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# **Storage and Compute Resource Management via DYRE, 3DcacheGrid, and CompuStore**

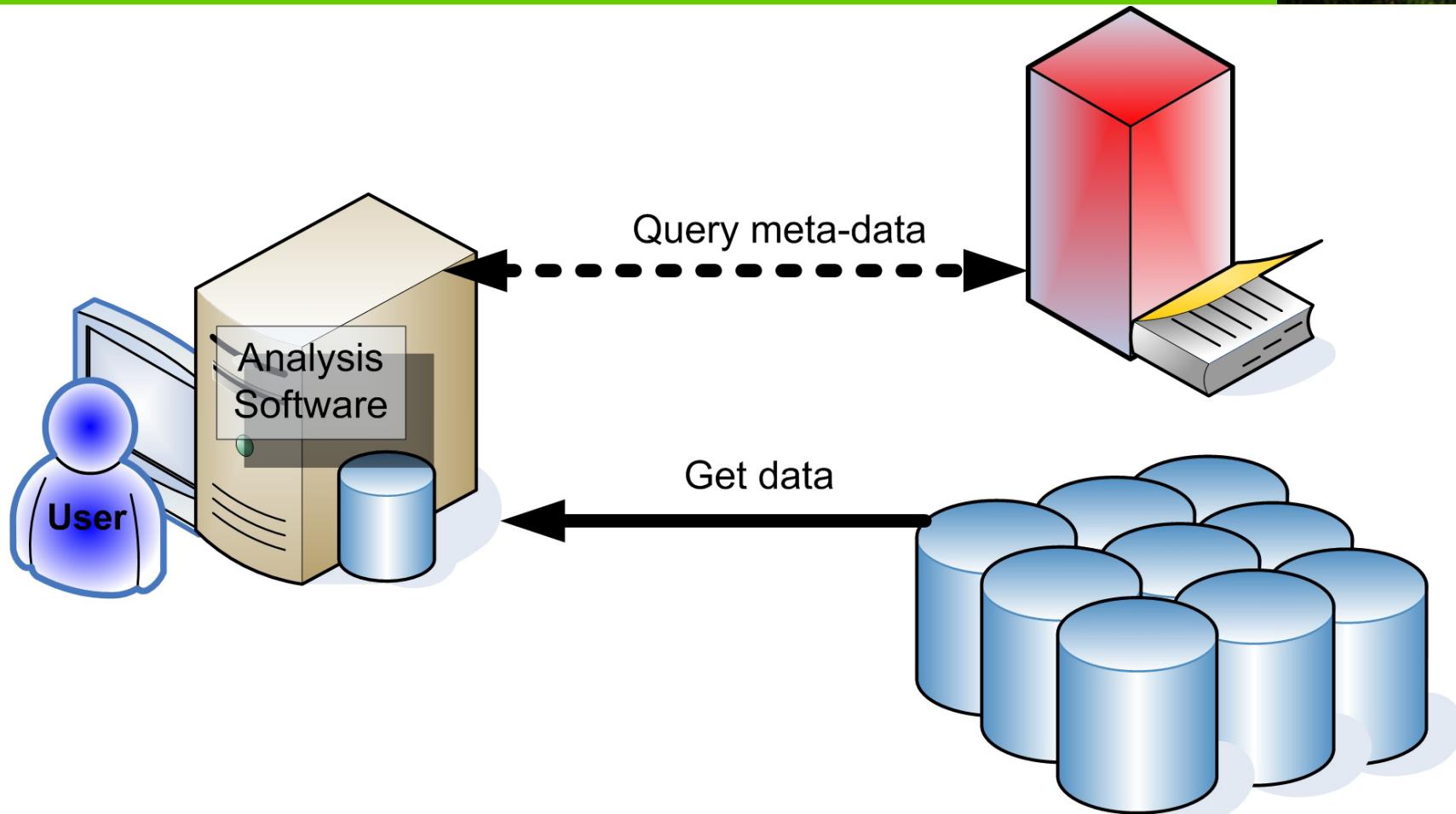
**Ioan Raicu**

Distributed Systems Laboratory  
Computer Science Department  
University of Chicago

**DSL Seminar**

November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006

# Analysis of Datasets: Data → Computation



# Dynamic & Distributed Analysis of Large Datasets

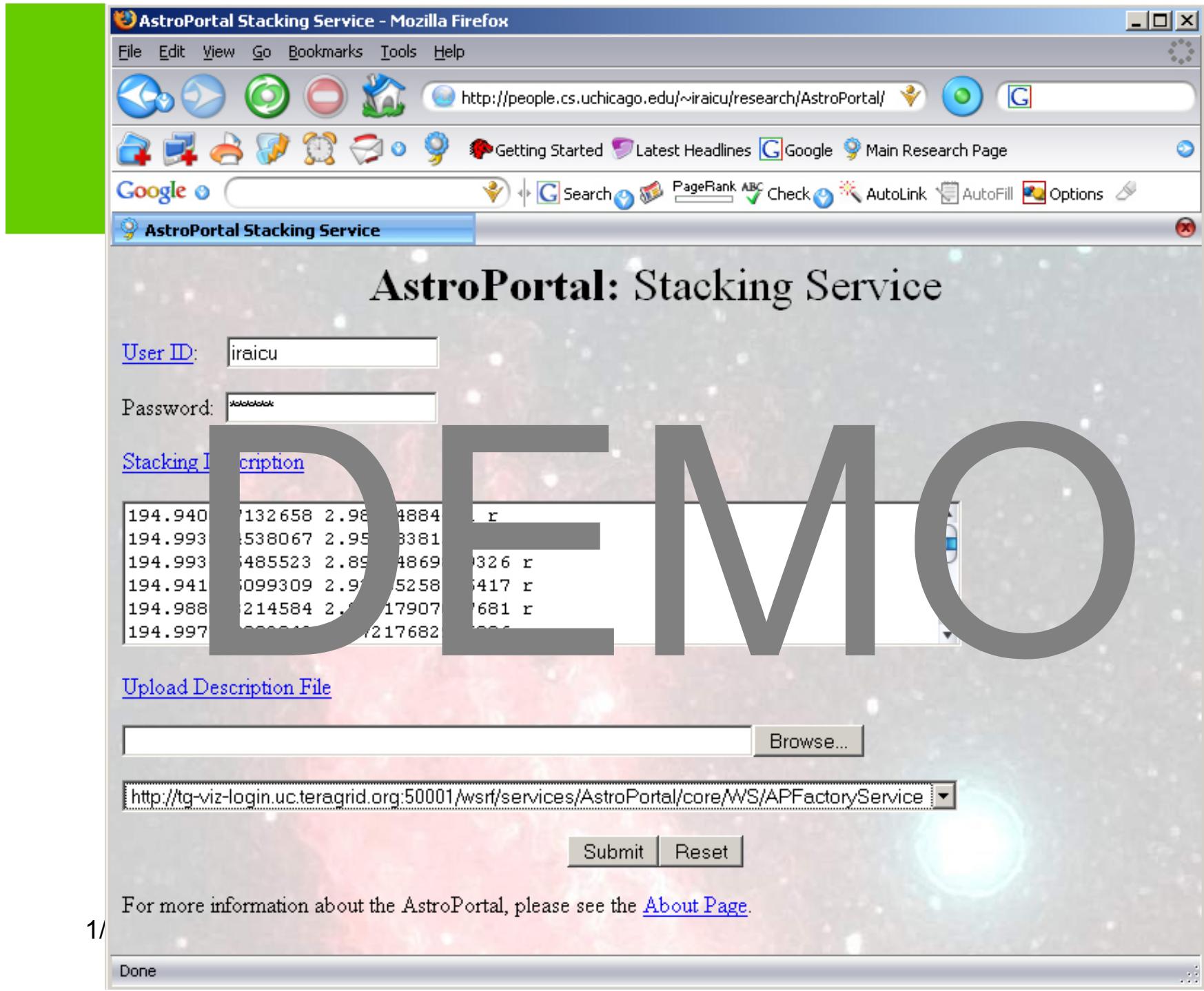


- Science Portals enable entire communities access to both compute and storage resources
  - Can enable the efficient analysis of large datasets
  - Move the computations to the data
- Potential Applications Characteristics
  - Large data sets
  - Large number of users
  - Relatively easy parallelization
- Applicable fields:
  - Astronomy
  - Medicine
  - Others

