



**TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN**



The Hebrew University
of Jerusalem

FFMK: A FAST AND FAULT-TOLERANT MICROKERNEL- BASED SYSTEM FOR EXASCALE COMPUTING

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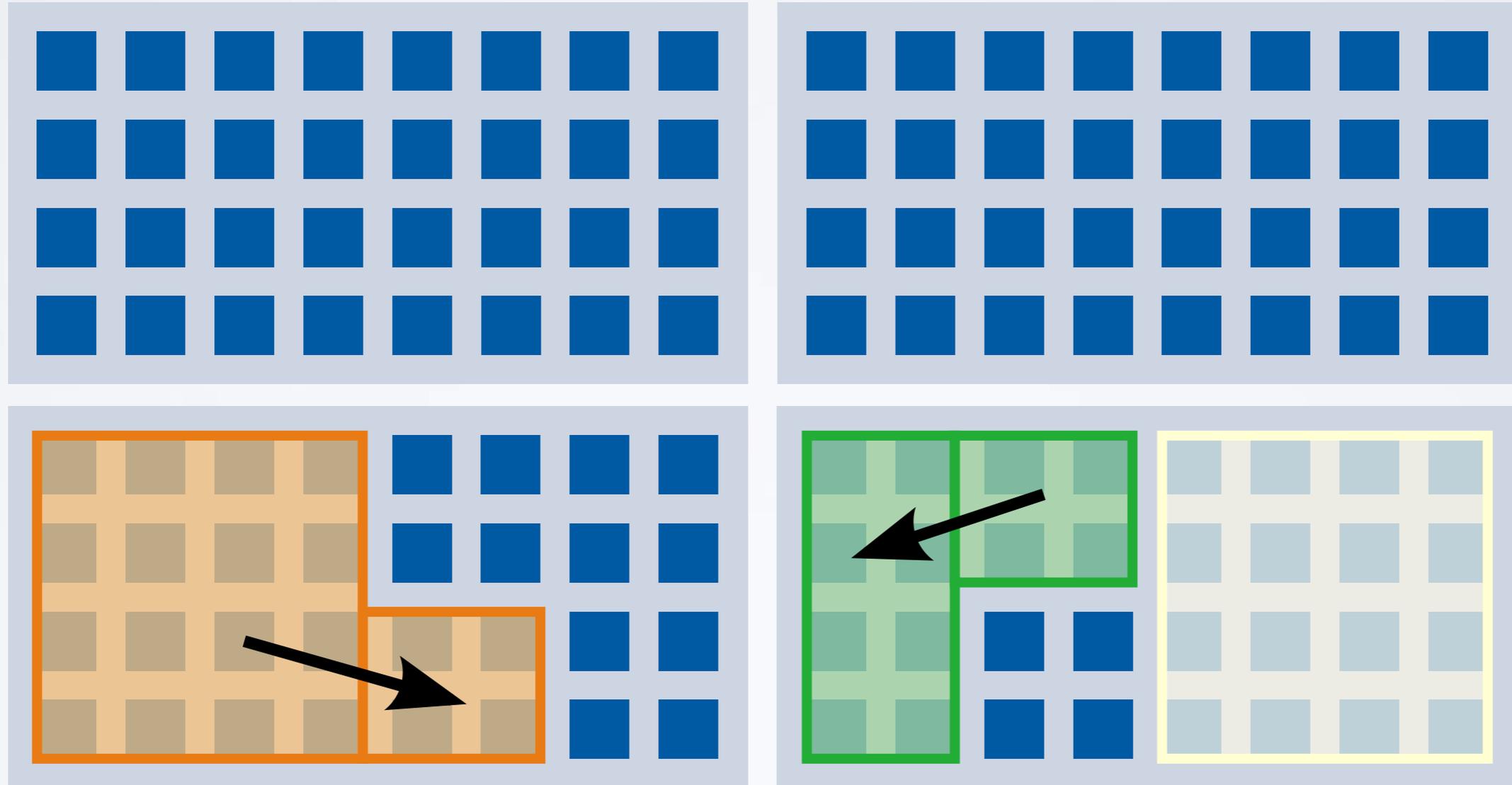
Alexander Reinefeld

Konrad-Zuse-Zentrum für Informationstechnik Berlin (ZIB)

CARSTEN WEINHOLD, TU DRESDEN



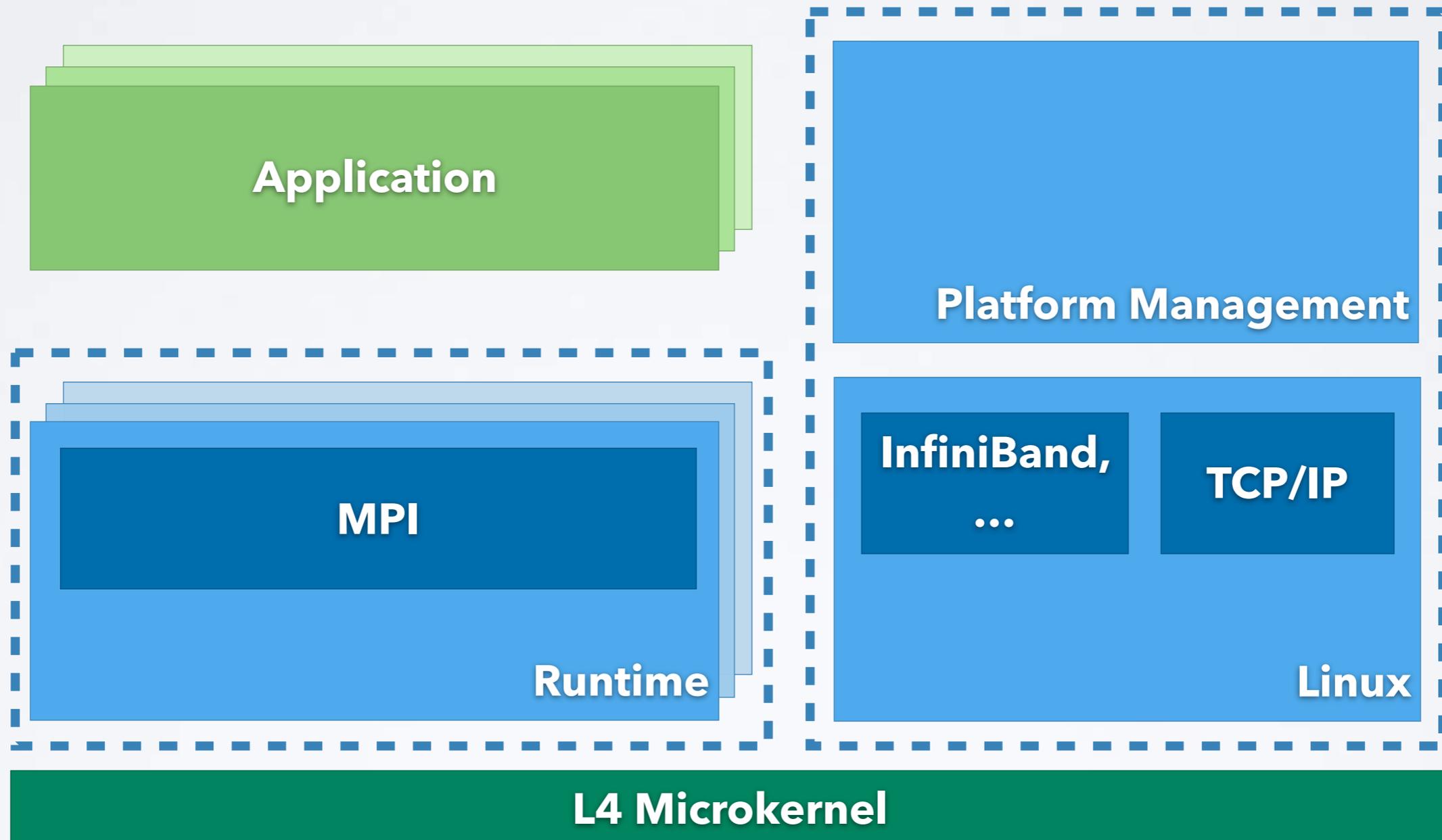
SYSTEM MODEL



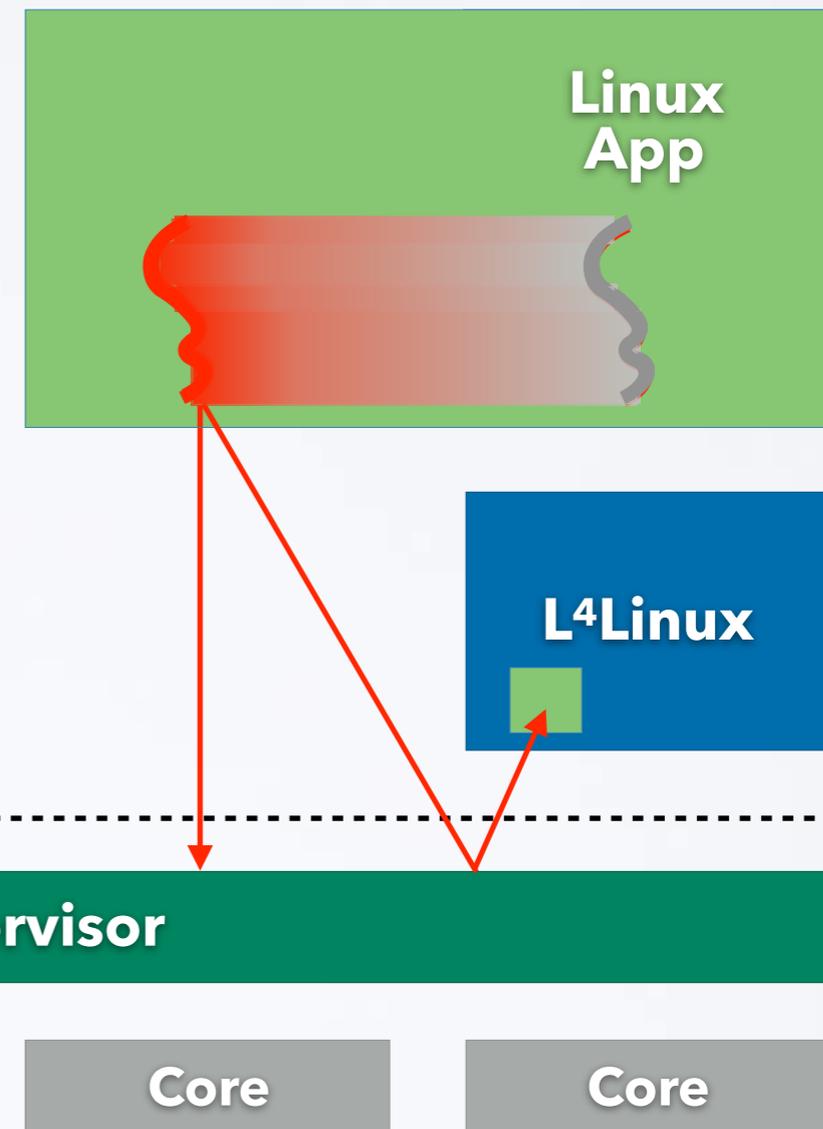
M M M M M M M M



NODE ARCHITECTURE



- **Decoupling:** move Linux thread to new L4 thread on its own core
- **Linux syscall:** Move back to Linux
- **Direct I/O** device access
- **L4 syscalls:**
 - Memory
 - Threads & Scheduling
 - Interrupts



