



AVALON

Algorithms and Software Architectures
for Distributed & High Performance Computing Platforms

Christian Perez

Avalon Members @ February 1st, 2013

Faculty Members (4 INRIA, 1 CNRS, 2 UCBL, 1 ENSL)

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- Jean-Patrick Gelas, MCF UCBL
- Olivier Glück, MCF UCBL
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- Frédéric Suter, CR1 CNRS

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- Georges Markomanolis, INRIA
- Mehdi Mohamed Diouri, ENSL
- Sylvain Gault, MapReduce, INRIA
- Anthony Simonet, MapReduce, INRIA
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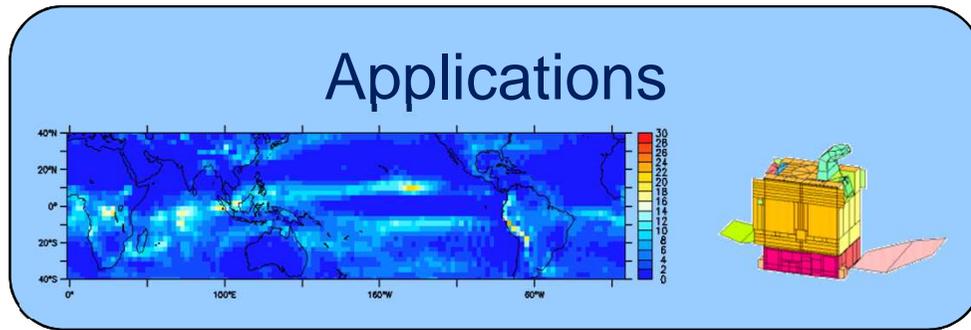
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- Lamiel Toch, INRIA

Assistant

- Evelyne Blesle

Avalon: Research Activities



CPU/data-intensive Scientific Applications

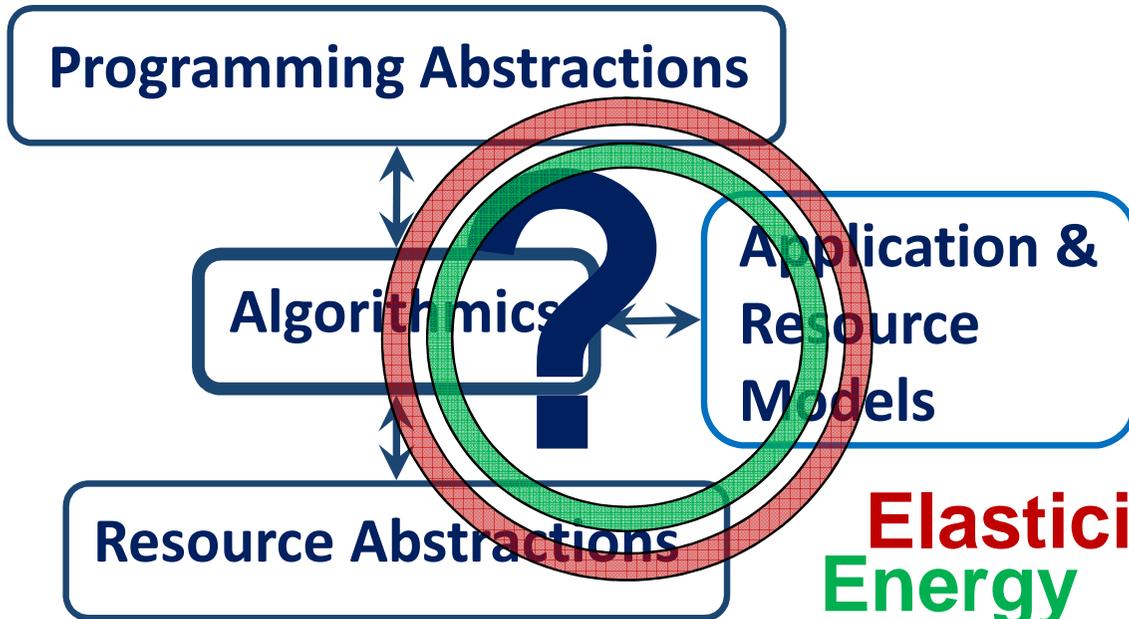
- From “simple” to code coupling
 - Structure complexity
 - “New” forms of interactions (MR)

Computing platforms

- Different characteristics
 - Performance, energy, size, cost, reliability, QoS, etc.
- Hybridization
 - Sky computing, HPC@Cloud, Exascale, Spot instance

Objectives

- Expressiveness simplicity
- Application portability
- Resource specific optimizations
 - Elastic resource management
 - Energy consumption



Super-computers
(Exascale)

Grids
(EGI)

Desktop
Grids

Clouds
(IaaS, PaaS)

