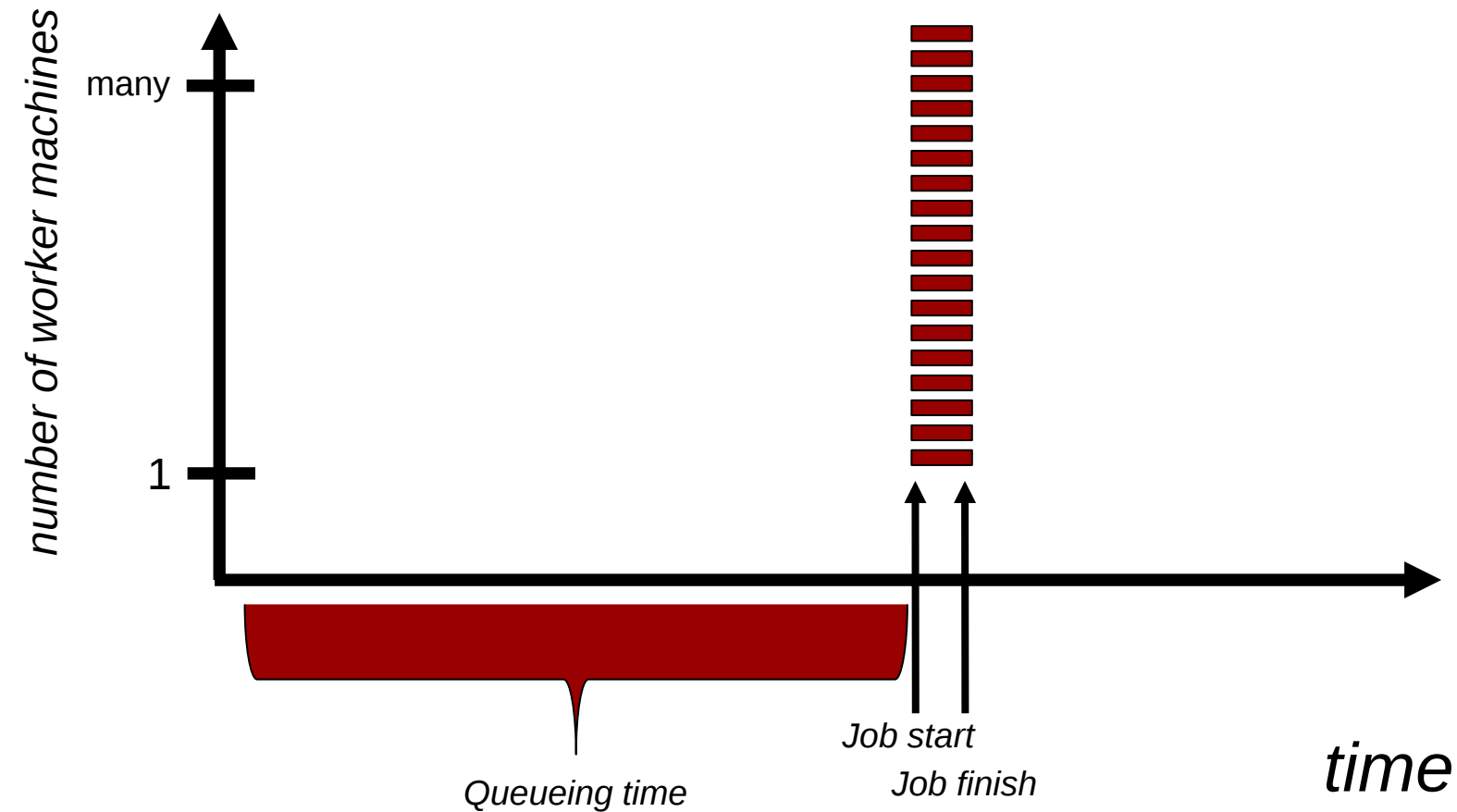
With the implication...

There's a LOT of jobs!

A lot of different jobs

Very different from HPC/MPI

The MPI / HPC Model





The Ideal Job

Ideal job, with "Job Nature" is pure function

$$\text{Output} = f(\text{Input})$$

Completely described by submit file

No side effects

But we don't live in a perfect world

Things like an ideal Job?

Genetic Search

Monte-Carlo simulation

- (careful with random seeds)

Compression of large input

What is not ideal Job?

