A case for EL8+

A new experiment software stack

- ... with a new set of requirements
 - One workflow instance (job) launching 80+ concurrent processes
 - With one or more threads each
 - 160+ shared libraries loaded by each *o2* process in the workflow

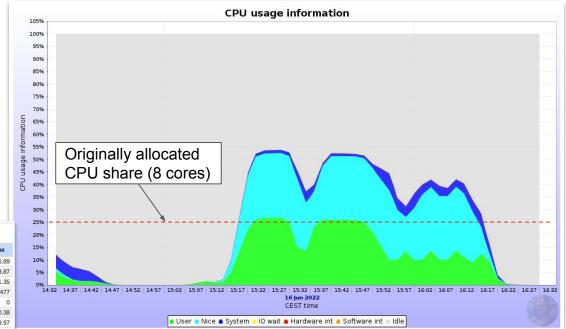
These jobs are thus multicore and require multiple cores (and the memory)

- we move to 8 core (or whole node) queues everywhere

They make efficient use of the 8*2GB memory that comes with them and of the CPUs as well...

CPU over-usage by payloads

CPU usage of a 32-core idle machine running a simulation payload.



CPU usage information

Series Last value Min Avg Max

1. ■ User 0.033 0.018 9.879 26.89

2. ■ Nice 0 0 11.86 33.87

3. ■ System 0.021 0.007 1.997 11.35

4. □ IO wait 0.001 0.001 0.062 0.477

5. ■ Hardware int 0 0 0 0 0

6. ■ Software int 0.002 0.001 0.105 0.38

7. ■ Idle 99.94 45.89 76.09 99.97

Average job CPU efficiency →160.25% (normalized to the 8 core allocation)

cgroups v2

Fine-grained resource control per job

- Num. CPUs per container
- CPU time utilisation / constraints
- Exposed memory / limits
- Available swap
- I/O limits

Until then we can only use taskset to control how much CPU they use

Due to the more efficient execution when CPU cores are correctly selected

- Mix cgroups v2 and taskset for a complete isolation of jobs

cgroups v2

Only available from EL8 onwards

Essentially we only need the host kernel to be new enough to support it

Then we run our payloads in singularity images unpacked in CVMFS:

/cvmfs/alice.cern.ch/containers/fs/singularity/centos7, rel8, rel9}

So payloads see the expected lsb_release or other platform packages

GPUs are supported, if running on an EL8+ host

Container image configurable per CE

Monitoring enhancements

Payloads are continuously monitored / supervised while running (1 check @ 5s)

One of the parameters is the PSS, by which we also terminate jobs

```
as sum (/proc/<PID>/smaps)
```

The many *processes* * *libraries* * *segments* delay the evaluation, due to the very large size of the above proc entries (O(s) per process)

EL8+ kernels also offer /proc/<PID>/smaps_rollup

summary information, instantly produced

enough for our purposes

EL8+?

The requirements from the hosts are very light:

- recent kernel
- cgroups v2 enabled
- ability to start containers from CVMFS

Then we control the container version and the resources given to each payload

What are your plans to upgrade?