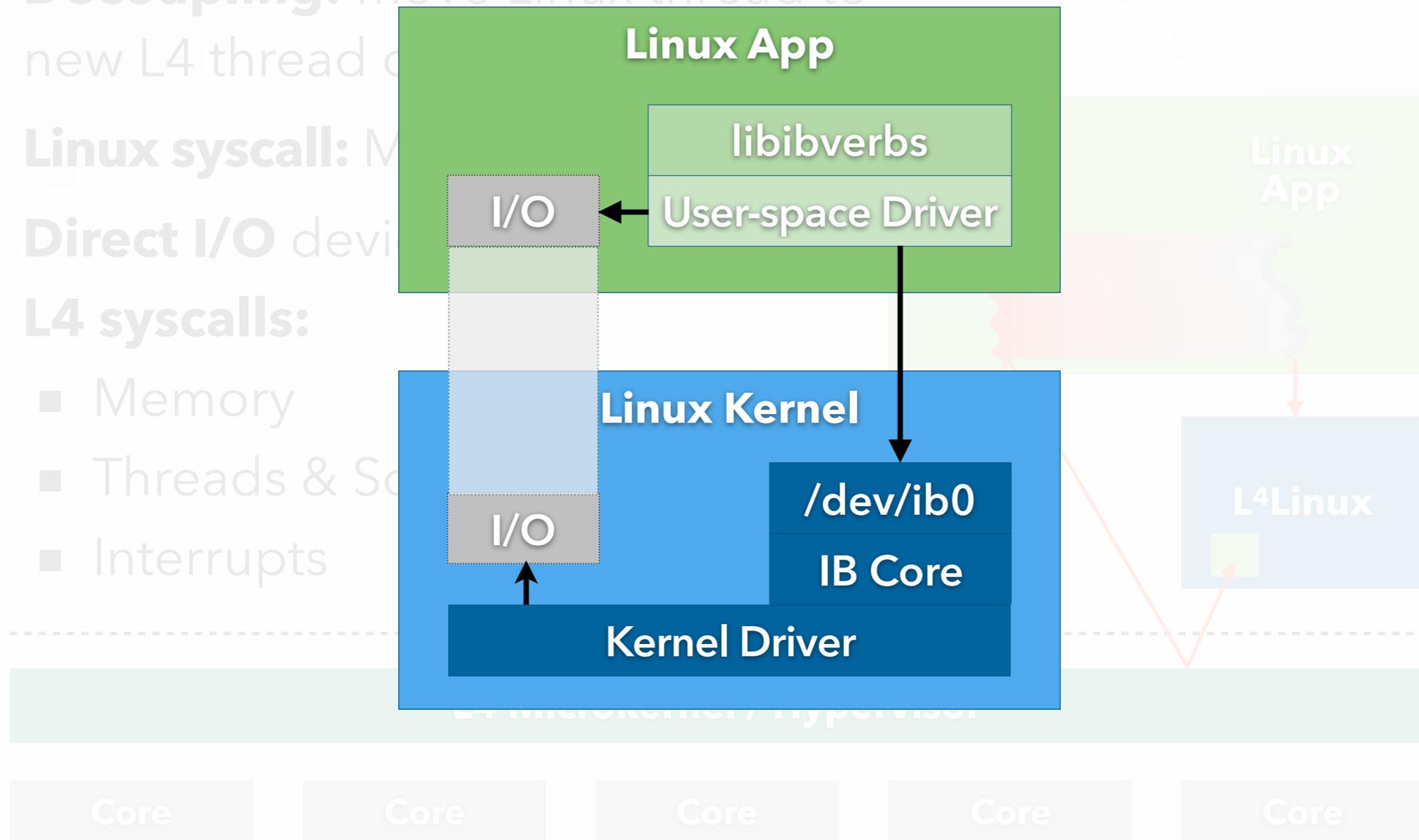
- **Decoupling:** move Linux thread to new L4 thread

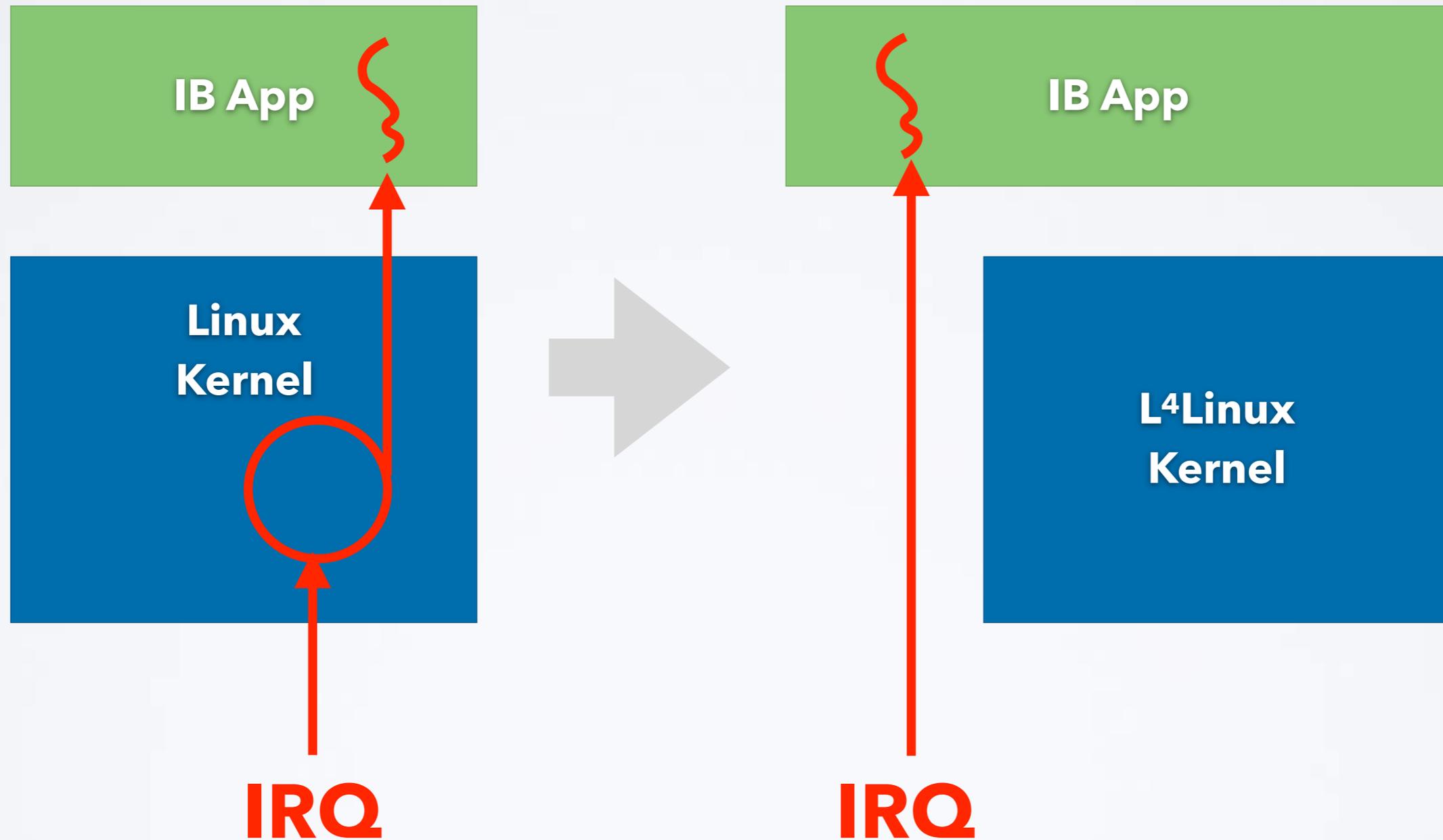
- **Linux syscall:** M

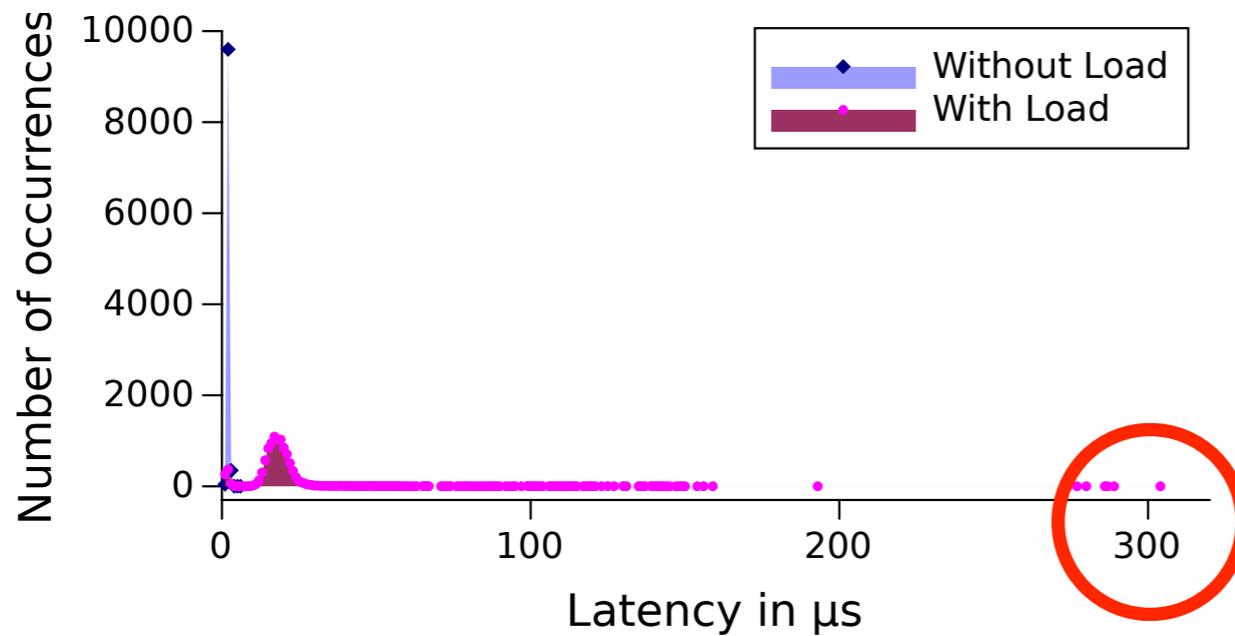
- **Direct I/O** device

- **L4 syscalls:**

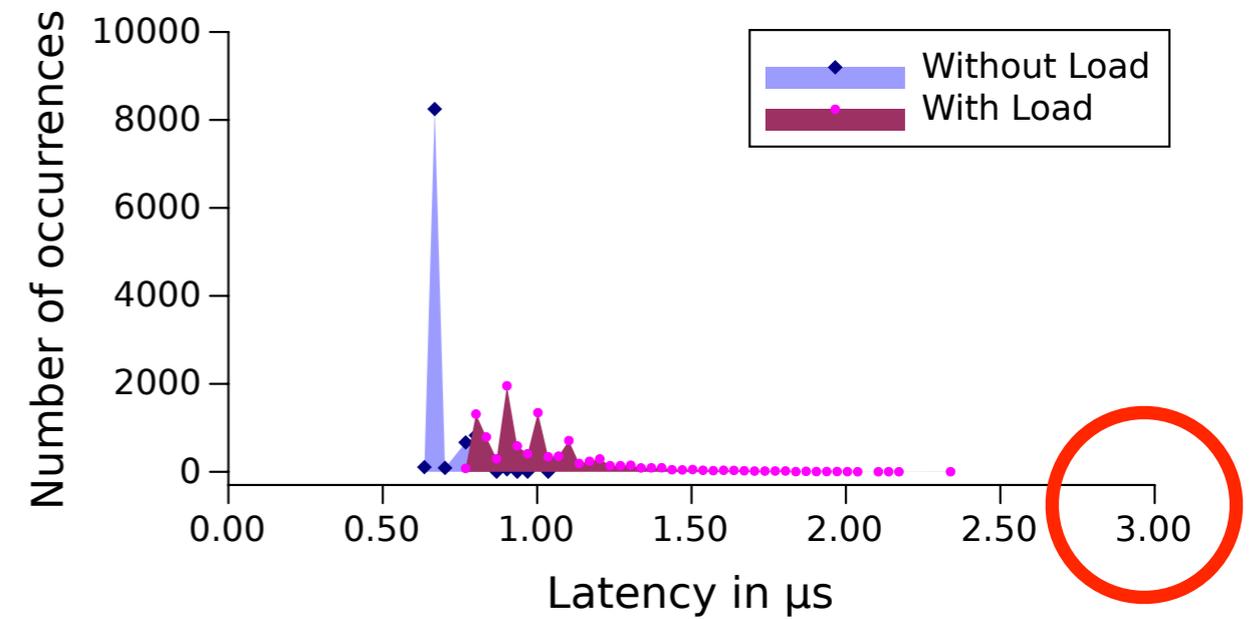
- Memory
- Threads & S
- Interrupts







Linux



L4

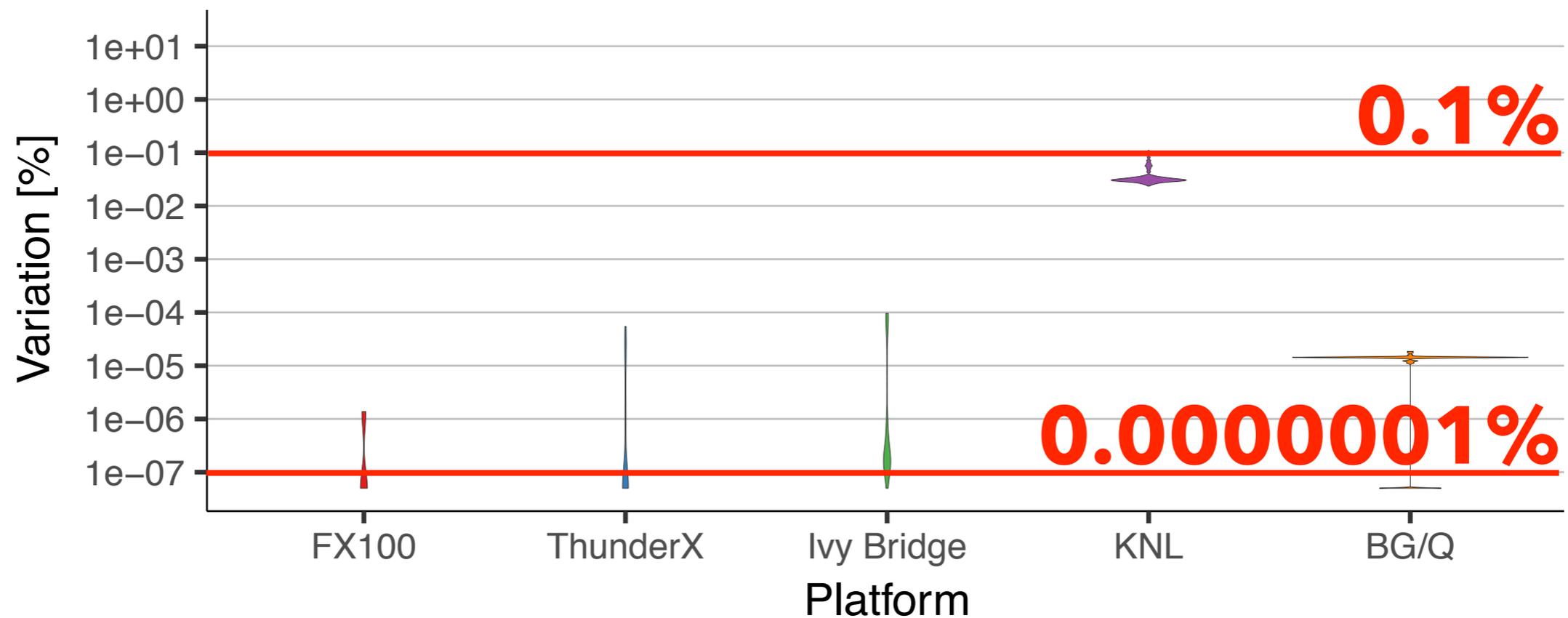
Work in progress: User-space handling of InfiniBand HCA interrupts