- › Web server
- › Database
- › Interactive job

All while being reliable...

Reliability 1st priority

We can make HTCondor ***fast enough***
w/o sacrificing any reliability – no screw polishing

Scaling via many APs



Adding APs just helps scaling
Allows submission near the user



“Submit locally, run globally”



But ... What about data

- › Data is kind of "backwards"
- › It lives at your home, and you want to send it everywhere
- › Need "door" or "portal"



Just like leasing compute

- › A Pelican "cache" (or stage) can make a temporary home for your data
- › Helps bring objects to your capacity

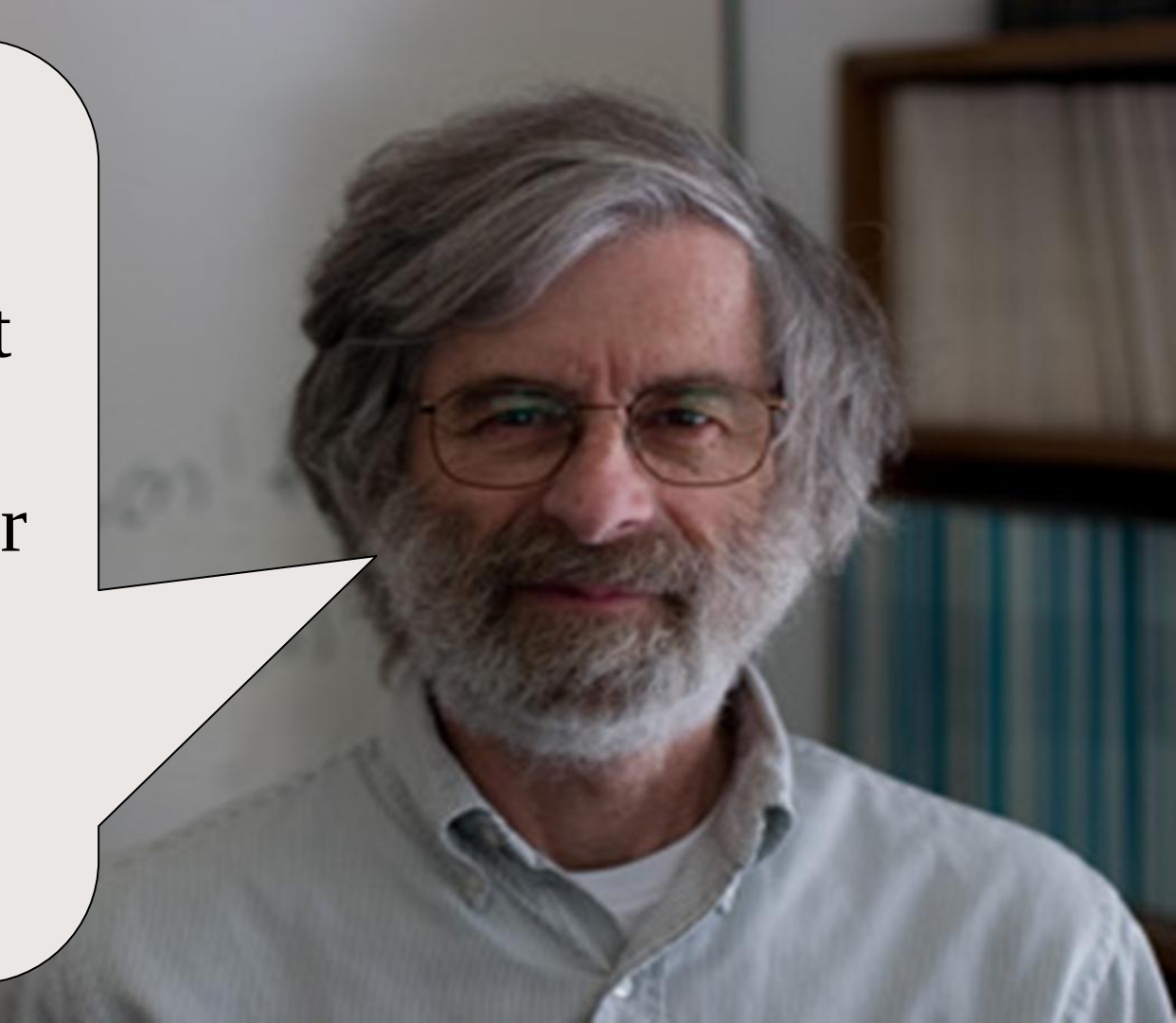
Putting things all together...

