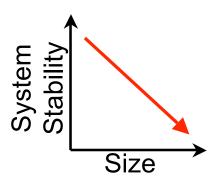
Dealing with Disaster: Fault Tolerance in Open MPI

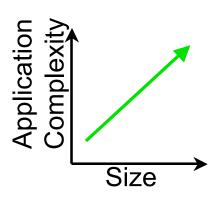
Josh Hursey
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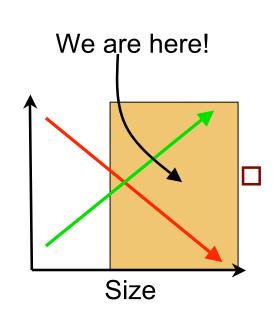




What is there to worry about?







HPC Systems

- Growing in size and complexity
- Increased frequency of component failure

HPC Applications

- Running longer as data sets become more complex
- Scaling to higher degrees due to algorithmic advances.





What can we do?

- Lazy Optimism
 - Do nothing, hope for the best.
 - Scale back job submissions
- It is the Systems fault!
 The System should deal with it for me!
 - Wait for it to provide a stable, transparently fault tolerant solution.





What can we "really" do?

- Do it yourself failure handling
 - Step 1: Take legacy code base
 - Step 2: Learn about fault tolerance techniques
 - Step 3: Adapt code base for a set of fault scenarios
 - Step 4: Test and debug...
- Depend upon fault tolerance libraries and support services
 - Link with checkpoint/restart libraries
 - Use fault tolerant communication libraries





Fault Tolerance in MPI

- MPI is the de facto standard message passing environment for HPC applications.
 - MPI-1 and MPI-2 standards: http://www.mpi-forum.org/
 - Many implementations available
- MPI positioned to have unique knowledge of the distributed job state
 - Manage all inter-process communication
 - Must be a good steward of all data communicated
 - Detect and respond to process and node failures
 - Usually contain a distributed runtime environment





Open MPI

Next generation MPI implementation Combine best practices from previous MPI implementations into a single open source, production quality, MPI-2 compliant MPI implementation.













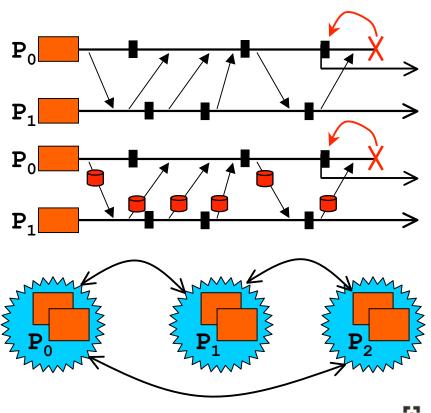


Fault Tolerance Techniques

Network failover & data reliability

 \mathbf{P}_0

- Rollback recovery
 - Checkpoint & restart
 - Message logging
- Replication

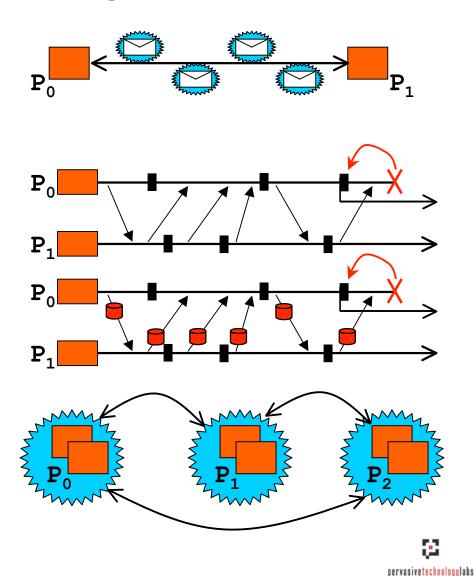






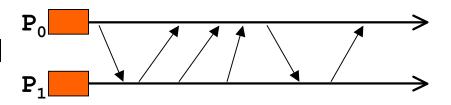
Fault Tolerance in Open MPI

- Network failover & data reliability
 - LA-MPI
- Rollback recovery
 - Checkpoint & restart
 - LAM/MPI
 - Message logging
- Replication
- Interactive FT-MPI

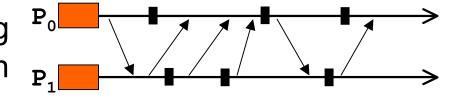


Checkpoint/Restart

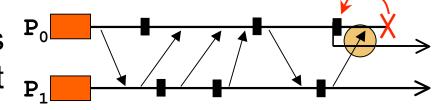
2 Processes using MPI



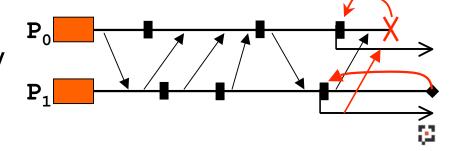
Checkpoint during failure-free execution



