

# Autonomic management of performance concerns in GCM

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“From GRID monitoring to analysis”



# Contents

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- Parallel computational patterns on grids
- Behavioural skeletons
  - Skeletons to model parallel computation pattern
  - Autonomic management to take care of non functional features
  - BS implementation in GCM
- Conclusions

# Parallel computational patterns on GRIDS

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- Two classes of application patterns (most successful/used)
  - embarrassingly parallel computations
    - bunch of tasks, task farm, master/worker, master/slave, parameter sweeping, map, forall independent, ...
  - workflows
    - small parallelism degree
    - although nodes/tasks with huge internal parallelism
- More patterns are known/studied (from algorithmic skeleton/parallel design pattern communities)

# Skeleton concepts

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- Algorithmic skeletons (Cole PhD thesis '88)
  - several research groups followed (London, Pisa, Muenster, Orleans, Malaga, La Laguna, Tokio, Sophia Antipolis, ...)
- A skeleton is a *parallelism exploitation pattern*
  - *parametric*
    - par degree, code parameters (either skeletons or seq), ...
  - *reusable*
    - not bounded to application logic, general purpose
  - *known*
    - recognizable in common applications
  - *efficient*
    - efficient implementations exists on several distinct target architectures

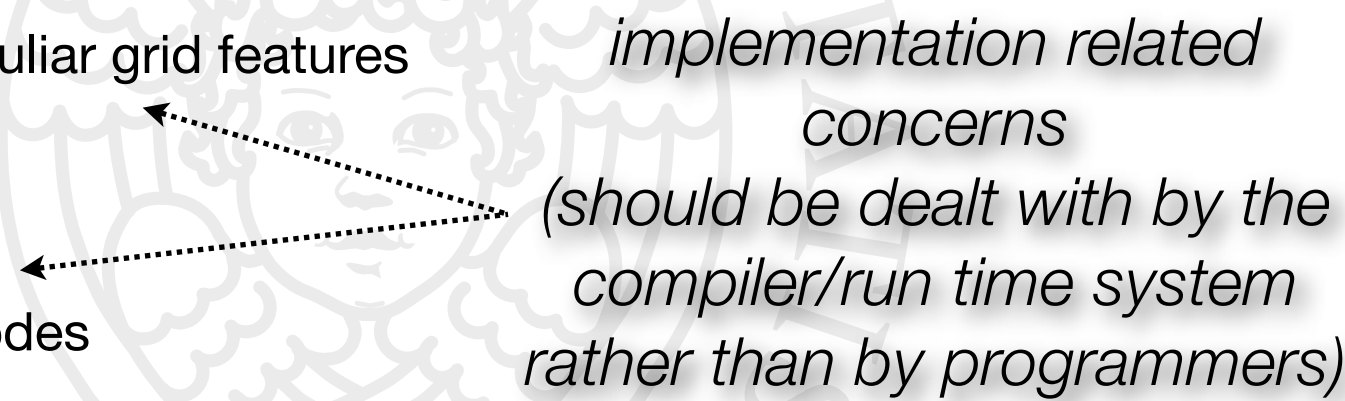
## CoreGRID experience

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- Investigate feasibility of migrating skeleton concept to GRIDs
  - which skeletons
  - which implementation
  - which impact of peculiar grid features
    - dynamicity
    - heterogeneity
    - non dedicated nodes
    - ....
- How do skeletons fit the component framework (GCM)

# CoreGRID experience

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- Investigate feasibility of migrating skeleton concept to GRIDs
    - which skeletons
    - which implementation
    - which impact of peculiar grid features
      - dynamicity
      - heterogeneity
      - non dedicated nodes
      - ....
  - How do skeletons fit the component framework (GCM)
- implementation related concerns  
(should be dealt with by the compiler/run time system rather than by programmers)*
- 

# Complete separation of concerns

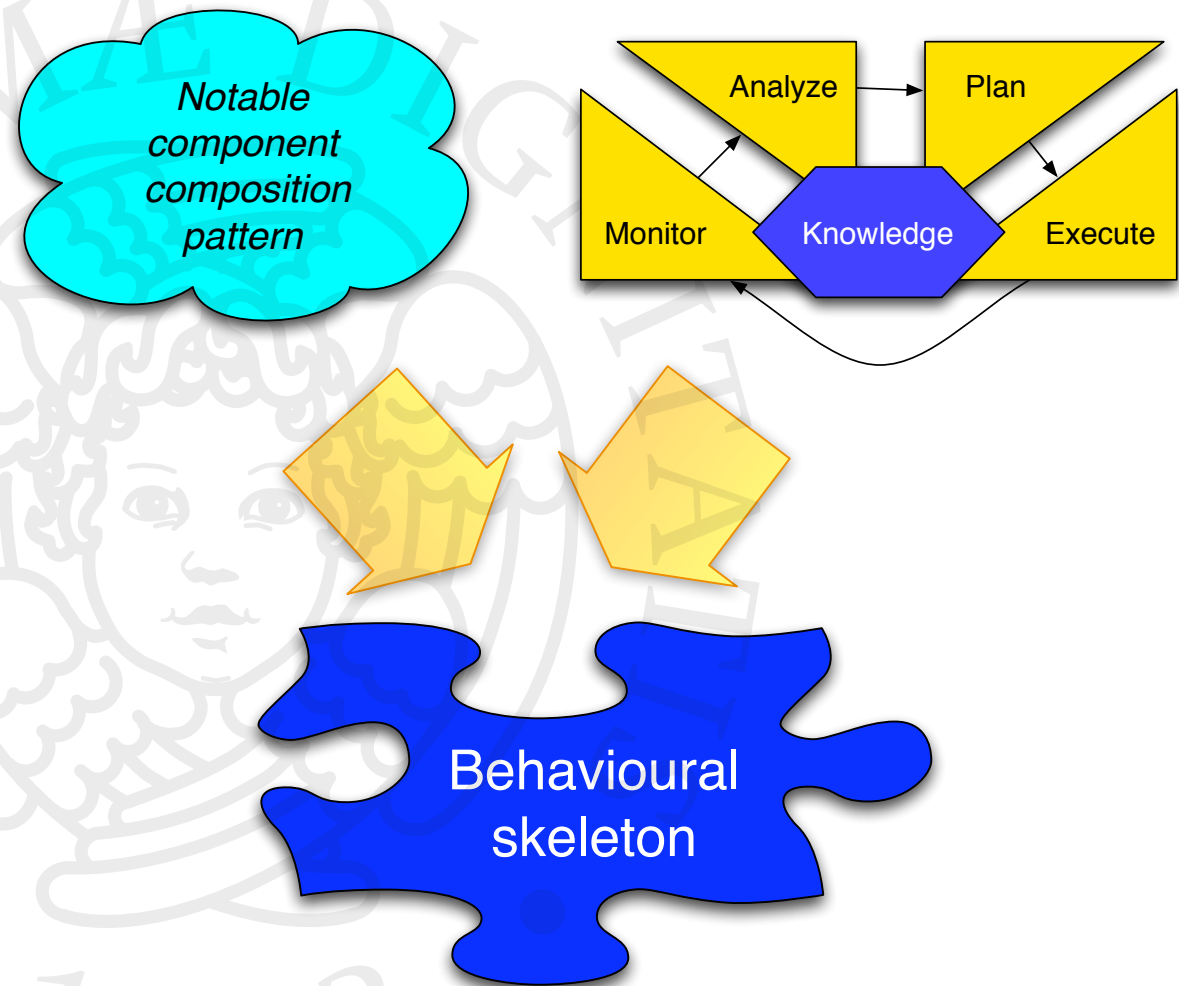
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- Functional concerns
  - in charge to application programmers
- Non functional concerns
  - performance
  - security
  - fault tolerance
  - “green” computing
  - in charge to system programmers



