Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI) Making a 3D Map of the Universe at NERSC

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- What we do at NERSC
- Challenges
- Successes



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# DESI@NERSC: Data Processing Basics

## Nightly

- Every 10 minutes rsync new data from telescope at Kitt Peak, AZ -> NERSC
- Process data using 10 nodes of realtime queue
- Repeat nightly for 5 years to build 3D map of ~50M galaxies, quasars, stars
- Results ready by breakfast for analysis during the day, to inform the following night's observing plan 100s GB/night growing to ~10 PB and ~100M MPP hours/year in 5 years

### Monthly / yearly

- Reprocessing runs with latest tagged code, starting from raw data
- Same code as nightly processing, but very different scaling needs
- This is the primary reason for DESI @ NERSC
- Also: one stop shopping for daily processing, big processing reruns, final science analyses







# DESI uses the full NERSC ecosystem

## Computing

realtime, regular, interactive, debug queues

## I/O

- CFS, scratch, HPSS
- Globus, rsync, data transfer nodes, portal.nersc.gov, spin container with nginx

## Workflow management

Workflow nodes, databases

## Analysis & Development

- Jupyter
- Interactive & debug queues

## QA monitoring

Spin, cron jobs

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For DESI, it's much more than just FLOPS and I/O bandwidth



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# Challenge: queuing complex dependencies

One short night of data: O(100) units of work with wildly varying time and CPU needs



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## Attempt 1: Bundle each step x ~1 week of data

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#### **Pros:**

- Big HPC-like jobs
- Most efficient packing (in theory)
- When it works, it works great

#### Cons:

- Still requires hundreds of jobs, only 2 of which are priority scheduled, and remainder are bigger than ideal for backfill
- Job B doesn't start aging in queue until A finishes
- Couples otherwise completely independent tasks (fragile — one rank can take down all ranks)





## Attempt 2: 1 exposure = 1 job, accept inefficiencies

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### **Pros:**

- Faster end-to-end for subset of data
- Decouples independent data
- Matches realtime job packing method

### Cons:

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### We're still working on this

- SIG was helpful for learning options
- Only 2 priority-scheduled jobs is big limit on experimental data processing
- Ironic that an HPC center has
- scaling problems with its scheduler:

investment here could improve effective use of future systems

– Many more jobs (~60k), won't scale to 5 years of data without job launch throttling (like Fireworks launcher) - Wasted cores within a job during certain steps - We've started thinking of ways that we would like to couple different exposures for algorithmic reasons







## Successes

## Testing at NERSC

### Nightly cronjob — simple but effective

- "git pull" all repos
- run unit tests (confirms that it works at NERSC, not just travis-ci configuration)
- run basic integration test
- Jupyter notebook orchestrates end-to-end integration test for quarterly software releases
- How will NERSC support continuous integration testing on GPUs?

## Workflow resiliency [Work in Progress]

- Invest in easy recovery from problems, not just avoiding problems in the first place
- O(1%) transient job failures seems common across experimental projects
- Example: 0.1% failures on 1M images = 1000 failures = more than a human can easily handle if recovery is custom handwork

## **NESAP** Optimizations

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One full-time postdoc + part-time senior consulting resulted in 10-25x speedups [Stephey, Margala, Thomas]





# Summary

## DESI is making a 3D map of the universe using NERSC as the primary computing center

- Yearly reprocessing drives the need for HPC
- Also benefit from one stop shopping for data processing + science analyses

## Challenges

- Queueing N>>1 algorithmic steps with very different parallelism needs
- Not covered here
  - Downtimes, mean time-to-failure
  - I/O performance fluctuations, especially on metadata
  - Coordinating dataflow within NERSC (HPSS, scratch, CFS, BB, /tmp)

### Successes

- Testing @ NERSC
- Resilient workflows [WIP]
- NESAP code optimizations





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