# Astronomy Field



- Astronomy datasets (i.e. SDSS) are the crown-jewels
  - SDSS DR5
    - 1.5M images
      - 350M+ objects
      - 3TB compressed images (2MB x 1.5M)
      - 9TB raw images (6.1MB x 1.5M)
    - 100K worldwide potential users (100s of big users)
- Applications:
  - Stacking
  - Montage



Stacking Results - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://people.cs.uchicago.edu/~raicu/research/AstroPortal/results.htm

Getting Started Latest Headlines Google Main Research Page Des Plaines Public Library

Google Search PageRank Check AutoLink AutoFill Options

Stacking Results

## AstroPortal: Stacking Service Results

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User ID: **raicu**  
Password: **\*\*\*\*\***  
Stacking Description: [stacking\\_description.txt](#)  
Stacking Size: **20**  
AstroPortal Web Service Location: <http://tg-viz-login.uc.teragrid.org:50001/wsrf/services/AstroPortal/core/WS/APFactoryService>

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**RESULT:**



Size: **43 KB**  
Dimensions: **100x100 pixels**  
[Download result: stacked\\_result.fit](#)

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Time to complete Stacking: **5.164 seconds**  
Number of physical resources utilized: **16**  
Number of Stackings completed successful: **18**  
Number of Star Objects not found in the SDSS dataset: **1**  
List of Star Objects [ra, dec, band] not found:

- [194.969060213455, -13.90189344168167, r]

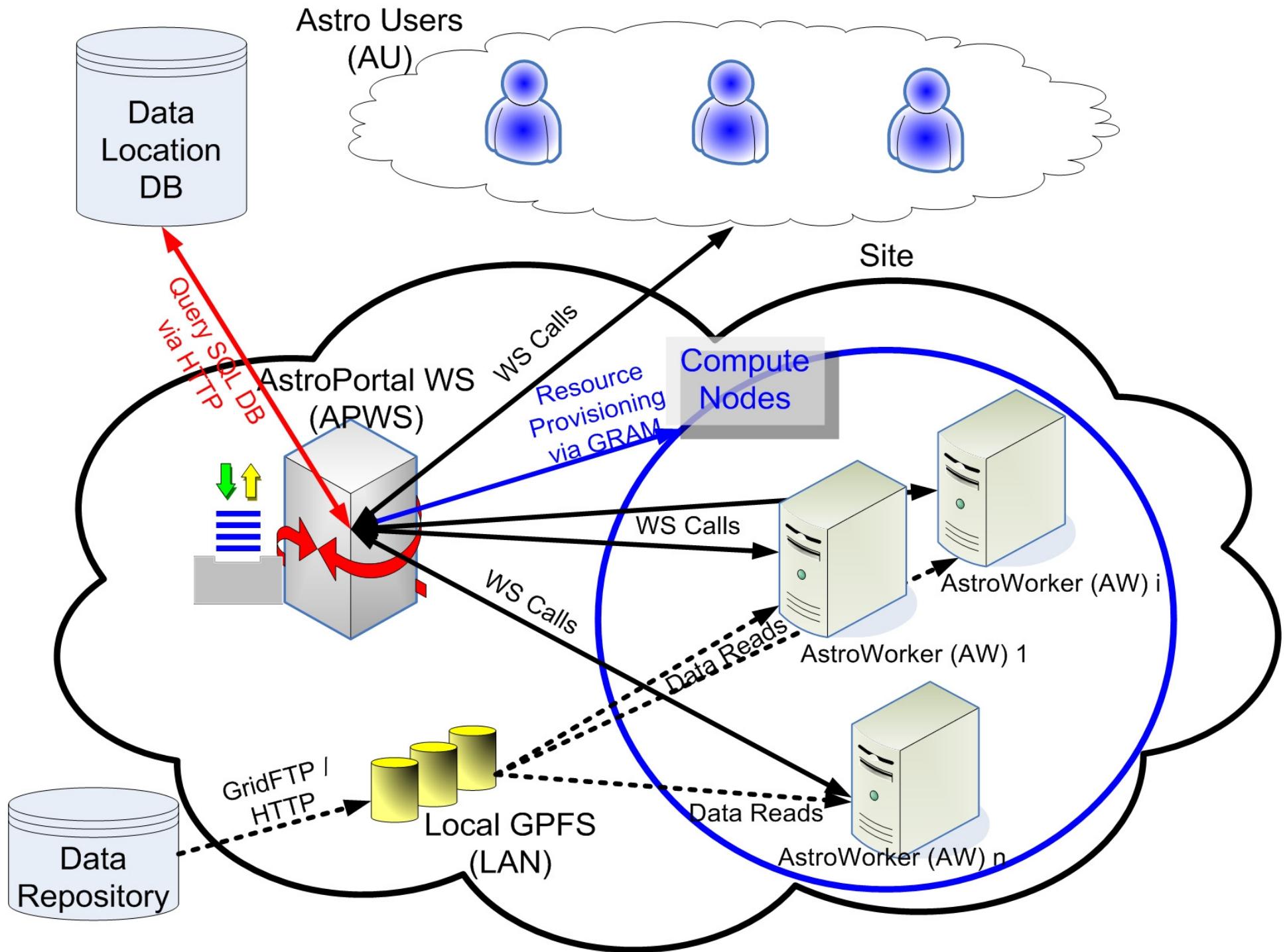
Number of Data Objects not found in the data cache: **1**  
List of Data Objects {[ra, dec, band] filename [x\_coord x y\_coord]} not found:

- ([194.969705877549, 2.93855950426612, r]  
</disks/scratchgpfs1/raicu/sdss.gz/das.sdss.org/DR4/data/imaging/752/40/corr/6/fpC-000752-r6-0245.fit.gz> [0 x 0])

