

Mercury: RPC for High-Performance Computing

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 - Store data
 - 3. Analyze data
 - 4. Visualize data



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- Exascale HPC workflow (in-transit):
 - 1. Compute and produce data
 - Store data (data staging)
 - 3. Analyze data in-transit
 - 4. Visualize data in-transit

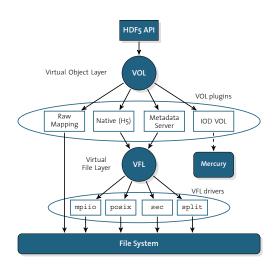


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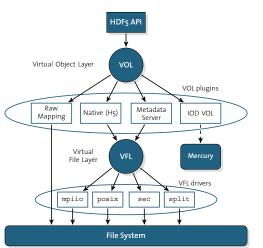


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- Distributed workflow with nodes / systems dedicated to specific task
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- Transparent solution: Remote Procedure Call (RPC)
 - E.g., store data using HDF5 but re-route I/O calls to I/O nodes



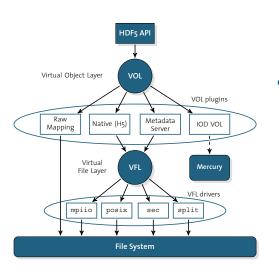






Mercury must support

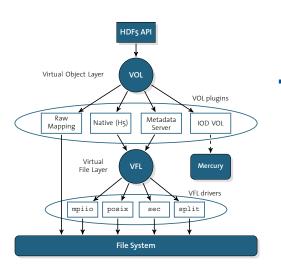




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 - Non-blocking transfers



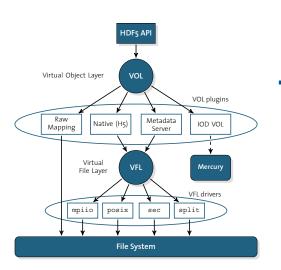




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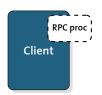




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 - Non-blocking transfers
 - Large data arguments
 - Native transport protocols













Overview

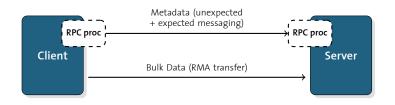
- Function arguments / metadata transferred with RPC request
 - Two-sided model with unexpected / expected messaging
 - Message size limited to a few kilobytes





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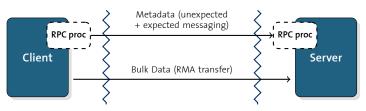
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 - Two-sided model with unexpected / expected messaging
 - Message size limited to a few kilobytes
- Bulk data transferred using separate and dedicated API
 - One-sided model that exposes RMA semantics





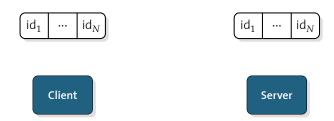
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 - Two-sided model with unexpected / expected messaging
 - Message size limited to a few kilobytes
- Bulk data transferred using separate and dedicated API
 - One-sided model that exposes RMA semantics
- Network Abstraction Layer
 - Allows definition of multiple network plugins
 - Two functional plugins MPI (MPI2) and BMI but implement one-sided over two-sided
 - More plugins to come

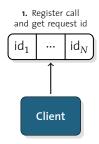


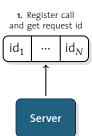
Network Abstraction Layer



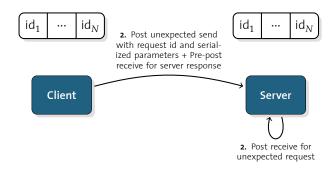




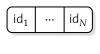










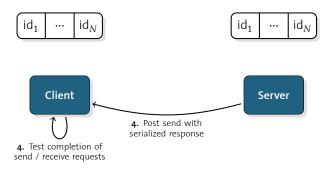














Remote Procedure Call: Example

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

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

Server snippet (RPC callback):

```
int open rpc(hg handle t handle)
  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;
```



