

Mercury: Enabling Remote Procedure Call for High-Performance Computing

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- Allow local calls to be transparently executed on remote resources
- Already widely used to support distributed services
 - Google Protocol Buffers, Facebook Thrift, CORBA, Java RMI, etc.

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- A series of SPMD programs sequentially produce & analyze data

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Distributed HPC workflow

- Nodes/systems dedicated to specific task
- Multiple SPMD applications/jobs execute concurrently and interact

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Distributed HPC workflow

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Importance of RPC growing

- Compute nodes with minimal/non-standard environment
- Heterogeneous systems (node-specific resources)
- More "service-oriented" and more complex applications
- Workflows and in-situ instead of sequences of SPMD

Mercury



Objective

Create a reusable RPC library for use in HPC that can serve as a basis for services such as storage systems, $\rm I/O$ forwarding, analysis frameworks and other forms of inter-application communication

Mercury



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Create a reusable RPC library for use in HPC that can serve as a basis for services such as storage systems, I/O forwarding, analysis frameworks and other forms of inter-application communication

- Why not reuse existing RPC frameworks?
 - Do not support efficient large data transfers or asynchronous calls
 - Mostly built on top of TCP/IP protocols
 - Need support for native transport
 - Need to be easy to port to new machines
- Similar approaches with some differences
 - I/O Forwarding Scalability Layer (IOFSL)
 - NEtwork Scalable Service Interface (Nessie)
 - Lustre RPC



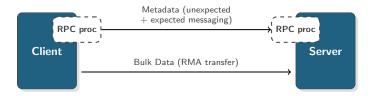


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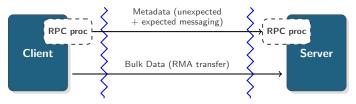
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 - Two-sided model with unexpected / expected messaging
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- Bulk data (more later) transferred using separate and dedicated API
 - One-sided model that exposes RMA semantics



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- Bulk data (more later) transferred using separate and dedicated API
 - One-sided model that exposes RMA semantics
- Network Abstraction Layer
 - Allows definition of multiple network plugins
 - Two functional plugins MPI (MPI2) and BMI but implement one-sided over two-sided
 - More plugins to come



Network Abstraction Layer

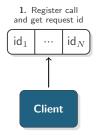
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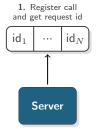
Mechanism used to send an RPC request



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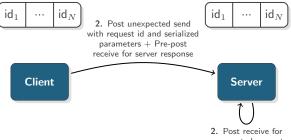
Mechanism used to send an RPC request





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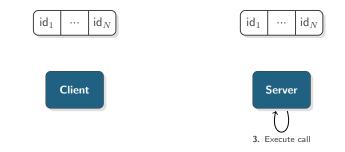
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unexpected request

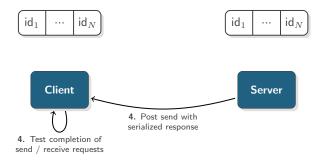
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Mechanism used to send an RPC request



Remote Procedure Call: Example Code

Client snippet:

```
open_in_t in_struct;
open_out_t out_struct;
/* Initialize the interface */
[...]
NA_Addr_lookup(network_class, server_name, &server_addr);
/* Register RPC call */
rpc_id = HG_REGISTER("open", open_in_t, open_out_t);
/* Fill input parameters */
[...]
in_struct.in_param0 = in_param0;
/* Send RPC request */
HG_Forward(server_addr, rpc_id, &in_struct, &out_struct,
    &rpc request):
/* Wait for completion */
HG Wait (rpc request. HG MAX IDLE TIME. HG STATUS IGNORE):
/* Get output parameters */
[...]
out_param0 = out_struct.out_param0;
```

Remote Procedure Call: Example Code

Server snippet (main loop):

```
int main(int argc, void *argv[])
{
    /* Initialize the interface */
    [...]
    /* Register RPC call */
    HG_HANDLER_REGISTER("open", open_rpc, open_in_t,
        open_out_t);
    /* Process RPC calls */
    while (!finalized) {
        HG_Handler_process(timeout, HG_STATUS_IGNORE);
    }
    /* Finalize the interface */
    [...]
}
```

