

UC3: A Framework for Cooperative Computing at the University of Chicago

Marco Mambelli (marco@hep.uchicago.edu), Rob Gardner Computation and Enrico Fermi Institutes







UC Computing Cooperative



- A shared Campus distributed high throughput computing infrastructure (DHTC)
- Inspired by need to promote resource sharing and "mutual opportunity" at the Campus level, with eye towards integration with national-scale resources such as the Open Science Grid
- Framework concept that leverages present and future investments from the funding agencies and the University



Collaboration and Acknowledgements



- Enrico Fermi Institute in the Physical Sciences Division
 - ATLAS Collaboration (HEP)
 - South Pole Telescope Collaboration
- Departments of Radiology and Radiation Oncology (SIRAF project)
- Computation Institute at UC (OSG, Swift)
- Center for Robust Decision Making on Climate and Energy Policy group at UC (CI, Economics)
- UC Information Technology Services
- UC Research Computing Center





Building UC3 - principles

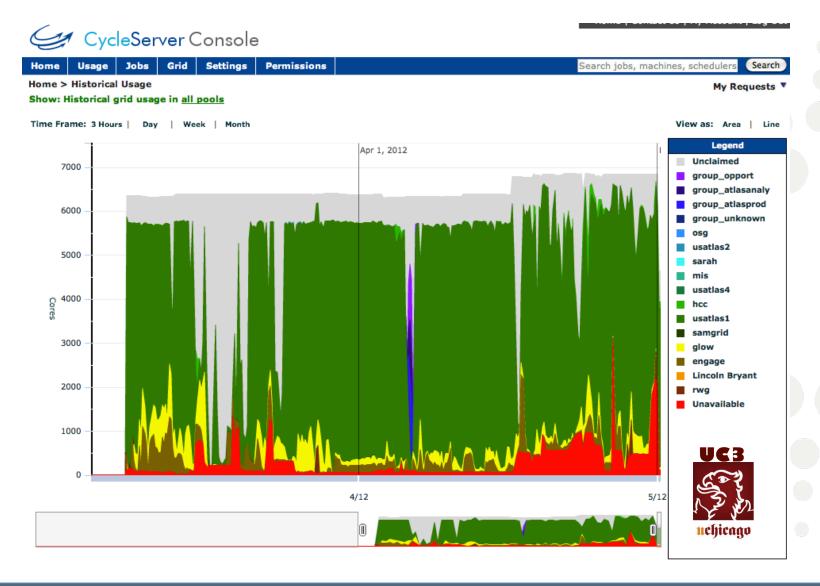


- UC3 focus is solely on DHTC
- UC3 participating resource owners control their assets and local policies & contribute to the collective infrastructure as possible
- UC3 will have or use a baseline set of services for job management, data access, monitoring and identity management
- Community-oriented with a focus on connecting computational resources and scientists
- Grass-roots driven by U Chicago faculty from various University divisions and institutes
- UC3 has in its scope connecting to resources off-campus (regional resources, Open Science Grid, ...) driven by community demand