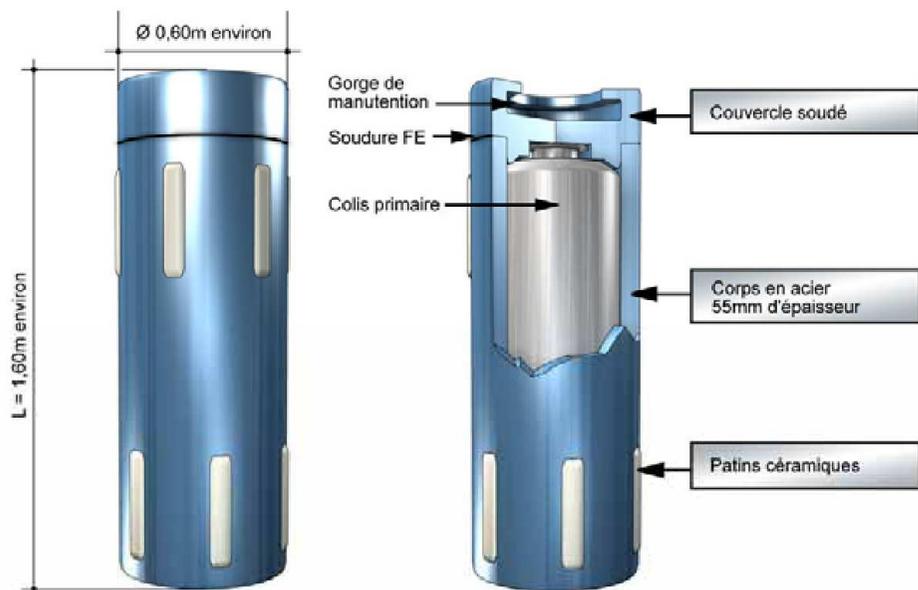
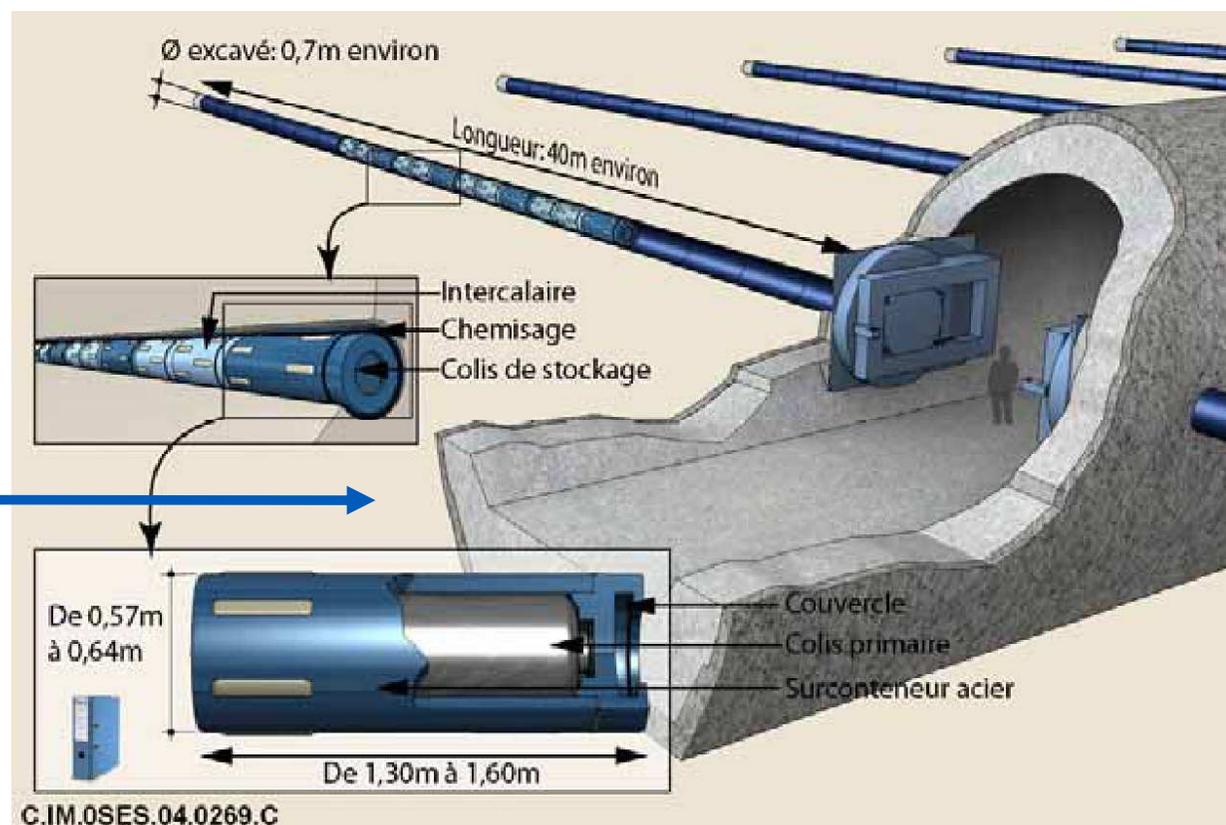
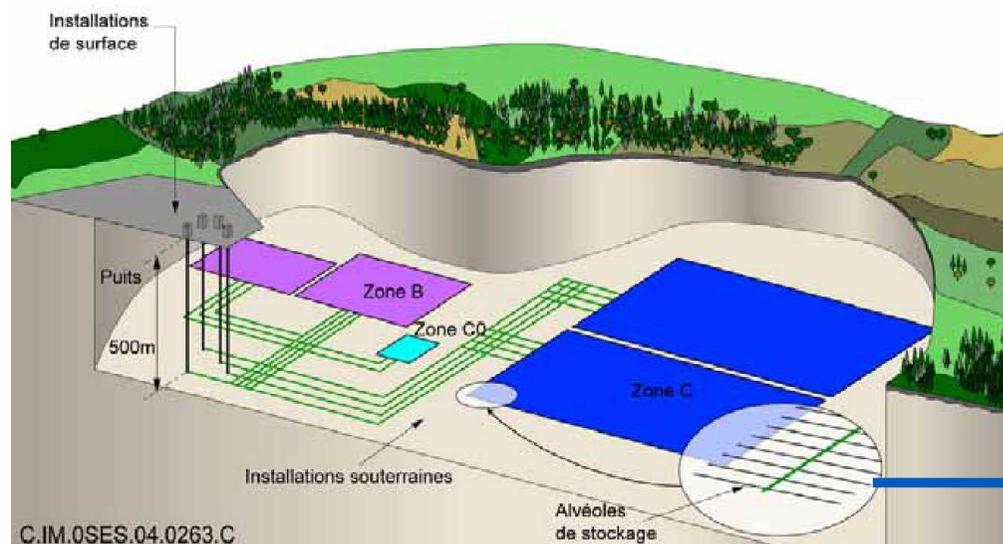
Large scale

Heterogeneity

Volatility

On demand

Exemple d'ordonnancement: Stockage des CSD-vitrifiés



Traitement de toutes les familles de colis

Familles de colis fictifs :

- Famille Cs¹³⁷-Sr⁹⁰, entre 200 et 600 W au moment du stockage
- Famille Cs¹³⁷-Sr⁹⁰-Am²⁴¹, entre 200 et 600 W au moment du stockage
- Famille Cm²⁴⁴, entre 200 et 600 W au moment du stockage
- ...

