

LA-UR-15-29236

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Title: Data-Driven Decision Making in Resilience

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Uranium emitting radiation in a cloud chamber

Data-Driven Decision Making in Resilience

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LANL System

Data Analytics
(Reliability Focus)

Jose-Luis Olivares/MIT

- What do we have?
- What do we do with it?
- What are we sharing?



LANL Supercomputers

Over a dozen production supercomputers:



Capacity Technology Systems

Advanced Technology Systems



LANL Supercomputers

Systems of this scale crash at times



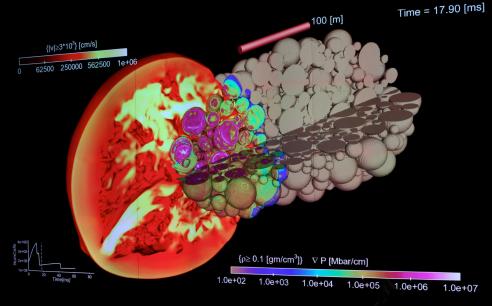
Capacity Technology Systems

Advanced Technology Systems



What Can We Learn?

Logs – memory,
 CPU, disk,
 network,
 scheduler,



Extracted from LA-UR-13-27862

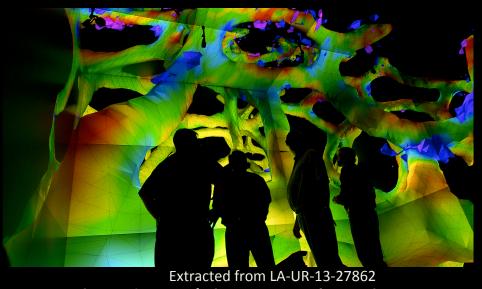
resource manager, hardware replacements, as well as full syslog

- Lots of sensitive data
- All data has to be curated before sharing externally
- Very time consuming process
 - Potentially beneficial



How Can I Get Some LANL System Data?

- Collaboration
- U.S. citizenship almost a requirement



- Send us your students to process the data (they can't take the data home)
- Have us run your tools on our data internally
- All of these are challenging as analytical results are not guaranteed to be releasable
- Almost a guarantee that new raw field data will not be released
- This is where the open sciences communities need to be contributing more NSF, Office of Science, universities, etc.



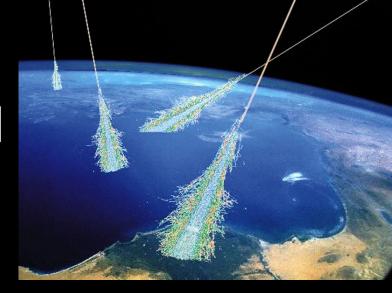
What Can You Do With This Data?

Let's look at a sampling of results!



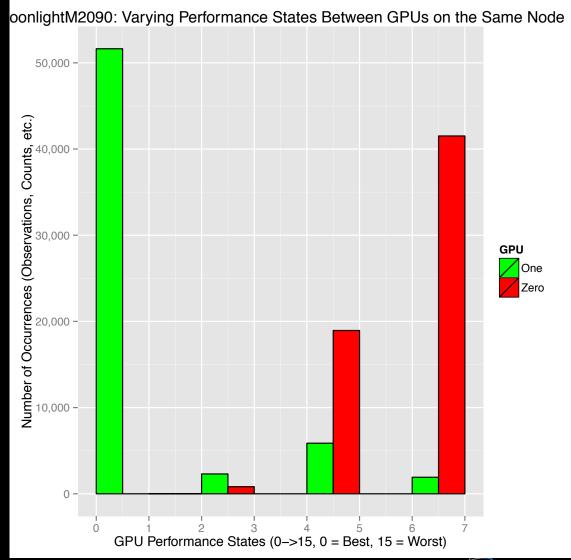
Our Systems are Aggressively Maintained

- Cielo ~0.3 correctable errors / min ← LANL
- Hopper ~1 correctable error / min
- Titan ~1.4 correctable errors / min
- BlueWaters (DSN2014) ~4.2 correctable errors / min
- This is an artifact of hardware log monitoring and aggressive replacement of failing hardware



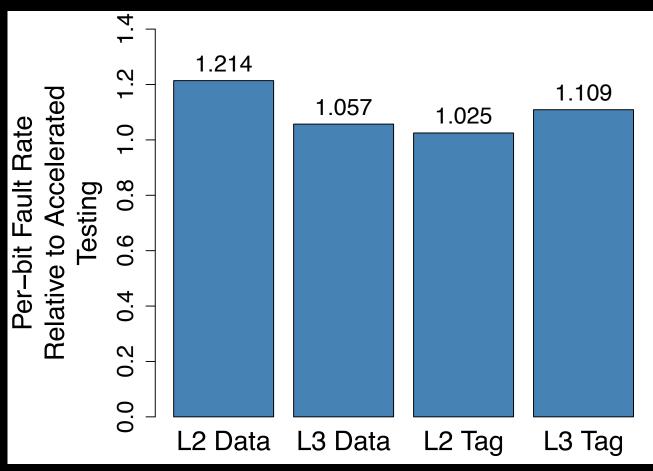
Tightly Coupled GPUs

- Tightly coupled numerical codes run at the speed of the slowest component
- 2 GPUs on a node are running in different pStates (throttling)