Install Fest – March 2012

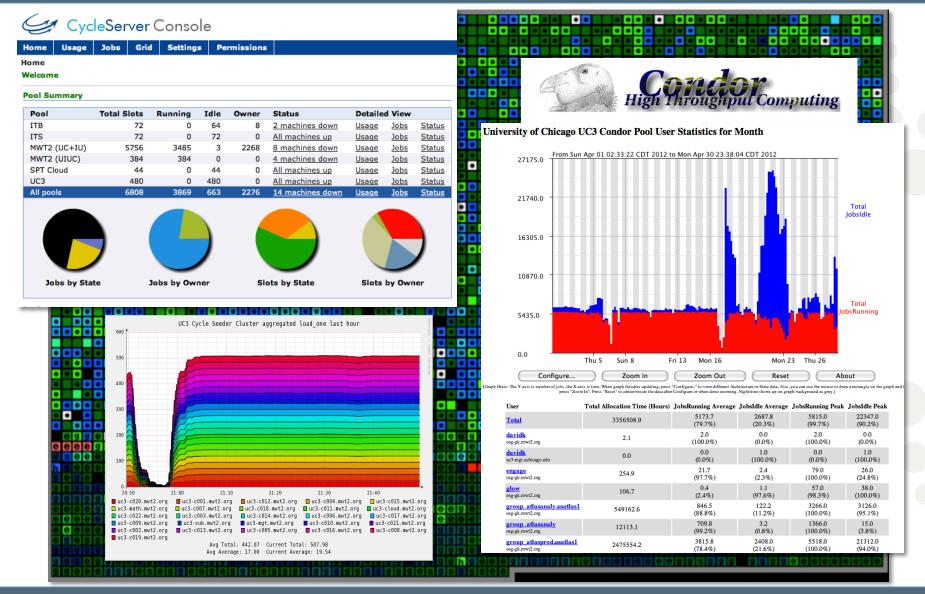






Monitoring & Console – using tools out there!







Data from the South Pole Telescope is used to understand the dynamics of the early Universe

Roughly 100 faculty, postdocs, and students & roughly half do computational work

Core SPT Institutions:

Case Western Reserve University
Harvard-Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory
Ludwig-Maximilians Universität / University of Illinois
McGill University
University of California, Berkeley
University of California, Davis
University of Chicago

Other Participating Institutions:

California Institute of Technology University of Michigan Yale University University of Arizona

The raw time streams per detector are recorded at 100 Hz, with 960 detectors, 60 Gigabytes per day via satellite to Chicago for processing





University of Colorado at Boulder

South Pole Telescope Collaboration



- Low-level processing on raw data and conversion to intermediate-level data products (IDL based)
- Simulated observations of "fake skies" (main UC3 workload)
 - Theoretical power spectrum fourier-transformed into a 2D real-space map. "Observe" using the actual telescope pointing information, make maps of what we would have seen given the fake sky and observing pattern. We then push this fake observation through the full pipeline to calculate systematic and statistical errors
- Exploring large-dimensional likelihood spaces with Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods
 - dark energy equation of state, the sum of the neutrino masses, the normalization of the matter power spectrum, the effective number of neutrinos in the early universe, the "tilt" of the primordial matter power spectrum
- Relation to UC3
 - Offload high throughput tasks from SPT core resources onto UC3 during interactive sessions





Radiological Imaging with SIRAF



- SIRAF Scientific Image Reconstruction and Analysis Facility
 - Users of the UC Comprehensive Cancer
 Center
 - Medical physicists from departments of Radiology and Radiation Oncology
- Projects supported by SIRAF
 - Real-time computer aided diagnosis for diagnostic mammography
 - CAD for Lung Cancer Screening Using Computed Tomography
 - CAD for Breast Tomosynthesis
 - MR Imaging of Breast and Prostate with High Spectral and Spatial Resolution
 - Targeted Imaging in Helical Cone-Beam CT
 - Development and Evaluation of Receiver Operator Characteristic Software
 - Multi-modality CAD in Breast Imaging
 - Real-time CAD for Diagnosis of Lung Nodules