Adam Lackorzynski, Carsten Weinhold, Hermann Härtig, „Predictable Low-Latency Interrupt Response with General-Purpose Systems“, OSPERT 2017, Dubrovnik, Croatia, June 2017

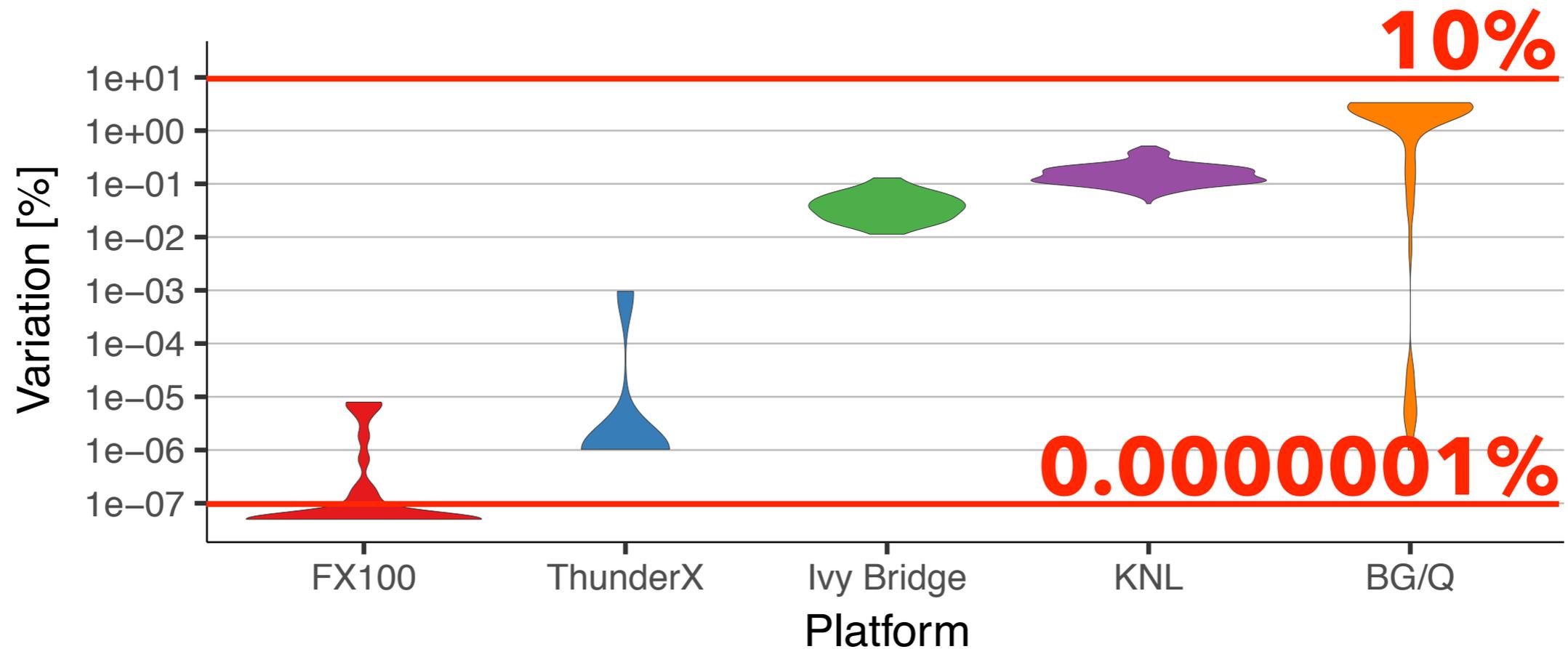


- PhD student: internship at RIKEN, Japan
- Comparative study:
 - Hardware performance variation
 - 5 different CPU architectures
 - Light-weight kernel (McKernel)

Hannes Weisbach, Brian Kocoloski, Hermann Härtig, Yutaka Ishikawa, Balazs Gerofi, „Hardware Performance Variation: A Comparative Study using Lightweight Kernels“, ISC'18, Frankfurt, Germany, June 2018



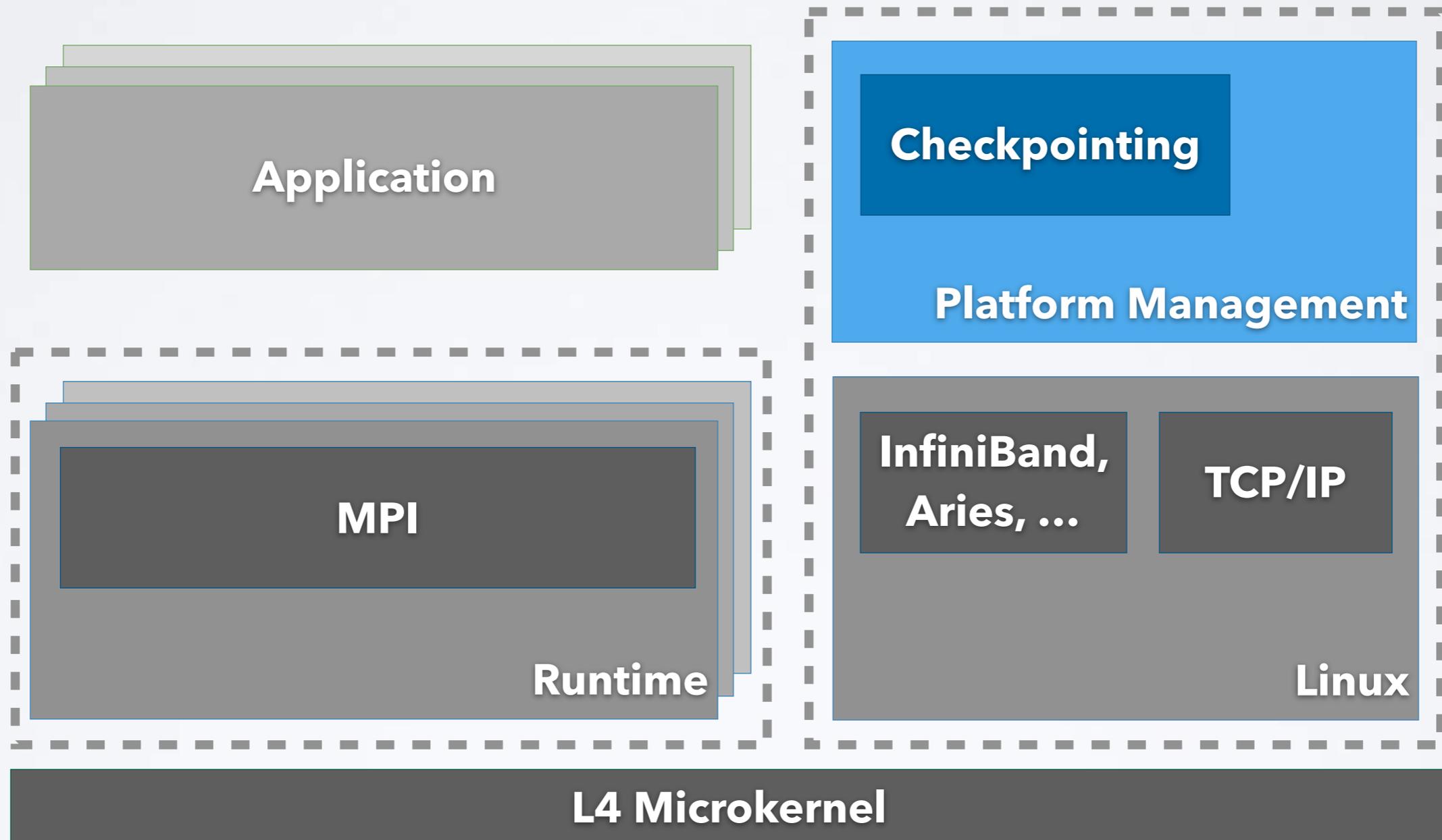
Hannes Weisbach, Brian Kocoloski, Hermann Härtig, Yutaka Ishikawa, Balazs Gerofi, „Hardware Performance Variation: A Comparative Study using Lightweight Kernels“, ISC'18, Frankfurt, Germany, June 2018