# Complete separation of concerns

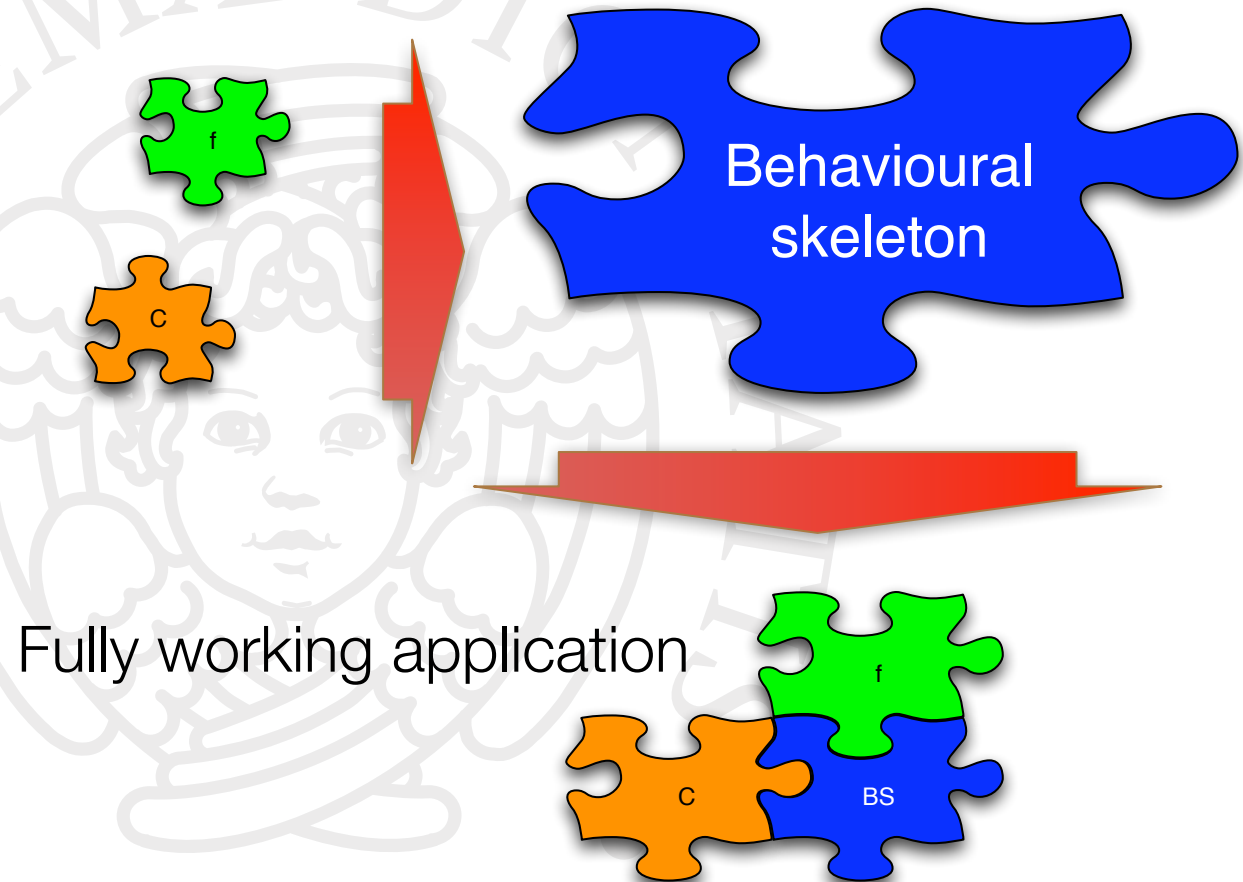
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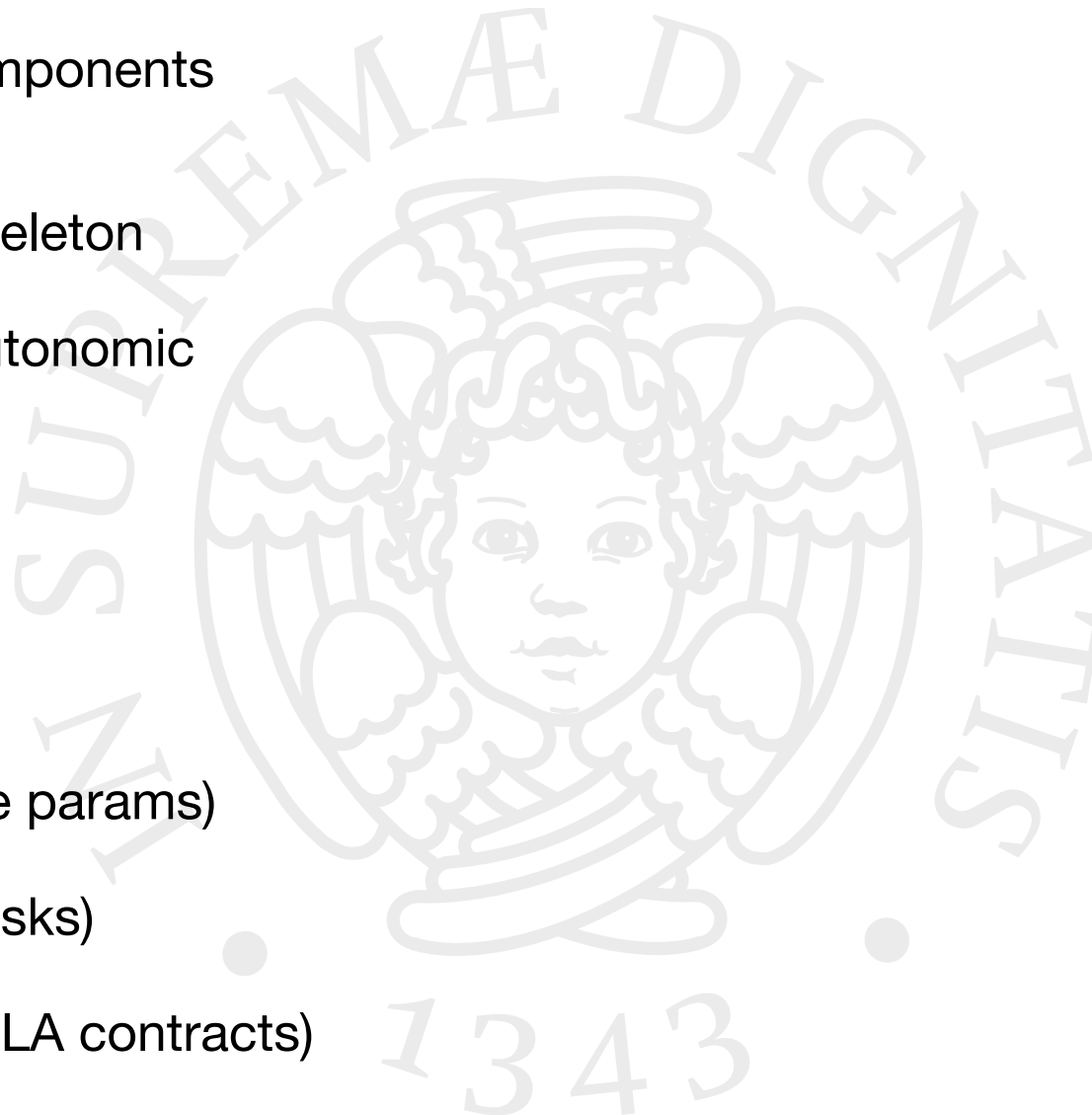
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# Behavioural skeletons the GCM way

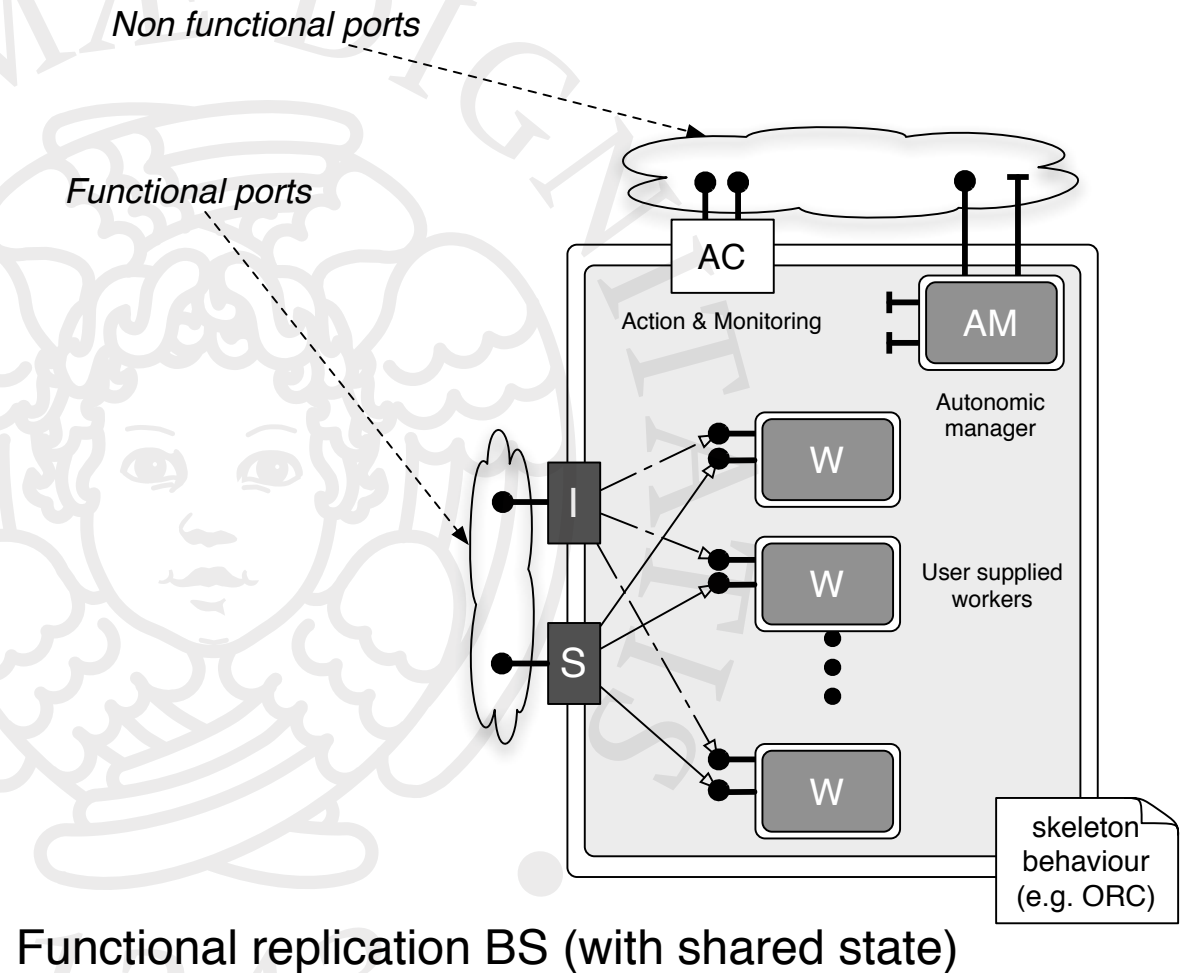
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- Composite components
  - including skeleton
  - including autonomic manager
- Ports to
  - configure (set up code params)
  - compute (tasks)
  - configure (SLA contracts)