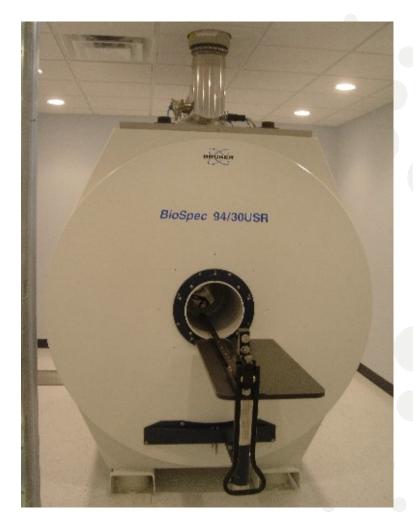






Image Reconstruction & Analysis



- Classes of problems addressed by SIRAF
 - Image processing of data from MRI, PET, xray, CT, SPECT, and tomosynthesis scanners to reconstruct 2D & 3D images
 - Image Analysis Given a reconstructed image, derive relevant parameters of medical/biological interest. Similar to data mining in other domains. Many algorithms highly parallel or high throughput - neural network training, genetic algorithms, Monte Carlos
 - Biomaterial physics radiation transport through living tissue/bone/organs. Used by RadOnc for treatment planning, new less damaging methods, etc. Many methods are high throughput - Monte Carlos, ray tracing.
 - Medical Visualization presentation of reconstructed 2-D/3-D images often with annotations/enhancements derived from analysis. Usually interactive

Relation to UC3

- It is difficult to schedule both interactive and batch computations on the same cluster. By partnering with other UC3 members, we can offload many of the long running batch computations to the campus grid and maintain better interactive performance on more nodes during work hours, then make unused resources available during off-hours to other UC3 members.
- SIRAF will upgrade to GPUs in Q4 2012 and will make available to UC3 campus grid users for development

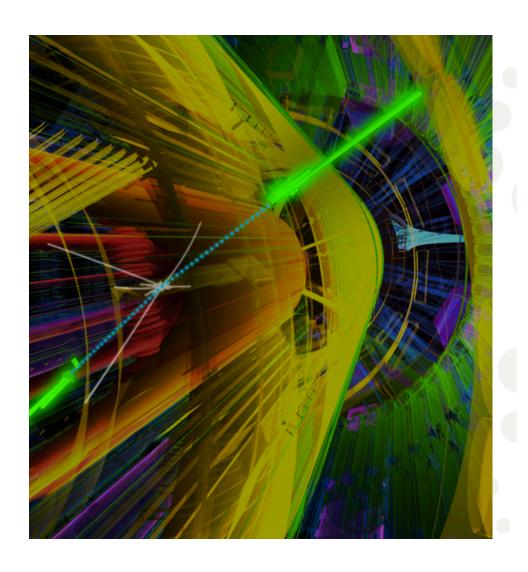




ATLAS at LHC



- Investigations at forefront particle physics at the CERN Large Hadron Collider
- UC3 partnering with both Tier
 2 and Tier 3 data centers
- Provide flocking to unused ATLAS resources
- Allow flocking of ATLAS to spare UC3 cycles
- Facilitated with CERN Virtual File System for release directories, and federated Xrootd for storage access (→ minimal UC3 system modifications for a large class of jobs)



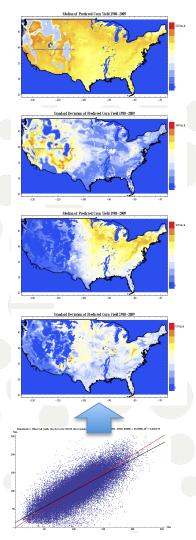




Economics and land use models



- The CIM-EARTH and RCDEP projects develop a large-scale integrated modeling frameworks climate and energy policy (Foster, Elliott)
- Open Science Grid and UC3 are being used to study land use, land cover, and the impacts of climate change on agriculture and the global food supply.
- Using a DSSAT 4.0 ("Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer") crop systems model, a parallel simulation framework was implemented using Swift. Benchmarks of this framework have been performed on a prototype simulation campaign, measuring yield and climate impact for a single crop (maize) across the conterminous USA with daily weather data and climate model output spanning 120 years (1981-2100) and 16 different configurations of local management (fertilizer and irrigation) and cultivar choice.
- Preliminary results of parallel DSSAT run using Swift have been presented in an NSF/advisory board meeting of the CIM-EARTH project. At right, top 2 maps: Preliminary results of parallel DSSAT: maize yields across the USA with intensive nitrogen application and full irrigation; bottom 2 maps show results with no irrigation. Each model run is ~120,000 DSSAT invocations.



