

ATLAS SCALE-UP TEST ON PIZ DAINT

Gianfranco Sciacca

AEC - Laboratory for High Energy Physics, University of Bern, Switzerland







TEST SETUP

- ARC setup: 1 ARC CE + 1data stager (both doing staging) maxdelivery="100"
 - No ARC caching
 - 2 LRMS queues: wlcg (production queue), atltest (added for this test)
- Preliminary setup: SLURM reservation with 11 Piz Daint nodes: 72 HT slots, 64GB RAM
 - originally decided to use 64 out of the 72 slots
 - 16-core jobs: 44 jobs to fill the system (704 slots)
- Scale-up setup: SLURM reservation with 384 Piz Daint nodes: 72 HT slots, 64GB RAM
 - decided to use all of the 72 slots
 - > 18-core jobs: 1536 jobs to fill the system (27648 slots)
- Job setup: Validation task: https://bigpanda.cern.ch/task/12491843/
 - 4M events, 40 k jobs, 40k input files, up to 148MB/file (mostly 115MB)
 - jobs tuned to ~1h duration (maxEvents=100)
 - ramCount=900 MBPerCore
 - Output expected: ~70MB/job





DAINT external aggregated load one last hour

PREPARATION

Started 02 Nov 4 PM

- Started submitting jobs, 2 Nov at 4PM
 - Load spike on the data stager, breaks GPFS
 - set maxdelivery="30"
 - we also had:

```
# 300 at the end means that it wont cancel/submit more than 300 jobs at the same time maxjobs="40000 20000 8000 80000 300"
```

- Jobs started running
- Settled eventually on:

```
[grid-manager]
maxjobs="40000 20000 8000 80000 800"
[data-staging]
maxdelivery="30"
```

- The ARC CE reports 0 running, only for the "atltest" partition. The "wlcg" partition seems to be reported correctly
- This prevented the aCT from submitting continuously

```
[root@arc04 arc]# tail /var/spool/nordugrid/jobstatus/job.helper.errors
/usr/share/arc/scan-SLURM-job: line 226: [: -ne: unary operator expected
/usr/share/arc/scan-SLURM-job: line 228: [: ExitCode: integer expression expected
date: invalid date 'Start'
date: invalid date 'End'
/usr/share/arc/scan-SLURM-job: line 287: - : syntax error: operand expected (error token is "- ")
/usr/share/arc/scan-SLURM-job: line 226: [: -ne: unary operator expected
/usr/share/arc/scan-SLURM-job: line 228: [: ExitCode: integer expression expected
date: invalid date 'Start'
date: invalid date 'End'
/usr/share/arc/scan-SLURM-job: line 287: - : syntax error: operand expected (error token is "- ")
```