# Behavioural skeletons the GCM way

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# Behavioural skeletons the GCM way

- Composite components

- including skeleton
- including autonomic manager

- Ports to

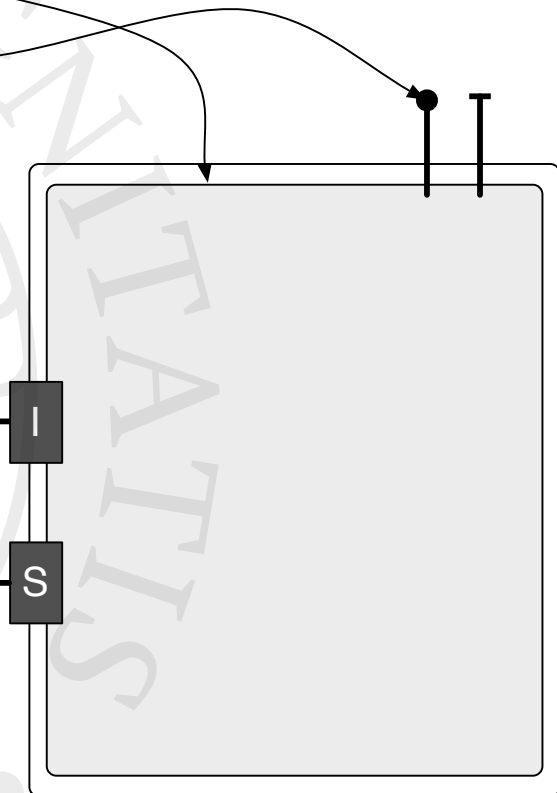
- configure (set up code params)
- compute (tasks)
- configure (SLA contracts)

1) Provide worker component

2) Provide SLA contract

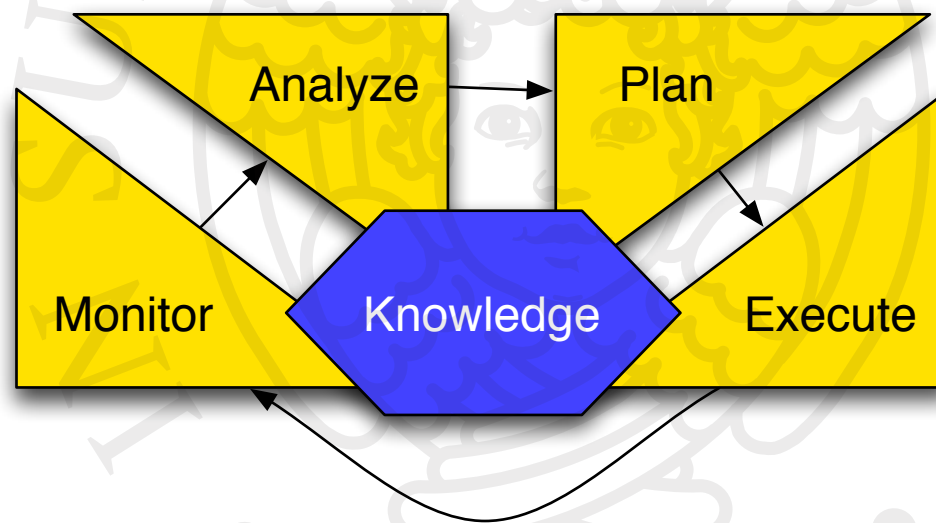
3) Provide initial state

4) Invoke task execution

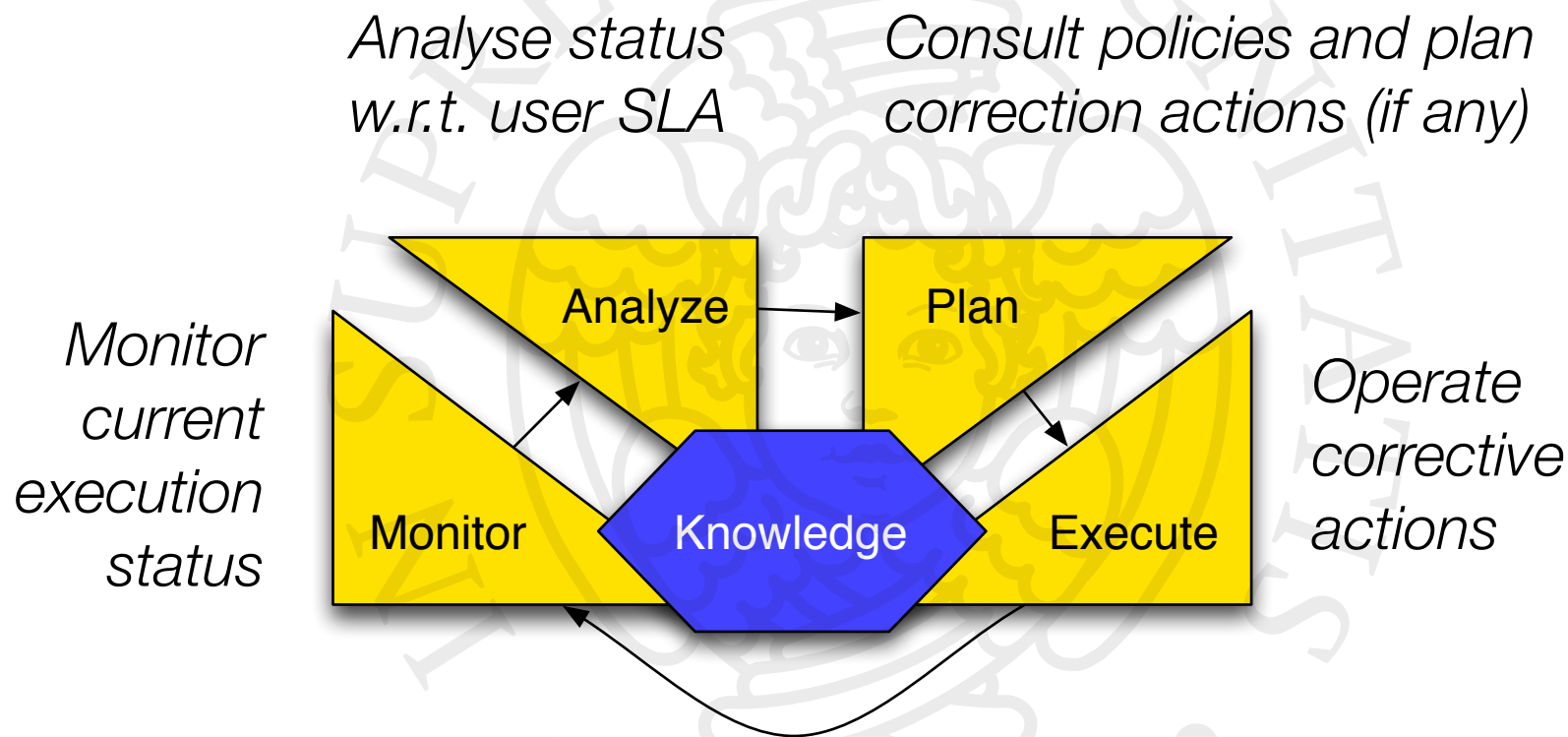


# Autonomic management of non functional concerns

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# Autonomic management of non functional concerns



# Complete separation of concerns

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- *Application programmer*
  - uses pre-defined, parallel, composite GCM components modelling skeletons
  - provides parameters to instantiate the composite GCM component to serve the application at hand
  - provides a SLA contract, establishing the pretended behaviour of the composite GCM component
    - performance, fault tolerance, security, ...