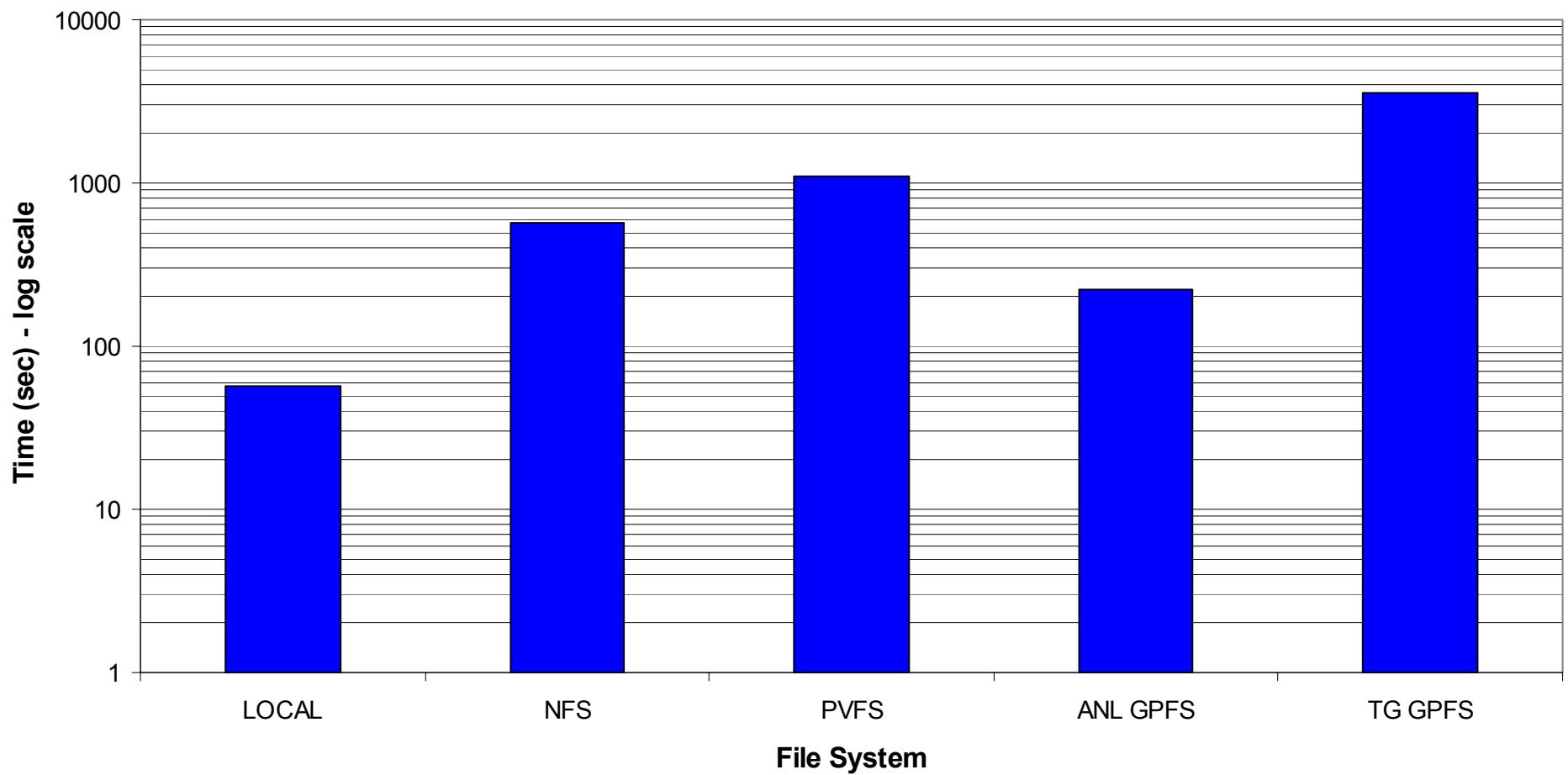
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To start a new stacking, go back to the main [Stacking Service](#).