~ 100 colis fictifs différents, plus de 15 000 calculs de thermique

Algorithm 2 Exploration de l'espace des phases pour toutes les familles de colis données

Require: $P_x \in [3.5 : 25]$, $2P_x \in \mathbb{N}$

```
1: for famille  $\in$  Familles do
2:   for colis  $\in$  famille do
3:     for  $D_y \in [10, 15, 20, 25, 30]$  m do
4:       for  $N_c \in [3 : 18]$  do
5:         Trouve  $P_x$  minimal tel que  $T_{BG} < 90^\circ\text{C}$  et  $T_{PdC} < 100^\circ\text{C}$ 
6:       end for
7:     end for
8:   end for
9: end for
```



Component Models for HPC

HLCM & L2C

Christian Perez



LIP, ENS Lyon

Programming a Parallel Application

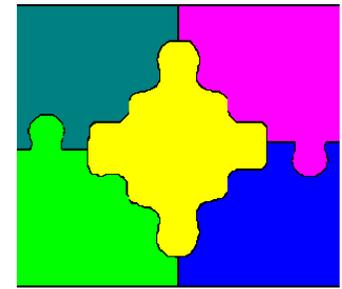
(High level) parallel languages

- HPF, PGAS, ...
- Not yet mature

Platform oriented models

- Multi-core ⇔ Threads, OpenMP
- GPU ⇔ Cuda, OpenCL, OpenAPP
- Multi-node ⇔ MPI
- Many versions of the same code
- Difficult to maintain all versions synchronized
- Difficult to keep specific machine optimizations
- Low code reuse

Software Component



Technology that advocates for composition

- Old idea (late 60's)
- *Assembling* rather than *developing*

Many types of composition operator

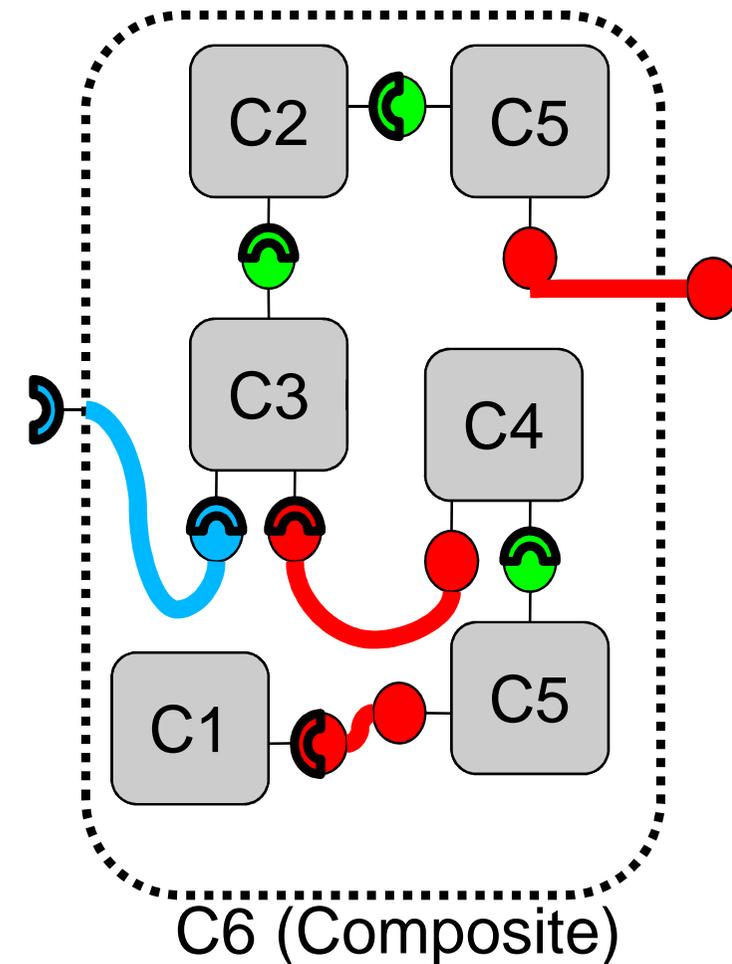
- Spatial, temporal, composition

Assembly of component

- Primitive & composite components

Many models

- Salome, CCA, CCM, Fractal, OGSi, SCA, ...