We do two major things to solve problems

- 1) We build open software to do HTC

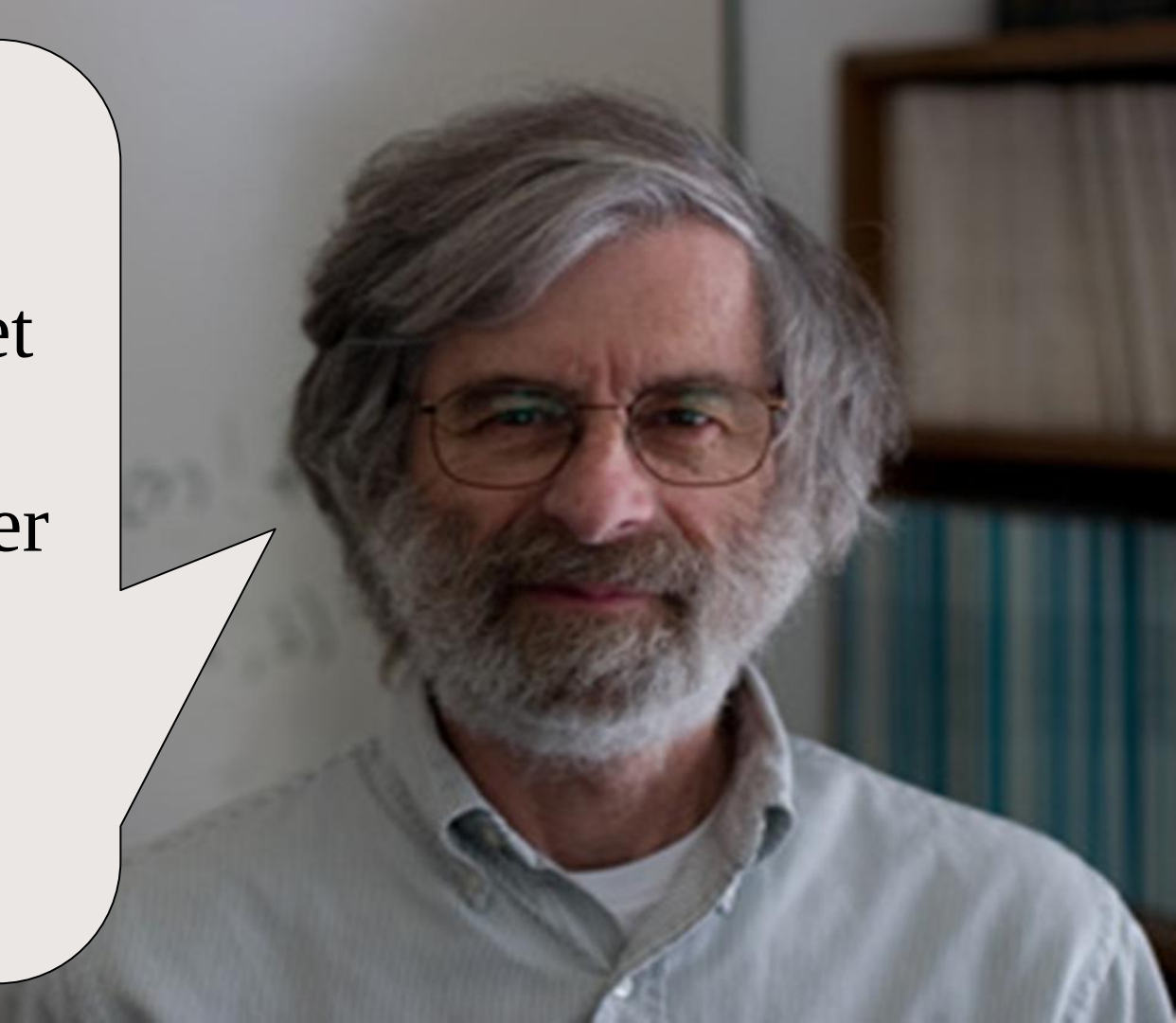
- 2) We build open organizations to do HTC

"A distributed system is one where you **can** get work done on a machine you never heard of." *



"A distributed system is one where you **can** get work done on a machine you never heard of." *

(even when it crashes)



Start with People





People solve Problems

Thank you