



**PENGUIN COMPUTING**  
SUPERCOMPUTING SIMPLIFIED

# PODShell: Simplifying HPC in the Cloud Workflow

June 2011

# Penguin provides Linux HPC Solutions

## Linux Systems



### Optimized for Linux

- Intel® & AMD® Rackmount Servers
- Storage
- Networking
- Infrastructure
- GPGPUs
- Professional Workstations

## Cluster Management Software



### Ease of Management

- Scyld ClusterWare™
- Scyld TaskMaster™
- Enterprise Linux
- Compilers & Tools

## HPC as a Service - Penguin on Demand



### Elastic Computing

- On-demand environment
- HPC 'optimized'
- Tiered 'Pay-as-you-go' pricing
- Premium set-up and support services

## Professional Services and Engineering



### Linux and Cluster Expertise

- Factory Integration
- Onsite Installation
- Training
- Product Support
- Software Support
- Customized Service Engagements

# Software Product Line



Remote administrators/users



On-premise systems

## Insight

- Complete physical or virtual cluster management GUI
- 1:1 match with Scyld CW functionality
- Hardware and workflow monitoring
- Integrated log viewer for maintenance and diagnostics

## Beoweb

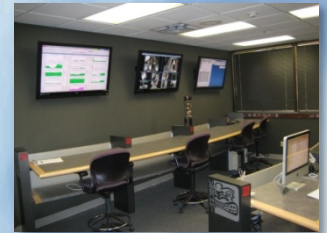
- Exposes Scyld CW functionality through a secure Web interface (<https://>)
- Enables Web sites and applications to dynamically interact with a Scyld cluster
- Dynamically present cluster and job status to users

## PODTools

- Convenient and secure method to submit jobs and data to POD
- Automatically returns results when complete
- Customize workflow through a scriptable interface
- Generate ad hoc reports to see core hour and GB usage

## Scyld ClusterWare

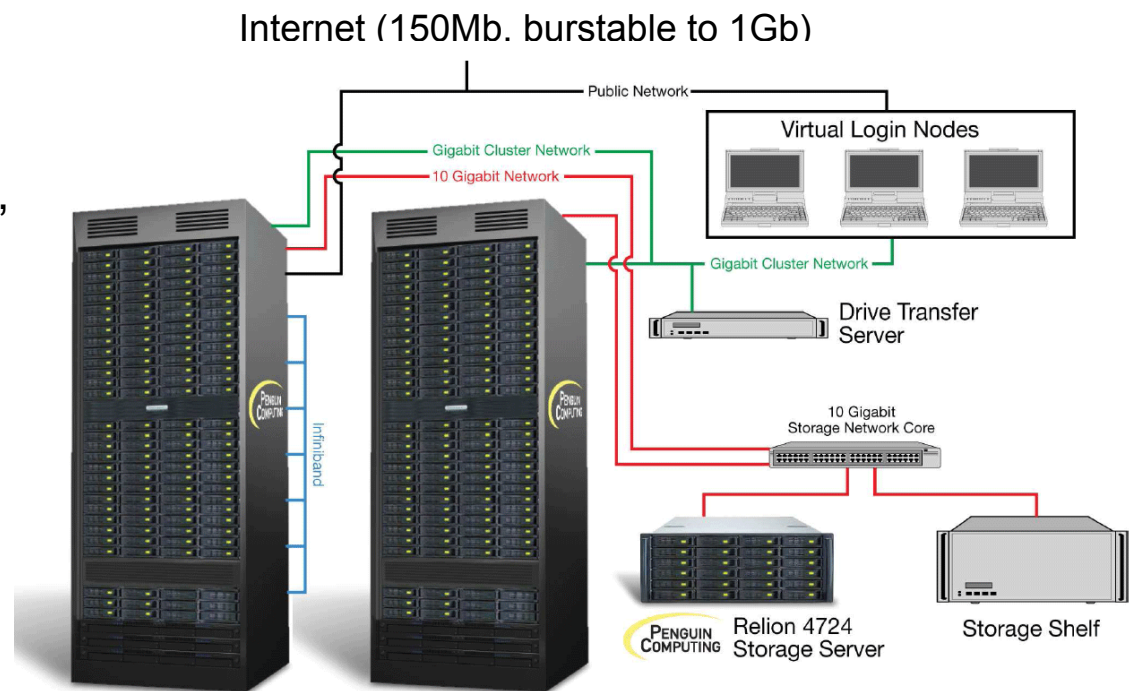
- Cluster management interface
- Minimizes effort required to set-up, update and maintain a cluster
- Guarantees consistency across all servers
- Provides complete, tested and supported cluster software stack