Application in Hydrogeology: Saltwater Intrusion

Coupled physical models
One model = one software

Saltwater intrusion

- Flow / transport

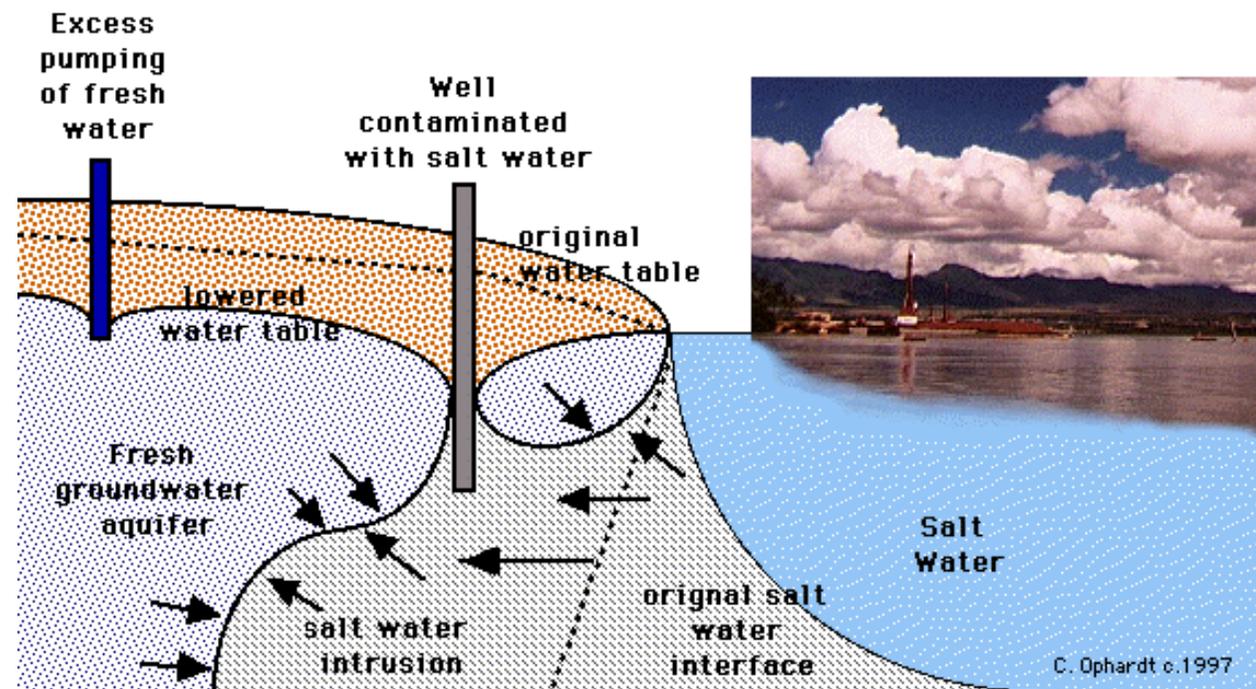
Reactive transport

- Transport / chemistry

Hydrogrid project,
supported by the
French ACI-GRID



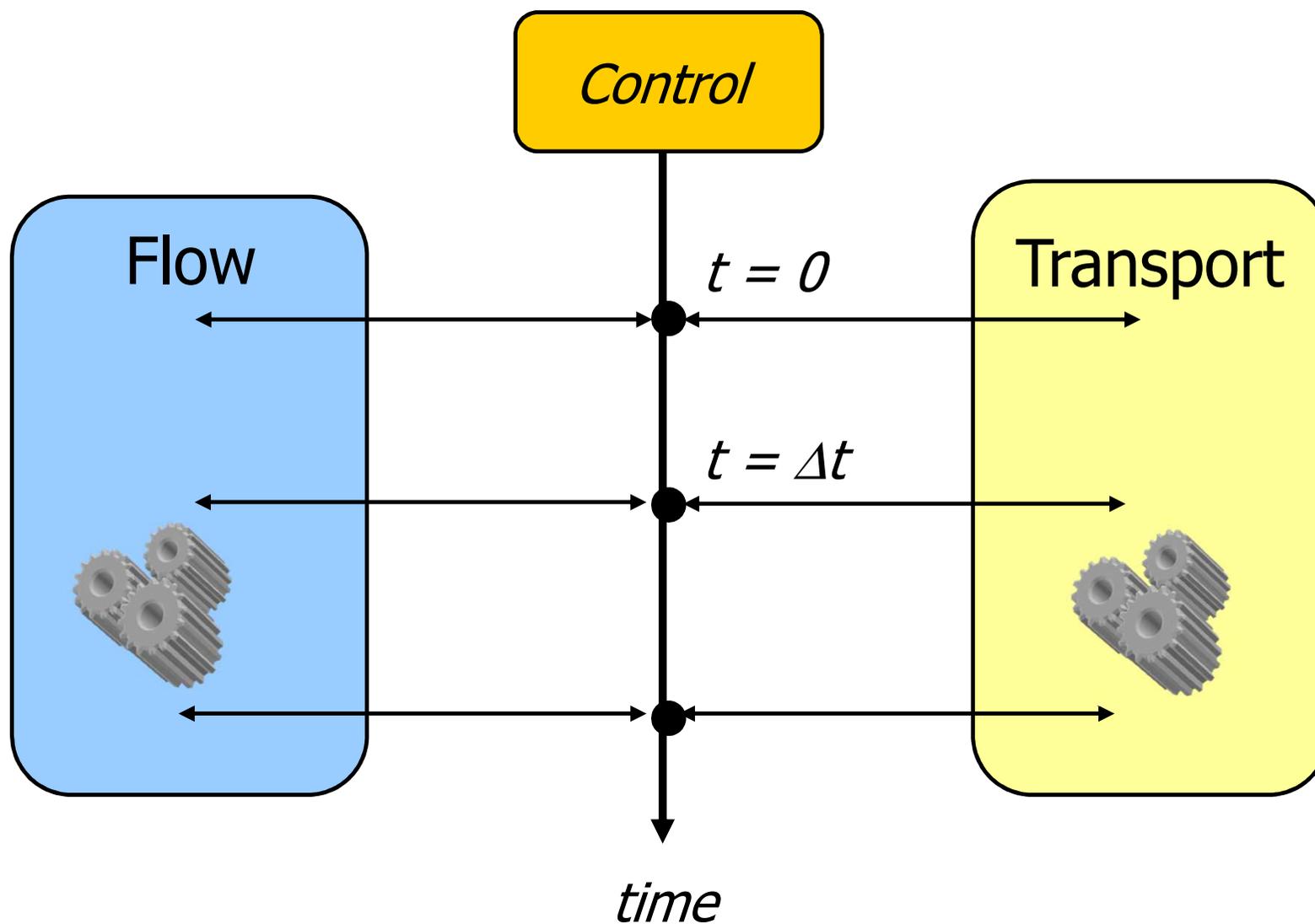
Salt Water Intrusion in Coastal Areas



Flow: velocity and pressure function of the density
Density function of salt concentration