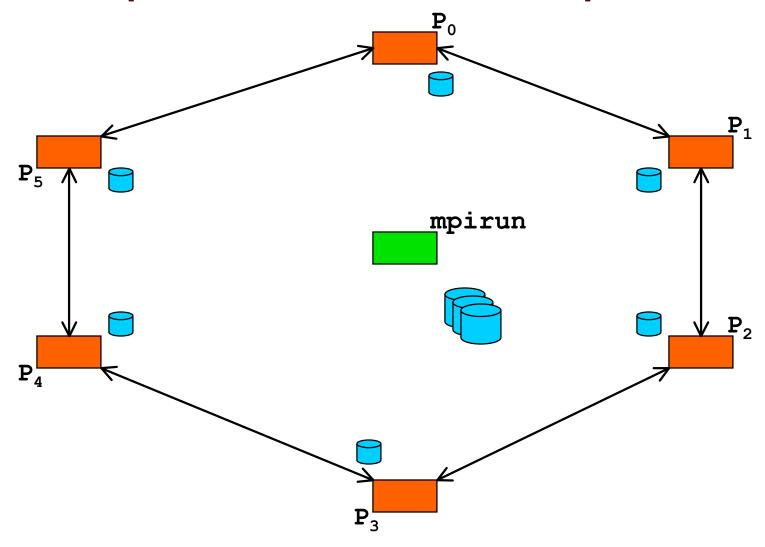
 P_0 Fails P_0 Restart it from last checkpoint P_0



