

Implementing I/O best practices to improve system performance with Ellexus

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CEO Ellexus: The I/O profiling company

Bad I/O harms shared storage and limits performance significantly, problems that no amount of extra hardware or cloud spend can fix. In this talk, Rosemary will explain common I/O problems and best practices to implement that provide easy performance wins. She will outline I/O profiling for improving application performance as well as I/O monitoring for improving HPC system performance through good application deployment. Understanding I/O patterns can give easy wins as often a simple fix can make the biggest difference, but knowing where to look is crucial. Rosemary will demo I/O profiling tools from Ellexus that provide system telemetry and application performance metrics.



Agenda

- Slides on I/O best practices with customer case studies
 - Questions
- Ellexus tool demo
 - More questions!

Please submit questions via the “questions” tab in the webinar app



Ellexus Ltd: The I/O Profiling Company

Products: We make tools to help you

- improve system and application performance,
- protect shared storage,
- manage application dependencies,
- manage hybrid cloud.

Customers include:

TACC



TEXAS
The University of Texas at Austin



diamond



wellcome
sanger
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DELLEMC

ANSYS[®] **arm** **SYNOPSIS**[®]

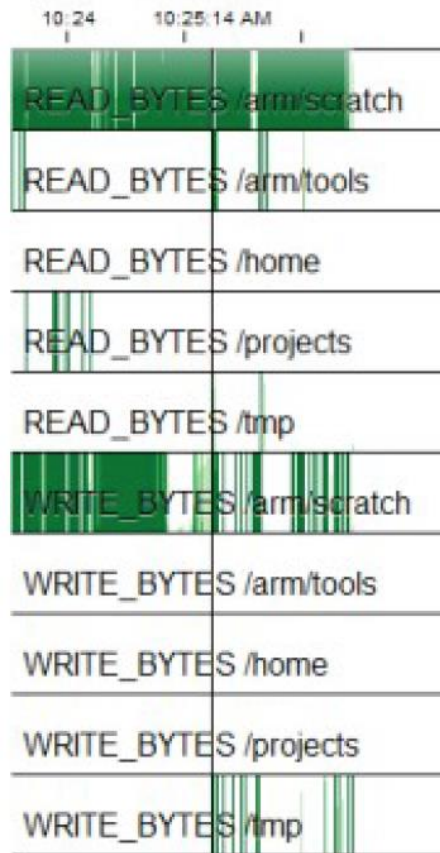


Solving the noisy neighbour problem

How we worked with Arm to develop our technology

It is possible for a small number of jobs to overload shared file systems and to cause system bottlenecks.

Example of a rogue job from Arm:



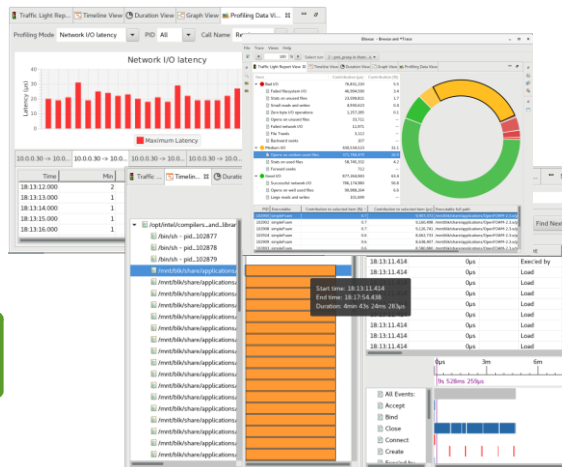
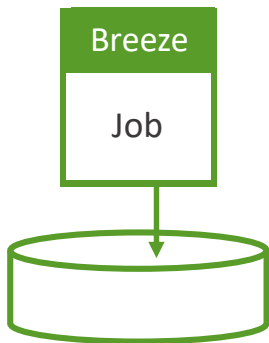
This application is overloading shared storage by putting data in the wrong place.

Temporary data is written to shared storage

Local storage is unused



Ellexus product overview

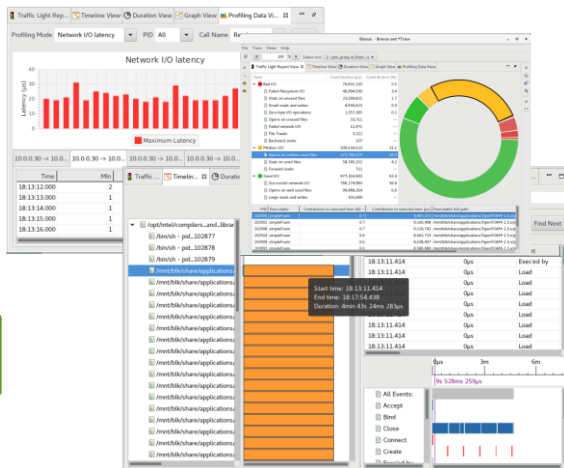
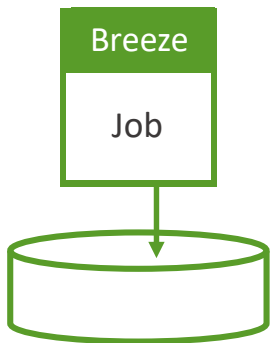


Detailed application tracing

Application file and network dependencies
I/O patterns and performance bottlenecks
Data for migration, optimization and debug