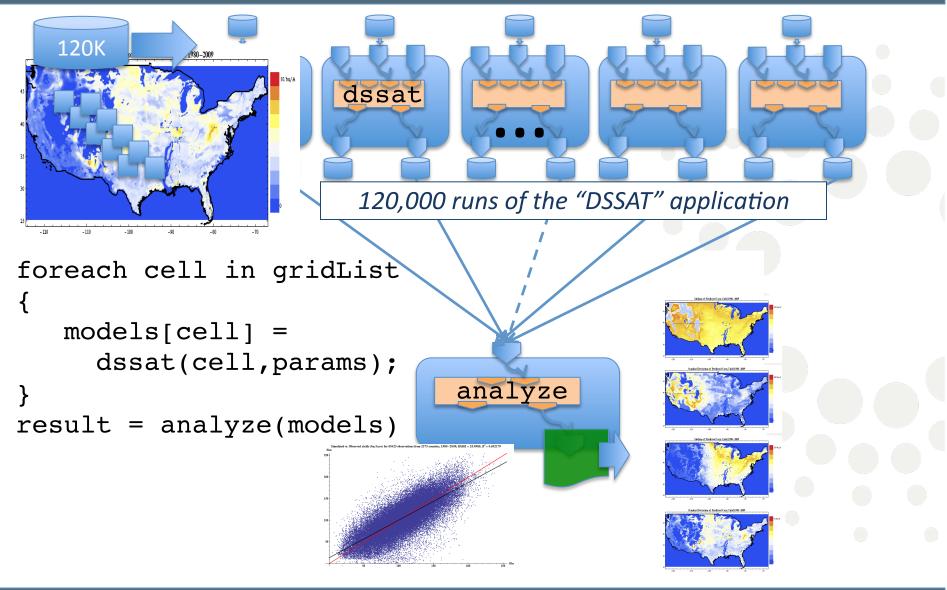
DSSAT models of corn yield. Courtesy J. Elliott and K. Maheshwari