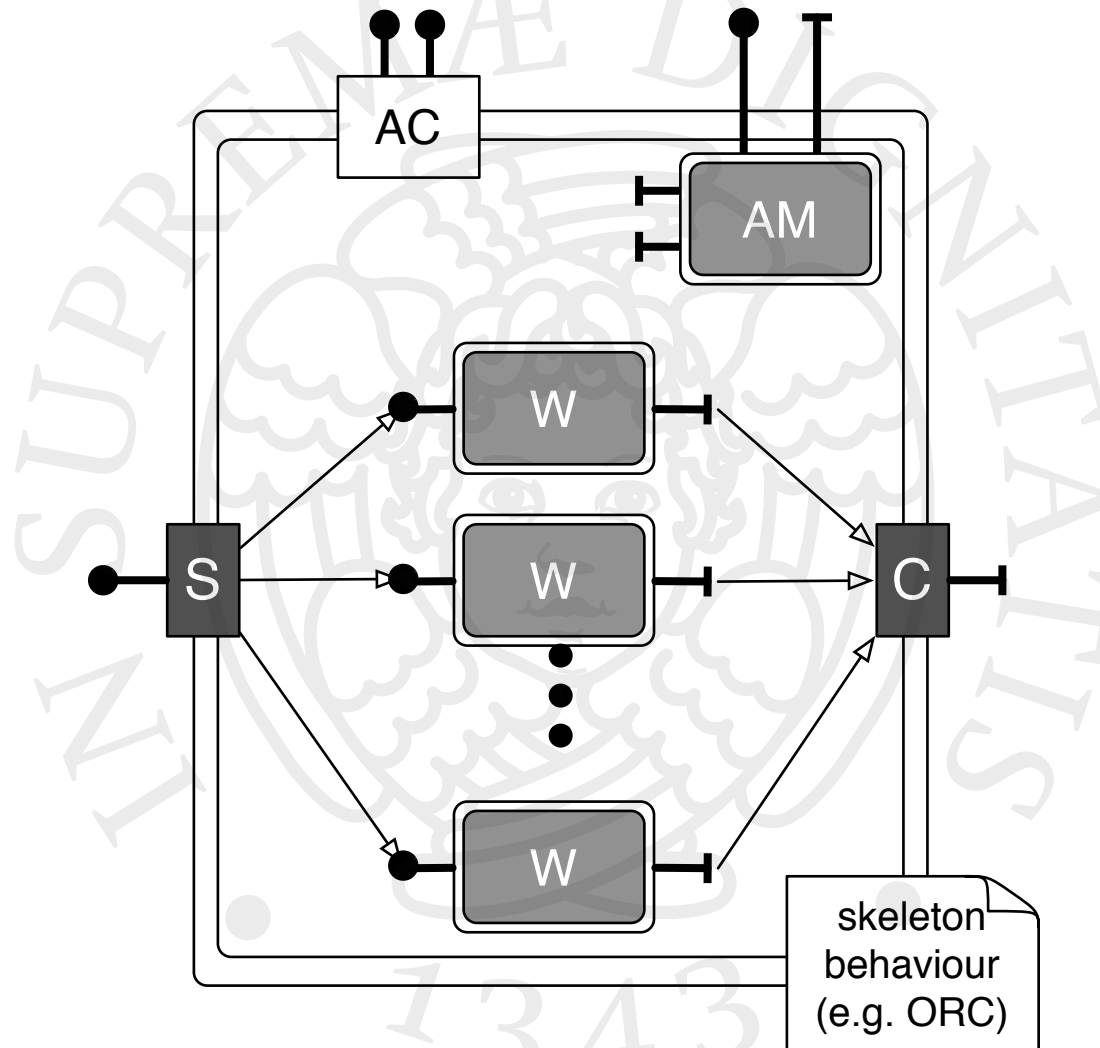


## Complete separation of concerns (2)

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- *System programmer*
  - implements the GCM composite exploiting the skeleton parallel pattern
    - using further “system” components and user supplied components (functional part)
    - programming a set of *monitoring features* to inspect component behaviour
    - programming a set of *actions* to intervene when component behaviour does not match user expectations (SLA contract)
  - uses monitoring and actions to implement *precondition-action rules* that manage autonomically the component behaviour

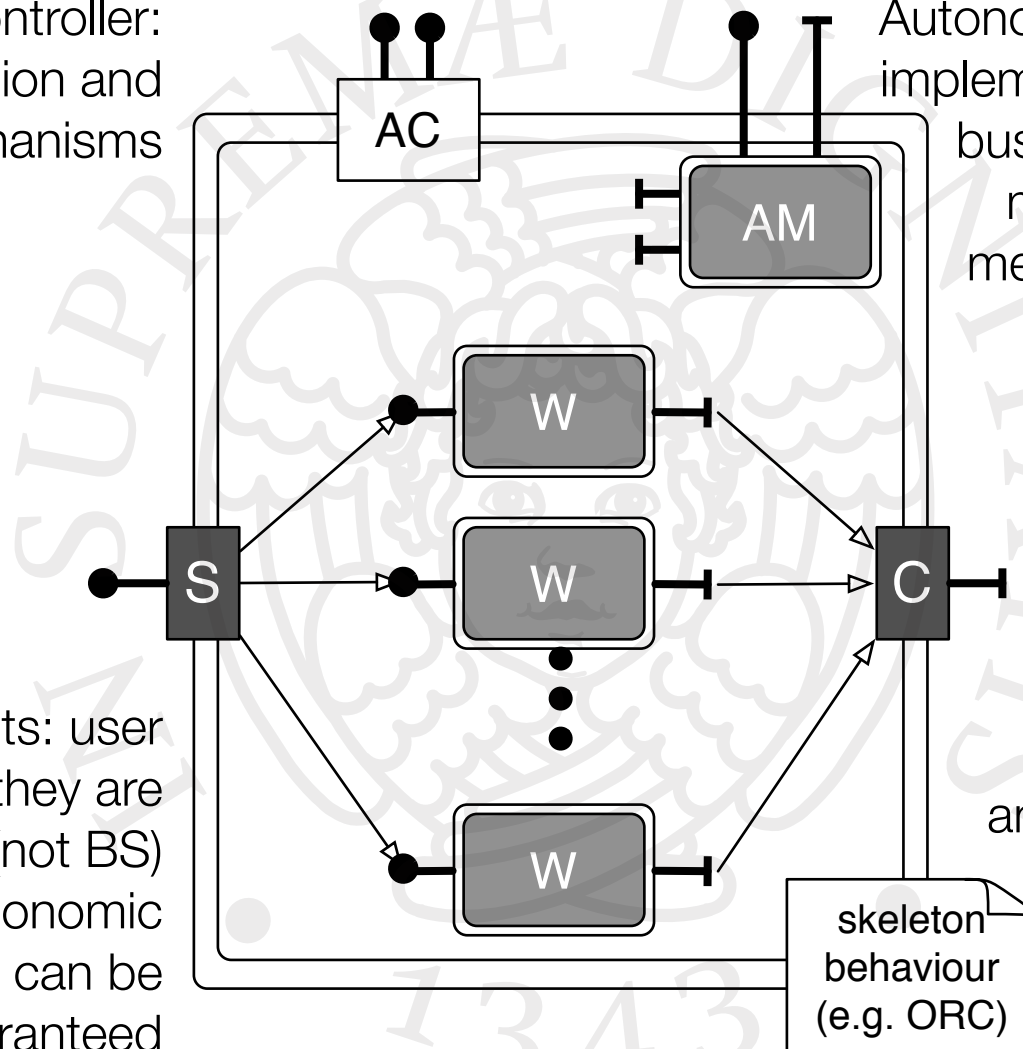
# Behavioural skeleton in GCM (closer look)



# Behavioural skeleton in GCM (closer look)

Autonomic controller:  
implements action and  
monitoring mechanisms

Autonomic manager: control loop  
implemented on top of the JBoss  
business rule engine; uses  
monitoring and action  
mechanisms from the AC



Inner components: user  
supplied; in case they are  
plain components (not BS)  
lower levels of autonomic  
management can be  
gauranteed

ORC formal specification:  
used to reason about BS  
and to drive implementation  
process

# Performance non functional concerns

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- SLA contract
  - expected service time
- Monitoring
  - service time of inner components (workers)
  - inter-arrival time
  - length of the queues (async port calls due to ProActive)
- Actions
  - add / remove worker
  - rebalance load

## Performance non functional concerns (2)

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- Sample rules programmed in the autonomic manager
  - `when ( service time > inter arrival time & SLA not satisfied) → add worker`
  - `when (service time < SLA ) → remove worker`
  - `when ( unbalanced worker task queue) → rebalance`
- when clause
  - triggered with monitoring events
- then clause
  - operated through actions

```
rule "CheckInterArrivalRateLow"
  when
    $arrivalBean : ArrivalRateBean( value < ManagersConstants.FARM_LOW_PERF_LEVEL)
  then
    $arrivalBean.setData(ManagersConstants.notEnoughTasks_VIOL);
    $arrivalBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.RAISE_VIOLATION);
  end

rule "CheckInterArrivalRateHigh"
  when
    $arrivalBean : ArrivalRateBean( value > ManagersConstants.FARM_HIGH_PERF_LEVEL)
  then
    $arrivalBean.setData(ManagersConstants.tooMuchTasks_VIOL);
    $arrivalBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.RAISE_VIOLATION);
  end

rule "CheckRateLow"
  when
    $departureBean : DepartureRateBean( value < ManagersConstants.FARM_LOW_PERF_LEVEL )
    $arrivalBean : ArrivalRateBean( value >= ManagersConstants.FARM_LOW_PERF_LEVEL )
    $parDegree: NumWorkerBean(value <= ManagersConstants.FARM_MAX_NUM_WORKERS)
  then
    $departureBean.setData(ManagersConstants.FARM_ADD_WORKERS);
    $departureBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.ADD_EXECUTOR);
    $departureBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.BALANCE_LOAD);
  end

rule "CheckRateHigh"
  when
    $departureBean : DepartureRateBean( value > ManagersConstants.FARM_HIGH_PERF_LEVEL )
    $parDegree: NumWorkerBean(value > ManagersConstants.FARM_MIN_NUM_WORKERS)
  then
    $departureBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.REMOVE_EXECUTOR);
    $departureBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.BALANCE_LOAD);
  end

rule "CheckLoadBalance"
  when
    $VarianceBean : QuequeVarianceBean( value > ManagersConstants.FARM_MAX_UNBALANCE)
  then
    $VarianceBean.fireOperation(ManagerOperation.BALANCE_LOAD);
  end
```