- Mechanism used to transfer bulk data
 - Transfer controlled by server
 - Memory buffer abstracted by memory handle
 - Client memory handle must be serialized and sent to the server







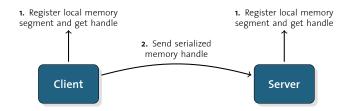
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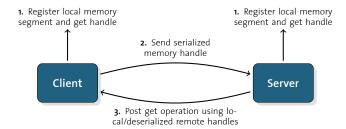


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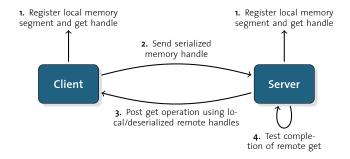


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Bulk Data Transfers: Example

Client snippet (contiguous):

```
/* 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(nbvtes);
/* 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...

```
int HG_Bulk_handle_create_segments(
    hg_bulk_segment_t *bulk_segments,
    size_t segment_count,
    unsigned long flags,
    hg_bulk_t *handle);
```

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

```
int NA_Mem_register_segments(na_class_t *network_class,
    na_segment_t *segments,
    na_size_t segment_count,
    unsigned long flags,
    na mem handle t *mem handle);
```

- ...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



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,
        hq 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,
        hq 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++) {
  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,
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Non-contiguous Bulk Data Transfers: Example

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Fine-grained Transfers



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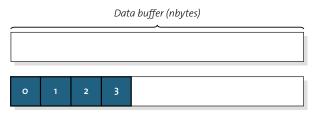


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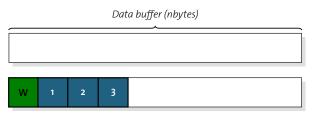


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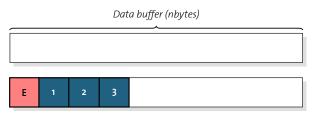


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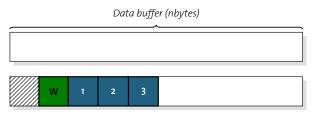


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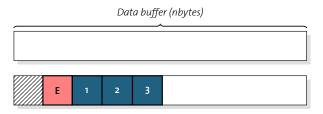


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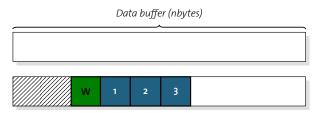


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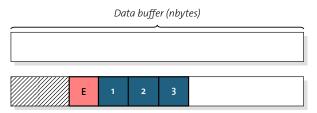


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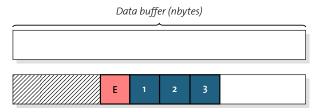


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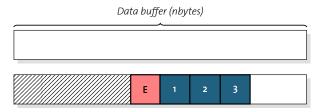


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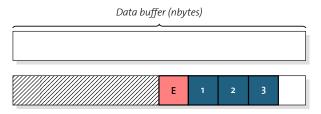


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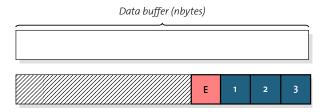


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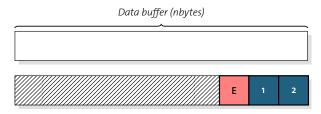


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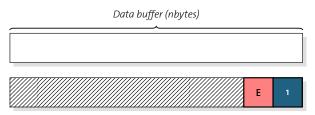


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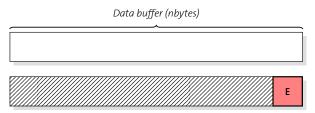


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Data buffer (nbytes)



Fine-grained Transfers: Example

Server snippet (part 1):

```
/* 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);
/* Initialize pipeline and start reads */
for (p = 0; p < PIPELINE SIZE; p++) {
  size t offset = p * PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE;
  buf[p] = malloc(PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE);
  /* Create block handle to read data */
  HG Bulk block handle create (buf [p],
    PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE, HG BULK READWRITE,
    &bulk block handle[p]);
  /* Start read of data chunk */
  HG Bulk read (client addr. bulk handle.
    offset, bulk block handle[p], 0,
    PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE, &bulk request[p]);
```



Fine-grained Transfers: Example

Server snippet (part 2):