Breeze is not designed to be run in production

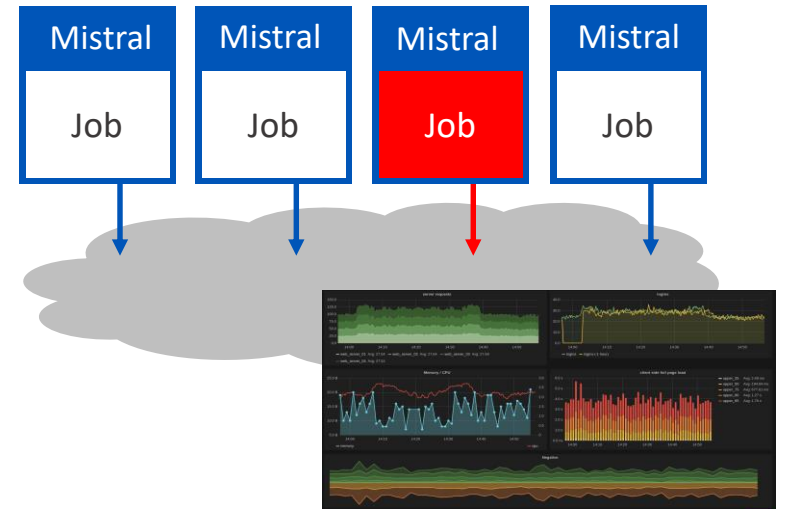
Ellexus product overview



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Live system telemetry

Scalable lightweight profiling and monitoring
Per-job I/O and compute metrics
Insight for managing and tuning hybrid cloud
Data feeds for operational dashboards and ML

Why profile I/O

Detect dependencies for containerization and migration

Application correctness in delivery and deployment

Understand resources for sizing and procurement of IT resources or cloud

Profile I/O for tuning and optimization

Monitor I/O for chargeback and troubleshooting in the field

Cost management in hybrid cloud and system tuning



Where does bad I/O come from?

Third party tools and libraries

Legacy code

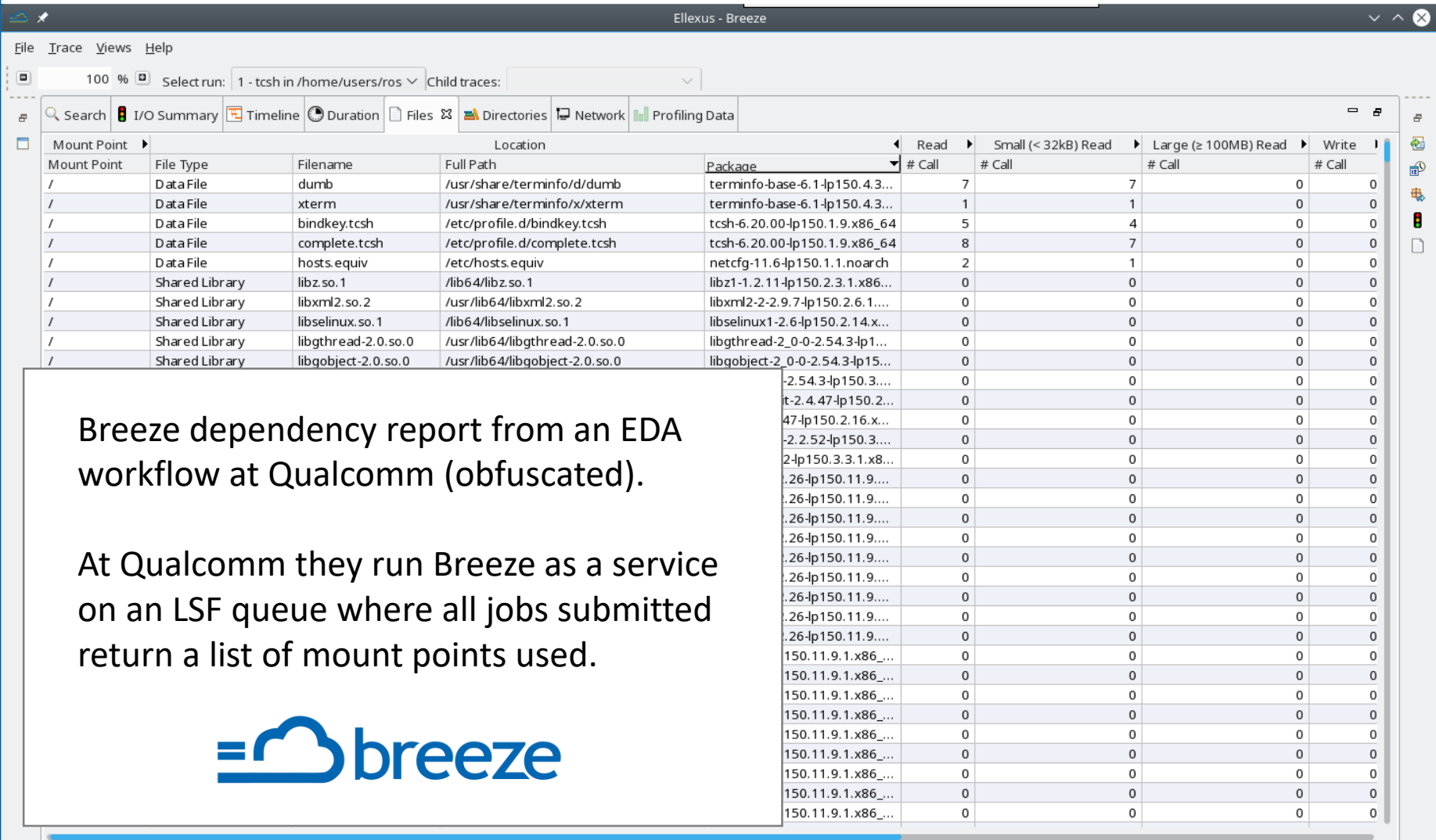
Misunderstandings about IT infrastructure

Changes in your working environment



Starting with file and network dependencies


Application dependencies are needed for migration, containerisation and compliance.