# Green computing non functional concerns

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- with the same logic shown before (w.r.t. performance)
  - stress the “remove worker” actions
    - higher priority
    - less stringent constraints to activate
  - add some “switch off to standby” actions
    - to be added to the remove worker actions
- overall
  - keep alive (and consuming) only those machines actually needed to satisfy the user SLA contract



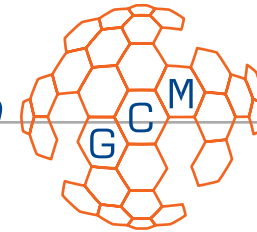
# Reference Implementation (GCM BS)

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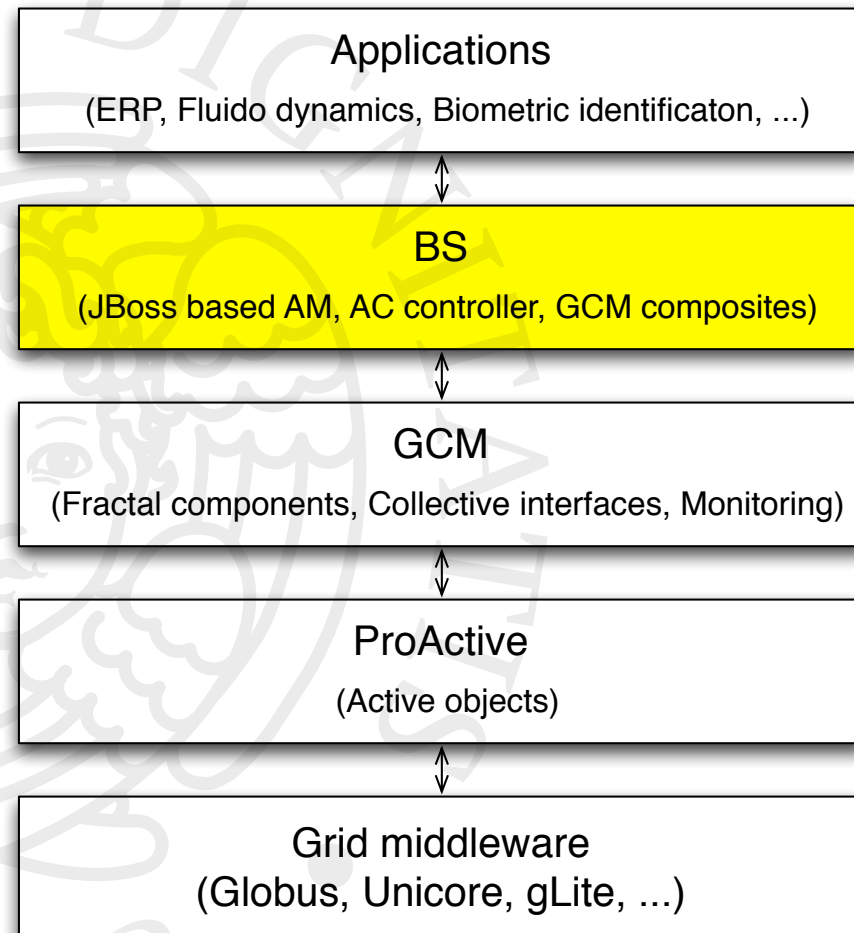
- GridCOMP project
  - reference implementation of GCM + BS on top of ProActive middleware
  - STREP EU funded project 2006-2008
  - positive final review meeting in Pisa, last month of February
- Fully layered implementation

# Reference Implementation (GCM BS)

**GridCOMP**  
Effective Components for the Grids



- GridCOMP project
  - reference implementation of GCM + BS on top of ProActive middleware
  - STREP EU funded project 2006-2008
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# GCM BS (task farm) @ work (GridCOMP review'08)

The screenshot displays a Mac desktop environment with three main windows:

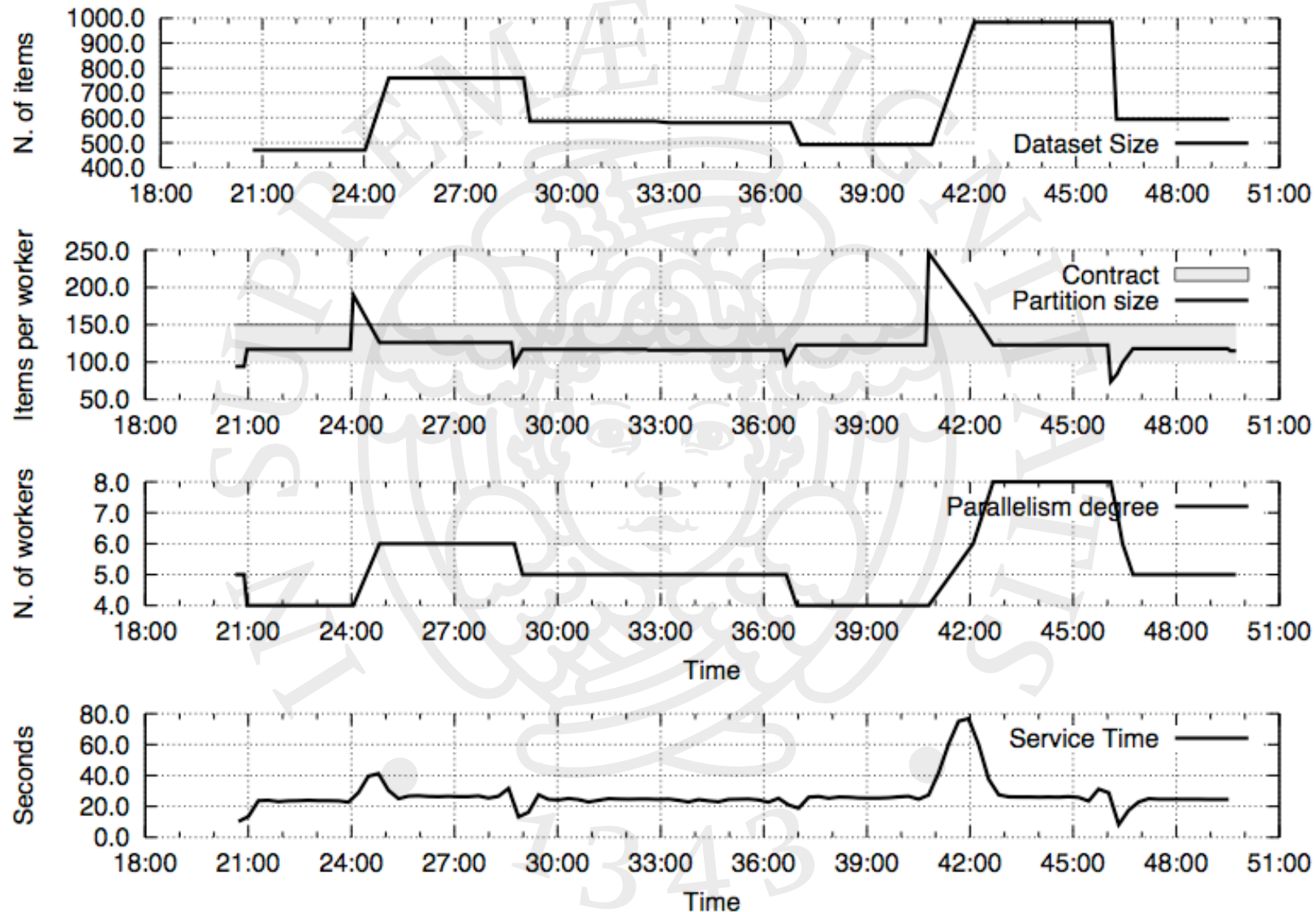
- ImageViewer:** A window titled "ImageViewer" showing a grid of 30 grayscale medical scan images, labeled from Image\_0 to Image\_29. The images appear to be cross-sectional scans of a human torso.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "cdalmasso@azur-1:/home/guest/maldinucci/gridcomp/gridcomp/G5Ktools" showing a series of shell commands and their outputs. The commands include starting loads on various nodes (e.g., azur-21.sophia.grid5000.fr) and using the 'less' command to view log files like /tmp/imagecollector.log and /tmp/arm-status.log.
- BeSkE farm manager monitor (UNIPI-ISTI):** A window containing two line graphs.
  - Top Graph:** Shows "Throughput" on the y-axis (ranging from 0.0 to 1.2) against "Time" on the x-axis (ranging from 15:00 to 24:00). A magenta line represents the "monitor" and a green dashed line represents the "contract (>)". The throughput starts at 0.0 at 15:00, rises to approximately 0.8 by 17:00, peaks at about 1.1 around 21:00, and then declines to about 0.8 by 24:00.
  - Bottom Graph:** Shows "n. of workers" on the y-axis (ranging from 1.0 to 9.0) against "Time" on the x-axis (ranging from 15:00 to 24:00). A red line represents the "# workers". The number of workers starts at 1.0 at 15:00, increases to 6.0 by 17:00, reaches 9.0 by 19:00, and remains constant at 9.0 until 24:00.