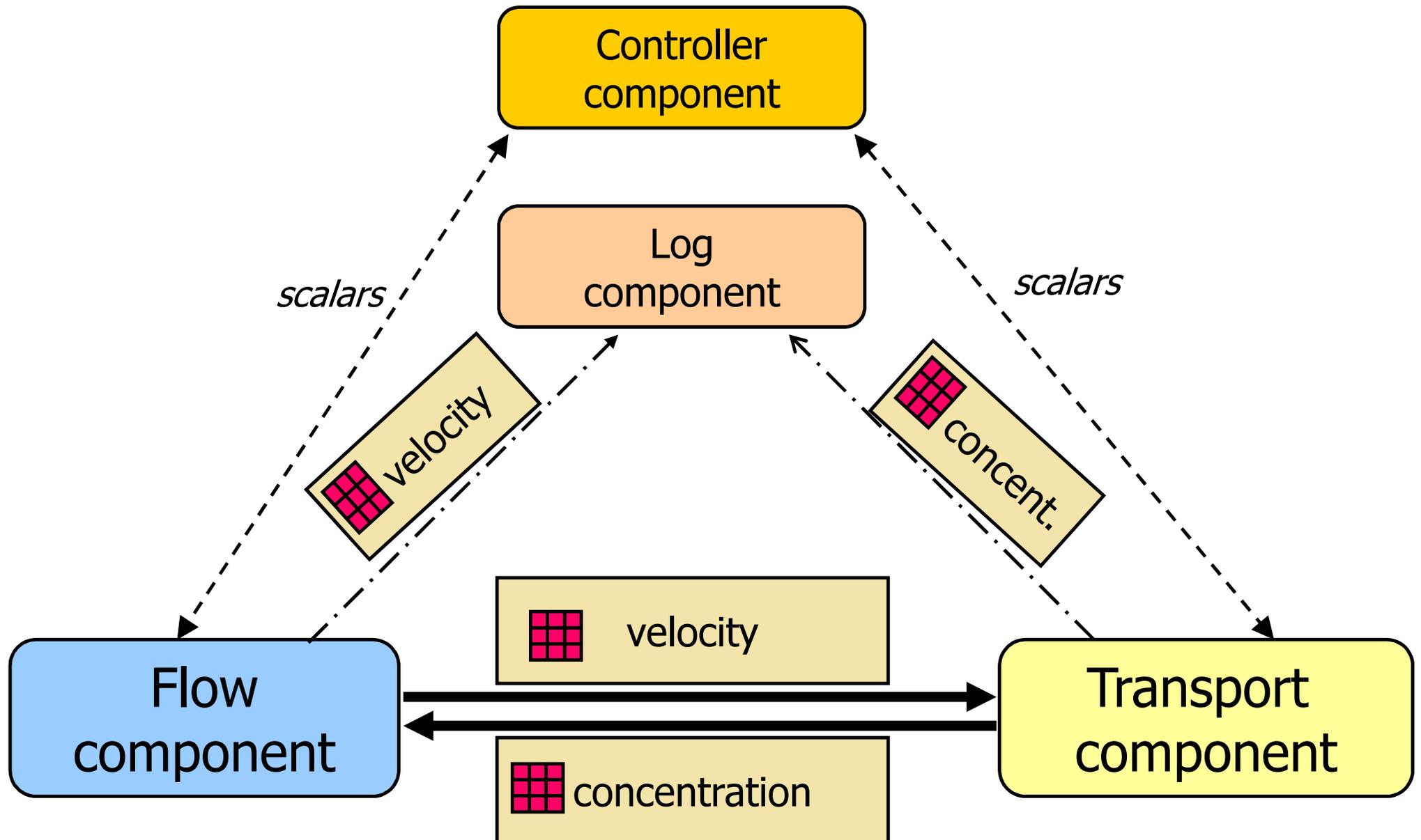
Salt transport: by convection (velocity) and diffusion