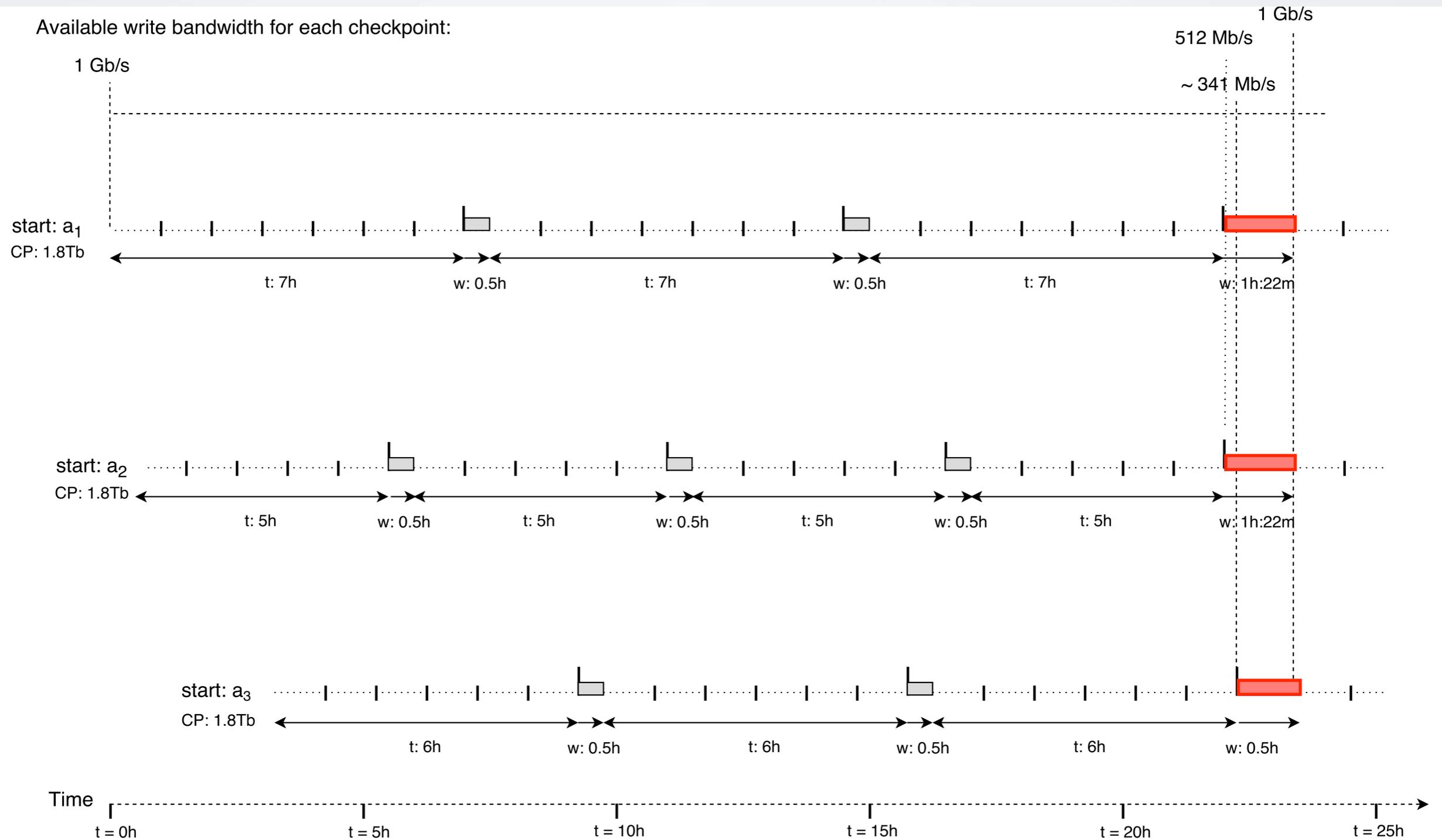
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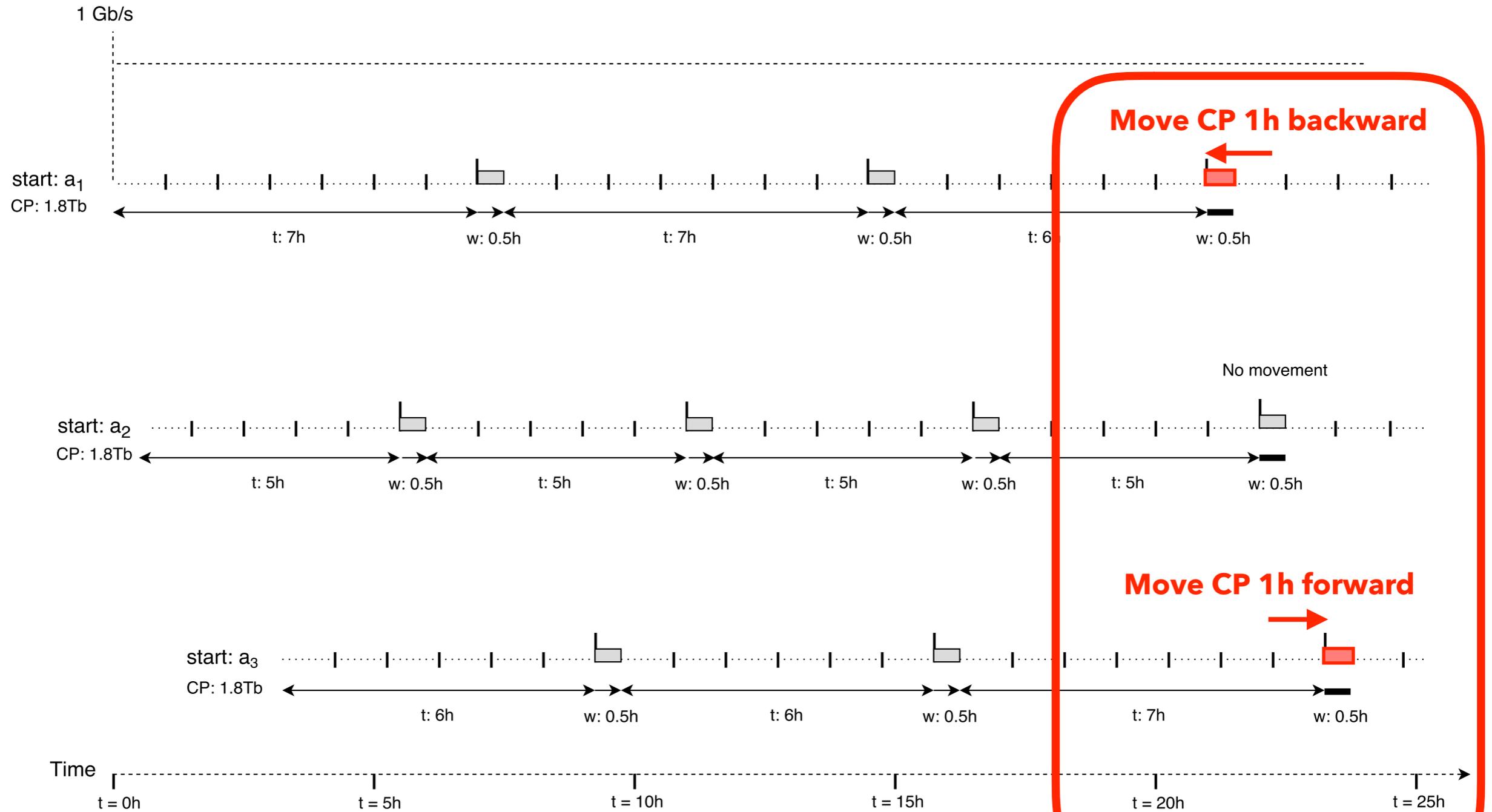
NODE ARCHITECTURE



Available write bandwidth for each checkpoint:



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**Checkpointing Levels
of job j , rank 0
running on node 1:**

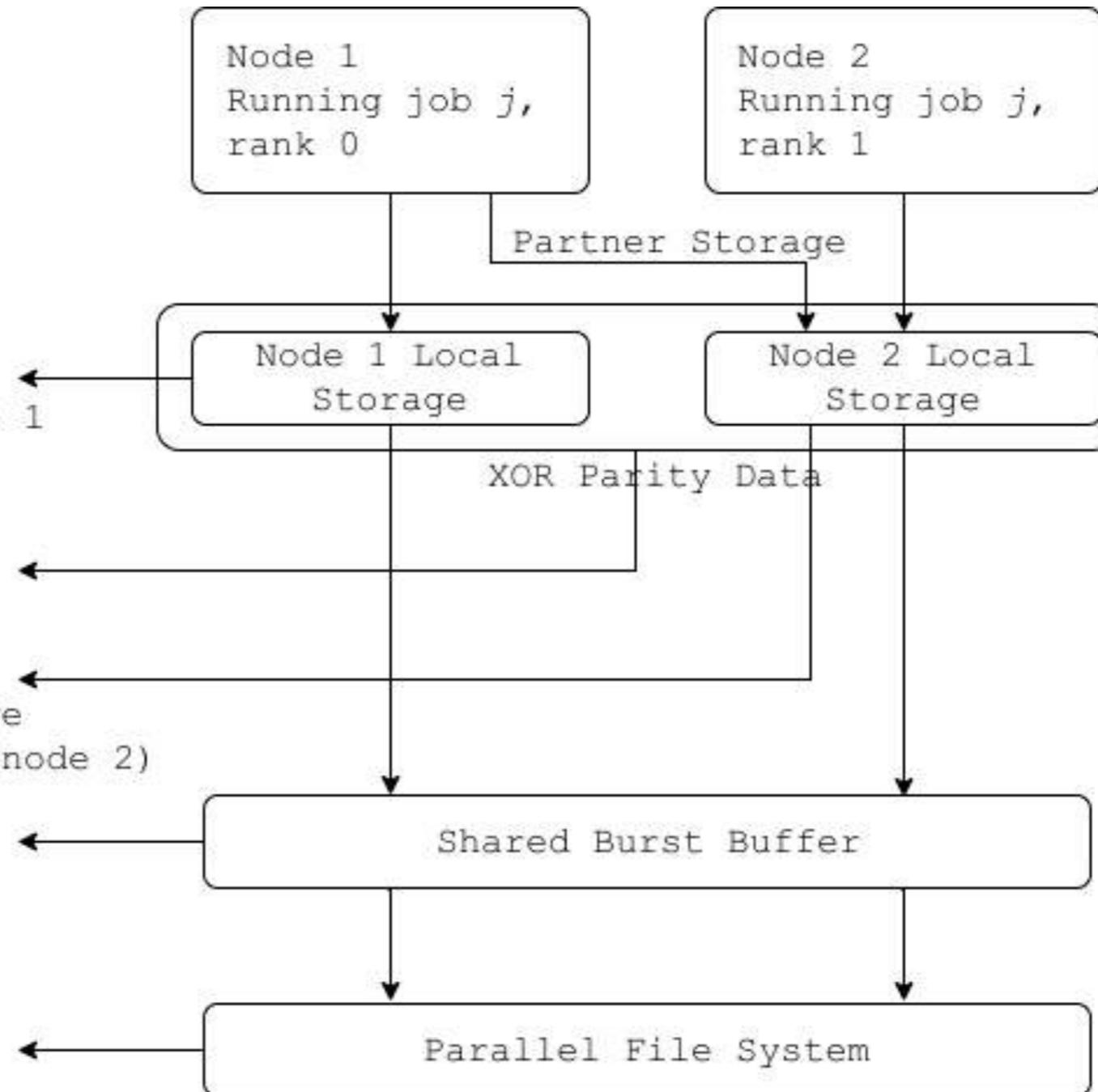
Level 1:
Checkpoints on the
local Storage of node 1

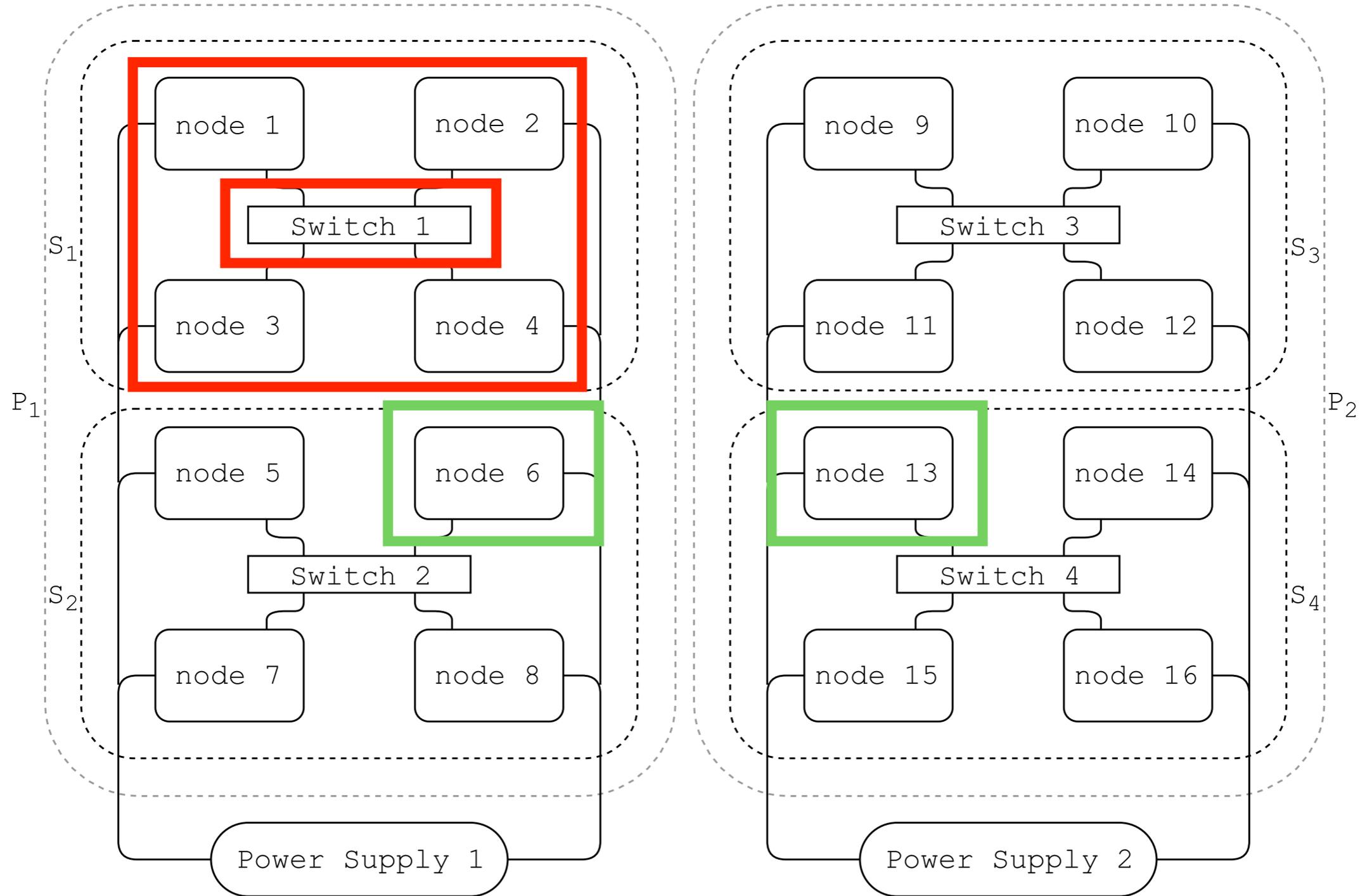
Level 2:
XOR parity data of
node 1 & node 2

Level 3:
Checkpoints on Storage
of the Partner Node (node 2)