The screenshot displays the Ellexus - Breeze application interface. The main window shows a dependency report table with the following columns: Mount Point, File Type, Filename, Full Path, Package, Read (# Call), Small (< 32kB) Read (# Call), Large (≥ 100MB) Read (# Call), and Write (# Call). The table lists various system files and libraries, including dumb, xterm, tcsh, complete.tcsh, hosts.equiv, libz.so.1, libxml2.so.2, libselinux.so.1, libgthread-2.0.so.0, and libgobject-2.0.so.0. The interface also includes a search bar, navigation tabs (I/O Summary, Timeline, Duration, Files, Directories, Network, Profiling Data), and a menu bar (File, Trace, Views, Help).

Breeze dependency report from an EDA workflow at Qualcomm (obfuscated).

At Qualcomm they run Breeze as a service on an LSF queue where all jobs submitted return a list of mount points used.



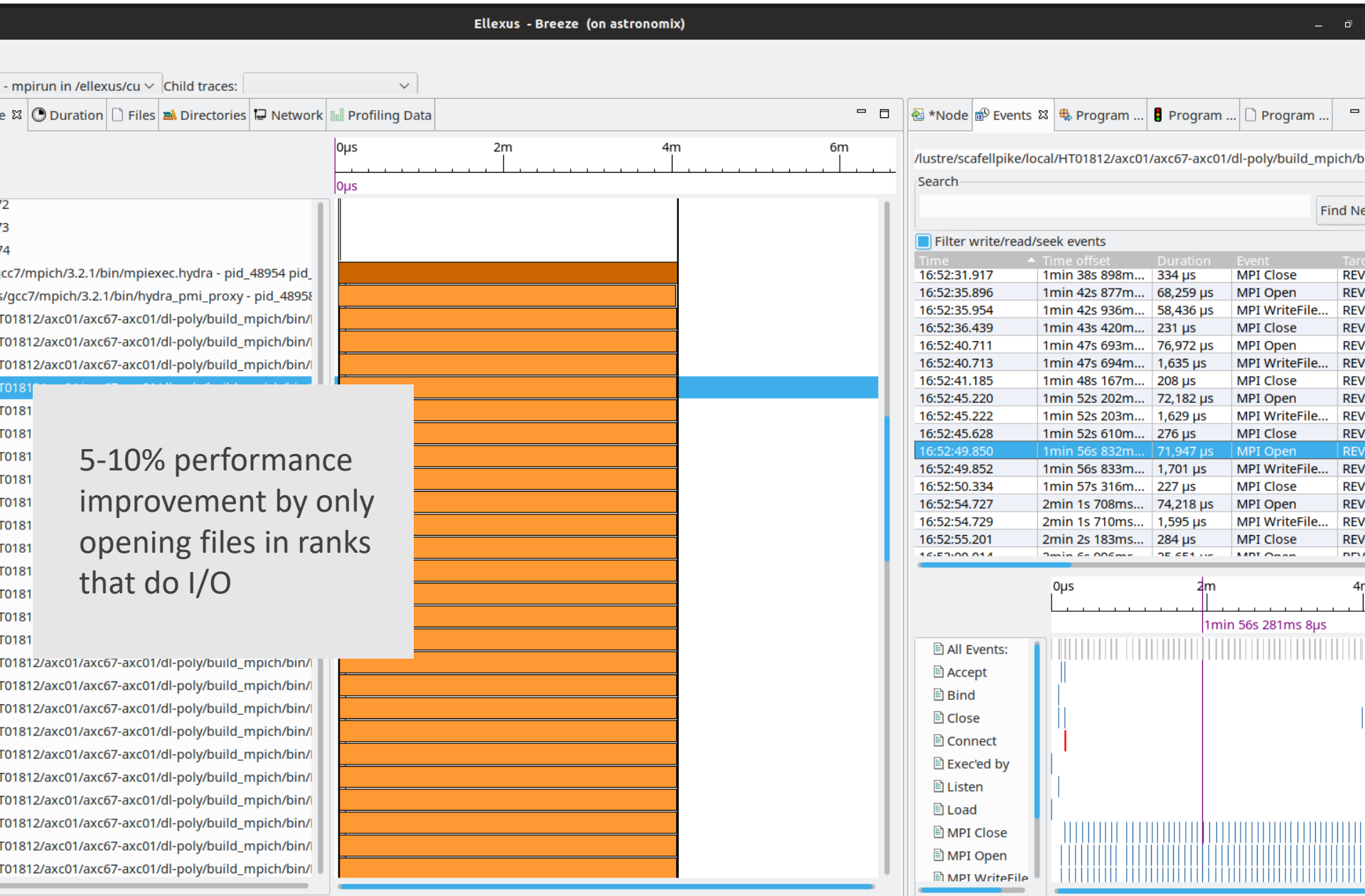
How much time are you wasting doing bad I/O?

The Breeze I/O summary breaks down good and bad I/O.

Users can easily identify bottlenecks, areas for optimisation and can understand the impact of bad I/O patterns.