Rollback P₁ for consistency

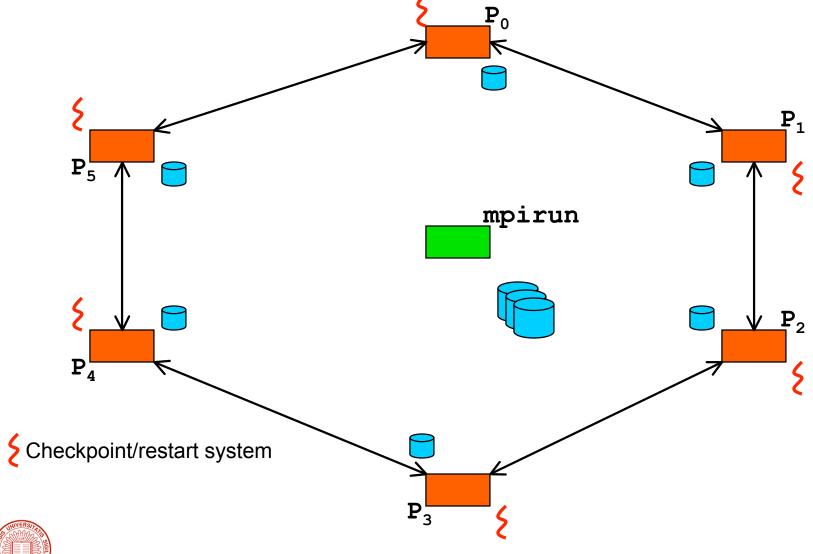






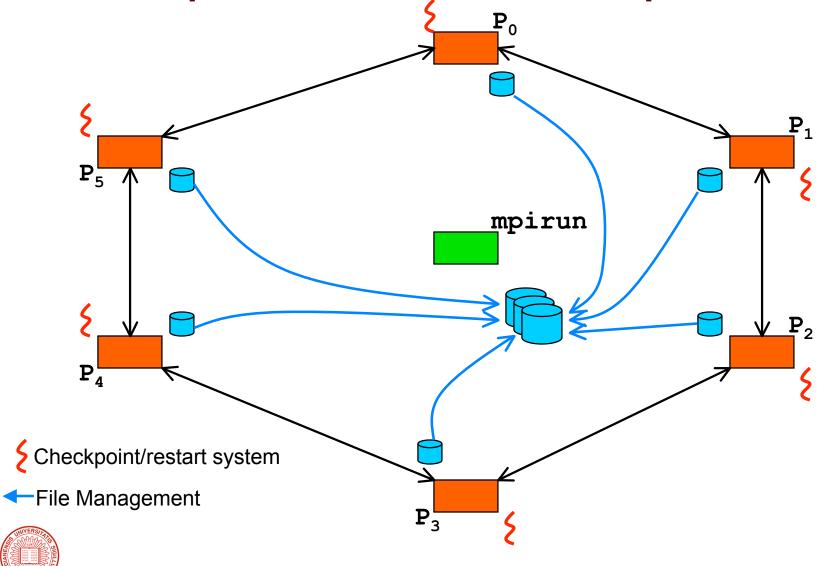




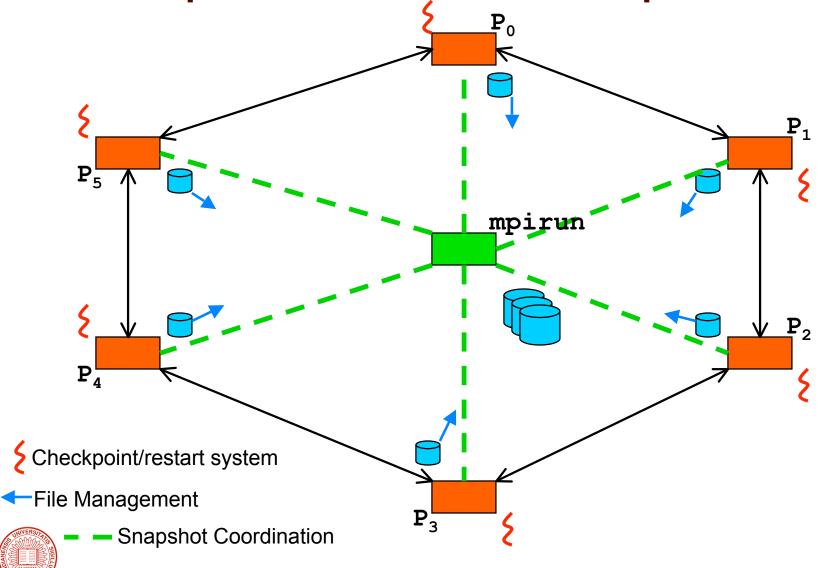


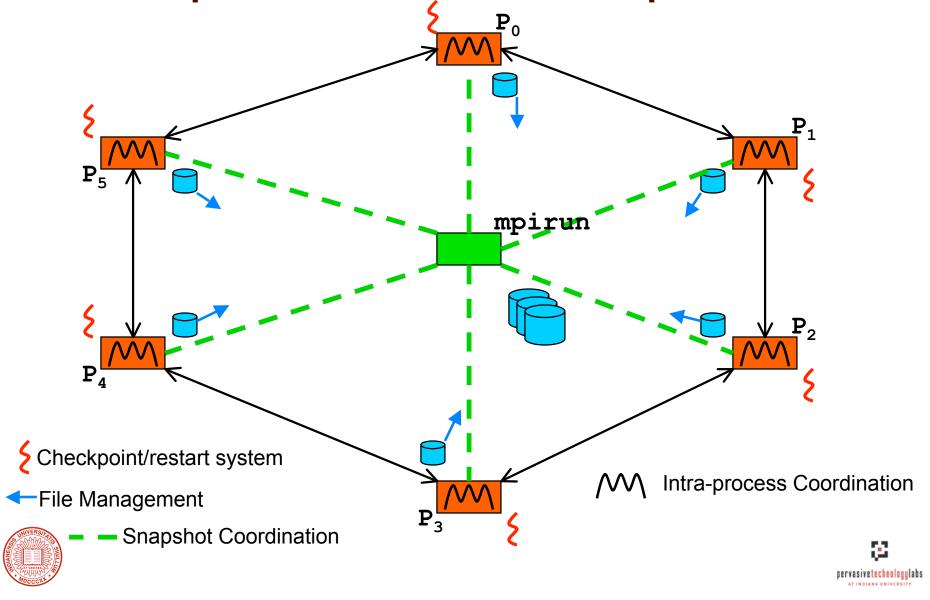


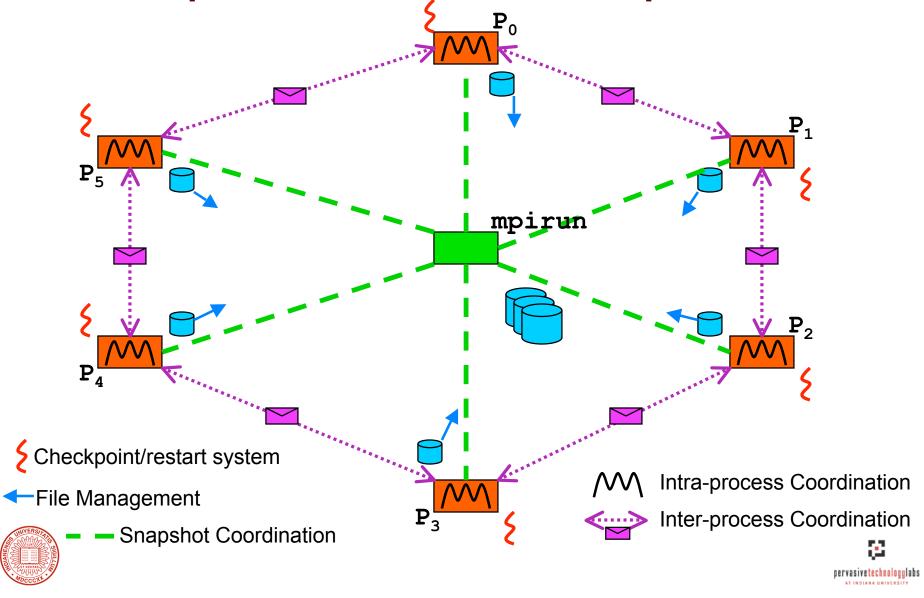


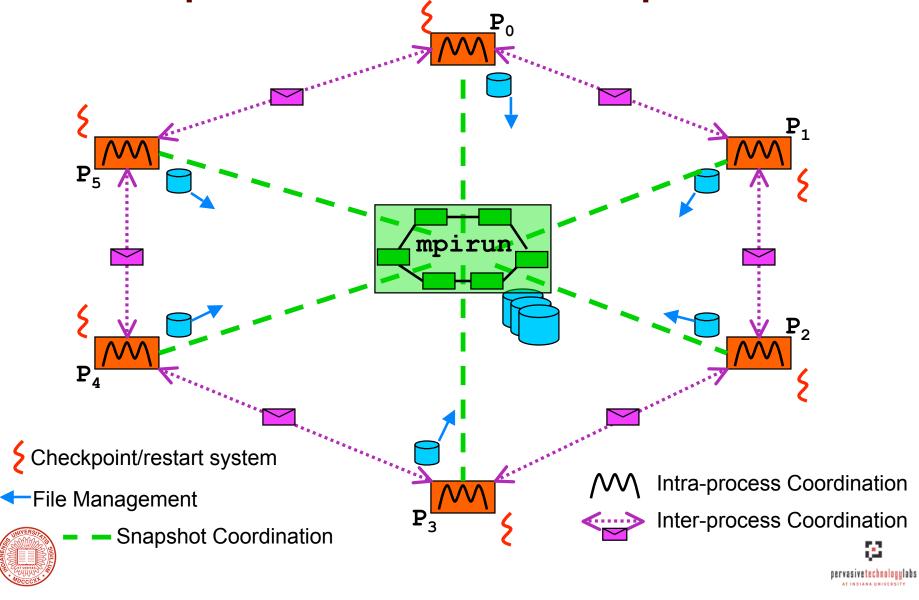








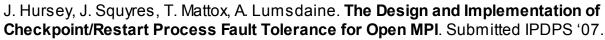




5	Single process checkpoint/restart system (e.g., BLCR, libckpt, Condor, 'self')	OPAL CRS
<u> </u>	File management & movement (e.g., Unix, RSH/SSH, Out-of-band comm.)	ORTE FileM
	Snapshot Coordinator (e.g., Centralized, Replicated checkpoint servers)	ORTE SnapC
/\/\	Intra-process Coordinator (e.g., resolve network addresses)	INCs
	Inter-process Coordinator (e.g., Coordinated, Uncoordinated, Msg. Induced)	OMPI CRCP



J. Hursey, J. Squyres, A. Lumsdaine. **A Checkpoint and Restart Service Specification for Open MPI**. Technical Report TR635, Indiana University, July 2006.





What does this mean to me?