Level 4:
Checkpoints on the
Shared Burst Buffer

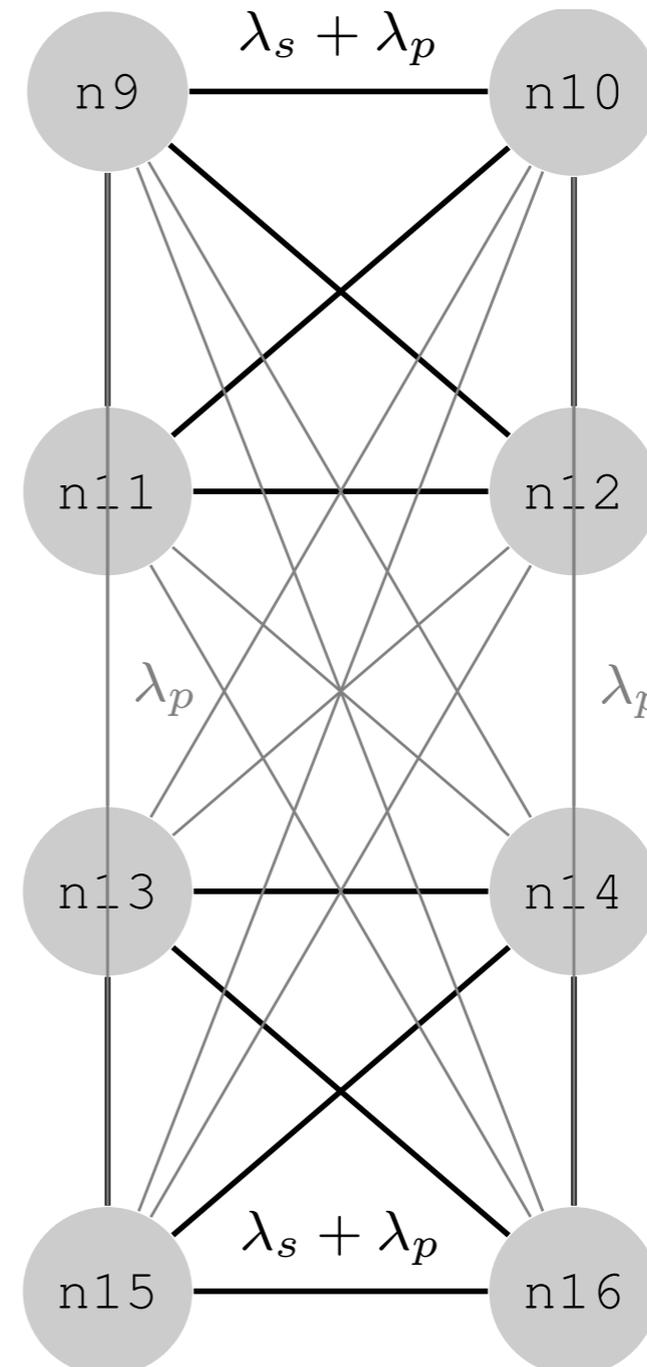
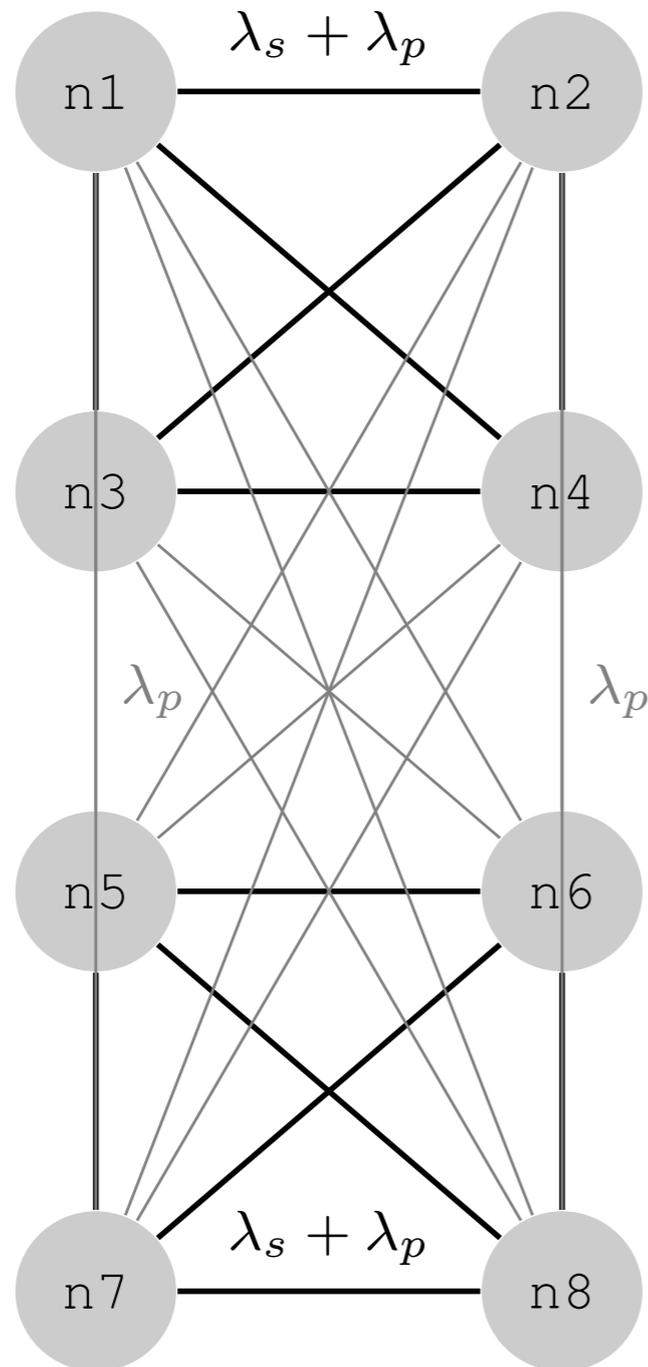
Level 5:
Checkpoints on the
Shared PFS

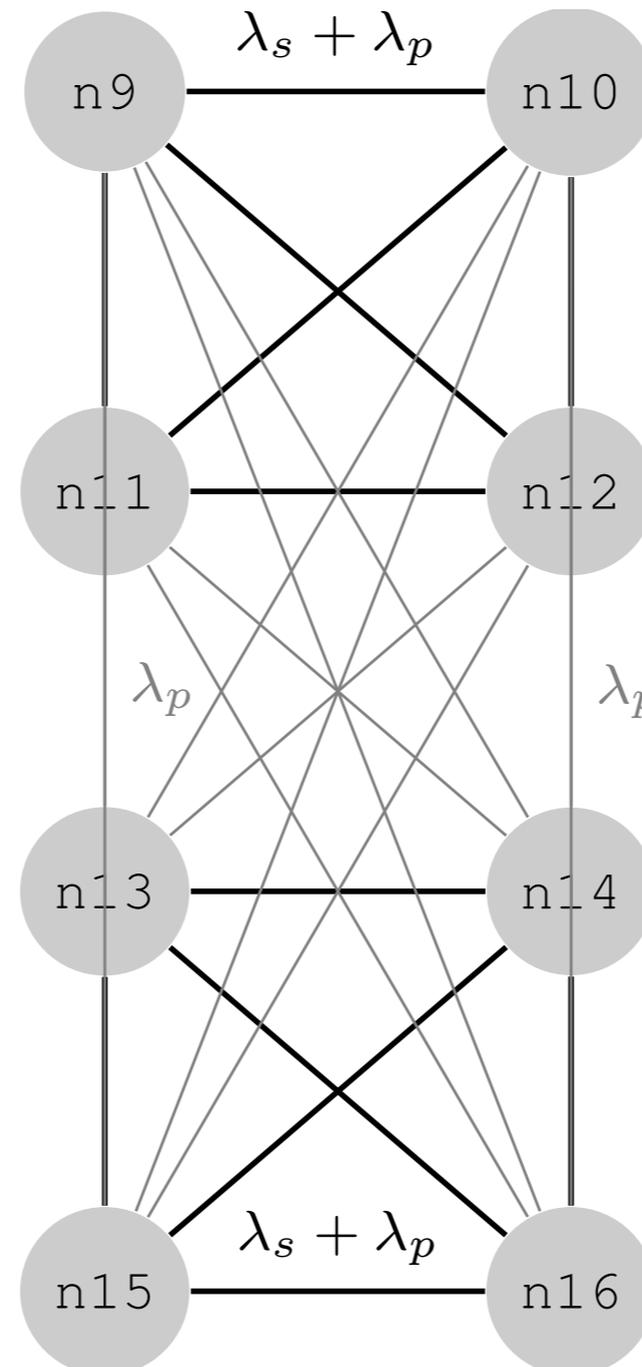
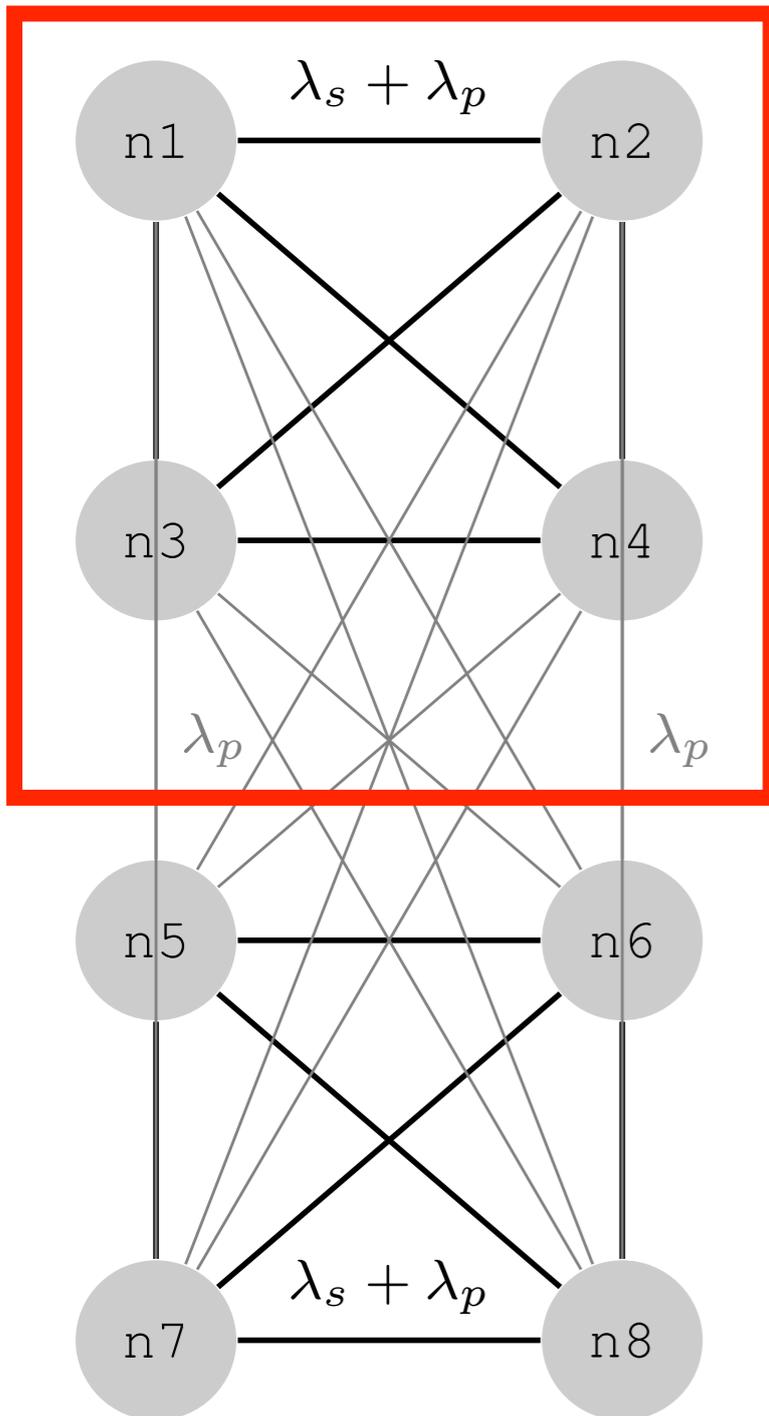






CORRELATED FAILURE





Graph problem:

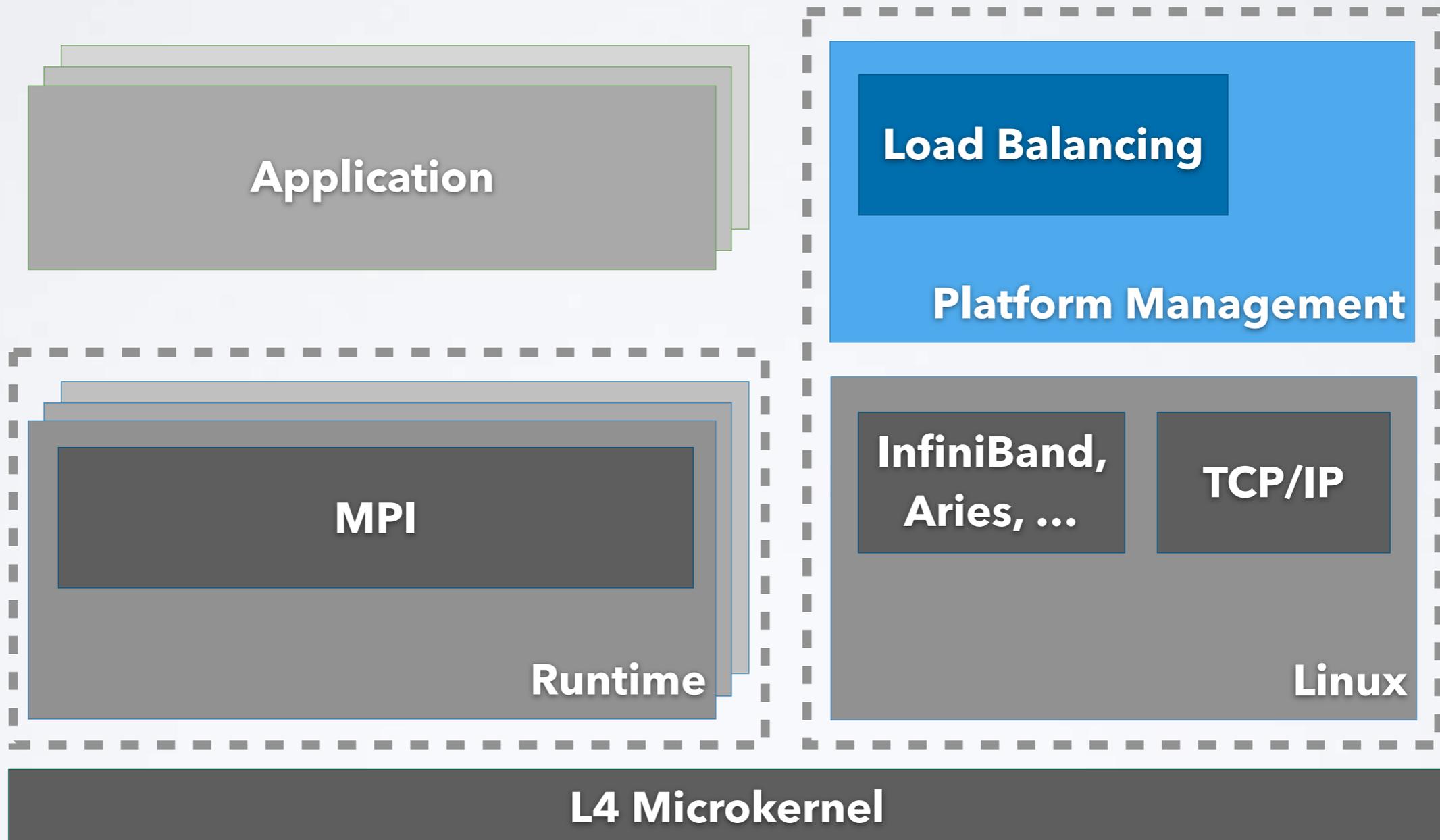
- Find disjoint independent sets
- Find dominating subgraphs („least correlated nodes“)

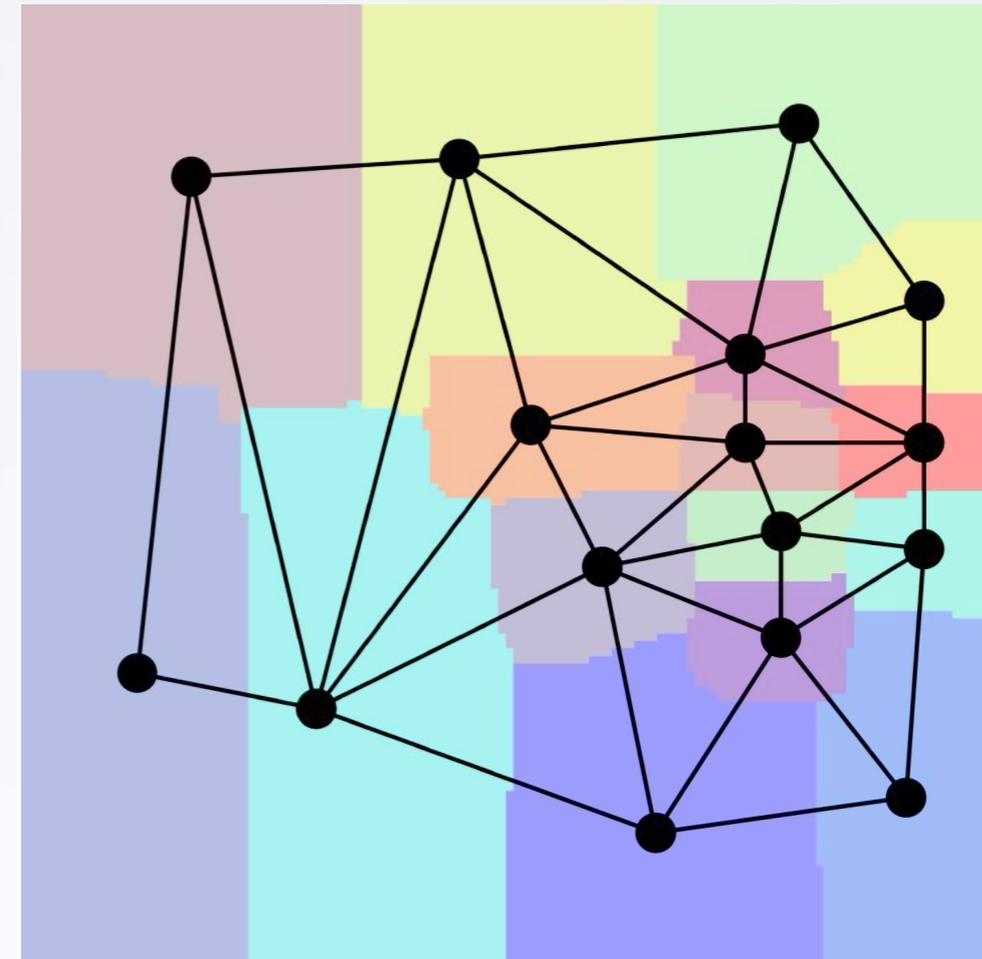
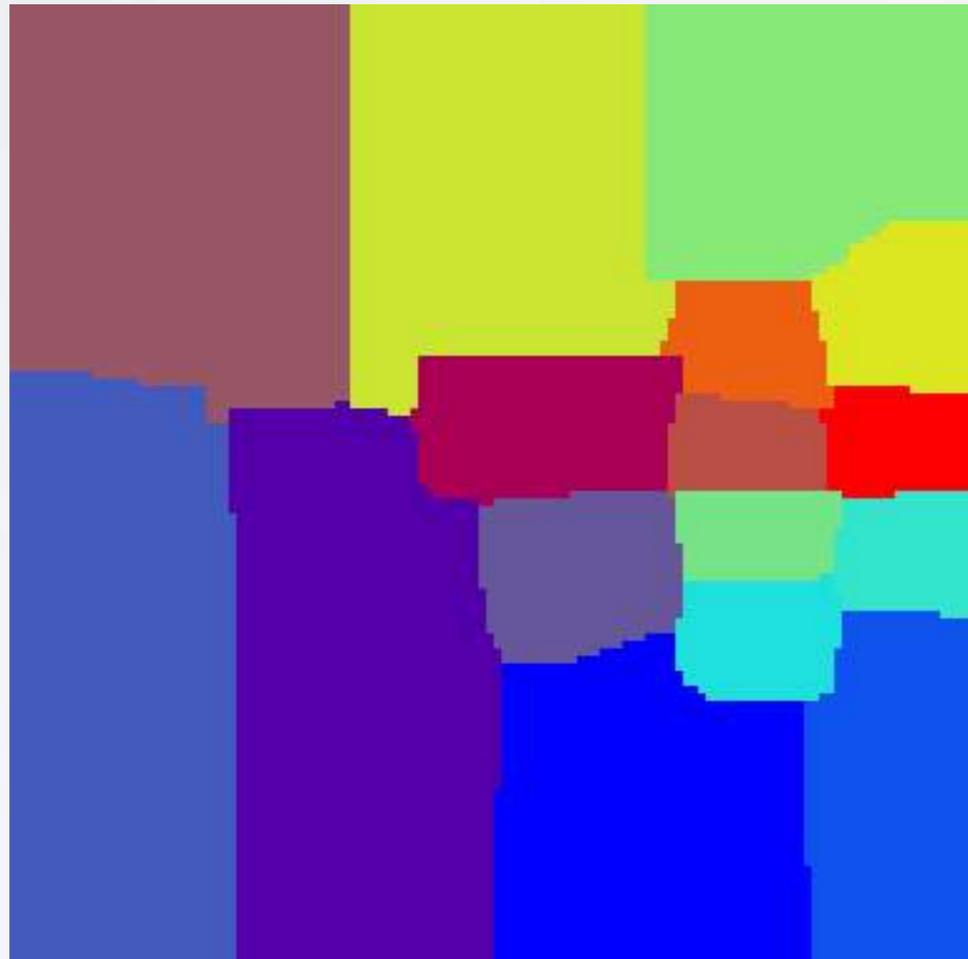
Optimization problem:

- least correlated nodes for checkpoint distribution
- Consider: job run time, C/R cost, MTTI
- Minimize run time



NODE ARCHITECTURE





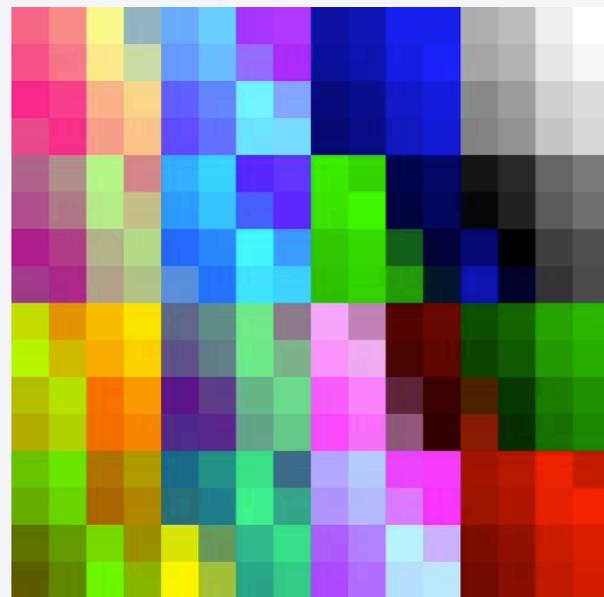
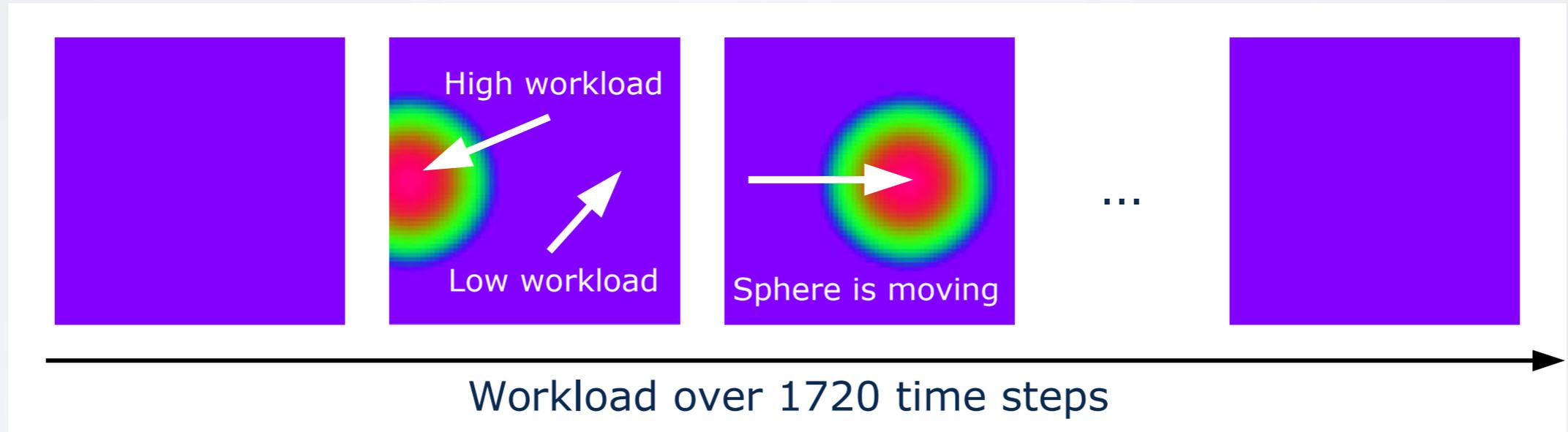
Diffusion graph topology from application topology

Diffusion coefficient weighted by interface length:

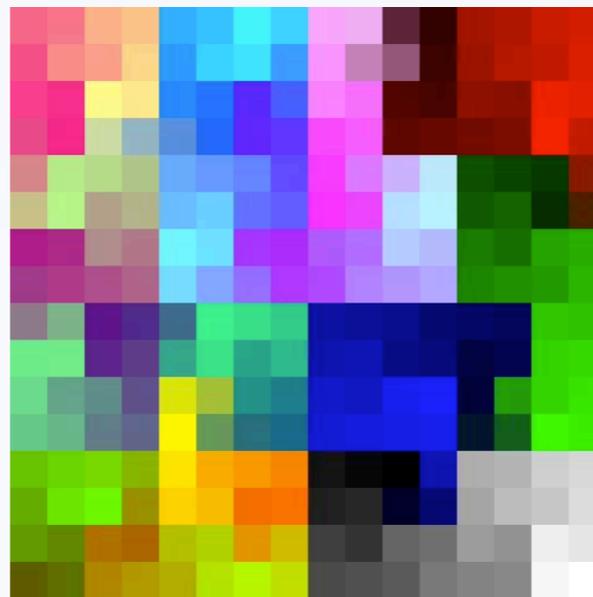
- Tasks migrated between neighbor partitions
- Better partition shape