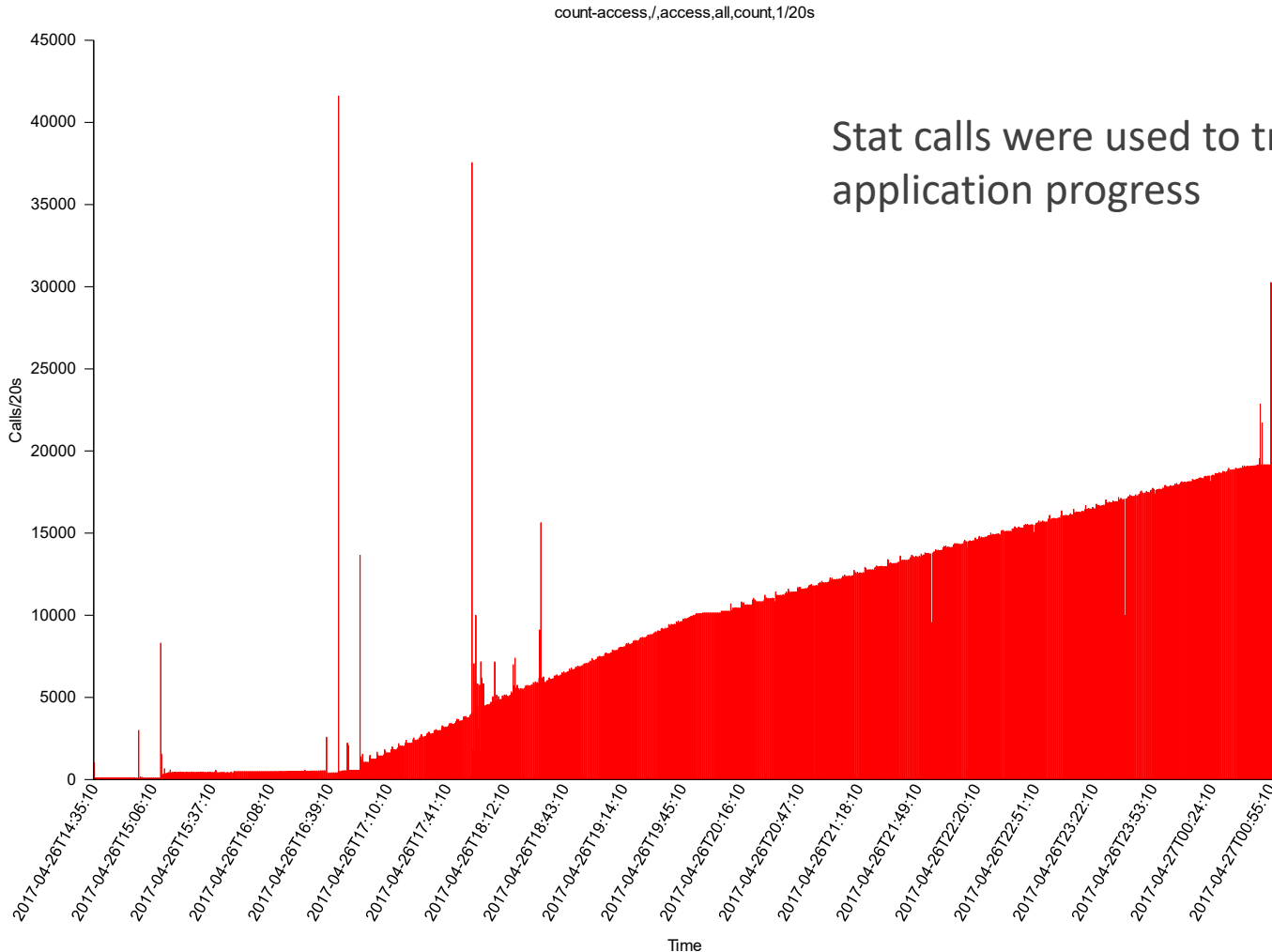


Optimising open()s at the STFC Hartree Centre



Meta-data accesses

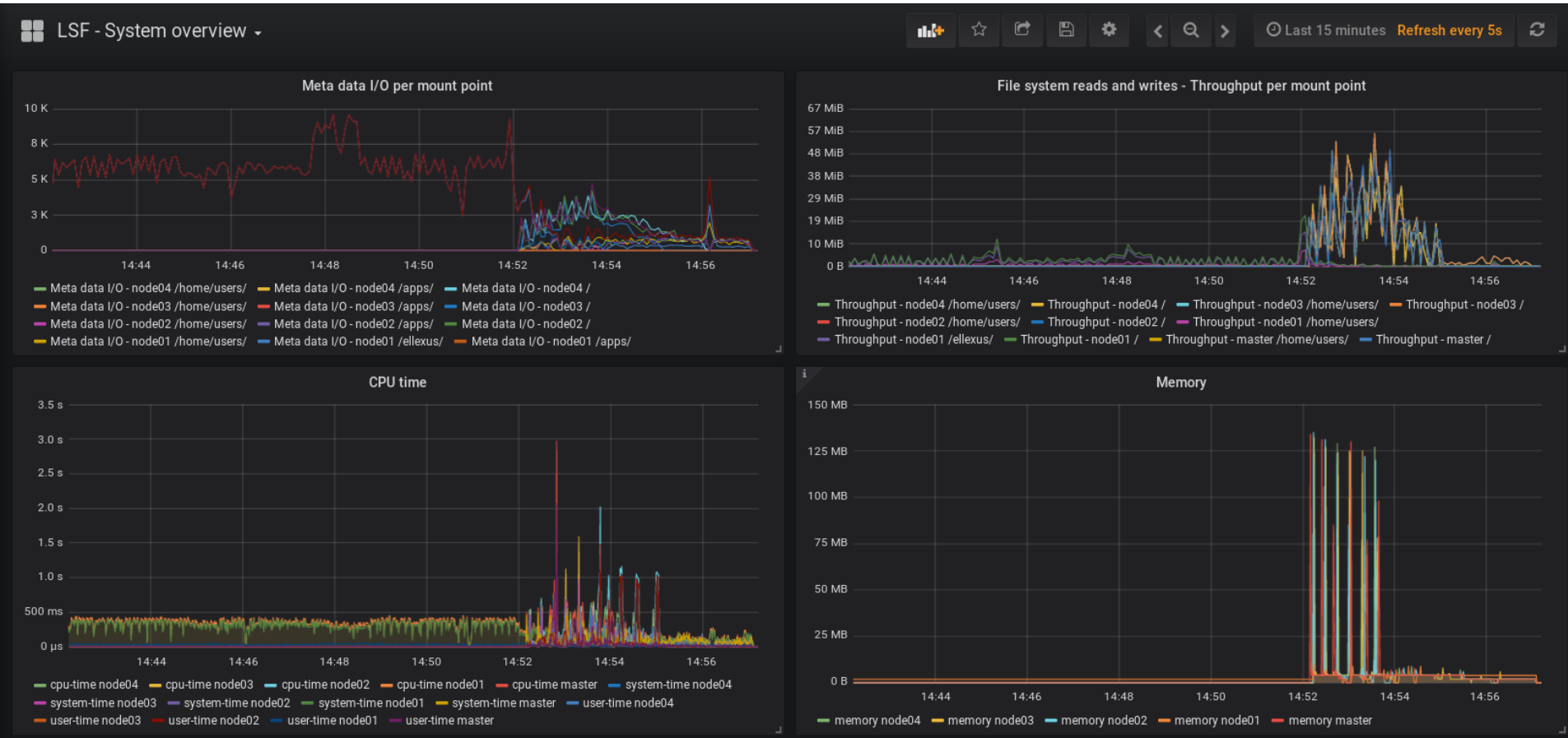
Case study: genome pipeline



What is normal?

Operations telemetry with per-job metrics and storage performance

Find rogue jobs and bottleneck quickly. Track normal usage for planning and tuning.