Done



# O(100K)

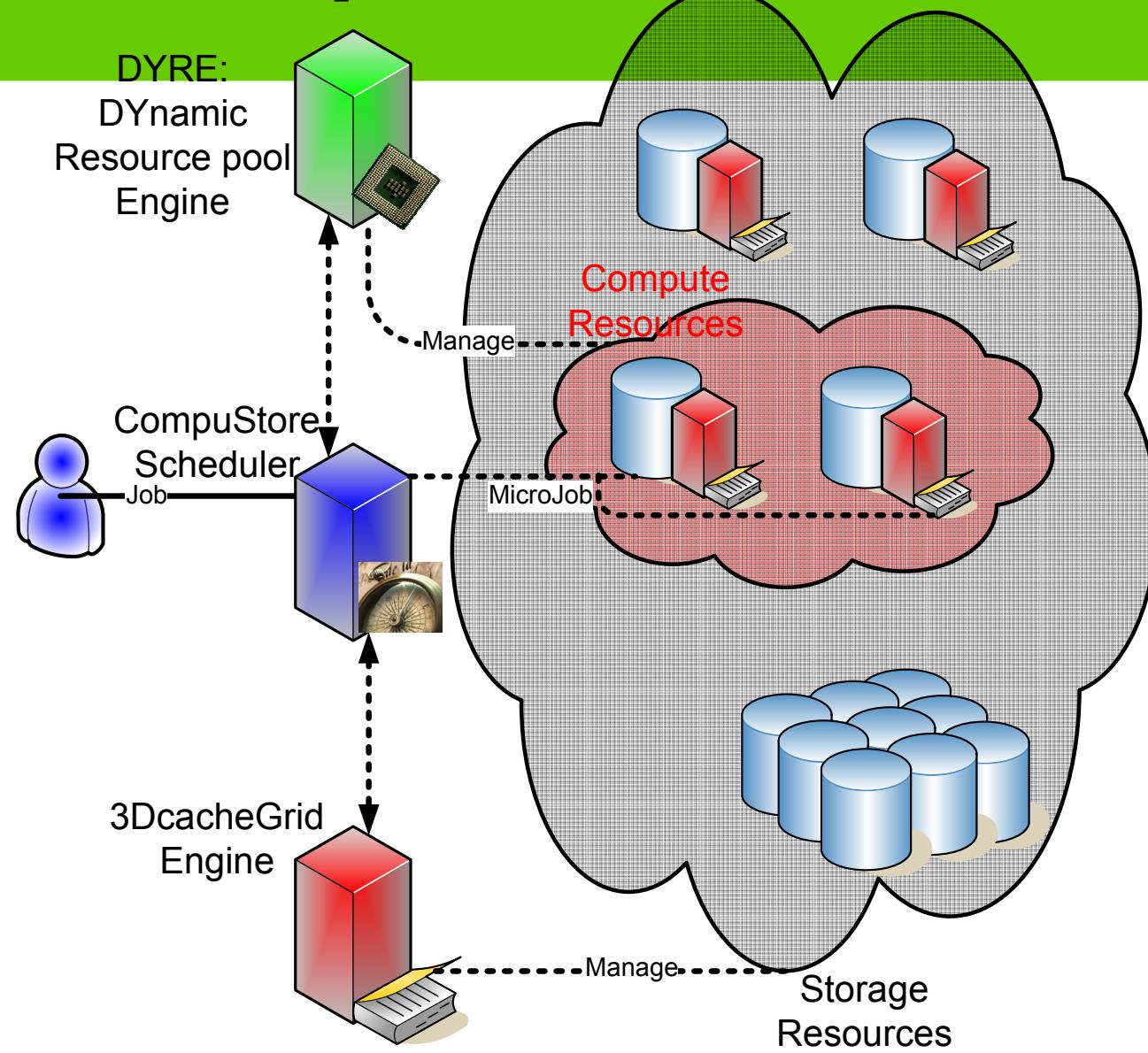


# Open Research Questions

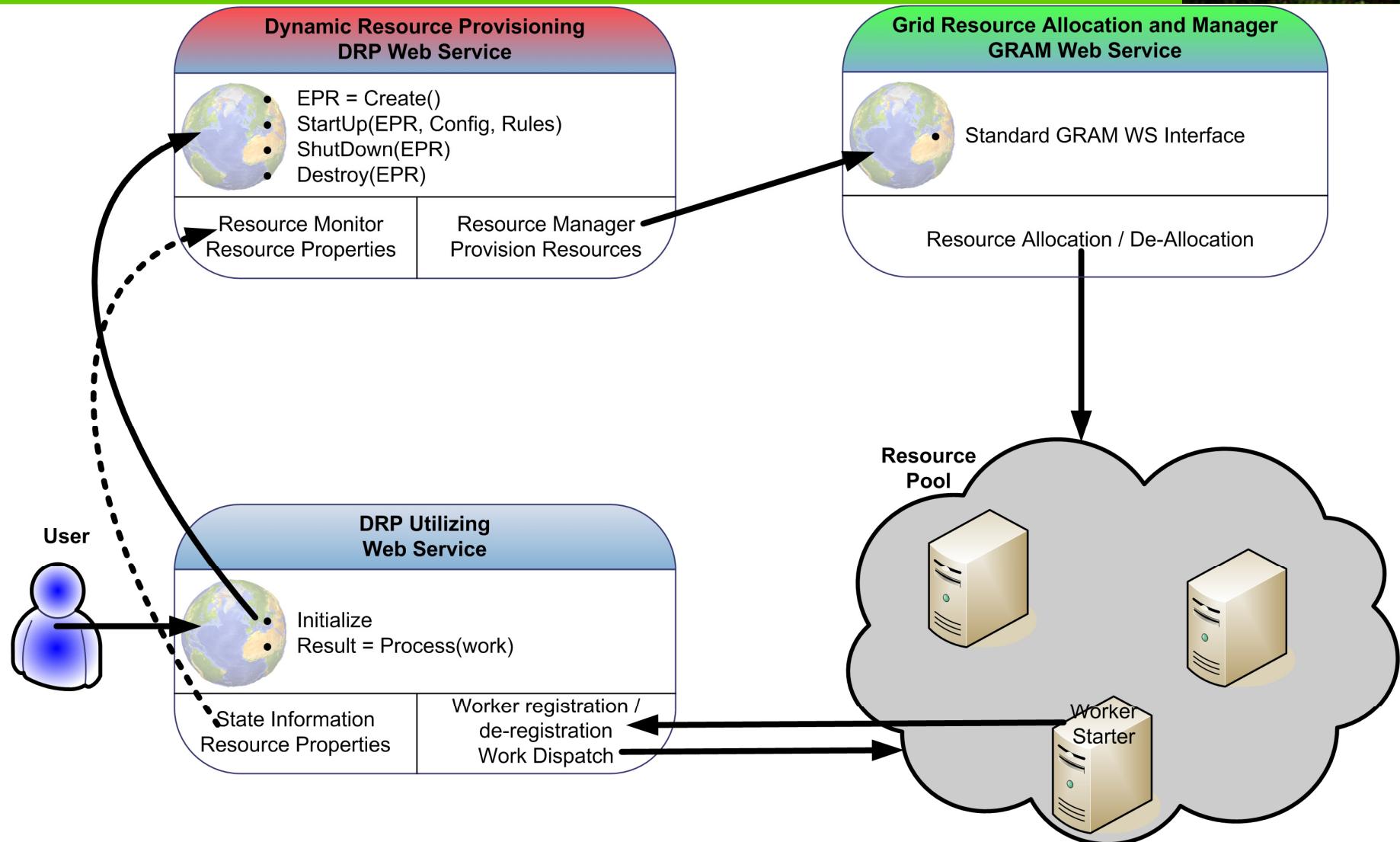


- Data Resource management
  - Data set distribution among various storage resources
  - Data placement based on past workloads and access patterns
    - Caching strategies: LRU, FIFO, popularity, ...
    - Replication strategies to meet a desired QoS
  - Data management architectures
- Compute Resource management
  - Resource Provisioning
  - Harness entire TeraGrid pool of resources
  - Workload management, moving the work vs. moving the data
  - Distributed resource management between various sites
  - Scheduling of computations close to data

# Proposed Solution



# DRP: Dynamic Resource Provisioning



# DRP Advantages



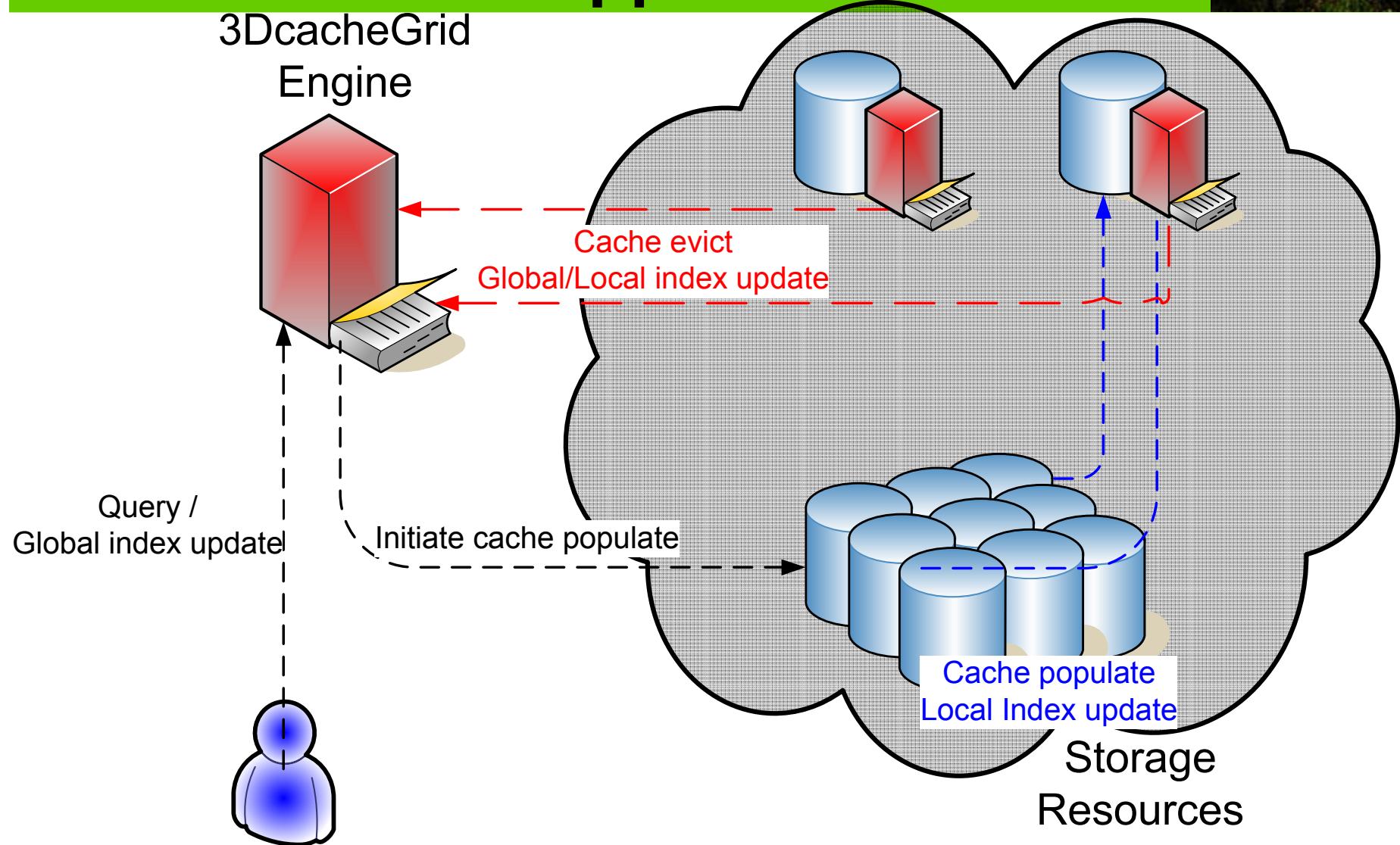
- Allows for finer grained resource management, including the control of priorities and usage policies
- Optimize for the grid user's perspective: reduces delays on per job scheduling by utilizing pre-reserved resources
- Increased resource utilization (on the surface)
- Opens the possibility to customize the resource scheduler per application basis
  - use of both data resource management and compute resource management information for more efficient scheduling
- Reduced complexity to the application developer