Neutron Beam Testing is Good Approximation for Field Experiences

Working with AMD we find that years of field data from supercomput ers lines up reasonable well with neutron beam experiments

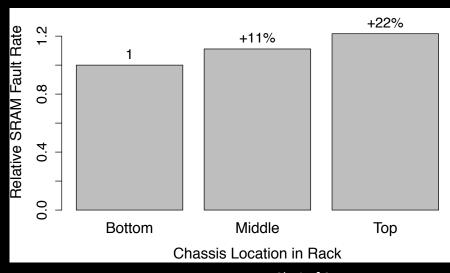


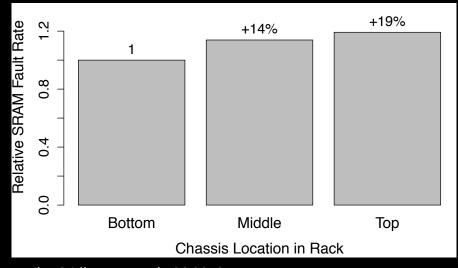
Memory Errors in Modern Systems: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly, Vilas Sridharan, et. al., ASPLOS 2015



More Faults Higher in the Rack

- ~10% increase in SRAM fault rates at each chassis level
- Temperature?
- Cosmic radiation shielding?



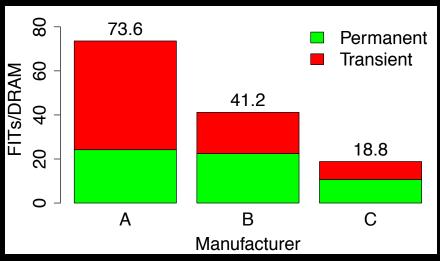


Feng Shui of Supercomputer Memory, Vilas Sridharan, et. al., SC 2013



Not all DRAM Vendors are Created Equal

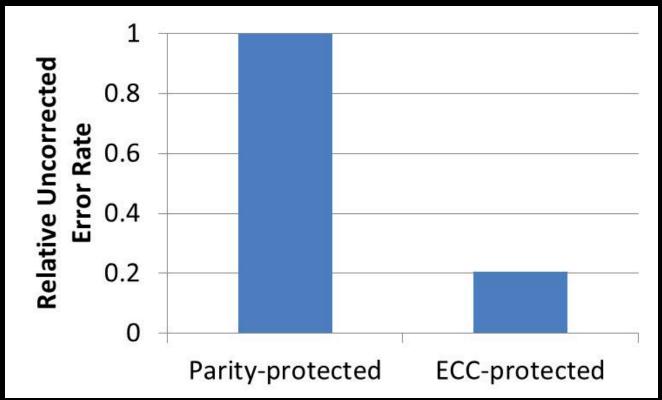
- Must study your DRAM by vendor, not just faults alone
- All 3 vendors about the same wrt permanent errors
- Vendor A has transient error problems



Feng Shui of Supercomputer Memory, Vilas Sridharan, et. al., SC 2013

SRAM Uncorrected Error Rates

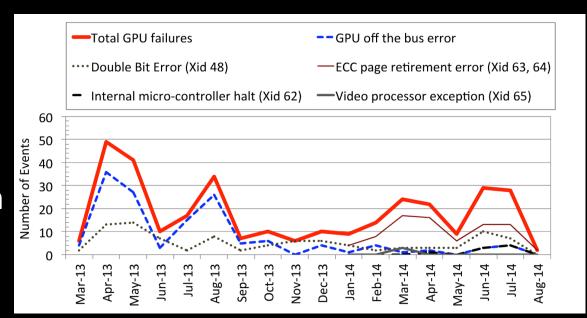
 Studying the rates of ECC protected ECC compared to parity-protected can provide insights on required error protection levels





GPU Failure Rates on Titan

- ~1 GPU failure per day on Titan
- Better than previous generation but not good enough for exascale
- DOE needs 1
 failure / day
 across the
 SYSTEM not 1
 component



Understanding GPU Errors on Large-scale HPC Systems and the Implications for System Design and Operations, Devesh Tiwari, et. al., HPCA 2015



Conclusions

- Data is valuable
- We work very closely with hardware vendors and supercomputer integrators to:
 - Understand how the systems are behaving
 - Work to improve current systems through configuration
 - Work to improve next generation systems through insights from trends
- Working with us is hard, but we would welcome more collaboration
- Strongly encourage more open groups to share their data openly