At the bottom of the terminal window, the following log output is visible:

```
[java] log4j: Setting property [file] to [/tmp/ApplicationLog.log].
[java] log4j: Setting property [threshold] to [DEBUG].
[java] log4j: setFile called: /tmp/ApplicationLog.log, false
[java] log4j: setFile ended
[java] log4j: Parsed "A1" options.
[java] log4j: Finished configuring.
[java] Loaded current-deployment.xml
```



# Data parallel BS @ work

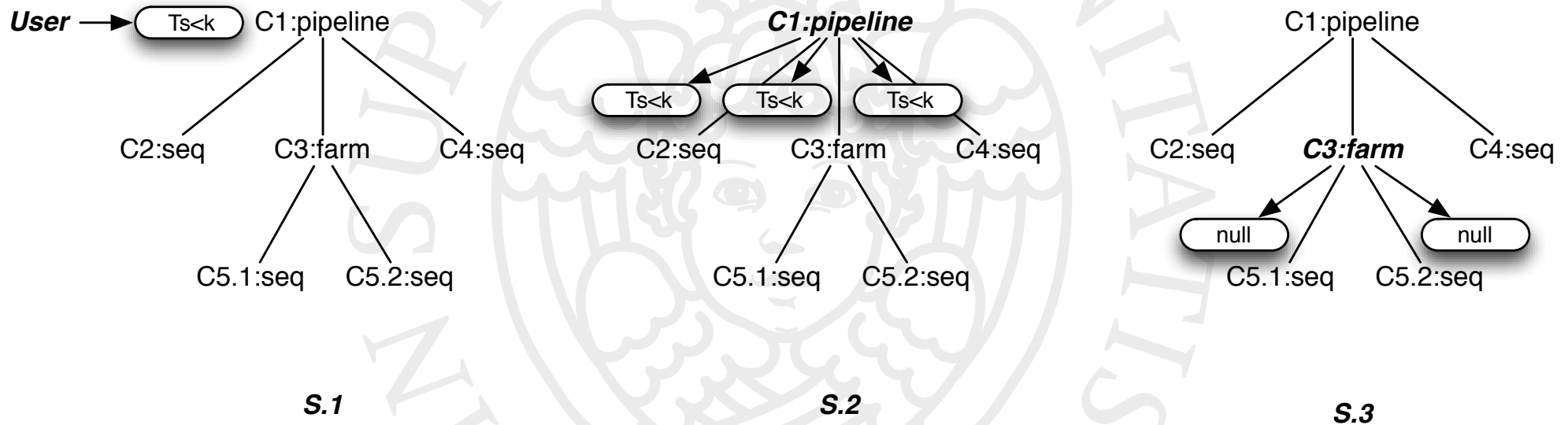


## Single BS working ... then

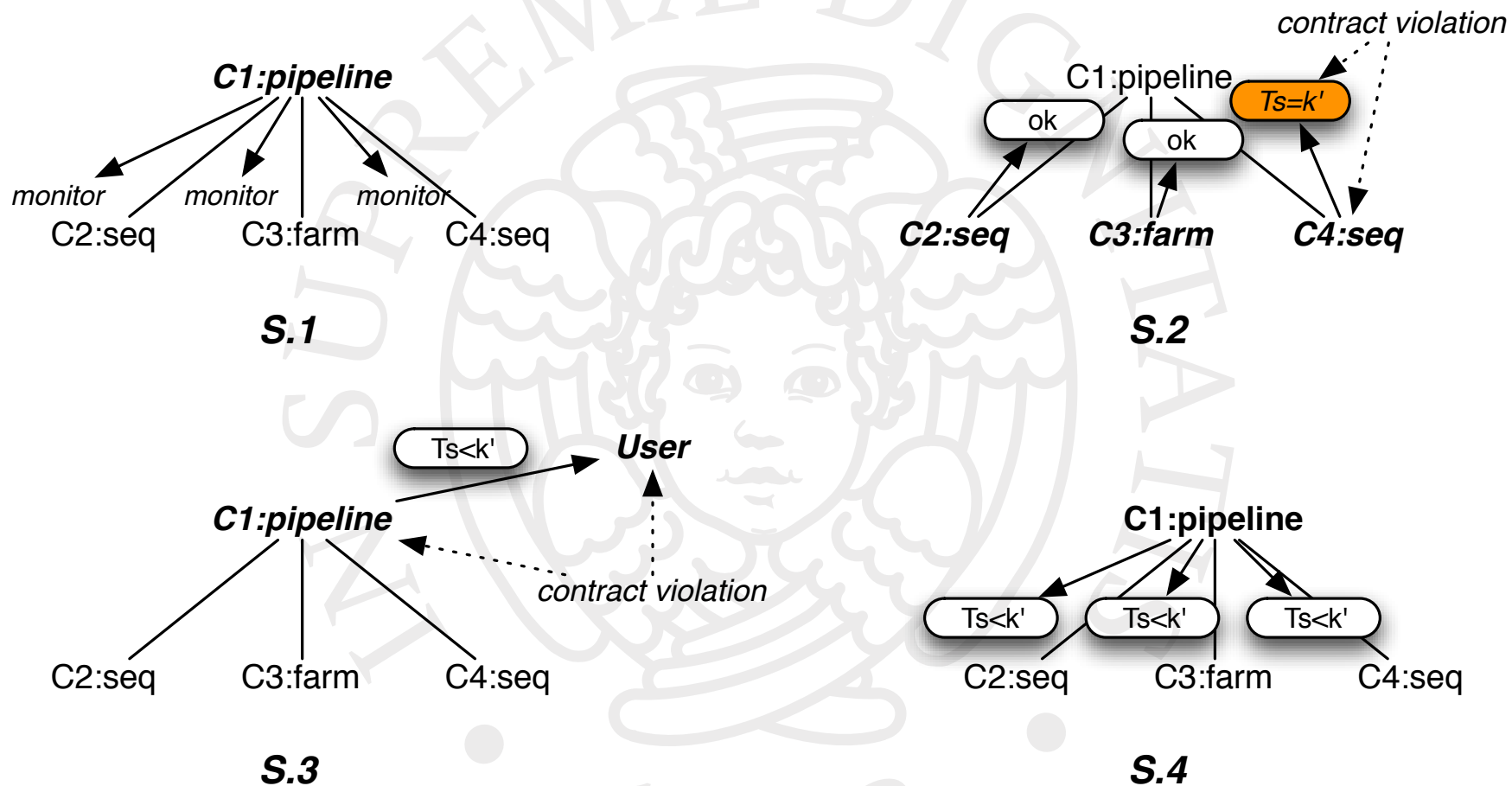
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- Managing hierarchies of managers
  - Propagation of contracts along the BS tree
  - Managing interaction among managers
    - managers supplying SLA contracts to other managers
    - managers reporting status (violations) to other managers

