Accepted Manuscript

Local rollback for resilient MPI applications with application-level checkpointing and message logging

Nuria Losada, George Bosilca, Aurélien Bouteiller, Patricia González, María J. Martín

PII: S0167-739X(18)30344-3

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.09.041

Reference: FUTURE 4476

To appear in: Future Generation Computer Systems

Received date: 18 February 2018 Revised date: 10 July 2018 Accepted date: 17 September 2018



Please cite this article as: N. Losada, et al., Local rollback for resilient MPI applications with application-level checkpointing and message logging, *Future Generation Computer Systems* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2018.09.041

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Local Rollback for Resilient MPI Applications with Application-Level Checkpointing and Message Logging

Nuria Losada^a, George Bosilca^b, Aurélien Bouteiller^b, Patricia González^a, Larí J. Martín^a

^a{nuria.losada, patricia.gonzalez, mariam}@udc.es Computer Architecture Group, Universidade da Coruña, Spai ^b{bosilca, bouteill}@icl.utk.edu Innovative Computing Laboratory, the University of Tennessee, Kno. ile USA

Abstract

The resilience approach generally used in high-performance computing (F.T.) relies on coordinated checkpoint/restart, a global rollback of all the processes that are running the application. How ver, in many instances, the failure has a more localized scope and its impact is usually restricted to a subscript the resources being used. Thus, a global rollback would result in unnecessary overhead and energy construction, since all processes, including those unaffected by the failure, discard their state and roll back to the last abackpoint to repeat computations that were already done. The User Level Failure Mitigation (ULFM) interface—the last appropriate for the inclusion of resilience features in the Message Passing Interface (MPI) standard—enables the activation for more flexible recovery strategies, including localized recovery. This work proposes a local rolling roach that can be generally applied to Single Program, Multiple Data (SPMD) applications by combining ULFM, the ComPiler for Portable Checkpointing (CPPC) tool, and the Open MPI verotocol system-level message logging component. Only failed processes are recovered from the last checkpoint, while consistency before further organism process in the execution is achieved through a two-level message logging process. To further optimize this approach point-to-point communications are logged by the Open MPI verotocol component, while collective communications are optimally logged at the application level—thereby decoupling the logging protocol from the part cula. Tollective implementation. This spatially coordinated protocol applied by CPPC reduces the log size, the log siz

Keywords:

MPI, Resilience, Message Logg ng, Application-level Checkpointing, Local Rollback

1. Introduction

Today, high-purformance computing (HPC) plays an integral role in the advancement of many science and engineering discipline. How ver, recent studies show that, as HPC systems continue to grow in numbers and in heterogeneity, the integral Tomas T

Preprint submitted to Elsevier July 10, 2018

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11030134

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11030134

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>