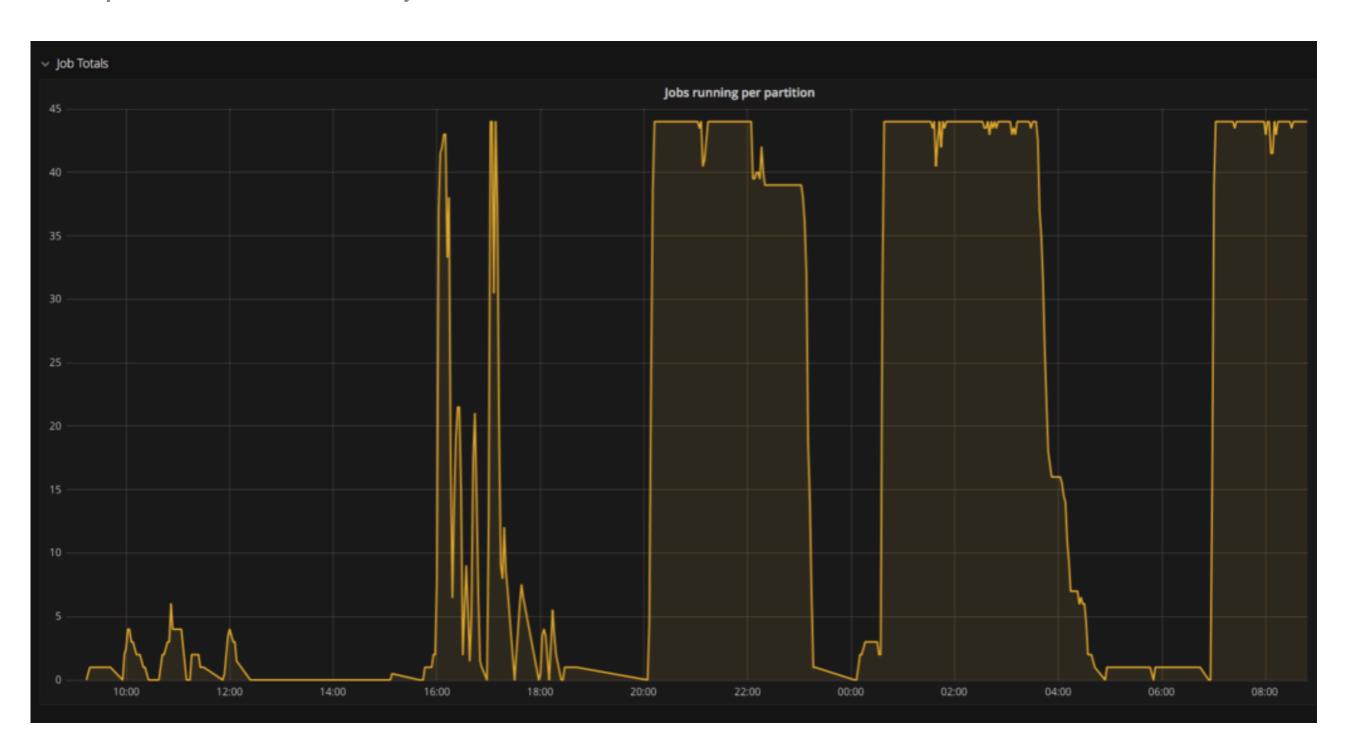






PREPARATION

Job pattern with bad infosys







PREPARATION

Bad output from scan-SLURM-job

- What is the issue?
 - At times `sacct` does not return anything, but `scontrol` does for a specific jobid.
 In such cases the script seems to die miserably
 - ARC seems capable of producing the correct value of nordugrid-cluster-usedcpus for one queue only
 - It seems to query SLURM for the first queue that is defined?
- We decided to move to a dedicated ARC CE (a 10GbE VM now, no staging) and do all the staging over the data stager only
 - Jobs started flow from aCT and run in stable condition
 - Unfortunately, we did NOT realise this one was running nordugrid-arc-arex-5.3.0-1.el7.centos.x86_64
 - Only realised it after the scale-up run had started
 - We considered upgrading on the fly vs. babysit
 - Decided it was too risky to upgrade (the admin was not comfortable doing that)





SCALING UP

Started 06 Nov 8 AM

- Reached 1420 jobs (25560 cores) in ~1h
 - a-rex died straight away, needed restarting by hand

```
[2017-11-06 08:53:13] [Arc.Daemon] [ERROR] [78862/28075008] Watchdog detected application timeout - killing process
```

- [2017-11-06 08:53:13] [Arc.A-REX] [INFO] [78864/28075008] Shutting down job processing
- ▶ [2017-11-06 08:53:13] [Arc.A-REX] [INFO] [78864/28075008] Shutting down data staging threads
- fairly linear otherwise, 27 jobs/min (486 slots)
- seemingly dominated by SLURM, not aCT/ARC or GPFS
- gazillion of messages like

```
(arched:61671): GLib-WARNING **: GChildWatchSource: Exit status of a child process was requested but ECHILD was received by waitpid(). Most likely the process is ignoring SIGCHLD, or some other thread is invoking waitpid() with a nonpositive first argument; either behavior can break applications that use g_child_watch_add()/g_spawn_sync() either directly or indirectly.
```

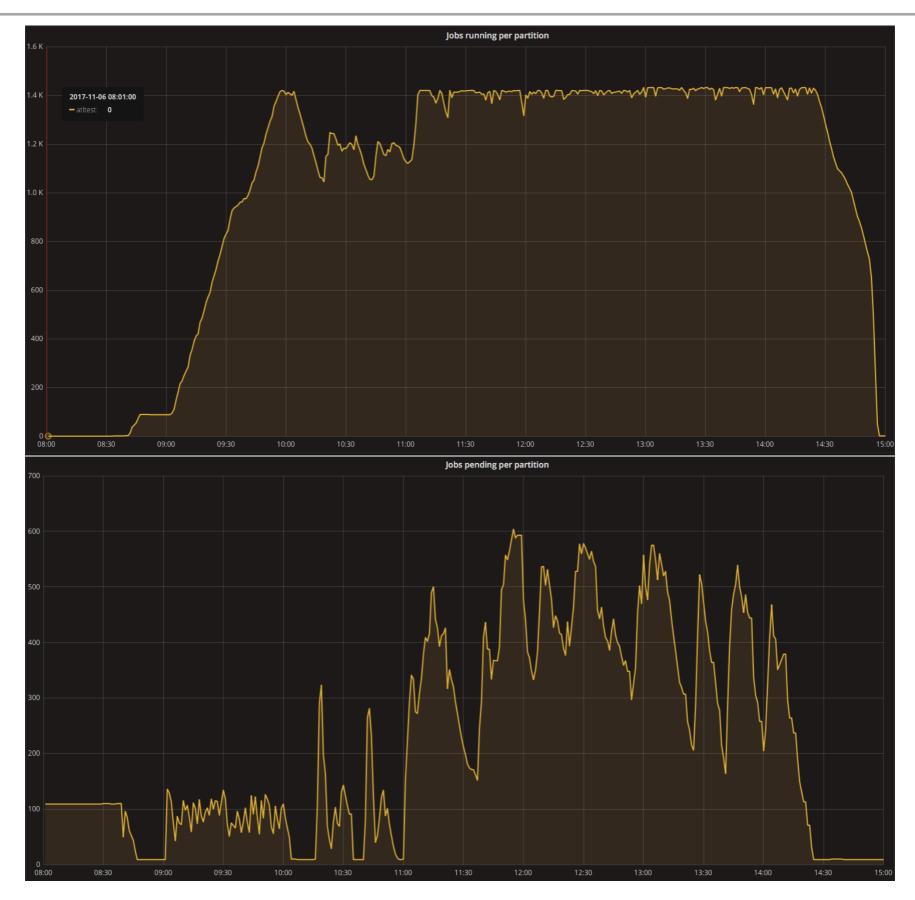
These seen to be harmless. Then why?