# DRP Disadvantages

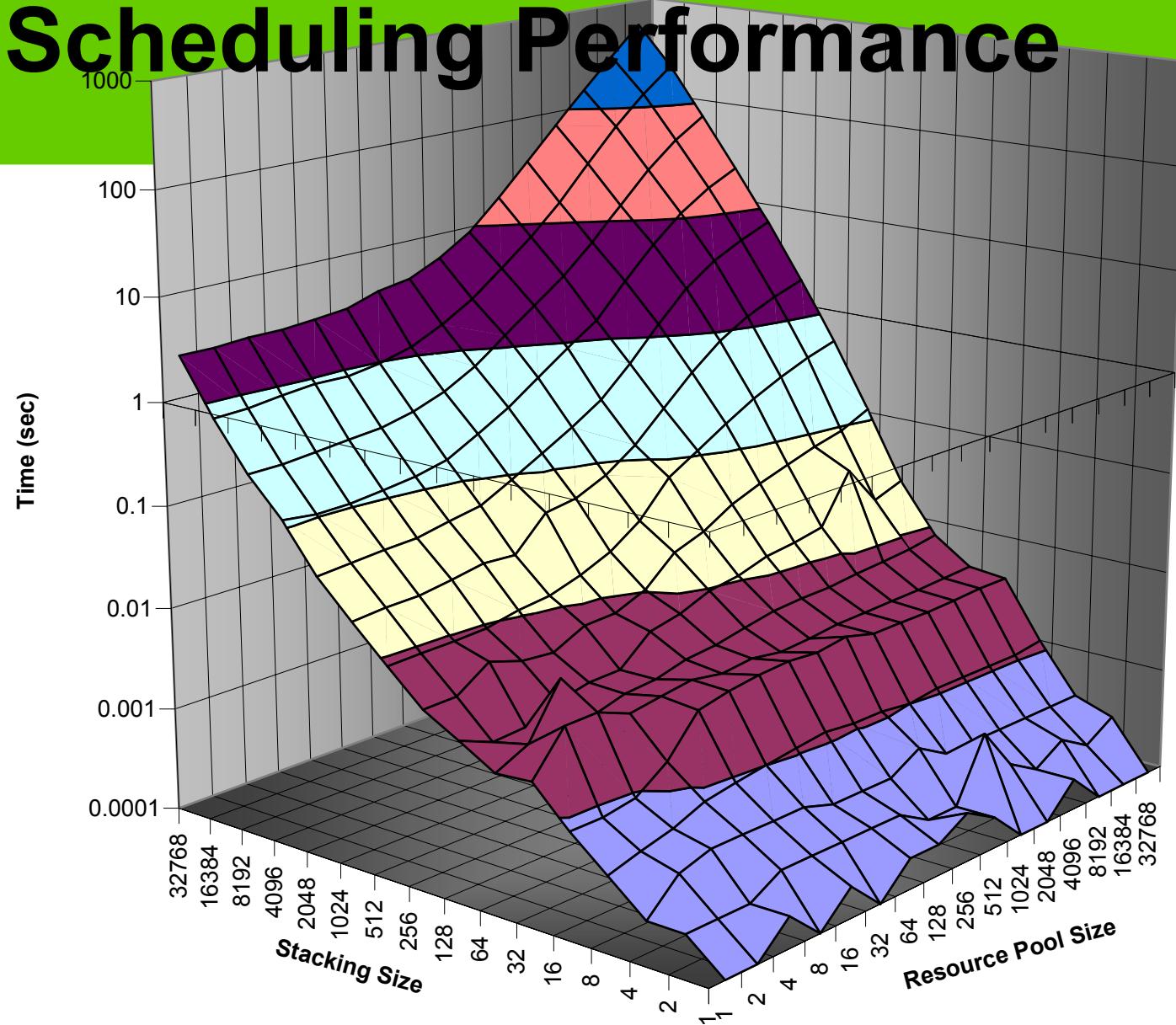


- All jobs submitted by different members need to map to the same user
- Initial startup overhead
- Work could be halted unfinished when the original time lease on a particular resource expires if the time lease not being exposed to the work dispatcher
- Underutilization of raw resources

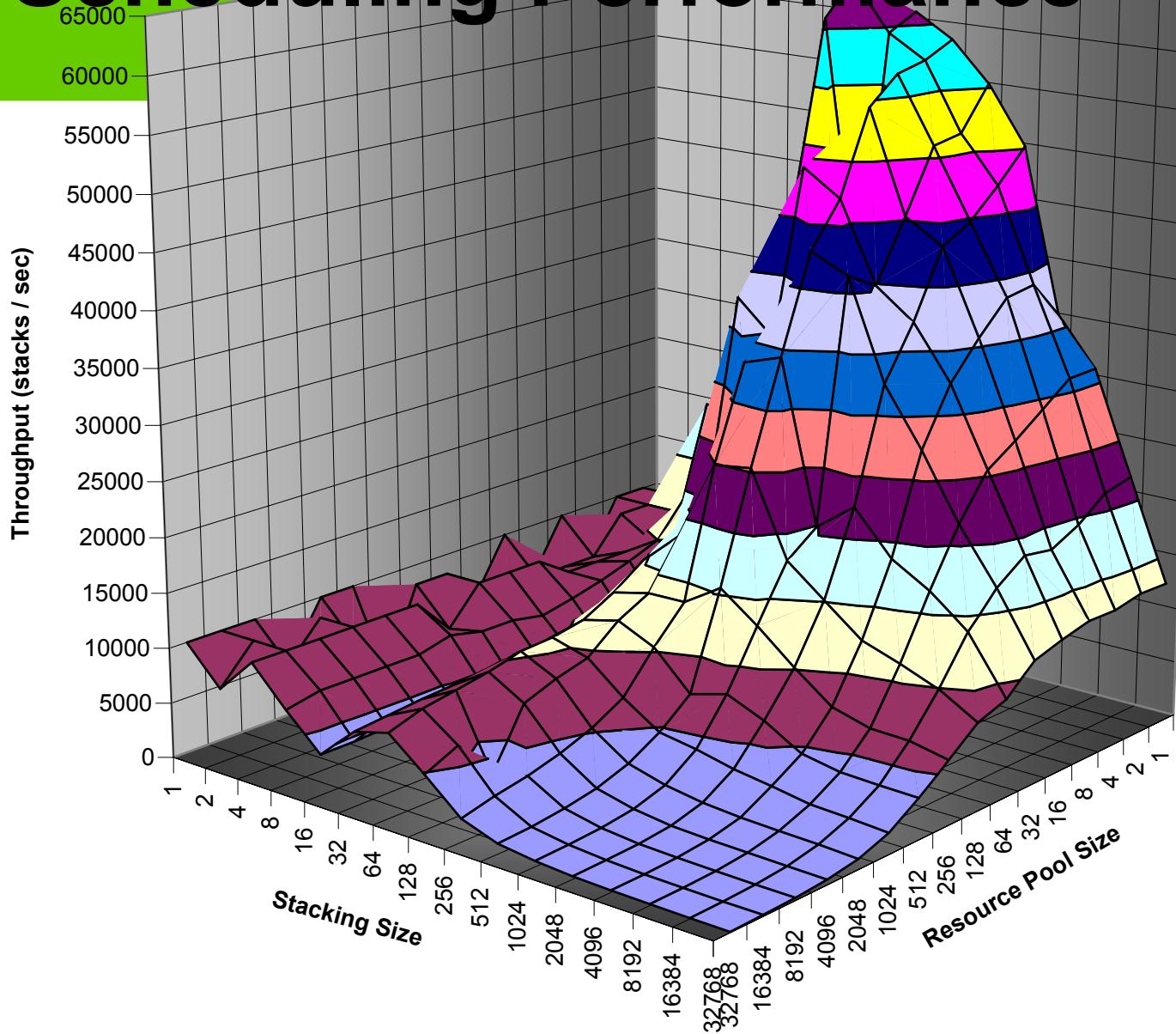
# 3DcacheGrid Engine: Dynamic Distributed Data cache for Grid Applications