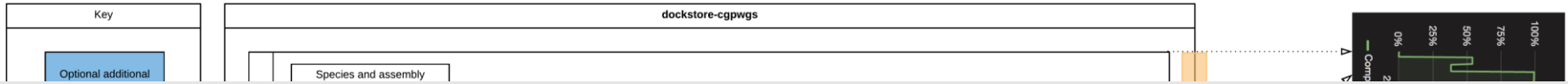
Tuning cancer pipelines at the Sanger Institute

The Pancancer project: 2000 whole genomes at multiple HPC sites

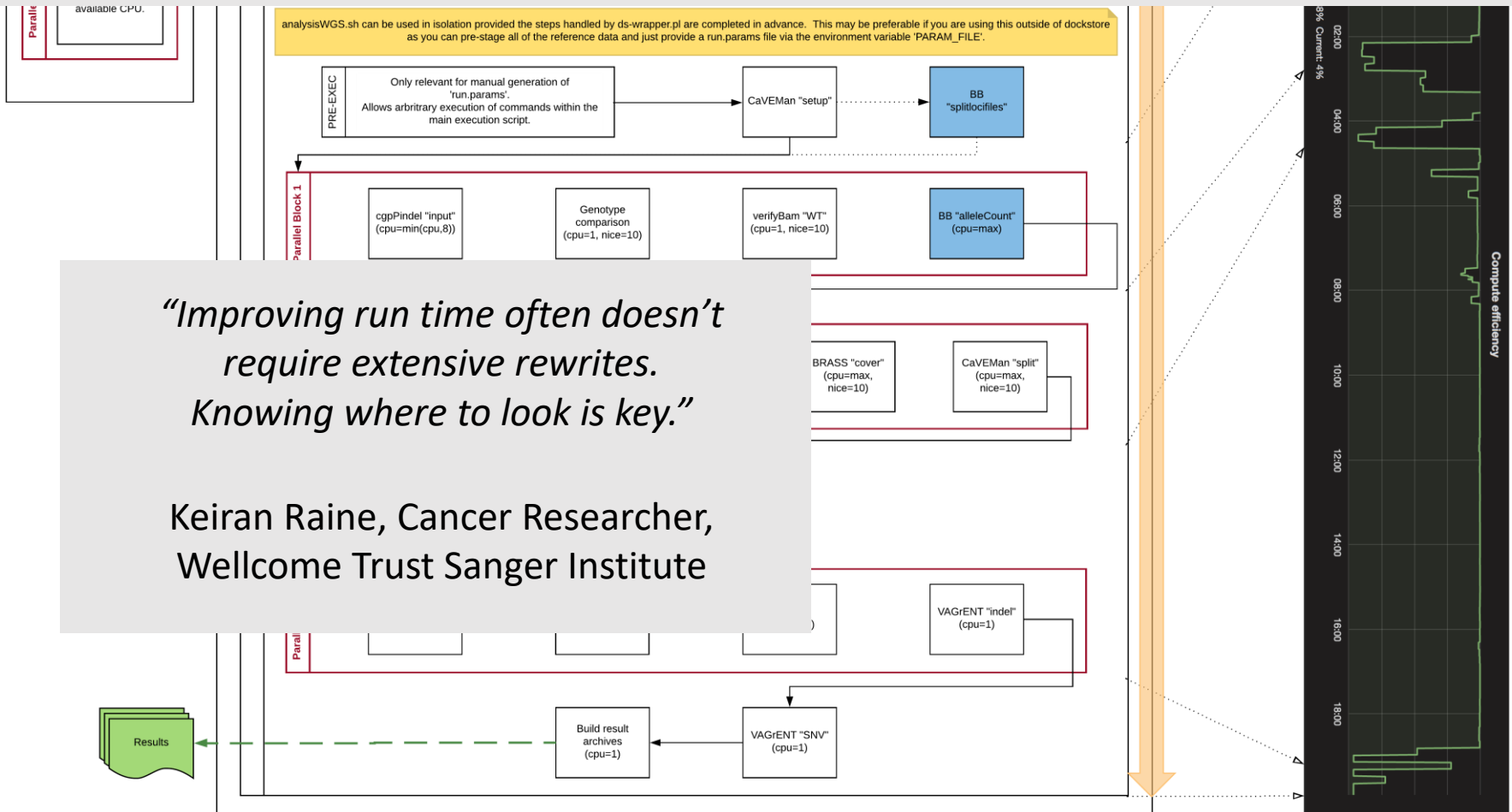
- Containerised pipelines for portability
- I/O tuned with Ellexus tools
- Storage now needs to be sized correctly