- Increased the maxqueued on the aCT to have a large enough buffer and avoid draining between restarts
- Stable running for 3h from 11 AM
- We disabled the watchdog, still some/several manual a-rex restarts needed
- Stopped submission at 2 PM
- Killed all running from the aCT at 2:45 PM
- **b** System clean at 3 PM





TEST SUMMARY

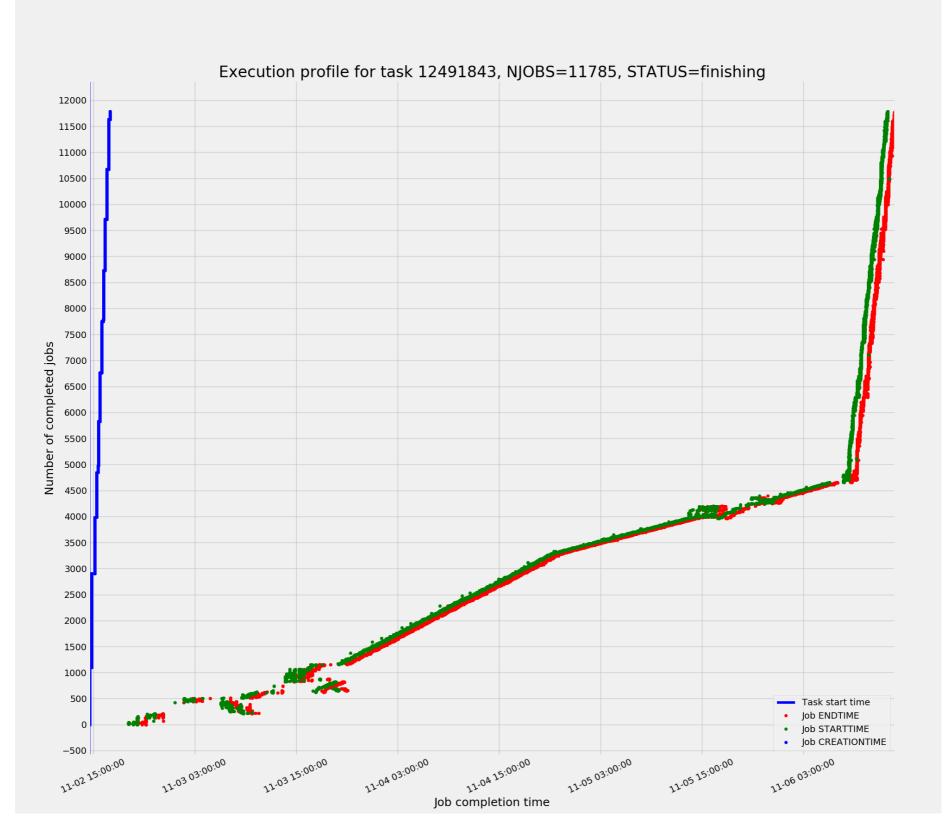






TEST SUMMARY

https://bigpanda.cern.ch/taskprofileplot/?jeditaskid=12491843







TEST SUMMARY

http://dashb-atlas-job.cern.ch/dashboard/request.py/dailysummary#button=resourceutil&sites%5B%5D=CSCS-LCG2&sitesCat%5B%5D=CH-CHIPP-CSCS&resourcetype=All&sitesSort=2&sitesCatSort=2&start=null&end=null&timerange=last48&granularity=Hourly&generic=0&sortby=16&series=30&activities%5B%5D=all

- 1M events processed (25% of total): 10162 jobs (out of 11785)
- Total input size: 1TB (no ARC caching), output size: 0.7TB (staged to a SE in Spain)
- Max running jobs reached 1432 (25774/27648 cores 93.22%, some nodes were down)
- Unfortunately we could not test the latest stable ARC version
- My feel is that ARC can easily become a bottleneck (if unstable, etc...)