Numerical Coupling in Saltwater Intrusion

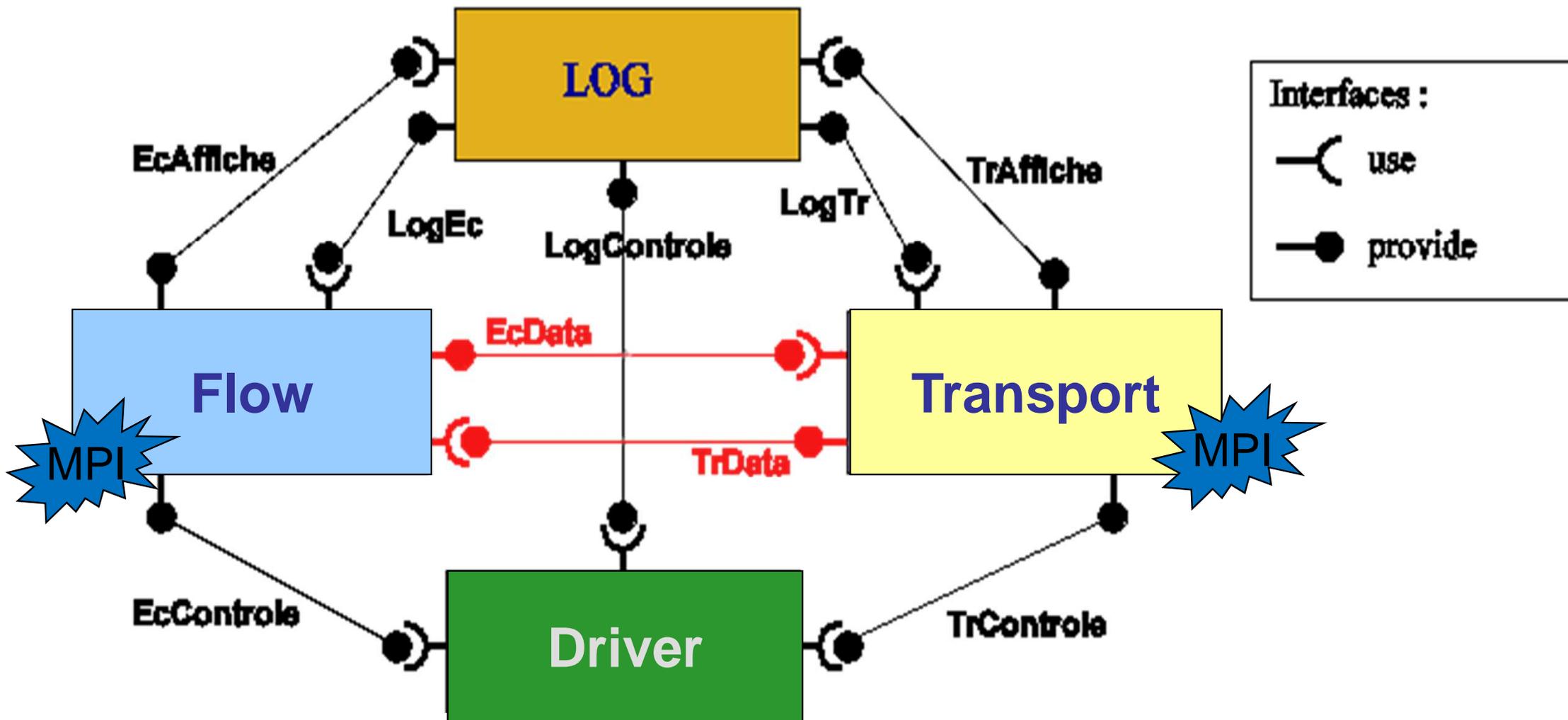


iterative scheme at each time step

Components and communications of PCSI



Components and interfaces of PCSI



Application in Hydrogeology: Saltwater Intrusion

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Saltwater intrusion

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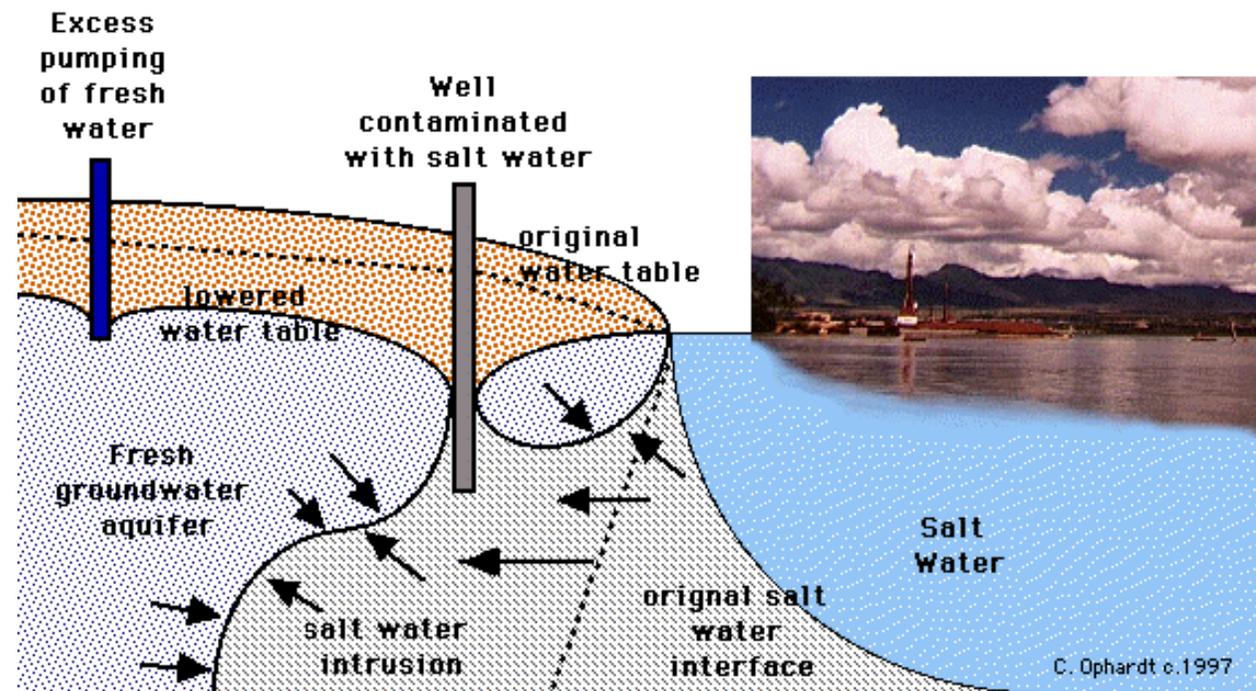
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Salt Water Intrusion in Coastal Areas