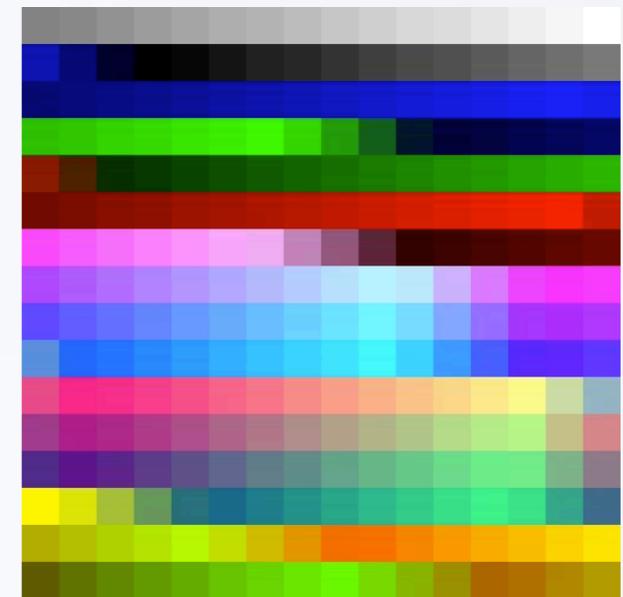
DIFFUSION EXAMPLE



Zoltan

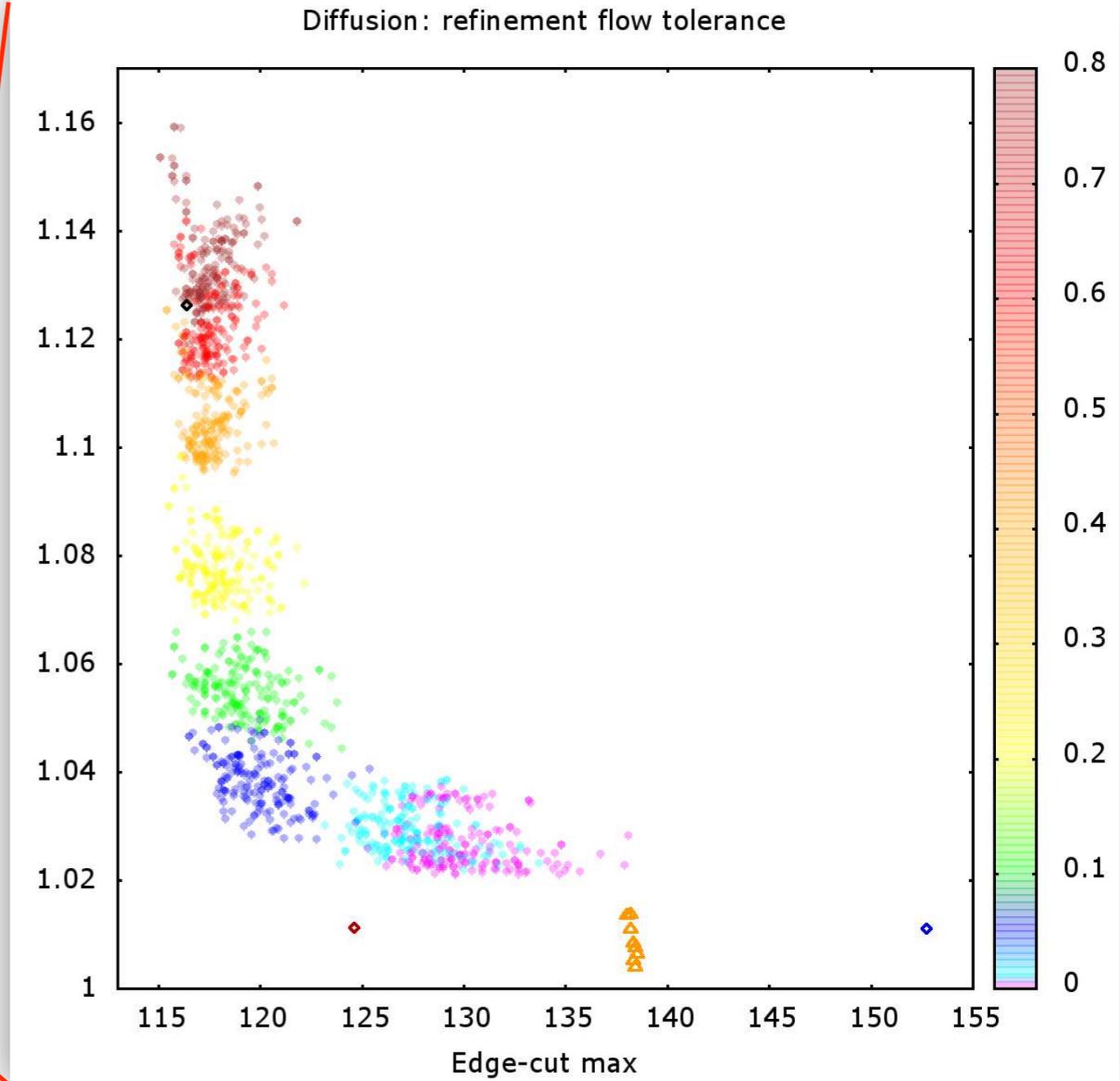
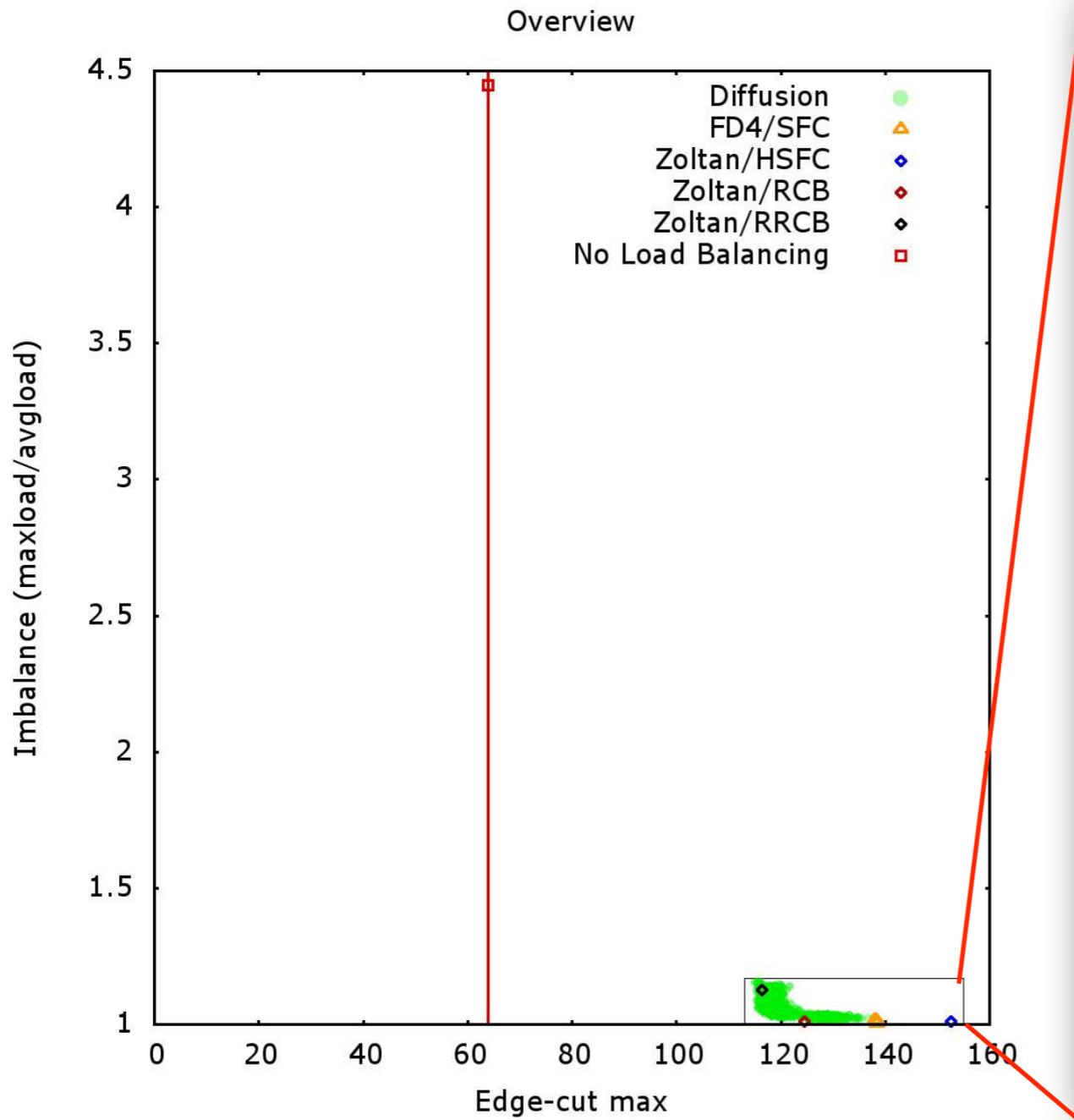