# Contract propagation

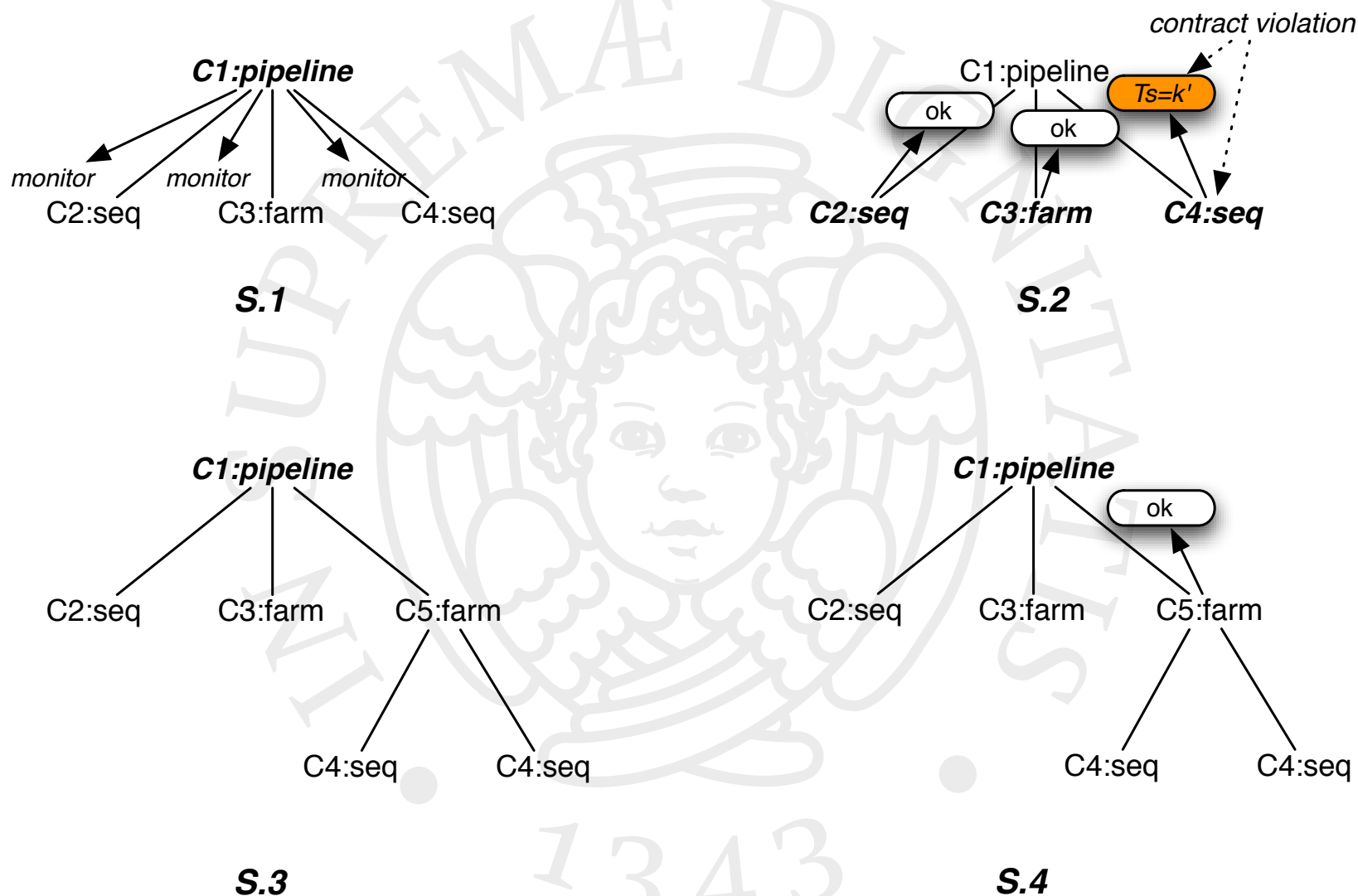


# Reporting violations (top level: user)

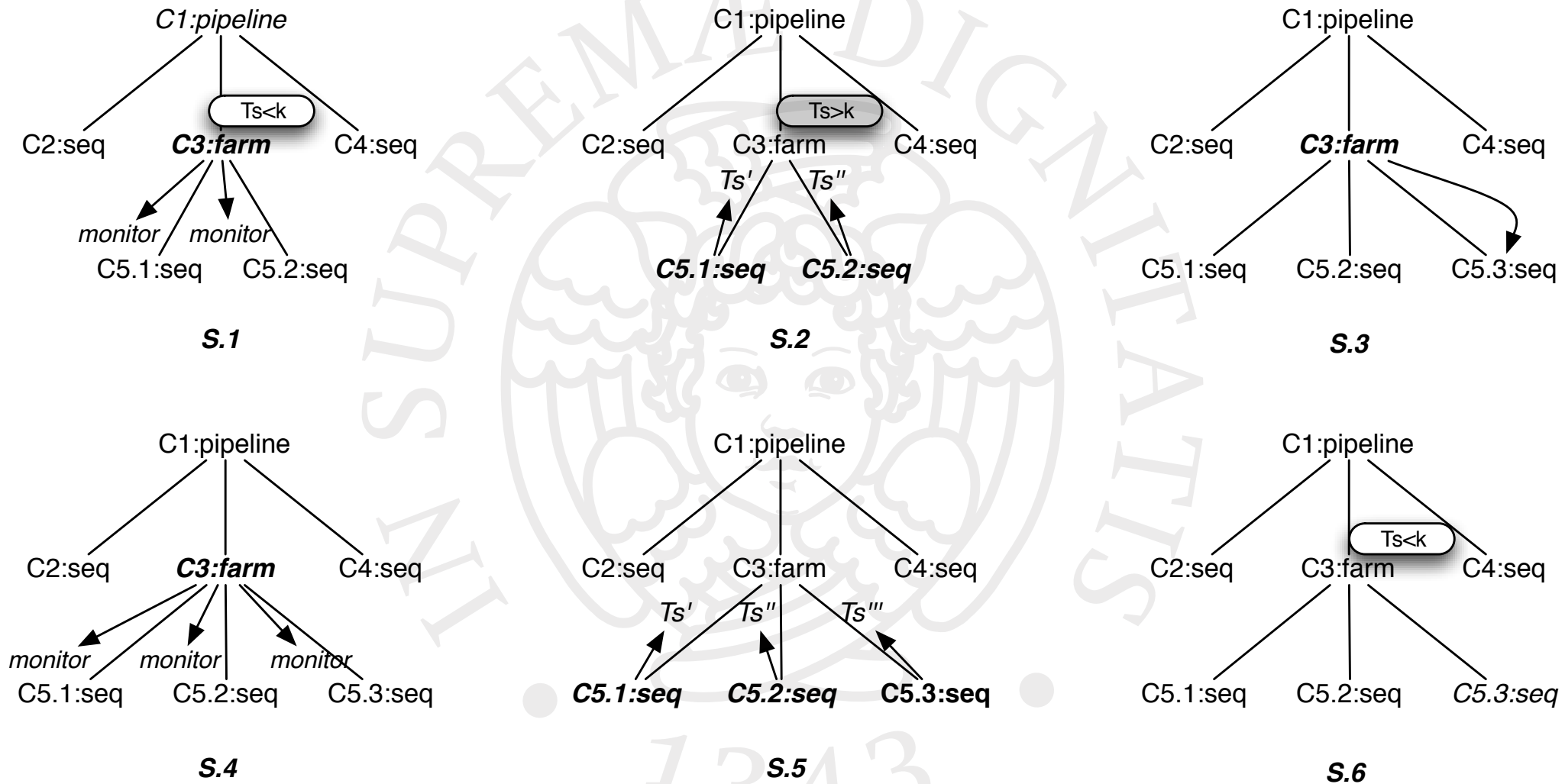




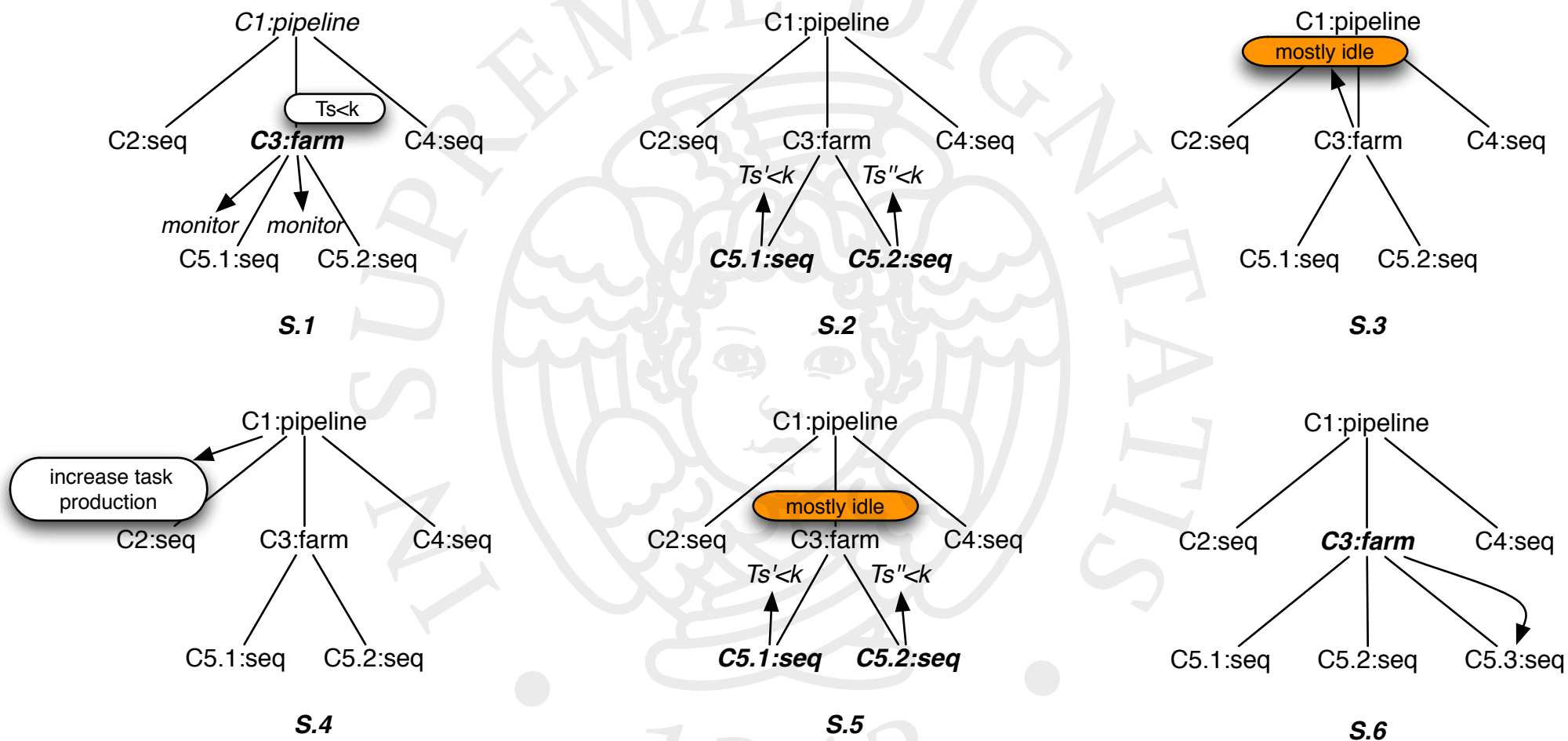
# Reporting violations (general manager action)