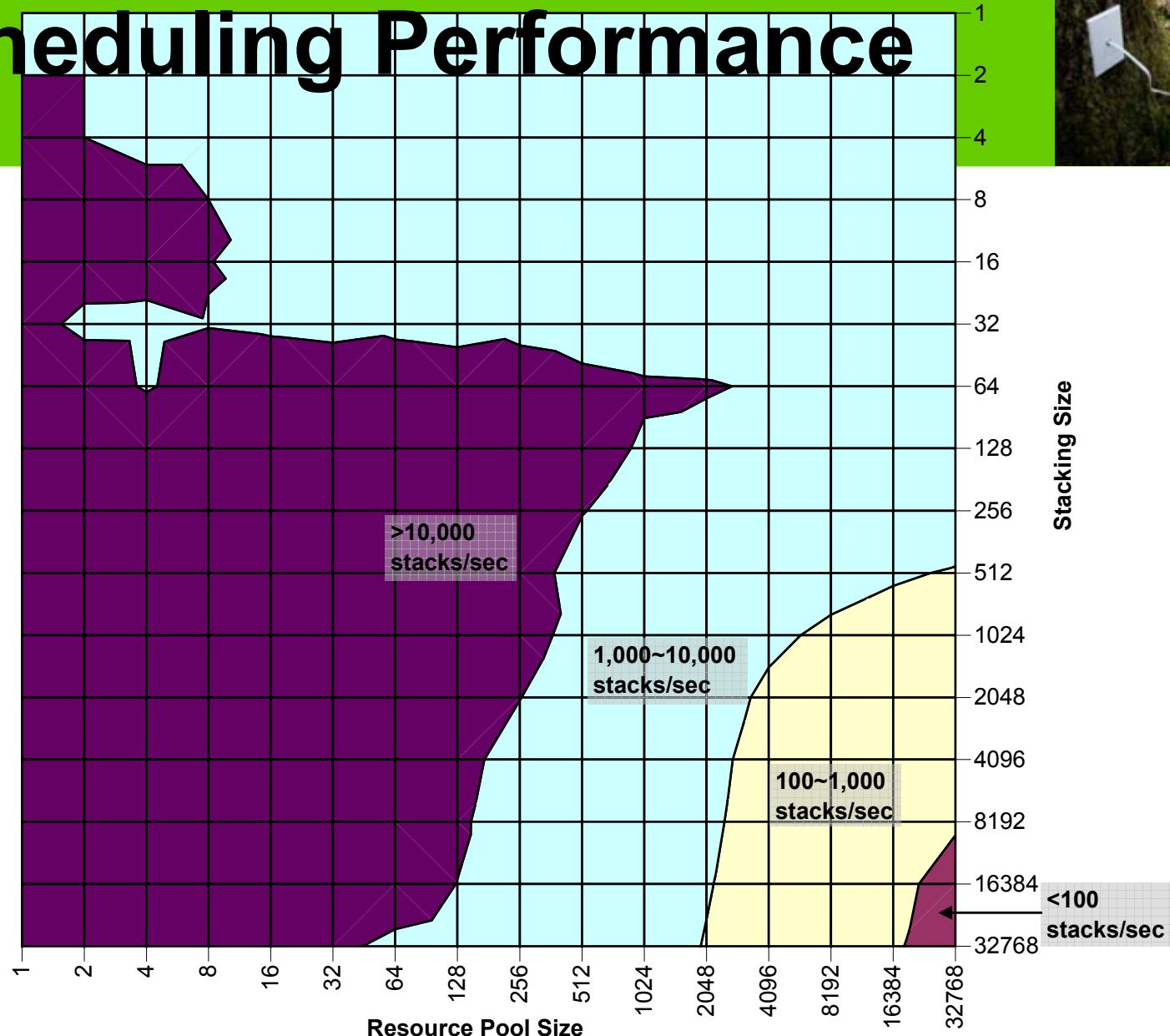
# Data Management & Scheduling Performance