- □ Fault Tolerance Researcher:
 - Frameworks provide isolation
 - Benefit from progress in other areas
 - Focus on the experiment not MPI development
 - Apples-to-apples comparison of algorithms
- Application Developer:
 - Provide transparent fault tolerance solutions by default
 - Not required to know algorithmic details
 - Development hooks available for more fine grained control
- Application User:
 - Renewed focus on usable fault tolerance solutions
 - Seamless benefit from fault tolerance advancements





```
$ mpirun -np 2 --mca ft-enable cr my-app
At phase 1...
At phase 2...
At phase 3...
```

```
$ mpirun -np 2 --mca ft-enable cr my-app
At phase 1...
At phase 2...
At phase 3...
               Slight pause in execution
                       $ ompi-checkpoint 1234
```

```
$ mpirun -np 2 --mca ft-enable cr my-app
At phase 1...
At phase 2...
At phase 3... Resume execution
At phase 4...
                       $ ompi-checkpoint 1234
                       Ref: 0 global-snapshot-1234
```

```
$ mpirun -np 2 --mca ft-enable cr my-app
At phase 1...
At phase 2...
At phase 3...
At phase 4...
At phase 5...
                  Termination requested
$
                        $ ompi-checkpoint 1234
                        Ref: 0 global-snapshot-1234
                        $ ompi-checkpoint --term 1234
                        Ref: 1 global-snapshot-1234
```

```
$ mpirun -np 2 --mca ft-enable cr my-app
At phase 1...
At phase 2...
At phase 3...
At phase 4...
At phase 5...
                  Time passes...
$ ompi-restart global-snapshot-1234
At phase 6...
At phase 7...
                        $ ompi-checkpoint 1234
At phase 8...
                        Ref: 0 global-snapshot-1234
At phase 9...
                        $ ompi-checkpoint --term 1234
                        Ref: 1 global-snapshot-1234
```



Conclusions

- HPC applications must be prepared to handle system failure.
- MPI libraries are well positioned to provide (semi-)transparent fault tolerance solutions to HPC applications.
- Open MPI provides many fault tolerance solutions for modern HPC applications.





Wow! Where can I find this?

- Network Failover & Data Reliability
 - Scheduled to be released in v1.2
- □ Rollback Recovery: Checkpoint/Restart
 - Scheduled to be released in v1.3
 - First release will support:
 - MPI-1 standard point-to-point operations
 - Collective implementations layered over point-to-point operations
 - LAM/MPI-like coordinated checkpoint/restart
 - Asynchronous checkpoint/restart commands
- Watch the Open MPI mailing lists for updates:

http://www.open-mpi.org

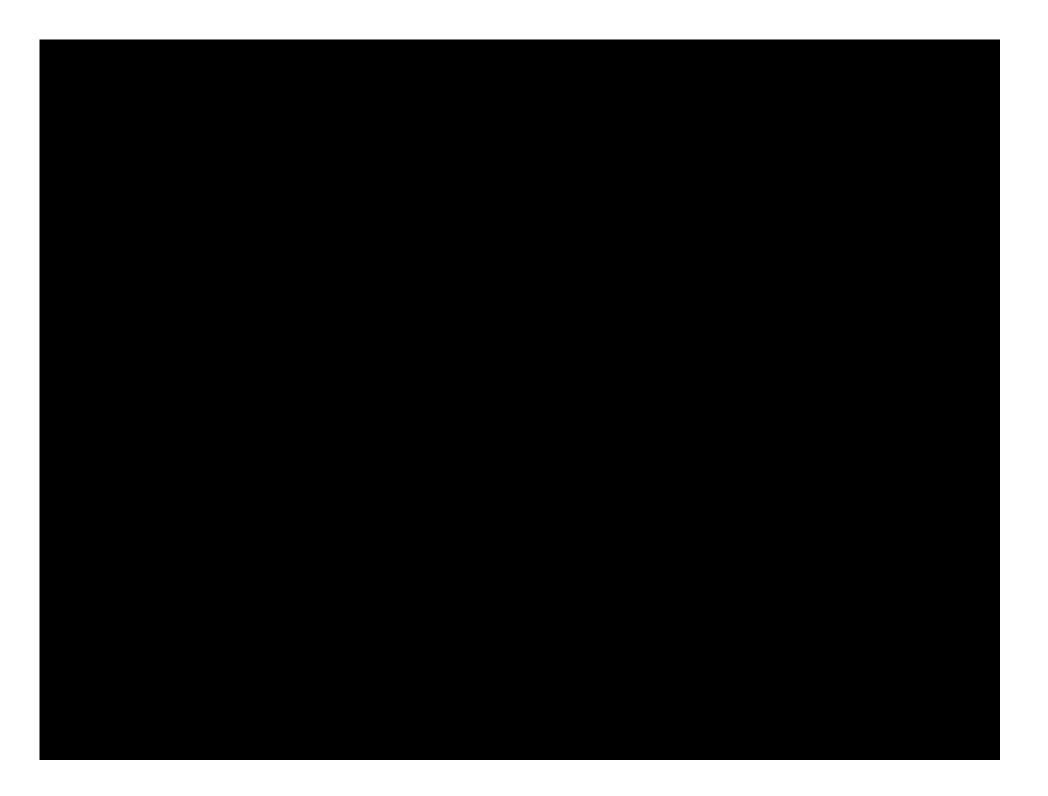




Questions







Extra Slides