Large scale parallelization with simple loops

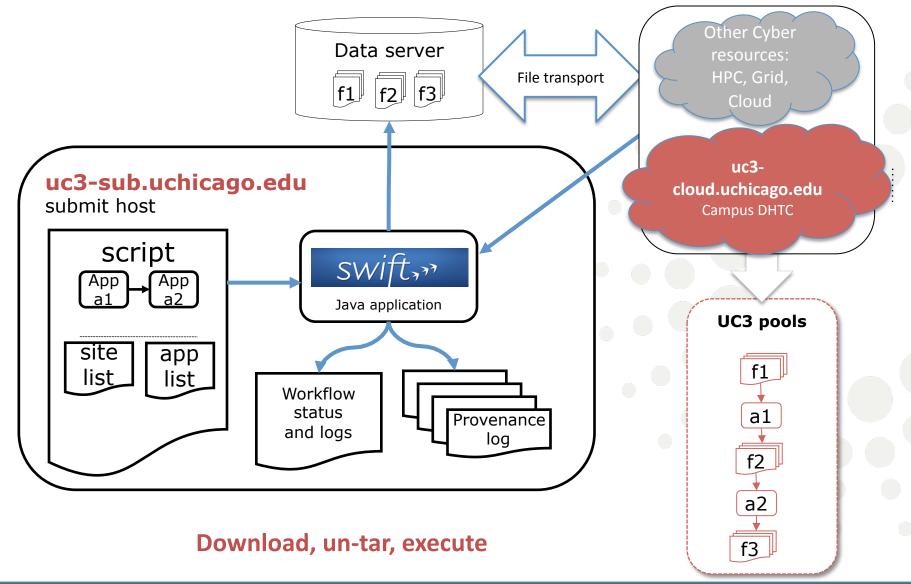






Implemented as Swift scripts on UC3

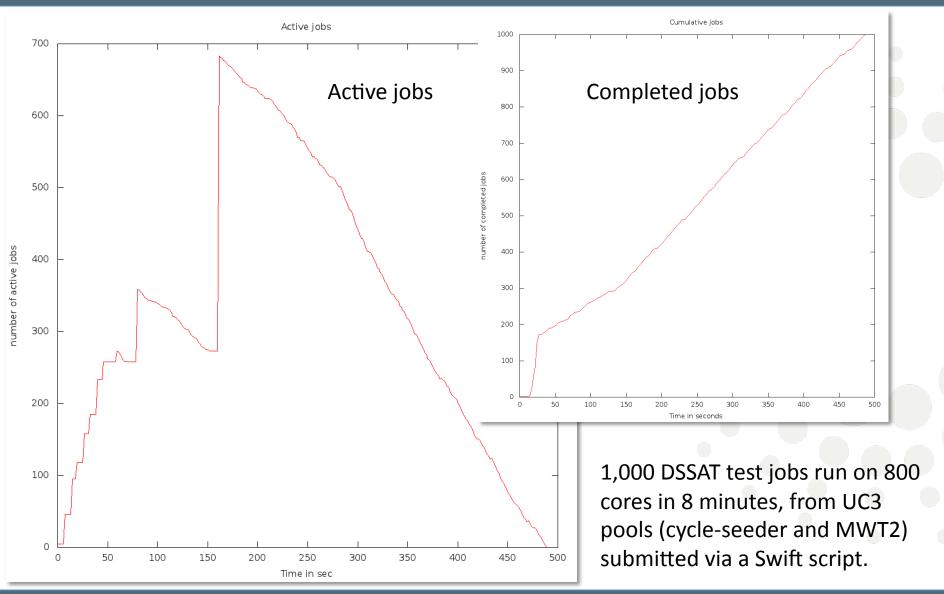






Test run of DSSAT on UC3

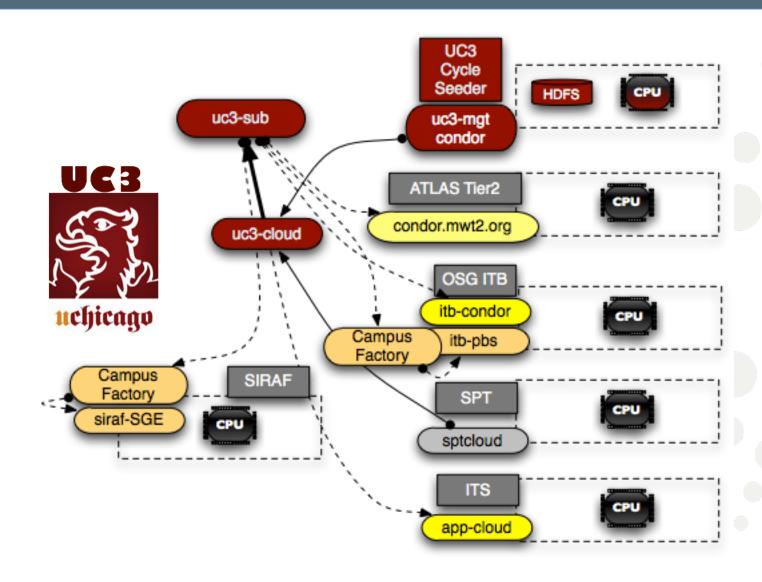






Current UC3 implementation





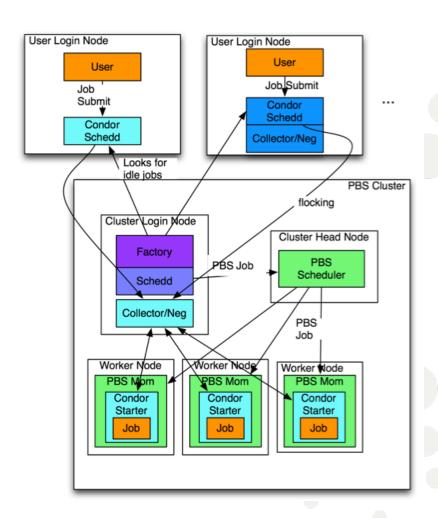




Campus Factory to reach non-Condor pools



- Developed by OSG
- Used in UC3 for SIRAF cluster and OSG Integration testbed cluster
- Components and use:
 - Collector, Negotiator
 - Local scheduling to PBS/SGE via BLAHP
 - Condor glidein (Startd) starting as
 PBS jobs and reporting to the CF
 head node
 - UC3 flocking to the CF head node