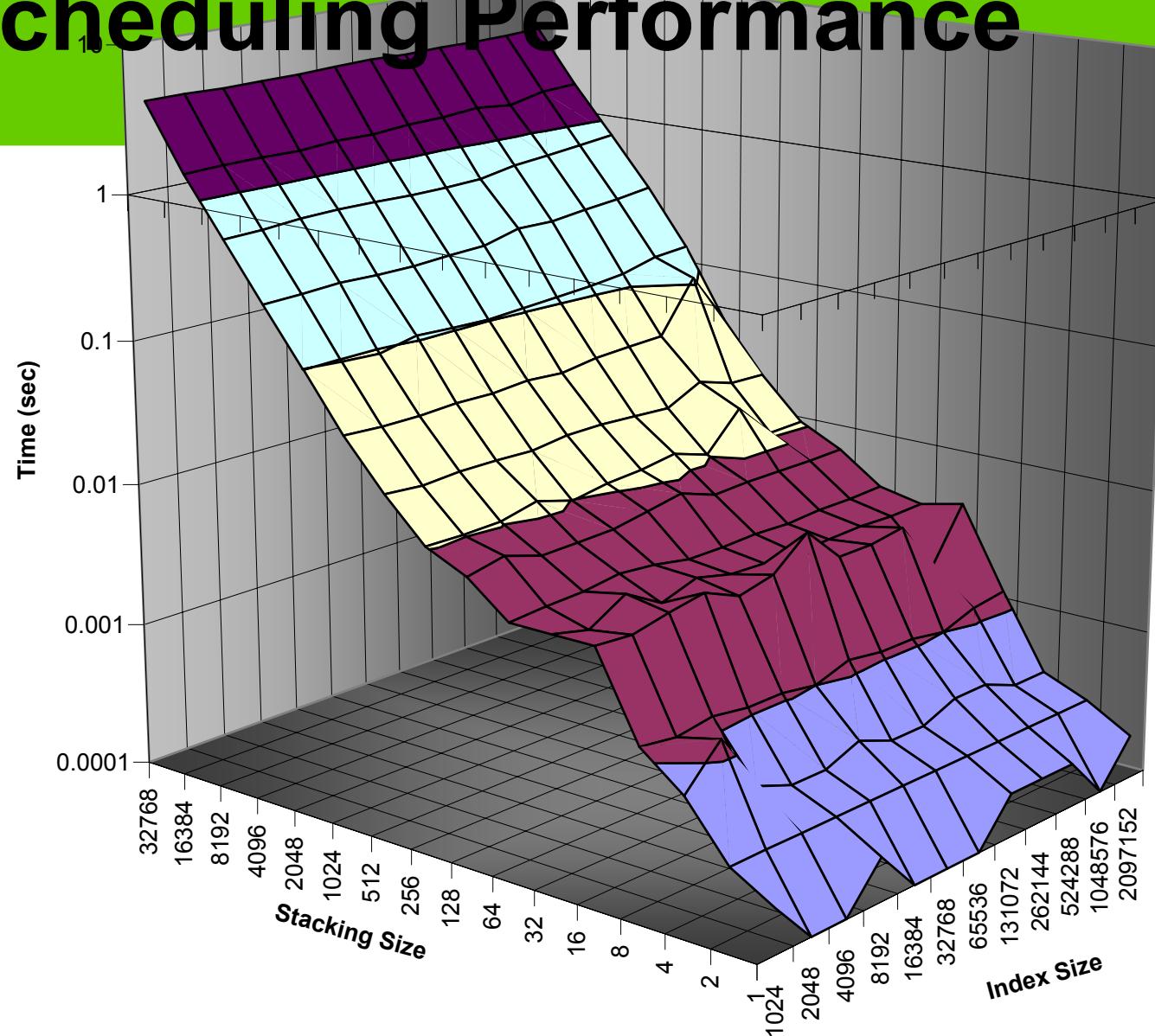
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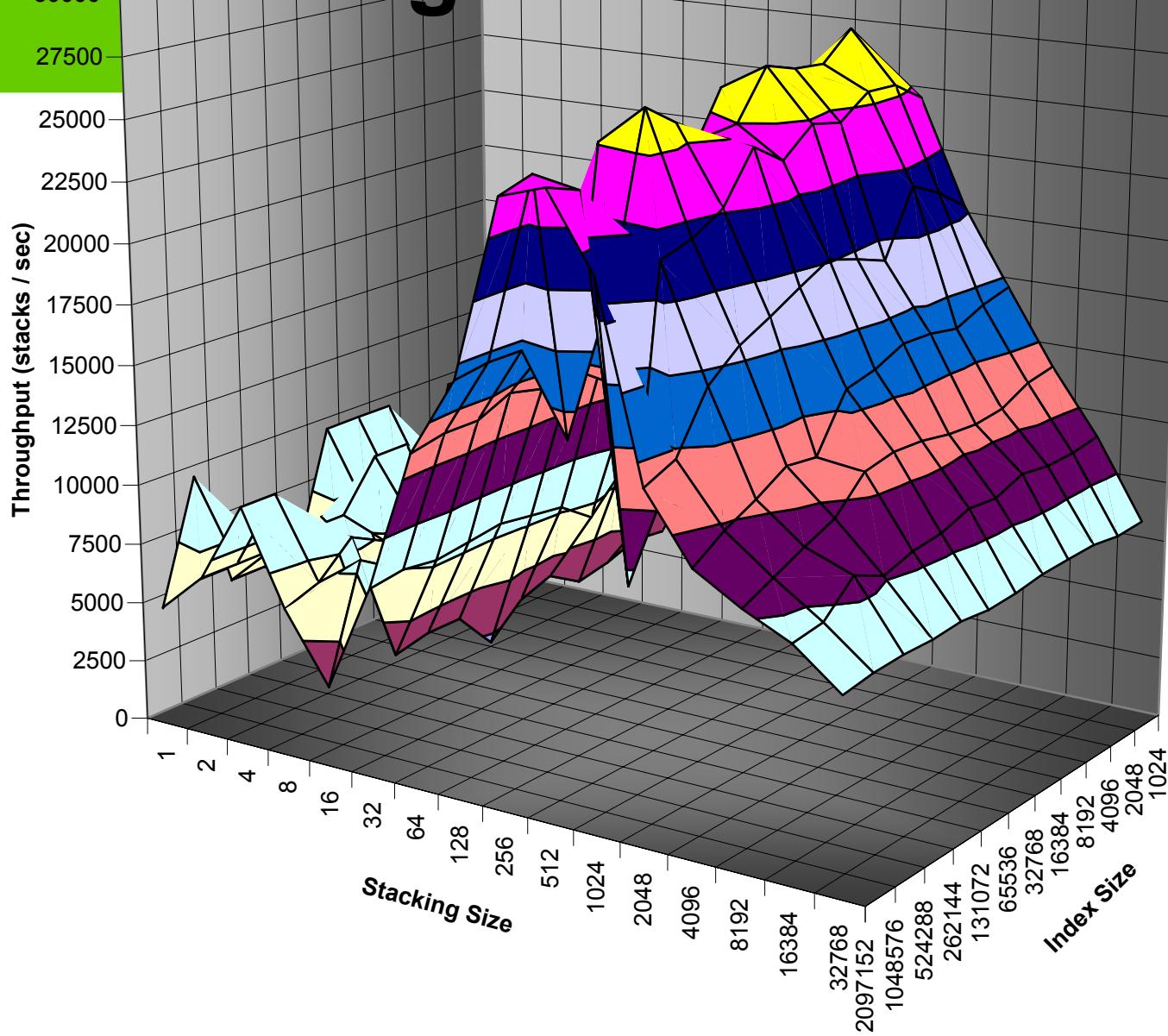
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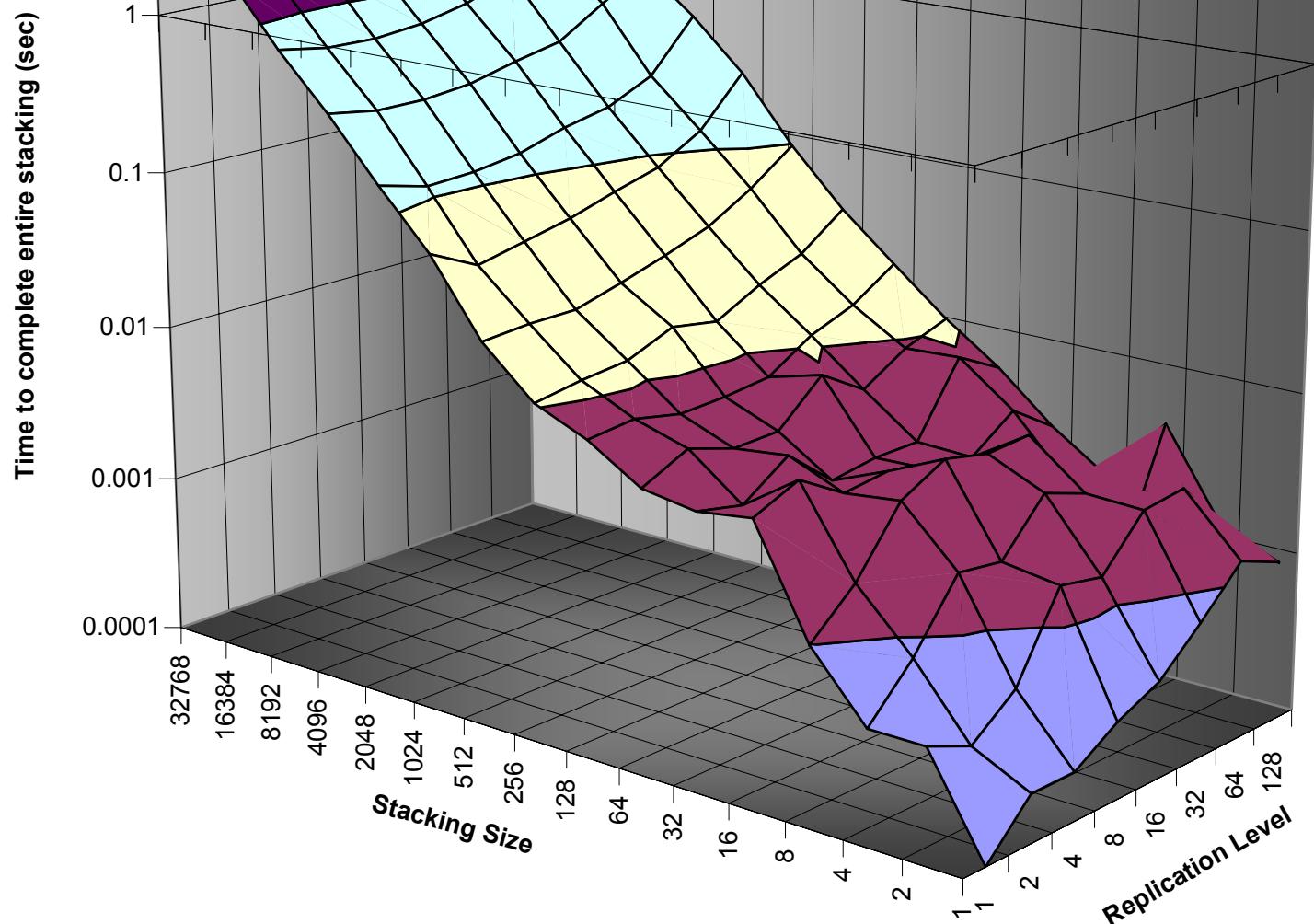
# Data Management & Scheduling Performance