HPC in the Cloud

# What is POD

- On-demand HPC resource
- Virtualized login node
- Physical compute nodes
- 10 Gig direct attached NFS storage
- Panasas HPPFS Available
- GigE, 10Gig and IB interconnect
- Deployed in 'scalable units'
- 1 to 480 cores available on-demand



# The New EDU POD

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- Owned and operated by the Penguin Computing on Demand staff
- Hosted at Indiana University data center
- AMD based compute infrastructure (shared environment)
  - > Altus 1804 servers
  - > 48 cores per server (Opteron 6174 12C, 2.2 GHz)
  - > 128GB, DDR3-1333 RAM per server
- Lustre scratch file system (100TB)
- QDR (40Gbps) Infiniband
- Scyld Cloud Management System
- Internet, Internet2 connectivity





# - Transferring data to/from POD

- SCP

Upload bandwidth	Time to transfer 1GB	Time to transfer 50GB	Time to transfer 200GB
1 Mbps	2 hours	5 days	Take a 2 week vacation...
10 Mbps	13 minutes	11 hours	2 days
50 Mbps	3 minutes	2 hours	9 hours
150 Mbps	53 seconds	45 minutes	3 hours

- POD Disk Caddy (free, but the user pays the FedEx fees)
- PODShell remote data staging (more on this later)

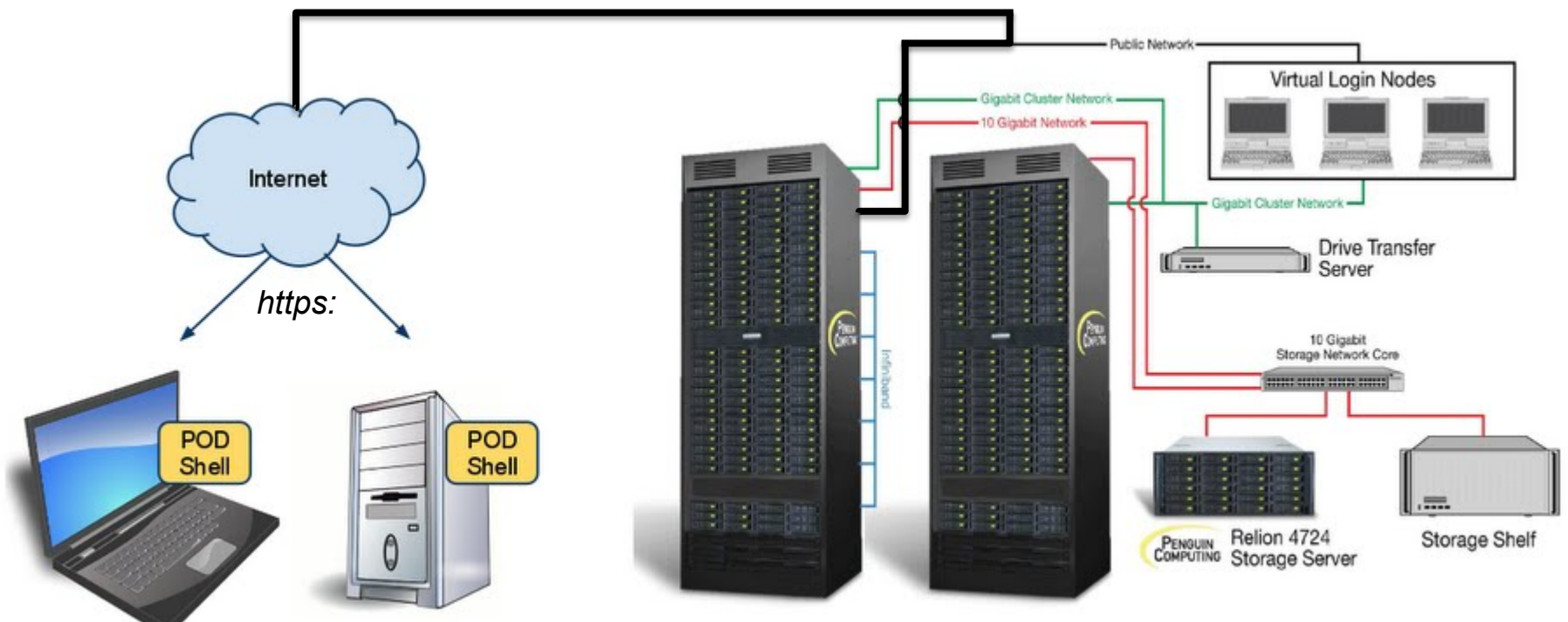
- Dedicated Storage Node serves as a physical Login Node
- User data transferred to POD on disks can be immediately available
- User can have complete control over data transferred (software RAID, encryption, etc.)
- Discounts apply to quarterly or yearly contracts