Tuning cancer pipelines at the Sanger Institute



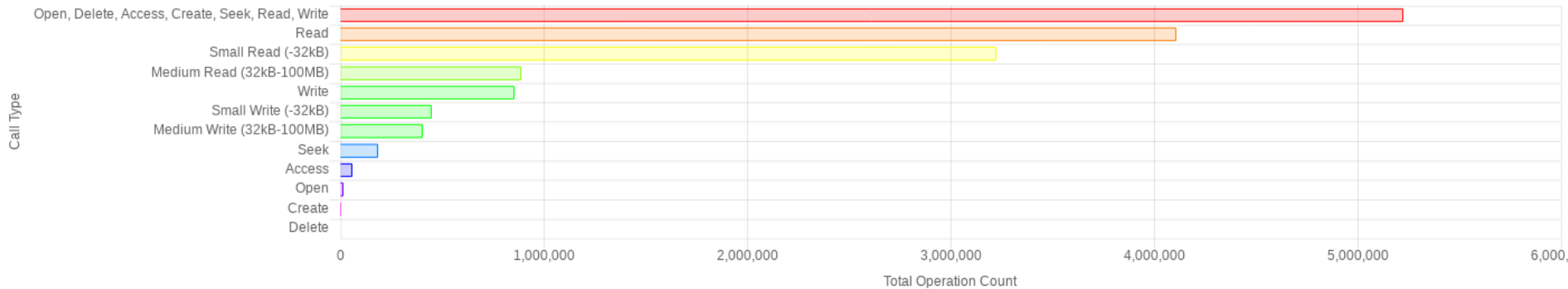
Runtime was reduced from 32hr to 18hr through profiling I/O and tuning deployment



Profiling the cancer pipeline

AWS m5.xlarge 4vCPU 16GB

Number of I/O operations() by type



Size of read and write operations()



Storage comparison

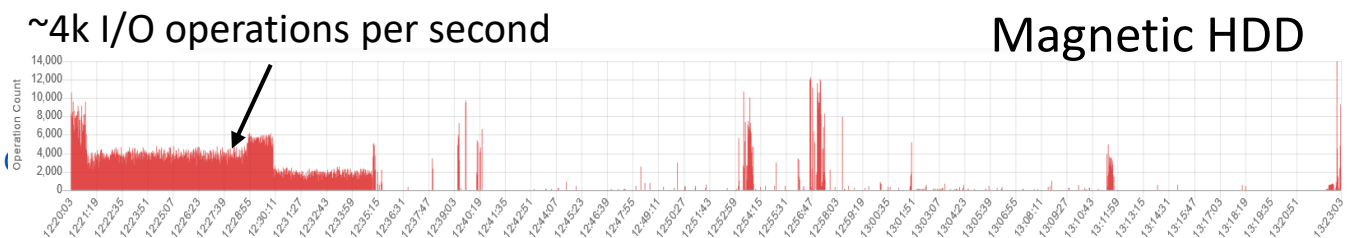
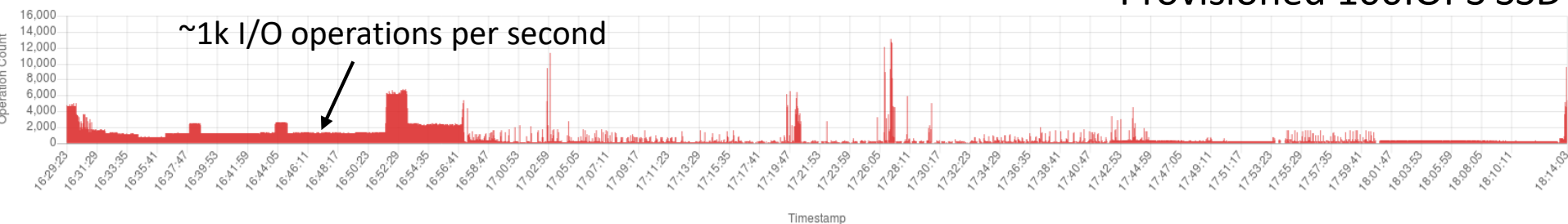
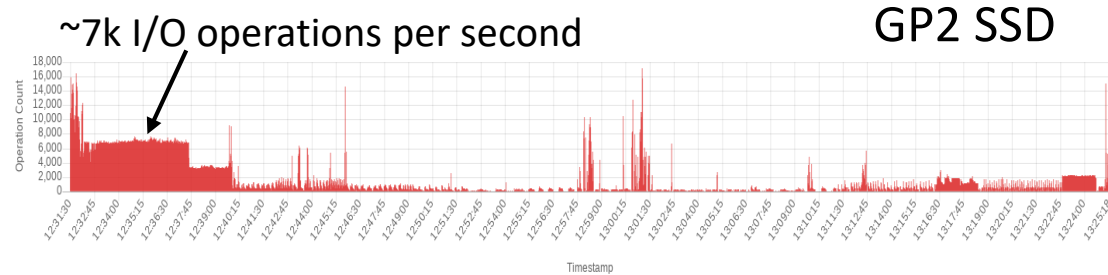
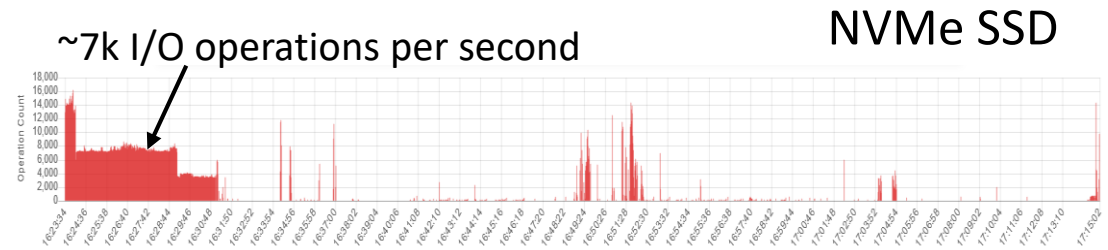
	Time*		Cost per month	
GP2	52m 23s	100%	174.11	100%
Magnetic EBS	1h 01m 44s	118%	174.43	100%
Provisioned 100 IOPS	1h 42m 01s	195%	184.61	106%
Throughput optimised HDD	1h 19m 32s	152%	189.01	109%
150GB NVMe	51m 27s	98%	191.79	110%
Provisioned 500 IOPS	54m 22s	104%	215.01	123%