Campus Factory issues



- Condor, BLAHP and CF configurations are separate
- Adapt to the local cluster
 - May have to run on non-standard port (other Condor)
 - Use CCB (if Firewall/NAT is present)
- Control that the file movement works as expected:
 - Set the shared directories in BLAHP configuration
 - See if LRM staging works correctly
 - Use the latest version of Condor (latest BLAHP)
- BLAHP fixes for SGE (bug submitted)
 - Not propagating the Cell (sge_cell) but using "default"





Running in a group account



- On some clusters the preference is to group account to simplify management
- This is done with Condor SLOT_USER
 - Single user for all slots
 - Multiple slot users (uc3usr[1..32])
 - More complex setup
 - Safer (isolation)

```
# Dedicated account per slot
SLOT1 USER = uc3
SLOT2 USER = uc3
SLOT3 USER = uc3
SLOT4_USER = uc3
SLOT5 USER = uc3
SLOT6 USER = uc3
SLOT21 USER = uc3
SLOT22 USER = uc3
SLOT23 USER = uc3
SLOT24 USER = uc3
SLOT25 USER = uc3
SLOT26 USER = uc3
SLOT27_USER = uc3
SLOT28 USER = uc3
SLOT29 USER = uc3
SLOT30 USER = uc3
SLOT31 USER = uc3
SLOT32_USER = uc3
```



Other technical issues



- Firewalls even inter-campus options:
 - Use CCB
 - Use shared port
 - Add the host to the ALLOW_WRITE list (if not standard port or with SOAP expression)
- GSI Authentication as first option
 - Ran into an issue where Condor doesn't failover as expected for clusters with multiple authentication systems



Special applications



- Mathematica
 - Installed a license manager
 - Installed and advertised on some nodes
 - Available to Condor jobs
 requirements = (HAS_MATHEMATICA =?= True)
- Follow the example of other Condor pools for Matlab and R

Future work



- Job routing
 - Provide a recipe for selective user mapping using Condor mapfile
 - Evaluate/use Condor SSH submission to PBS/SGE/Condor (BOSCO)
 - Compare Condor flocking vs Condor-C vs Condor to Condor via BOSCO (BLAHP/SSH) vs rcondor (J.Dost talk)
- Identity management
 - Integration with University's LDAP system
- Data and software access
 - Flexible access to UC3 HDFS data staging via Parrot and Xrootd
 - Utilize solutions for ease of software delivery to target compute sites (e.g. CVMFS)

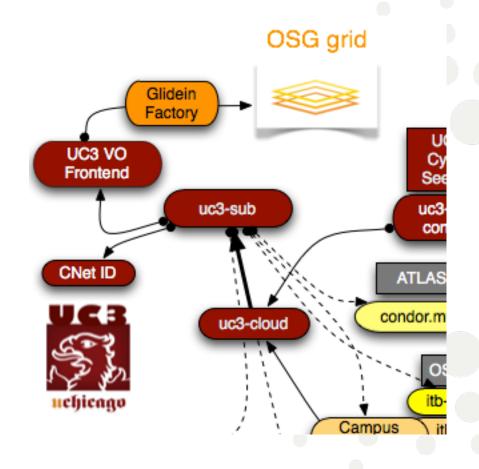




Future work, cont



- Off campus opportunistic overflow
 - UC3 collective VO established in OSG
 - Submission to remote sites on OSG via GlideinWMS
 - Explore InCommon for seamless localto-grid ID management









Thank you!

https://wiki.uchicago.edu/display/uc3/UC3+Home