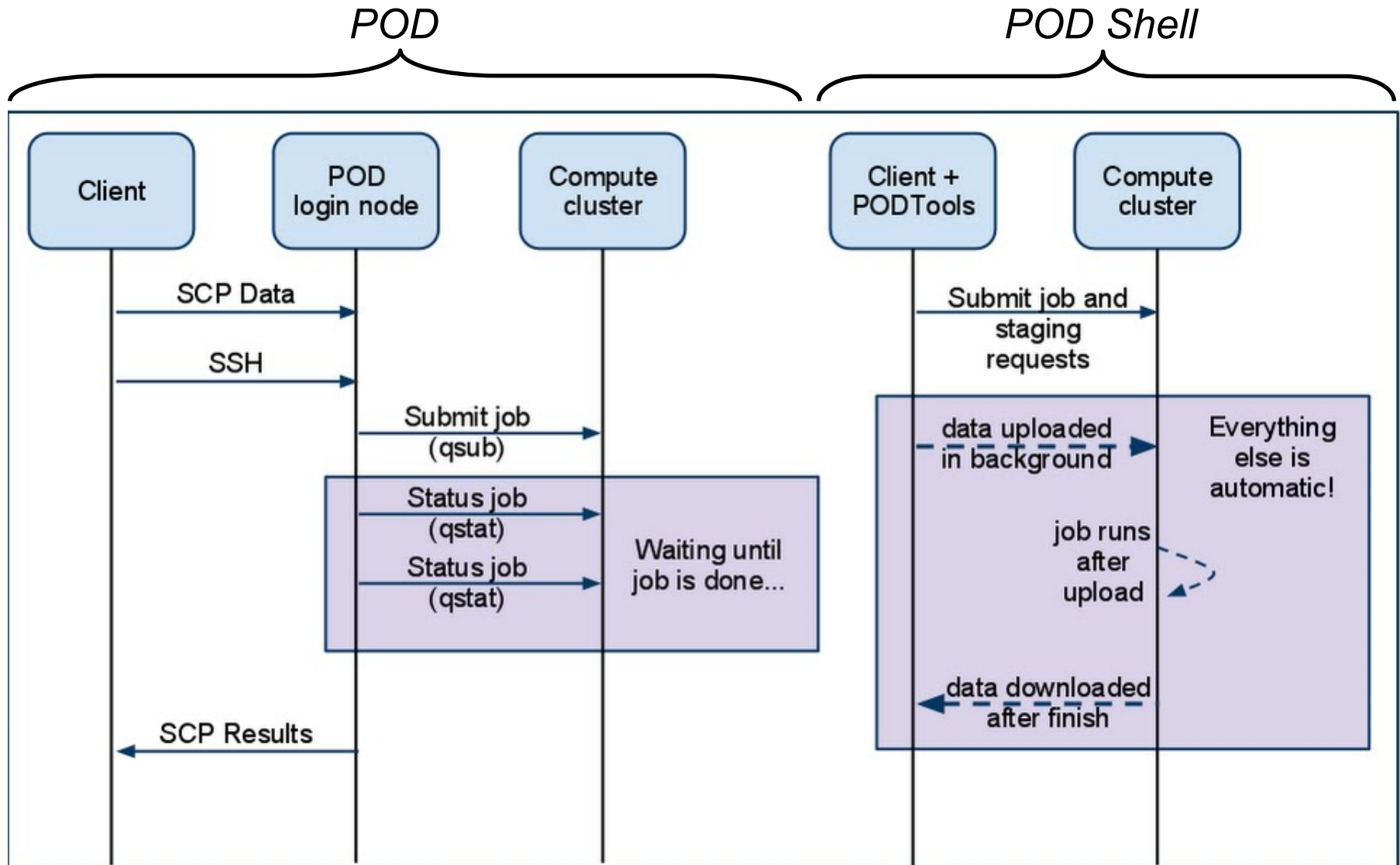
# PODShell – overview

- Combine the power of “submit”, “stage-in” and “stage-out” to create a single command that executes your entire workflow (application, data and job submission)

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh submit --stagein=mydata:~/data --stageout=
~/myresults.log myjob.sub
Job Submitted successfully. Job ID: 1590
```



# Comparing POD and PODShell





# How PODShell is set up at Caltech

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- Dedicated submission host with same libraries and compilation environment as POD
  - > Enables upload of binary compatible executables
- Automated user creation based on LDAP attributes
- Caltech/Penguin jointly managed
- For help, contact [help-hpc@caltech.edu](mailto:help-hpc@caltech.edu)



# PODShell system requirements/compatibility

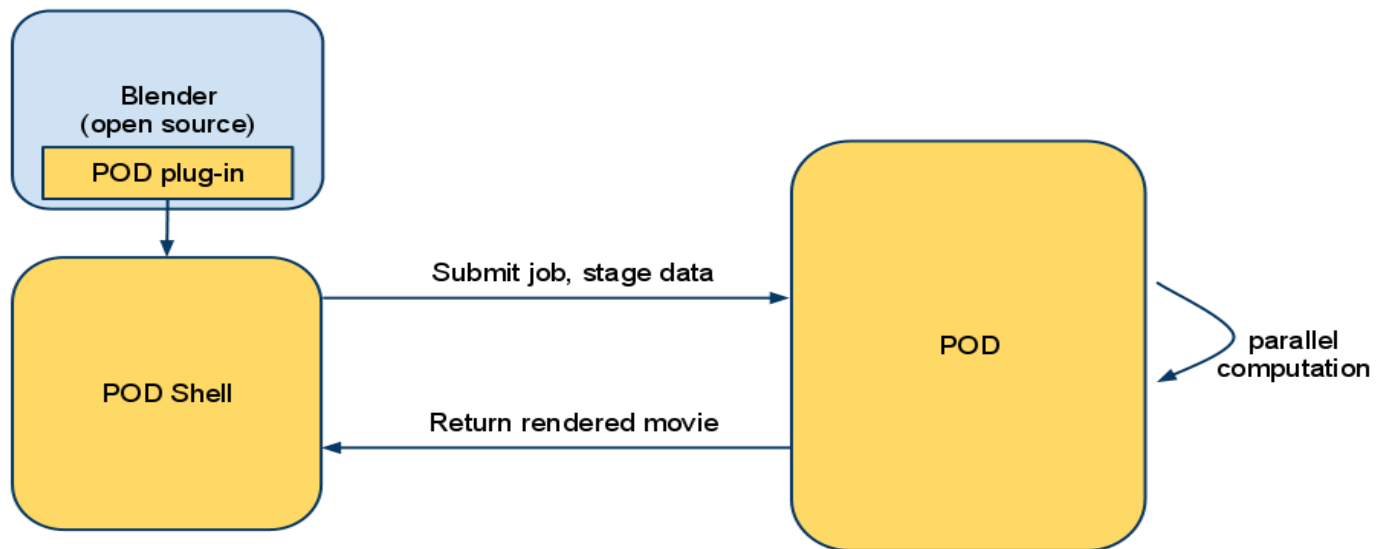
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- PODShell is installable on RHEL4 or RHEL5 systems (or CentOS)
- If you don't need binary compatibility
  - > Download RPMs for:
    - PODTools (includes PODShell and PODReport)
    - Python 2.6.5
    - Python libraries/utilities
- If you need binary compatibility
  - > Ask for your own Virtual Submission Host (VM)
    - RPMs are already installed
- RHEL6 support in Q3 2011
- Internet access
- Firewall open to ports 5000, 10000-10100

# PODShell – it's scriptable...

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- Since PODShell is a command line interface, it's scriptable
- Allows automated workflows to POD without having to script SSH access and data transfers
- Can be called from other programs with a “plug-in” capability
- At SC10, we demoed a Blender plug-in built on PODShell that exported the scene to POD, rendered the frames, created the movie/animation, then copied result back to client machine



## PODShell – security

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- PODShell communicates with POD using HTTPS and TCP
- HTTPS used for everything except data staging
- TCP sockets used for data staging
- BOTH encrypted with TLSv1 (successor to SSLv3)
- POD does not accept unencrypted connections with PODShell

# PODShell – approximate Caltech prices

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Service	Fee
Core hour rates	\$0.20 (before Caltech discount) <sup>1</sup>
On-demand storage	\$0.20 per GB-month (before Caltech discount)
Optional storage server, 72 TB raw	\$1600/month (user supplies disks)
Persistent login node	Not required!
Bandwidth	Included
Support	Included
Disk transfers	TBD

1. Does not include 3<sup>rd</sup> party application fees, if required.



## PODShell – submitting jobs

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- POD supports two schedulers, TORQUE and SGE
- PODShell acts as a “remote qsub”
- Submit your job script with `podsh submit`

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh submit test.sub  
Job Submitted successfully. Job ID: 1586
```