```
while (nbytes read != nbytes) {
  for (p = 0; p < PIPELINE SIZE; p++)
    size t offset = start offset + p * PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE;
    /* Wait for data chunk */
    HG Bulk wait (bulk request [p],
      HG MAX IDLE TIME, HG STATUS IGNORE);
    nbytes read += PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE;
    /* Do work (write data chunk) */
    write(buf[p], offset, PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE);
    /* Start another read */
    offset += PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE * PIPELINE SIZE;
    if (offset < nbvtes) {
      HG Bulk read(client addr, bulk handle, offset,
        bulk block handle[p], 0, PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE,
        &bulk request[p]):
      else
      /* Start read with remaining piece */
  start offset += PIPELINE BUFFER SIZE * PIPELINE SIZE;
```







Generate as much boilerplate code as possible for



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 - Serialization / deserialization of parameters



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 - Sending / executing RPC



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- Make use of BOOST preprocessor for macro definition
 - Generate serialization / deserialization functions and structure that contains parameters



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- 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
 - Generate synchronous RPC stub



Macros: Serialization / Deserialization

```
MERCURY GEN PROC (
    struct type name,
    fields
```

Macro MERCURY GEN PROC (open in t. ((hg string t)(path)) ((int32 t)(flags)) ((uint32 t)(mode))

Generates proc and struct

```
Generated Code
 /* Define open in t */
typedef struct {
    hg string t path:
    int32 t flags;
    uint32 t mode;
 open in t:
/* Define hg proc open in t */
static inline
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->path);
     if (ret != HG SUCCESS) {
        HG ERROR DEFAULT ("Proc error"):
        ret = HG FAIL;
        return ret:
    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:
```





Macros: RPC Stubs

```
MERCURY_GEN_STUB_SYNC(
    client_stub_name, server_stub_name,
    ret_type, ret_fail_value,
    func_name, in_types, out_types,
    use_bulk, consume_bulk
)
```

Macro

Generates client and server stubs

```
Generated Code
 /* Generate input proc */
 MERCURY GEN PROC (
     open in t.
     ((hg string t)(in param 0))
     ((int32 t)(in param 1))
     ((uint32 t)(in param 2))
/* Generate output proc */
 MERCURY GEN PROC (
     open out t.
     ((int32 t)(ret))
/* Generate client RPC stub */
open rpc (hg string t in param 0,
           int32 t in param 1.
          uint32 t in param 2)
     open in t in struct:
     open out t out struct:
     return ret:
 /* Generate server RPC stub */
open cb (hg handle t handle)
     open in t in struct:
     open out t out struct:
     /* Call function */
     ret = open (in param 0,
                 in param 1.
                 in param 2):
     return hg ret:
```





- Apply macros to POSIX API
 - Apply to HDF5 VFD
 - Reroute calls to RPC calls using dynamic linking



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 - Reroute calls to RPC calls using dynamic linking
- Implement plugin that makes use of true RMA capability
- Support cancel operations of ongoing RPC calls





RPC request execution on Cray XE6



- RPC request execution on Cray XE6
 - With XDR encoding: 23 μs



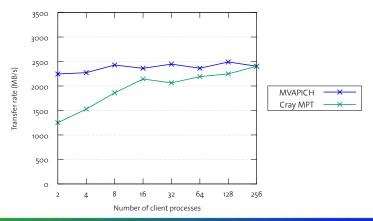
- RPC request execution on Cray XE6
 - With XDR encoding: 23 µs
 - Without XDR encoding: 20 μs



- RPC request execution on Cray XE6
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- Scalability / aggregate bandwidth of RPC requests to single server with bulk data transfer (on Infiniband cluster and on Cray XE6)



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Questions

- Mercury project page:
 - http://trac.mcs.anl.gov/projects/mercury