⇒ AWS default option, GP2 is the best

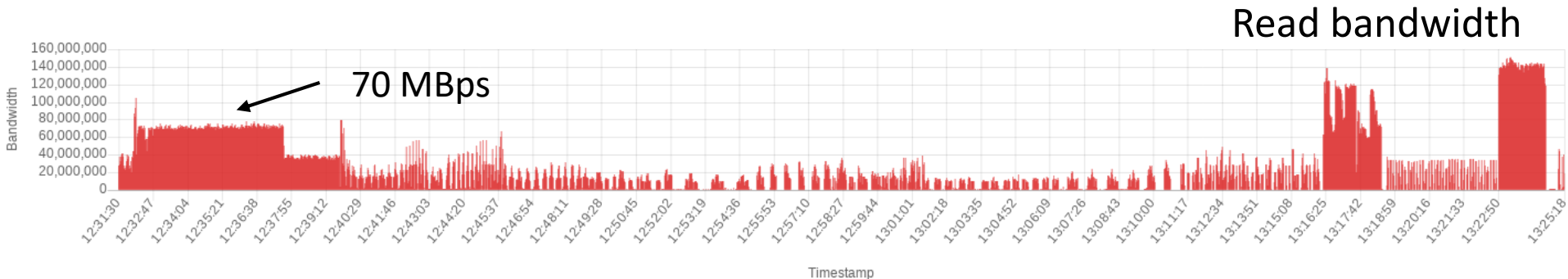
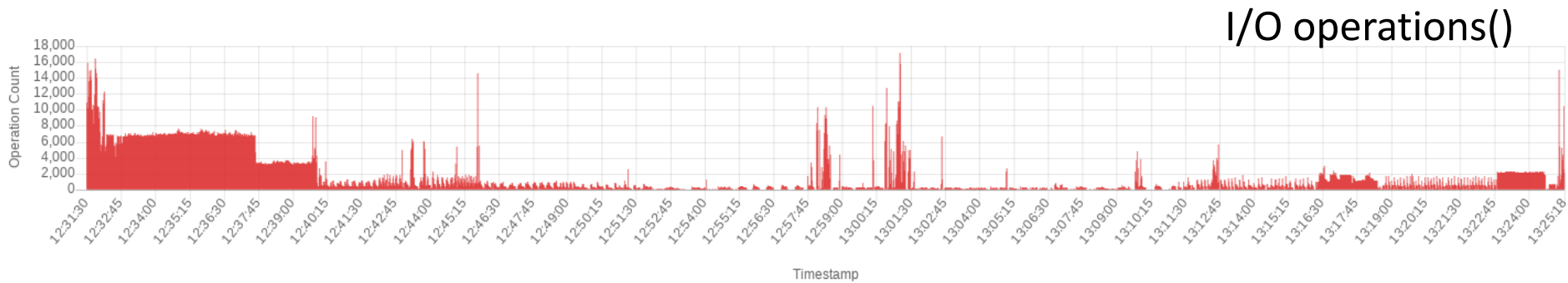
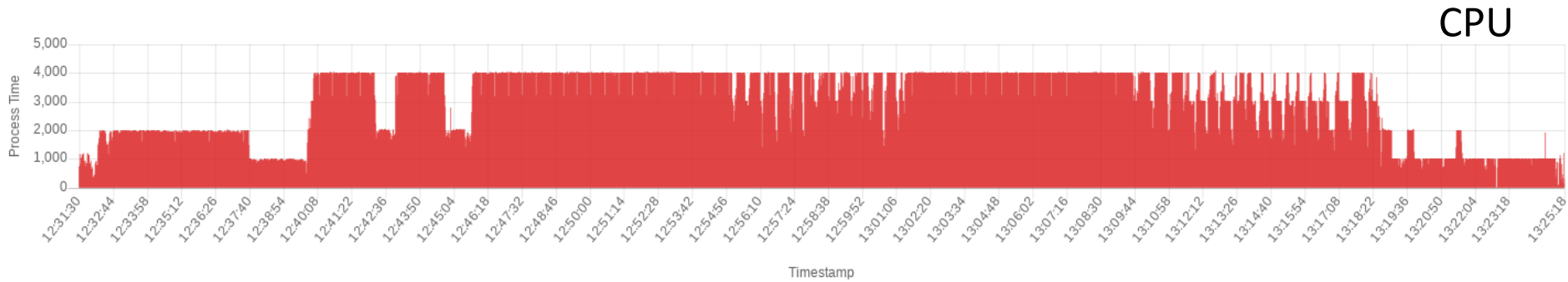
⇒ NVMe was only 2% faster for a 10% price increase