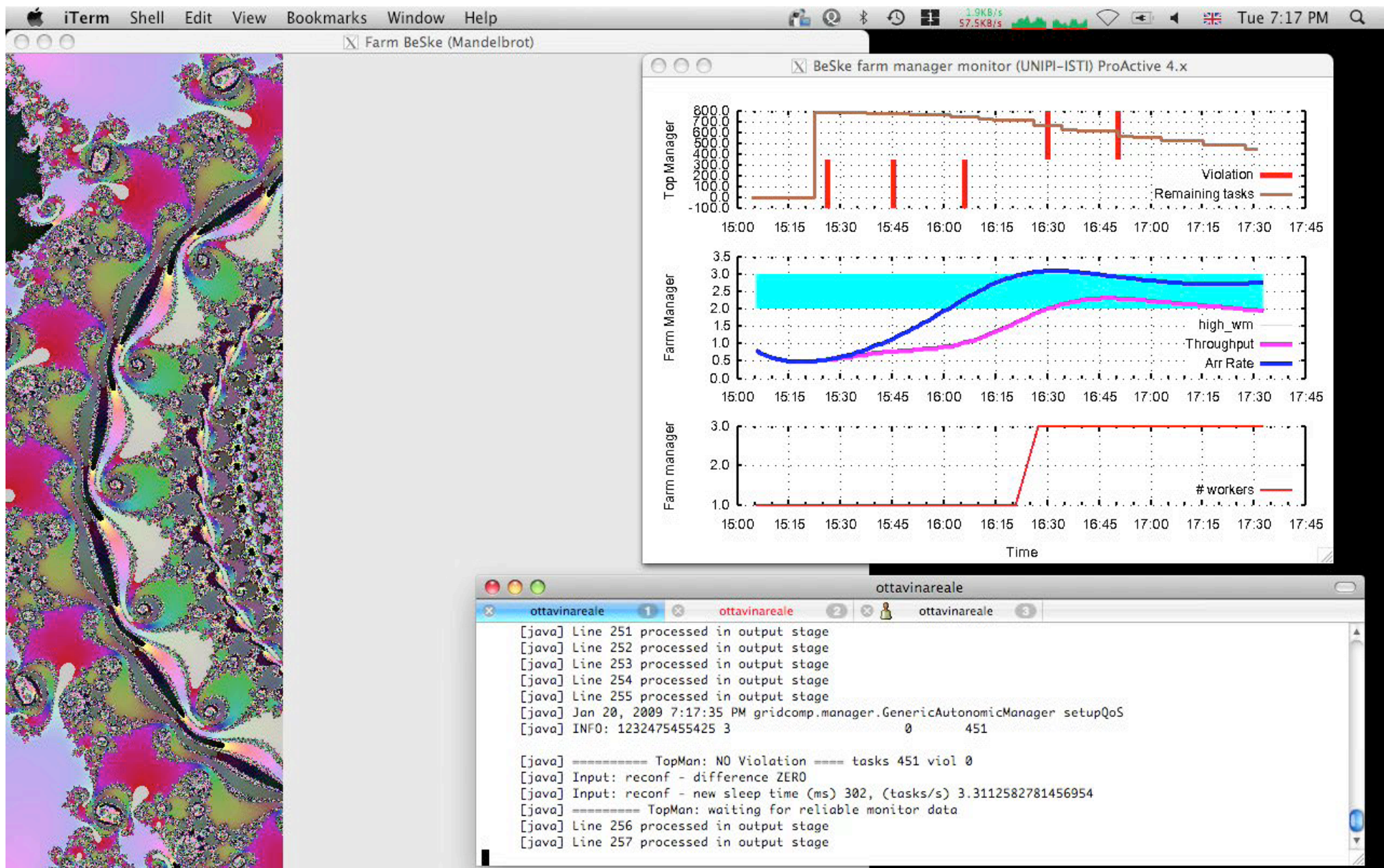
# Contract violation (inner manager action)



# Contract violation (combined action)

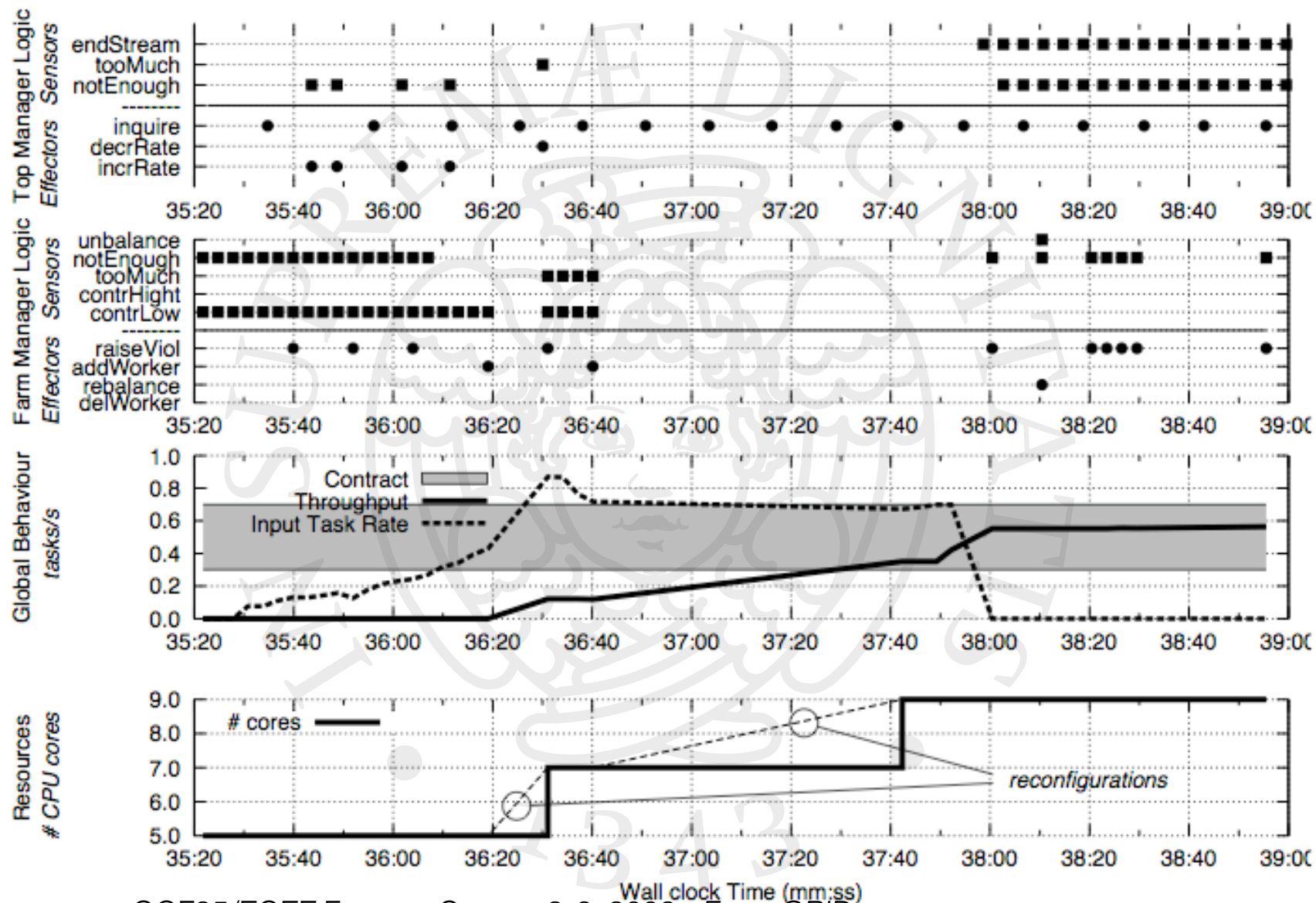


# Sample BS run (hierarchical)





# Post processed trace ...



# Conclusions

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- Autonomic management
  - effective control of performance concerns
  - related to typical dynamic features of grids
  - responsibility moved from application to system programmers
- Behavioural skeleton encapsulate
  - parallel pattern + autonomic management
  - demonstrated effective for single parallel pattern and hierarchical composition of patterns

*joint work with M. Aldinucci  
(UNITO), P. Kilpatrick (QUB),  
+ S. Campa, P. Dazzi, N. Tonello, G.  
Zoppi (UNIFI + ISTI/CNR-PI)*



# *Any questions?*

[gridcomp.ercim.org](http://gridcomp.ercim.org)

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