

Demand Response for High Performance Computing

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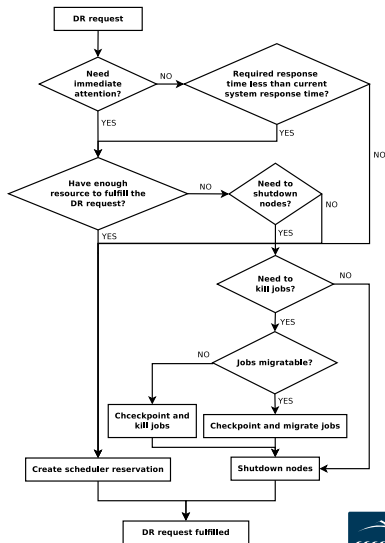
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Data Center Efficiency Summit @ SVLG, 2012

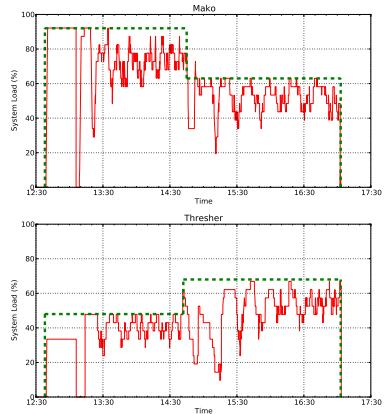


- HPC is a special type of DC service
- Load (Job) characteristics
 - ▶ Block of allocation
 - ▶ Non-interruptible
 - ▶ Non-migratable
- Scheduler plays a central role
- Dynamic load
- Dynamic response time
 - ▶ Best: instantaneous
 - ▶ Average: property of system
 - ▶ Worst: system-defined



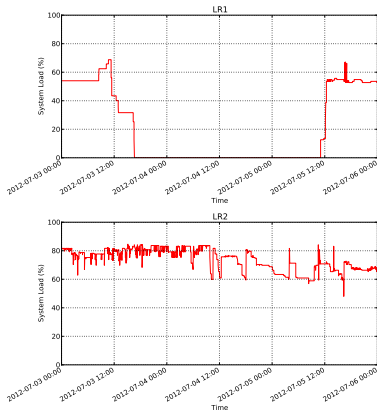
Homogeneous Systems

- Mako: UCB
- Thresher: SDSC
- Load migration: Mako \Leftrightarrow Thresher
- Two schedulers
- Average response time
 - ▶ Mako: 4 hours
 - ▶ Thresher: 6 hours
- Worst response time - 72 hours
- Test response time - 0 hours



Heterogeneous Systems

- LR1: SDSC
- LR2: LBNL
- Load migration: LR1 \Rightarrow LR2
- One scheduler
- Average response time
 - ▶ LR1: 4 hours
 - ▶ LR2: 5 hours
- Worst response time - 72 hours
- Test response time - 4 hours
- Queue wait time on LR2 increased from ~ 8 hours to ~ 34 hours



- Enabling technologies
 - ▶ Scheduler with grid support - Moab
 - ▶ Provisioning system - Warewulf
 - ▶ Checkpoint/Restart
 - ▶ Power-aware scheduler
- Issues
 - ▶ Lack of system integration
 - ▶ Grid scheduler is still premature
 - ▶ Most jobs do not have checkpoint/restart feature built in
 - ▶ Automatic checkpoint/restart mechanism does not work well
 - ▶ Automation is difficult