I/O Operations() over time



CPU and I/O Profile (on GP2 SSD)



More CPU and less memory: m5.xlarge vs c5.xlarge (still on GP2 SSD default storage)

M5.xlarge

4 vCPU

16GB

Runtime: 53min

Cost: \$0.21

c5.xlarge

4 vCPU

8GB

Runtime: 44min

Cost: \$0.16

This ran the pipeline faster and increased reads bandwidth from 70MBps to 90MBps



How long did this work take?

Tuning the pipeline took a lot of effort

... but runtime went from 32hr to 18hr



Sizing the storage and compute correctly took three days

... and we saved >10-25% of cloud costs for the project



Lessons learnt

- ⇒ Containers make it easy to deploy applications
- ⇒ Optimising I/O can save you money
- ⇒ Need to understand all variables to find bottlenecks:
 - ⇒ CPU
 - ⇒ memory
 - ⇒ I/O patterns
 - ⇒ I/O performance



Ellexus best practices for good I/O

Dependencies as the number one check

- Wrong libraries
- Wrong config files
- Changes need to be checked by a human

Regression testing for I/O behaviour

Zero tolerance on bad I/O

Test in production - [Often problems are in set up scripts](#)

Tuning and optimisation - if you have time

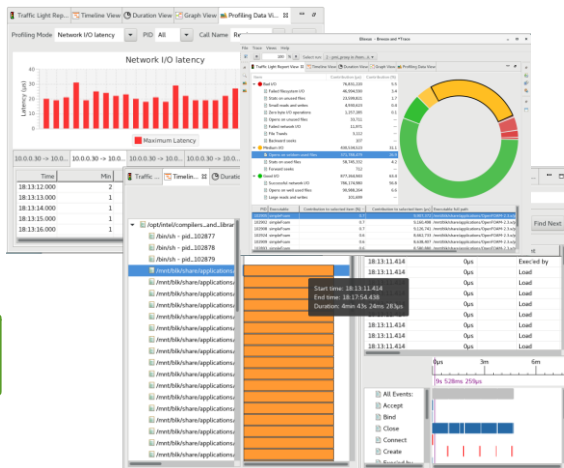
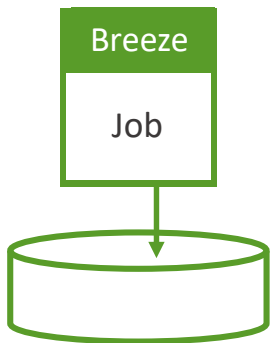


Demo!



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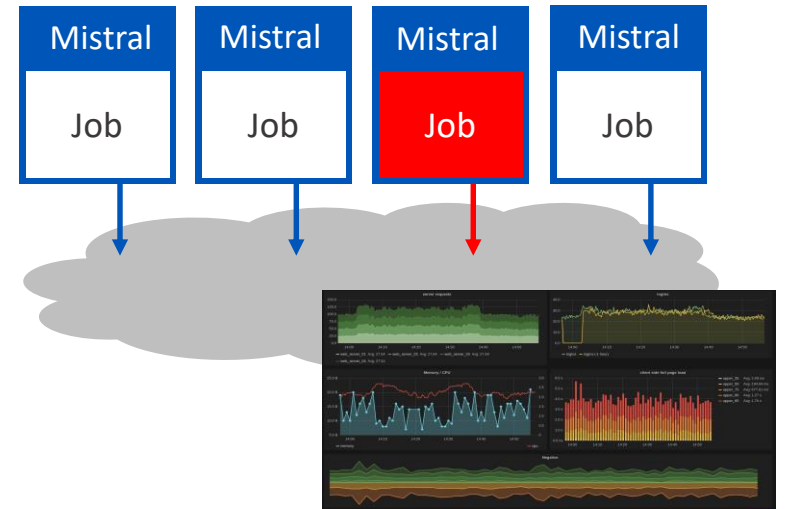
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Contact us!

Our tools are trusted by research organisations, financial institutions, semiconductor companies and software vendors around the globe.

- Take control of your I/O on-premise and in the cloud
- Whole-system monitoring with APM solutions
- Detailed dependency analysis and bottleneck resolution

Proven to improve performance, increase up time and keep your customers happy.

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