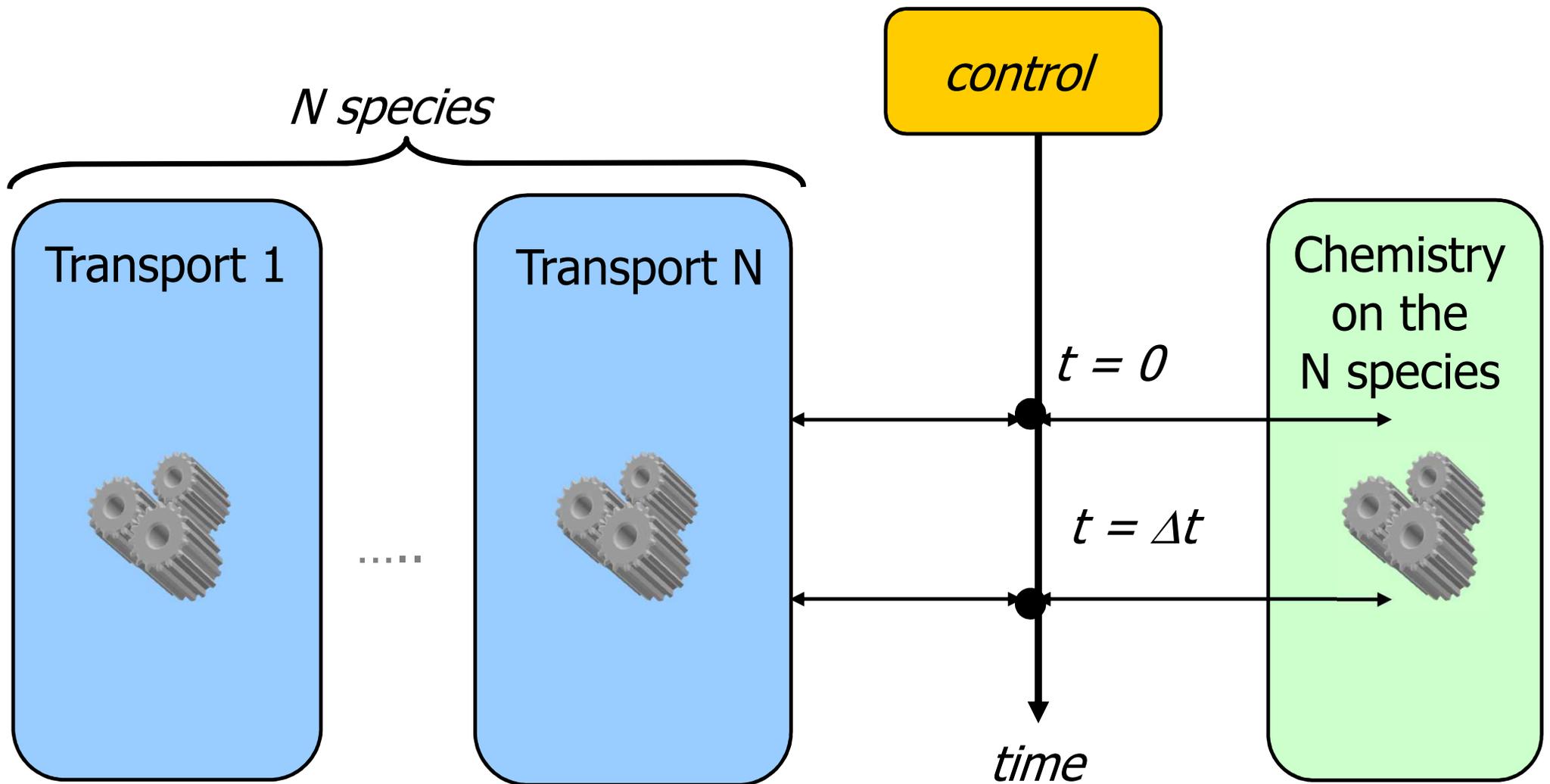


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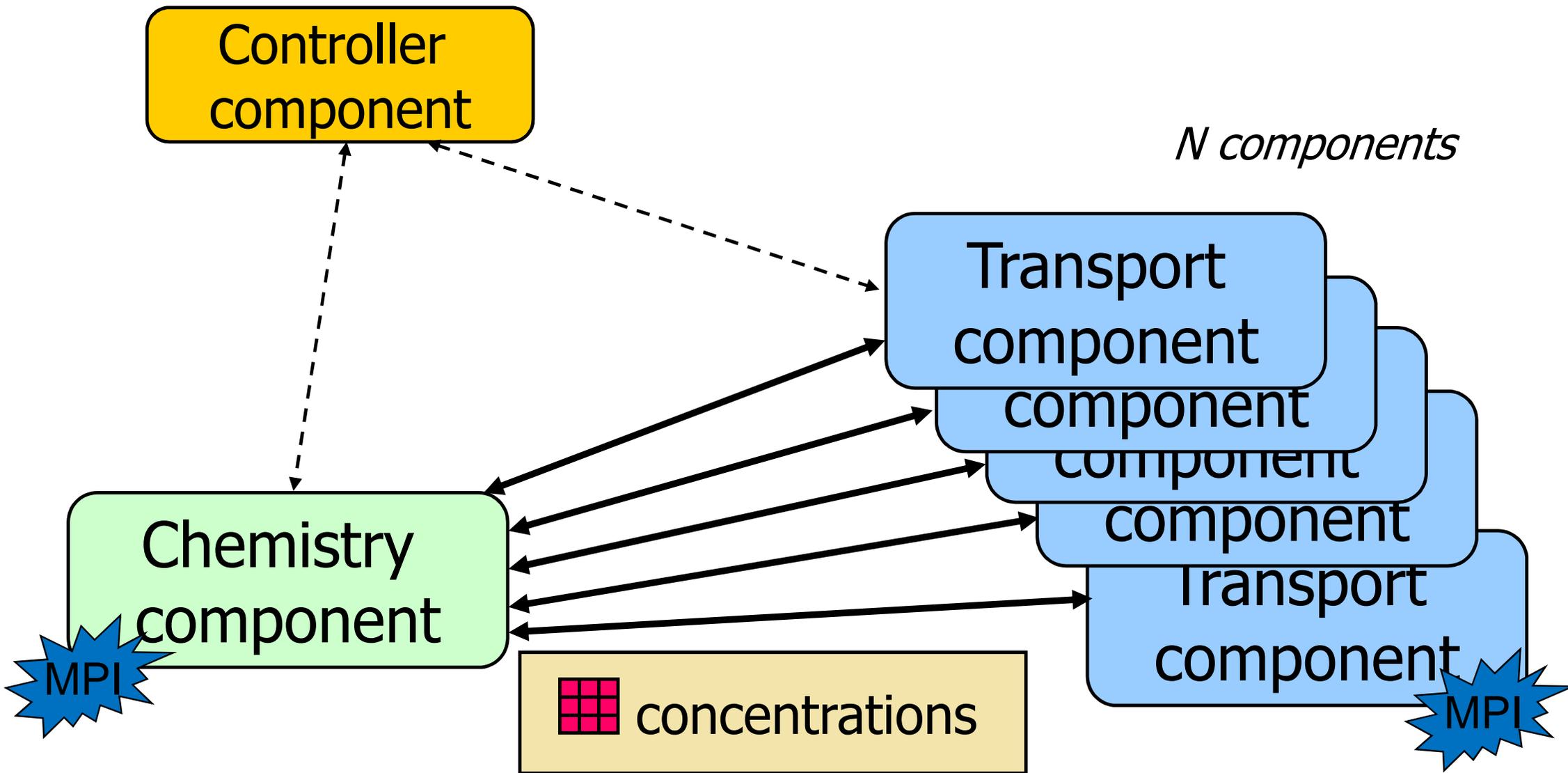
Salt transport: by convection (velocity) and diffusion

Numerical coupling in reactive transport



Iterative scheme at each time step

Component Model for Reactive Transport



Components for Parallel Computing

Memory sharing between components

- CCA & CCM Extensions

Parallel components

- CCA, SCIRun2, GridCCM, Salome

Collective communications

- CCM Extension

Parallel method calls

- SCIRun2, GridCCM, Salome

Master / worker support

- CCA & CCM Extensions

Some algorithmic skeletons in assemblies

- STKM, Salome

Two types of features

- Component **implementations**
 - \approx skeletons
- Component **interactions**

Limitations of Existing HPC Component Model

Pre-defined set of interactions

- Usually function/method invocation oriented
- How to incorporate other interactions, e.g. MPI?

