HEMERA B.1 Working Group Transparent, safe and efficient large scale computing

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Scope

How can applications take advantage of large scale, non-uniform, sets of computing resources.

- Scalability: preserve speedups on large platforms
- Weak scalability: compute a larger dataset in a similar amount of time
- Weaker scalability: achieve to process datasets too large/long to fit previously.
- Hierarchical architecture: e.g probably client

 clouds)
- High-latency: WAN network links, (possibly) unbalanced processors.
- Programming Models: combination of models? new paradigms?
- Middleware: which abstractions for runtime librairies or users ?

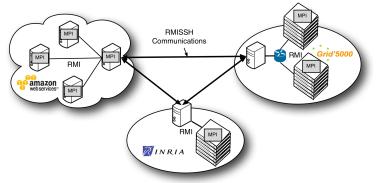
Example: ProActive - programming model

Objective 1: to improve the Active Object model for multicores

- An Active Objects (AO) forms a complete subsystem. It has
 - A queue of pending requests
 - A single thread of service
 - A set of passive (standard) objects
- Issue: an AO cannot share its private data whereas multicores benefit from shared memory.
- Options (ongoing work): data can :
 - be copied between AOs (consistency issues)
 - embedded into an AO (performance and other issues)

Example: ProActive - middleware

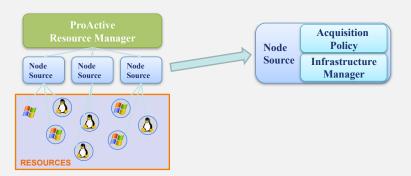
Objective 2: enable independent applications coupling



- MPI applications:
 - Handle hierarchical MPI process ranks
 - ProActive tunneling and message forwarding for multi-domain execution
- Legacy codes coupling

Example: ProActive - middleware

Objective 3: federate resources



- Define a node source: a pluggable entity
 - ▶ tell how and when resources may be acquired
 - can be used to acquire resourcesi from clouds (tested with Amazon EC2)

Workshop

- Forum : runtime/middleware designers
 ⇔ application designers
- Benchmarks on real use case of
 - alternative programming models: JavaSpace, Active Objects, MapReduce, HOCL, BIOOM, ...
 - complex deployments: workflows, code coupling, webservices
- Related issues:
 - Fault-tolerance
 - Load-balancing / Scheduling