Remote Procedure Call: Example Code

```
Server snippet (RPC callback):
```

```
int open rpc(hg handle t handle)
Ł
  open_in_t in_struct;
 open_out_t out_struct;
 /* Get input parameters and bulk handle */
 HG_Handler_get_input(handle, &in_struct);
  [...]
  in param0 = in struct.in param0:
 /* Execute call */
  out_param0 = open(in_param0, ...);
 /* Fill output structure */
 open_out_struct.out_param0 = out_param0;
 /* Send response back */
 HG_Handler_start_output(handle, &out_struct);
  return HG_SUCCESS;
}
```

Definition

- Transfer controlled by server (better flow control)
- Memory buffer(s) abstracted by handle
- handles must be serialized and exchanged using other means





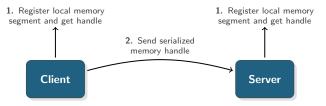
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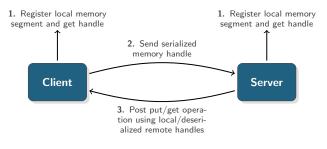
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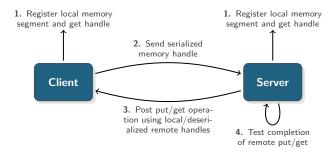
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Bulk Data Transfers: Example

 Client snippet (contiguous): Note: no client changes

```
/* Initialize the interface */
[...]
/* Register RPC call */
rpc_id = HG_REGISTER("write", write_in_t, write_out_t);
/* Create bulk handle */
HG Bulk handle create(buf, buf size,
    HG_BULK_READ_ONLY, &bulk_handle);
/* Attach bulk handle to input parameters */
[...]
in struct.bulk handle = bulk handle:
/* Send RPC request */
HG_Forward (server_addr, rpc_id, &in_struct, &out_struct,
    &rpc_request);
/* Wait for completion */
HG_Wait(rpc_request, HG_MAX_IDLE_TIME, HG_STATUS_IGNORE);
```

Bulk Data Transfers: Example

Server snippet (RPC callback):

```
/* Get input parameters and bulk handle */
HG Handler get input (handle, &in struct):
[...]
bulk handle = in struct.bulk handle:
/* Get size of data and allocate buffer */
nbytes = HG_Bulk_handle_get_size(bulk_handle);
buf = malloc(nbytes);
/* Create block handle to read data */
HG_Bulk_block_handle_create(buf, nbytes,
    HG BULK READWRITE, &bulk block handle):
/* Start reading bulk data */
HG_Bulk_read_all(client_addr, bulk_handle,
    bulk_block_handle, &bulk_request);
/* Wait for completion */
HG_Bulk_wait(bulk_request,
    HG MAX IDLE TIME. HG STATUS IGNORE):
```

Non-contiguous Bulk Data Transfers

• Non contiguous memory is registered through bulk data interface...

...which maps to network abstraction layer if plugin supports it...

- ...otherwise several na_mem_handle_t created and hg_bulk_t may therefore have a variable size
 - If serialized hg_bulk_t too large, use bulk data API to register memory and pull memory descriptors from server
 - In both cases, origin unaware of target memory layout

Non-contiguous Bulk Data Transfers: API

Non-blocking read

```
int HG_Bulk_read(na_addr_t addr,
    hg_bulk_t bulk_handle,
    size_t bulk_offset,
    hg_bulk_block_t block_handle,
    size_t block_offset,
    size_t block_size,
    hg_bulk_request_t *bulk_request);
```

Non-blocking write

```
int HG_Bulk_write(na_addr_t addr,
    hg_bulk_t bulk_handle,
    size_t bulk_offset,
    hg_bulk_block_t block_handle,
    size_t block_offset,
    size_t block_size,
    hg_bulk_request_t *bulk_request);
```

Non-contiguous Bulk Data Transfers: Example

Client snippet:

```
/* Initialize the interface */
[...]
/* Register RPC call */
rpc_id = HG_REGISTER("write", write_in_t, write_out_t);
/* Provide data layout information */
for (i = 0; i < BULK_NX ; i++) {</pre>
  segments[i].address = buf[i];
  segments[i].size = BULK NY * sizeof(int);
}
/* Create bulk handle with segment info */
HG_Bulk_handle_create_segments(segments, BULK_NX,
    HG BULK READ ONLY, &bulk handle):
/* Attach bulk handle to input parameters */
[...]
in_struct.bulk_handle = bulk_handle;
/* Send RPC request */
HG_Forward(server_addr, rpc_id, &in_struct, &out_struct,
    &rpc_request);
```