Provide communication abstraction

- Language interoperability (~IDL)
- Network transparency
- Potential overhead when not needed
- Limited data types systems
 - Babel SIDL, OMG IDL, ...
- ***Programming model vs execution model***

Objectives

Enable code-reuse

Let expert develop a piece of code

- Software Component
 - Primitive component for re-using implementation code
 - Composite component for re-using assemblies of components

Enable *adaptation* when re-using code

Let re-use code with parameterization options

- Genericity

Enable any kind of composition operators

Do not impose any communication models

- Connectors

Enable efficient implementation of composition operators

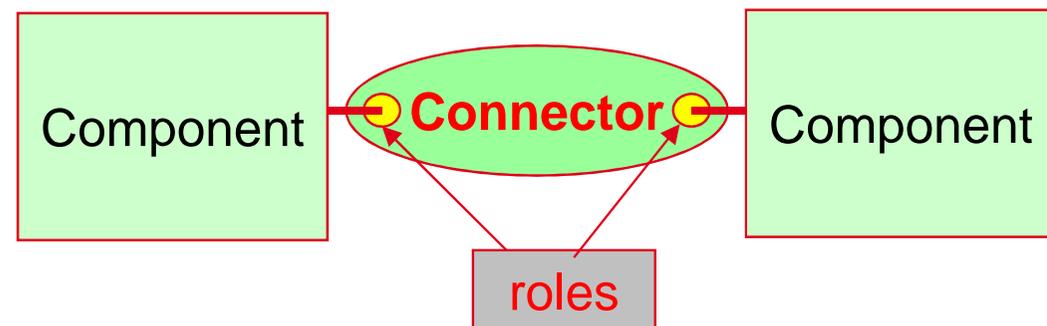
Let have (resource) specific implementations

- Open connection

HLCM: High Level Component Model

Major concepts

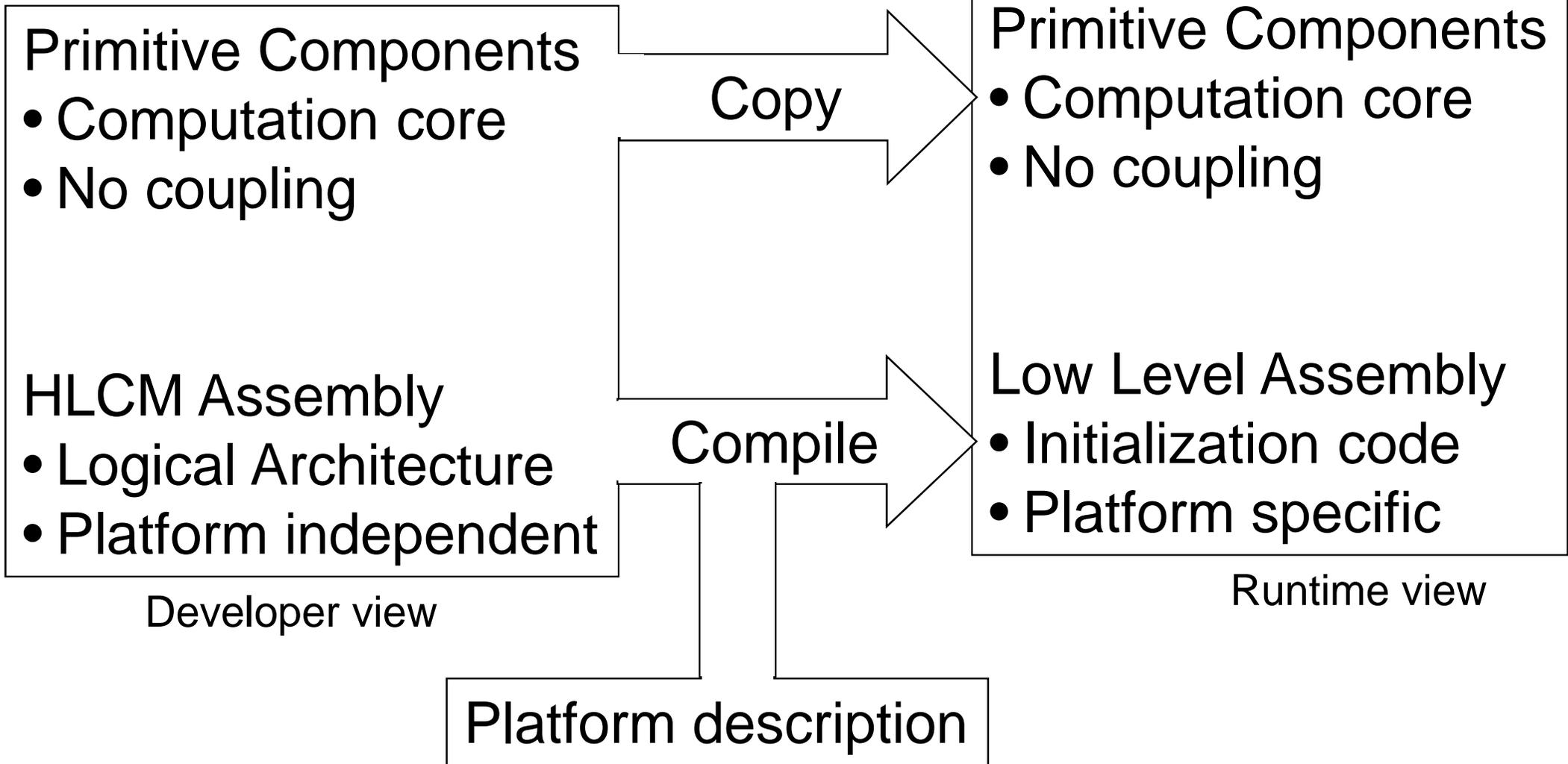
- Component model (hierarchical)
 - Primitive and composite
- Connector based
 - Primitive and composite
- Generic model
 - Support meta-programming (template à la C++)
- Currently static



HLCMi: an implementation of HLCM

- Model-transformation based (EMF)
- Connectors
 - Use/Provide
 - Shared Data
 - Collective Communications
 - MxN
 - Some skeletons
 - Replication, Simple Domain Decomposition, MapReduce

HLCM: Overview



L2C: Low Level Component Model

A minimalist component model for HPC

- Component creation/deletion & connection
- An (optional) launcher

No L2C code between components @ runtime

Support native interactions

- FORTRAN procedure, C++ interface, MPI, CORBA

Extensible

LGPL, available at hlcm.gforge.inria.fr

Conclusion

Software component is a promising technology for handling code & resource complexity

Component model as a *programming* model

- Many composition operators has been already defined & prototyped
- Re-use existing specialized middleware
- Good feedback from users
- HLCCM as a general purpose component model
- L2C as primitive component model

Future work

- Other operators? Finer grain?
 - Domain decomposition, AMR, MapReduce, ...
- HLCCM expressiveness
 - GPU? PGAS?
 - Temporal composition seems possible
- Automatic component/connector selection & configuration
 - Need to interact with resources