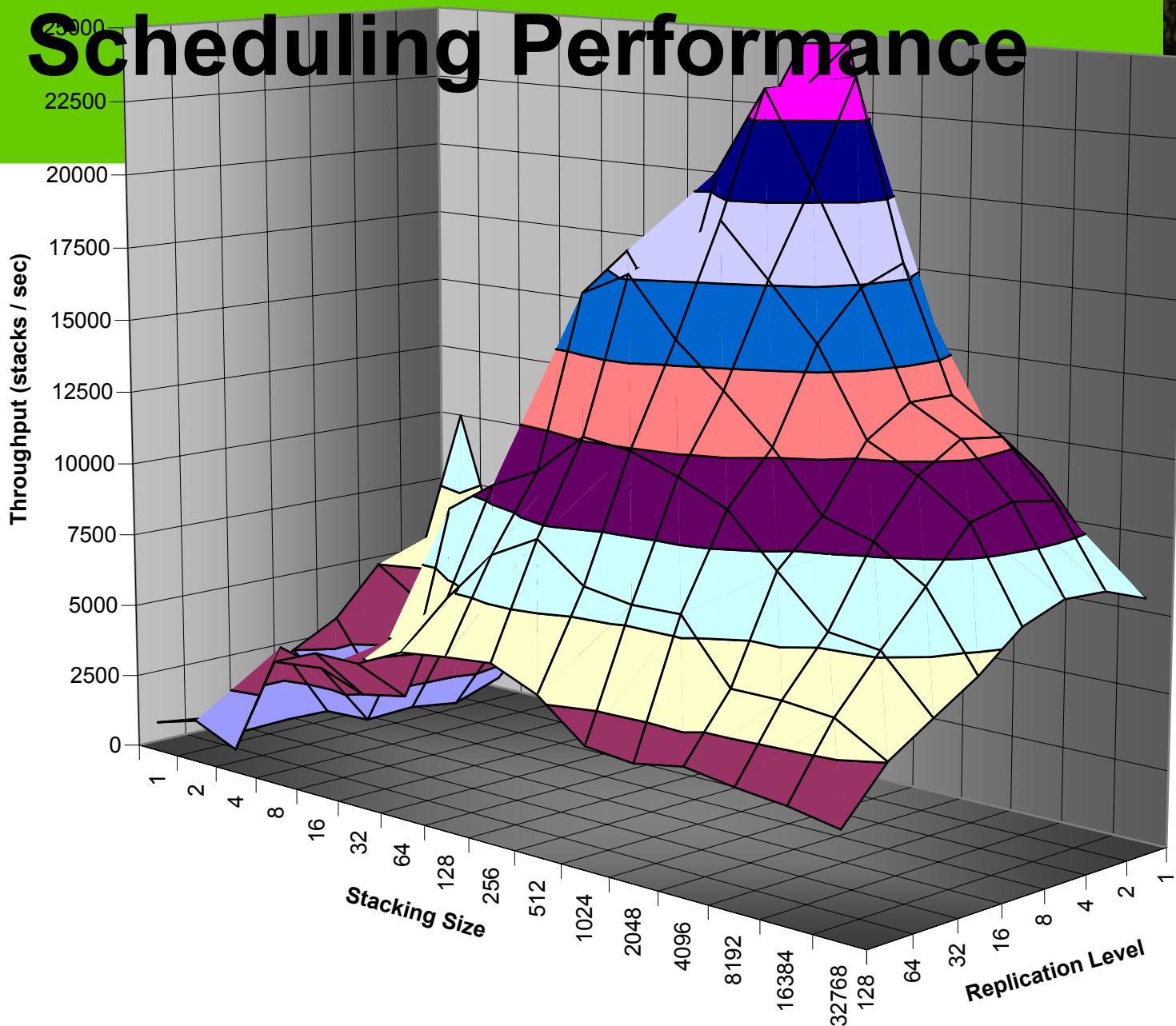
# Data Management & Scheduling Performance



# Data Management & Scheduling Performance



# Data Management & Scheduling Performance



# Data Management & Scheduling Performance Conclusions



- Stacking size: less than 32K (although another order of magnitude probably won't pose any performance risks)
- Resource pool size: less than 1000 resources might offer decent performance if there is the replication level remains low, but for higher orders of replication, less than 100 resources are recommended
- Index Size: 2M~10M depending on the level of replication using a 1.5GB Java heap; larger index sizes could be supported linearly without sacrificing performance by increasing the Java heap size (needing more physical memory and possibly a 64 bit JVM environment)
- Replication Level: less than 128 replicas (although more could be supported as long as the dataset size remains relatively fixed)
- Resource Capacity: 100GB of local storage per resource (this could be increased, but its unclear what the performance effects would be)

# Questions?



- More information: <http://people.cs.uchicago.edu/~iraicu/research/>
- Related materials and further readings:
  - Ioan Raicu, Ian Foster, Alex Szalay, Gabriela Turcu. “**AstroPortal: A Science Gateway for Large-scale Astronomy Data Analysis**”, TeraGrid Conference 2006, June 2006.
  - Alex Szalay, Julian Bunn, Jim Gray, Ian Foster, Ioan Raicu. “**The Importance of Data Locality in Distributed Computing Applications**”, NSF Workflow Workshop 2006.
  - Ioan Raicu, Ian Foster, Alex Szalay. “**Harnessing Grid Resources to Enable the Dynamic Analysis of Large Astronomy Datasets**”, SuperComputing 2006.
  - Ioan Raicu. “Harnessing Grid Resources to Enable the Dynamic Analysis of Large Astronomy Datasets”, NASA Ames Research Center GSRP Proposal, funded 10/2006 – 9/2007



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Compute Resource I



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