Non-contiguous Bulk Data Transfers: Example

Server snippet:

```
/* Get input parameters and bulk handle */
HG_Handler_get_input(handle, &in_struct);
[...]
bulk_handle = in_struct.bulk_handle;
/* Get size of data and allocate buffer */
nbytes = HG_Bulk_handle_get_size(bulk_handle);
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/* Create block handle to read data */
HG_Bulk_block_handle_create(buf, nbytes,
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```

- Two issues with previous example
 - 1. Server memory size is limited
 - 2. Server waits for all the data to arrive before writing
 - Makes us pay the latency of an entire RMA read
- Solution
 - Pipeline transfers and overlap communication / execution
 - ▶ Transfers can complete while writing / executing the RPC call

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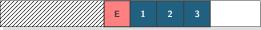




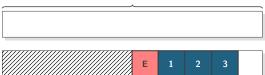
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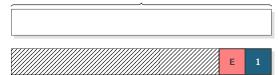
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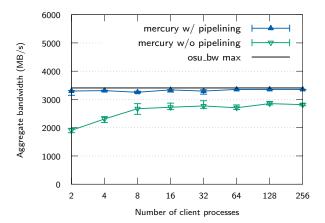
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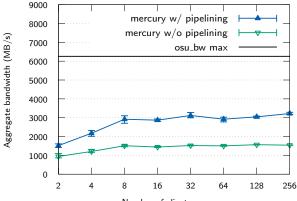
Performance Evaluation

 Scalability / aggregate bandwidth of RPC requests to single server with bulk data transfer (QDR 4X Infiniband cluster)



Performance Evaluation

 Scalability / aggregate bandwidth of RPC requests to single server with bulk data transfer (Cray XE6)



Number of client processes

Performance Evaluation

- NULL RPC request execution on Cray XE6
 - With XDR encoding: $23\,\mu s$
 - Without XDR encoding: 20 μs
- About 50 000 calls /s
- Still working on improving that result
- Can depend on server side CPU affinity etc

Macros



- Generate as much boilerplate code as possible for
 - Serialization / deserialization of parameters
 - Sending / executing RPC
- Single include header file shared between client and server
- Make use of BOOST preprocessor for macro definition
 - Generate serialization / deserialization functions and structure that contains parameters

Macros: Serialization / Deserialization

```
Generated Code
                                              /* Define open_in_t */
                                              typedef struct {
                                                  hg_string_t path;
                                                  int32 t flags:
                                                  uint32_t mode;
                                              } open in t:
MERCURY GEN PROC(
     struct type name.
                                              /* Define ha proc open in t */
                                              static inline
     fields
                                              int
                                              hg_proc_open_in_t(hg_proc_t proc, void *data)
                                                  int ret = HG_SUCCESS;
                                                  open in t *struct data = (open in t *) data:
                                                  ret = hg proc hg string t(proc. &struct data->
 Macro
                                                      path);
  MERCURY GEN PROC(
                                                  if (ret != HG SUCCESS) {
      open_in_t,
                                                      HG_ERROR_DEFAULT ("Proc error");
                              Generates proc
      ((hg_string_t)(path)
                                                      ret = HG_FAIL;
                               and struct
                                                      return ret:
      ((int32_t)(flags))
      ((uint32 t)(mode))
                                                  ret = hg_proc_int32_t(proc, &struct_data->flags)
                                                  if (ret != HG_SUCCESS) {
                                                      HG ERROR DEFAULT ("Proc error");
                                                      ret = HG_FAIL;
                                                      return ret:
                                                  ret = hg_proc_uint32_t(proc, &struct_data->mode)
                                                  if (ret != HG_SUCCESS) {
                                                      HG ERROR DEFAULT ("Proc error");
                                                      ret = HG_FAIL;
                                                      return ret:
                                                  return ret;
```

Current and Future Work

- Add true RMA capability NA plugins (ibverbs, DMAPP, SSM, NNTI)
- Checksum parameters for data integrity (done)
- Support cancel operations of ongoing RPC calls (ongoing)
- Change progress model to callback and trigger (done) (both Mercury and NA)
- Optimizations: batches and eager bulk data
- Integrate Mercury into other projects
 - Mercury POSIX: Forward POSIX calls using dynamic linking
 - Triton (done)
 - IOFSL
 - HDF5 virtual object plugins

Where to go next

Mercury project page

- http://www.mcs.anl.gov/projects/mercury
- Download / Documentation / Source / Mailing-lists

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