- PODShell can submit to different schedulers from the command like with `--sched=` option:

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh submit --sched=SGE test.sub  
Job Submitted successfully. Job ID: 1587
```

## PODShell – data staging

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- PODShell can copy your data for you
  - > As part of a job, or independently
- Use `--stagein` and/or `--stageout` options

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh submit --stagein=mydata.bin  
test.sub  
Job Submitted successfully. Job ID: 1588
```

- Your job will automatically be held until stagein completes!

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh submit --stageout=\~/  
myresults.log test.sub  
Job Submitted successfully. Job ID: 1589
```

- Stageout will not occur until after the job finishes

# PODShell – checking job status

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- podsh status gives you output similar to qstat
- Summary or detailed view, plus data staging information

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh status
```

```
=====
Id           Type       State      Job Name    S Stage-in  Stage-out
-----
361          COMPUTE    COMPLETE   N/A         FINISHED    NONE
1214         COMPUTE    COMPLETE   N/A         FINISHED    NONE
1373         COMPUTE    COMPLETE   N/A         FINISHED    FINISHED
1590         COMPUTE    RUNNING    test.sub    R NONE      NONE
```

```
[root@mojito ~]# podsh status 1590
```

```
ID: 1590
  Type: COMPUTE
  State: RUNNING
  Join_Path = oe
  fault_tolerant = False
  exec_host = n86/0
  Resource_List.needsnodes = 1:ppn=1
  Resource_List.walltime = 00:05:00
```

# PODReport

- PODReport is part of our PODTools “suite” of tools – which also include PODShell
- Allows for custom usage reports for core-hours and storage

```
[root@mojito ~]# podreport -t cpu
Please note that CPU reports can take a minute or more to generate
Password:
CPU Report generated for user trhoden
=====
Date range: 2011-05-26 to 2011-06-14
=====
User                                                                                               Core-Hours
=====
trhoden                                                                                               0.04
[root@mojito ~]# podreport -t storage
STORAGE Report generated for user trhoden
=====
Date range: 2011-05-26 to 2011-06-14
=====
User          Path                                                                                               Storage Used (GB)
=====
trhoden       /home/trhoden                                                                                       0.59
trhoden       /panasas/trhoden                                                                                   0.0
=====
Total (GB):    0.59
```