Space-filling
Curves



Diffusion

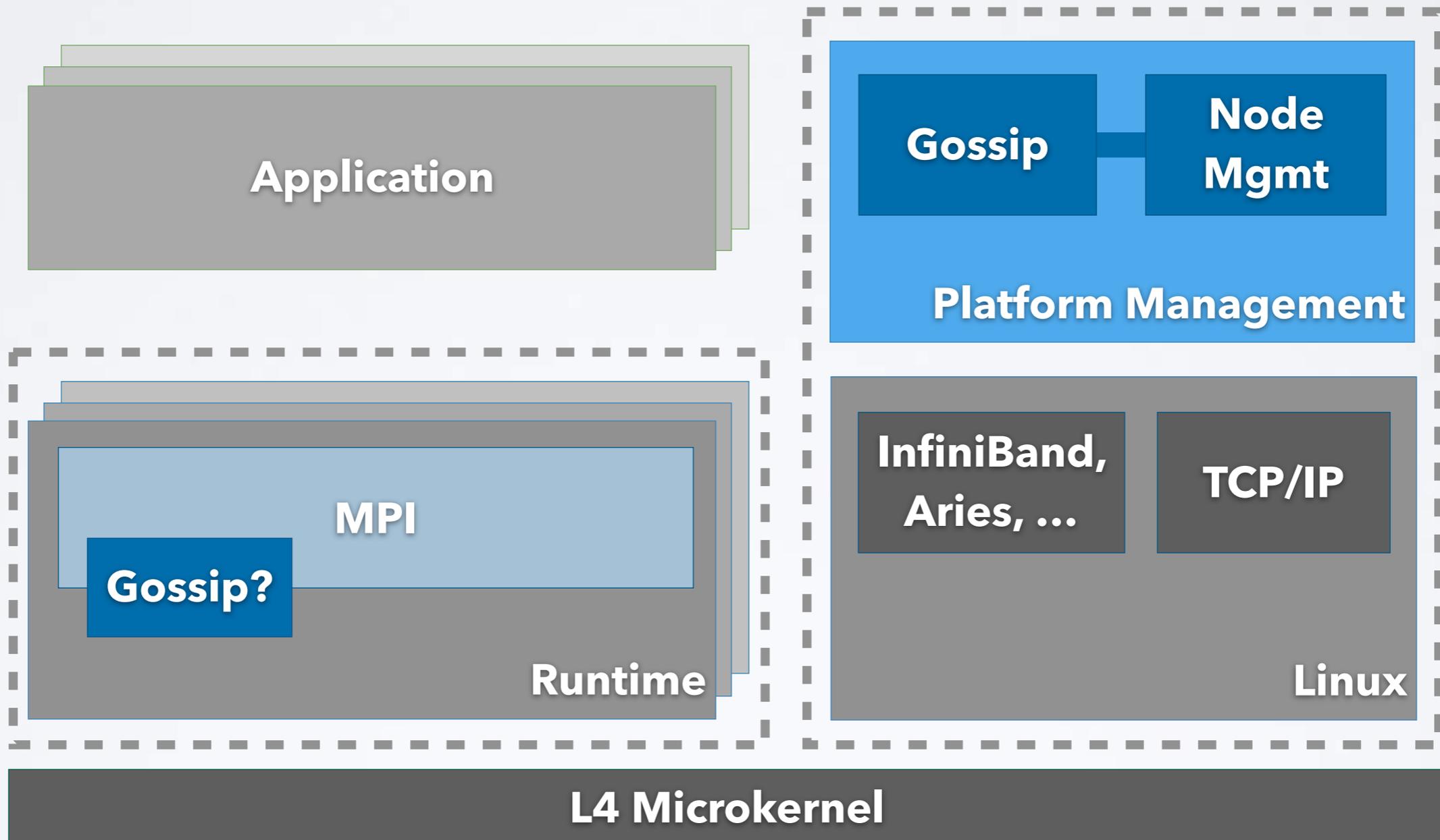
DIFFUSION RESULTS



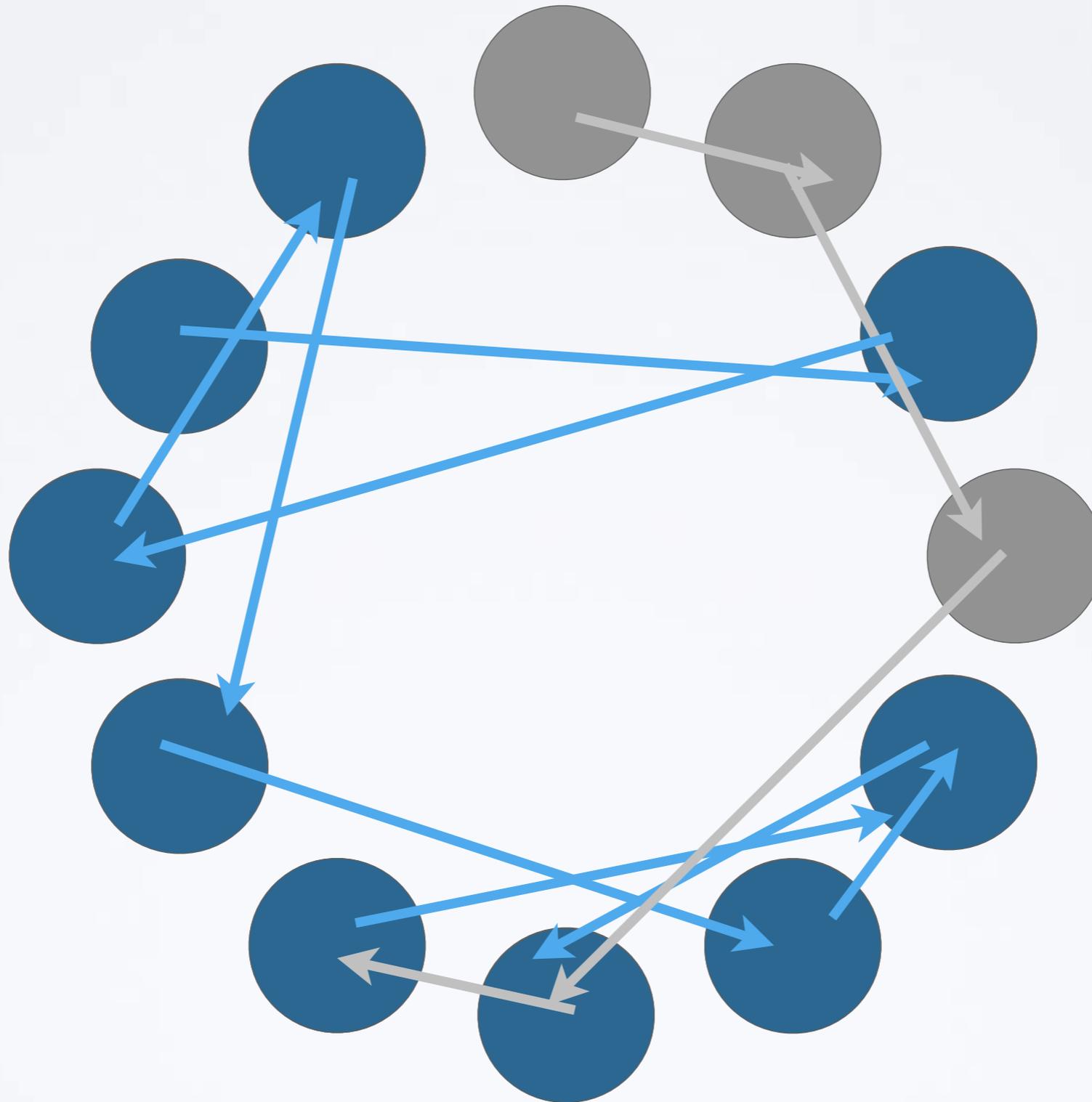
- **Best method to reduce:**
 - Migrations (less data movement)
 - Edge cut (less communication)
- **Load balance** good, but not superior
- **Flexible:** uses communication graph specific to application



NODE ARCHITECTURE

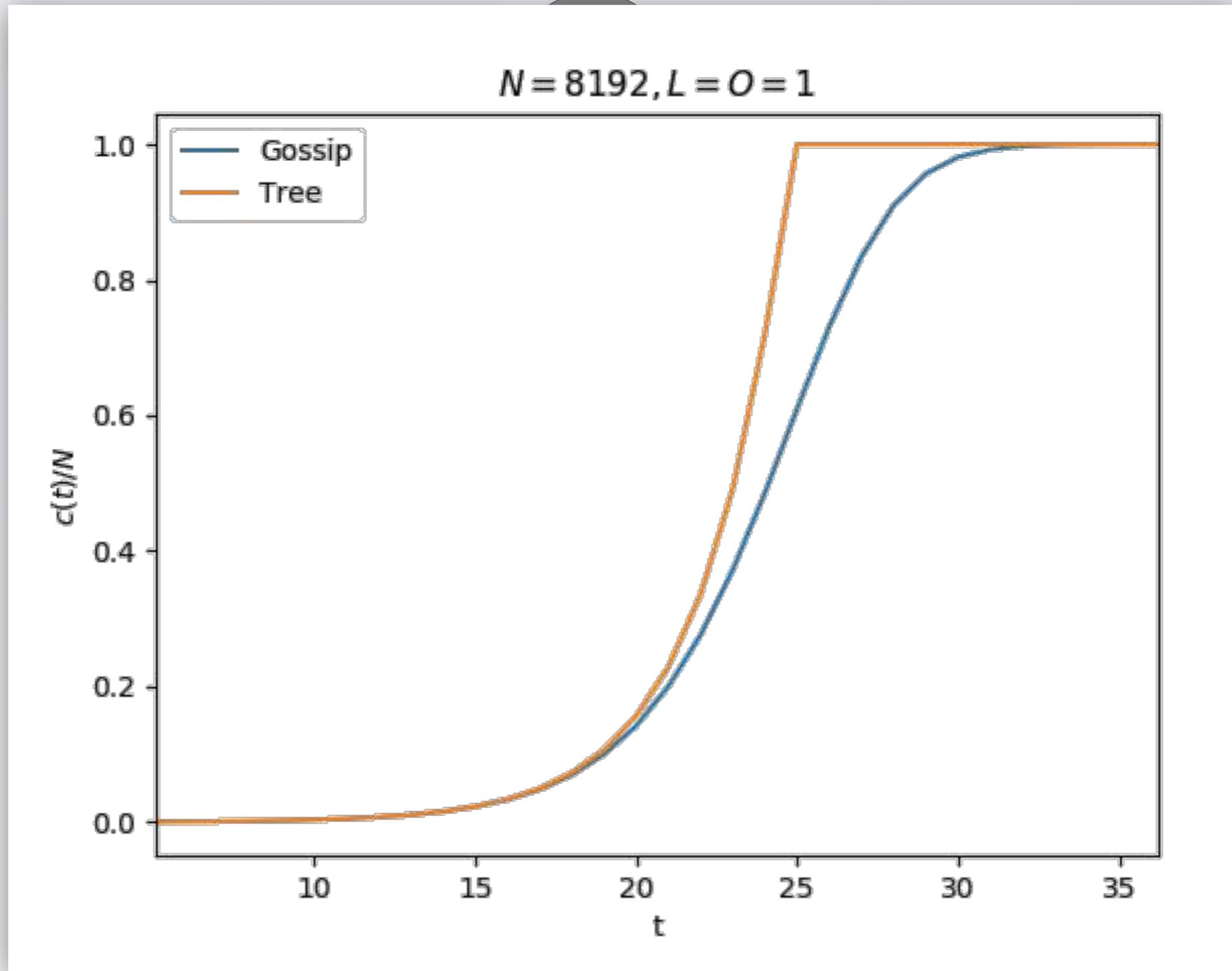


STEP 1: GOSSIP

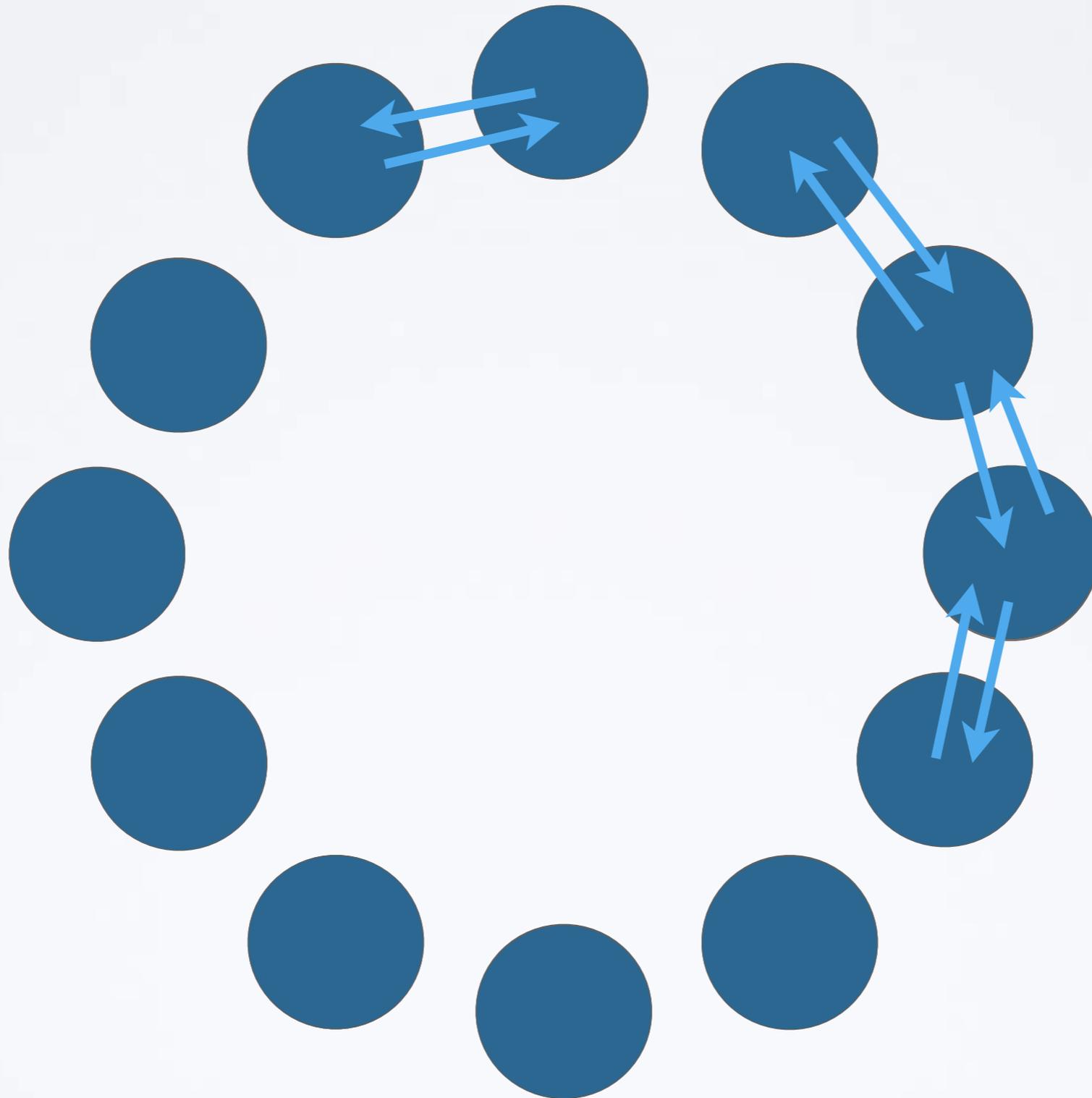




STEP 1: GOSSIP



STEP 2: CORRECTION





- Fault-tolerant **broadcast**: published^[*]
- Fault-tolerant **Reduce + Allreduce**,
collectives with builtin **fault-detection**
 - Formal analysis, measurements show:
log-scalable, sturdy in most cases
- Resiliency for **tree-based collectives**:
 - Succeed / complete with failing nodes
 - Latency comparable to non-ft algorithms

[*] Torsten Hoefler, Amnon Barak, Amnon Shiloh and Zvi Drezner, "Corrected Gossip Algorithms for Fast Reliable Broadcast on Unreliable Systems", IPDPS'17, Orlando, FL, USA



- **Decoupled interrupts:** faster wakeup
- **Checkpointing:** Global optimization
- **Diffusion:** Promising
- **Corrected Gossip & Trees:** fault-tolerant collective operations (maybe for MPI)
- **Integrated:** gossip + decision making
- **WIP:** integrate monitoring + migration