









Luca Giommi – INFN CNAF











Scope and objectives

The provisioning of a **common**, **stable**, and **reliable** ground for researchers involved in ML to develop, review and share their applications, **crossing the borders between different communities**, INFN units, experiments and research domains

Provide a centrally maintained cloud-based infrastructure for interactive and batch ML fast prototyping, with access to modern hardware accelerators (GPU, FPGA...) and systems tuned for ML performance

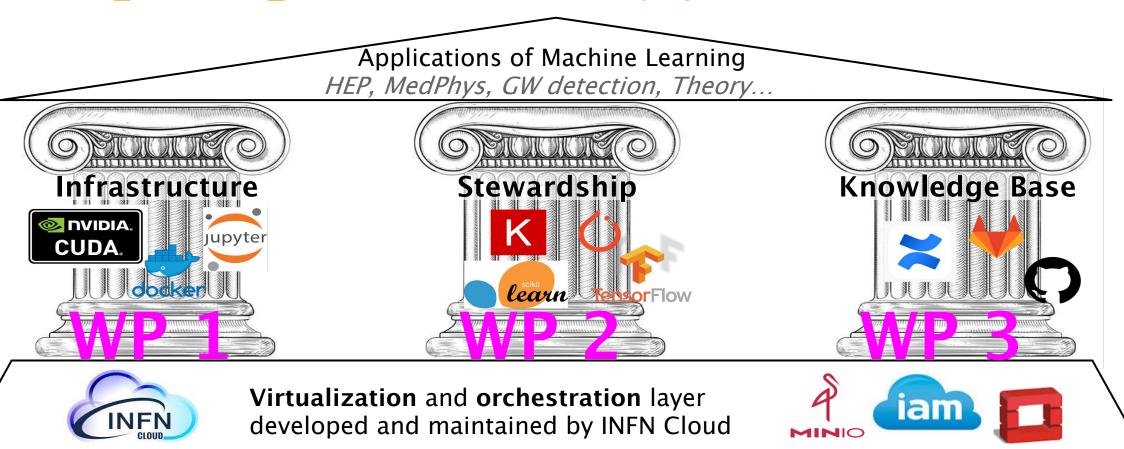








From ML_INFN to Al_INFN: the structure of the project











INFN Cloud Resources: Infrastructure

ML_INFN has been among the first and most enthusiastic users of INFN Cloud.

Computing resources available to Al_INFN are located in Room Tier-1 of CNAF and managed through a virtualization layer (OpenStack of Cloud@CNAF) in INFN Cloud.

- Server 1: 8 nVidia *Tesla T4* (CSN5) + 5 nVidia *RTX 5000* (ML_CLOUD, Firenze)
- **Server 2**: 1 *A100* (**CSN5**) + 1 A30 (Dip. di Fisica, **UniFi**)
- Server 3: 3 A100 (CNAF)

Partitioning A100 GPUs with MIG (Multi Instance GPU) technology, we manage to serve up to 42 GPU for interactive development.



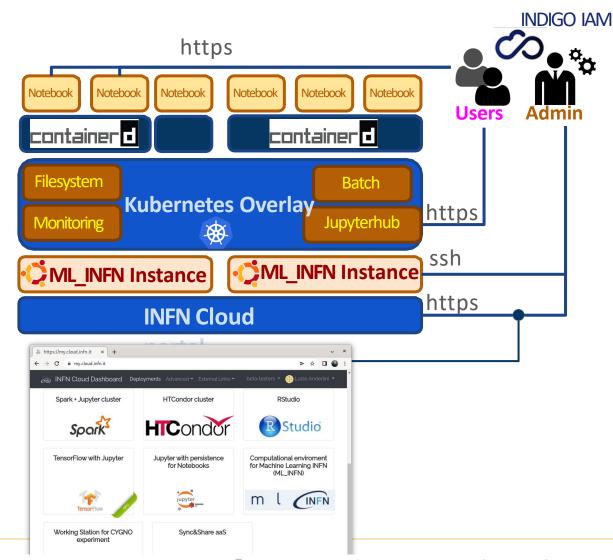






INFN Cloud Resources: Architecture

- The ML_INFN outcome: "sharing precious GPUs through the Cloud is feasible and effective!"
- With AI_INFN, we improved on sharing by decoupling data from computing resources, with a filesystem shared across the VMs
- An additional abstract, elastic overlay is added on top of multiple VMs Kubernetes Overlay:
 - o login via AAI → INDIGO IAM
 - Monitoring & Accounting
 - Managed software environments for ML
- Adding and removing VMs enables manual horizontal scaling





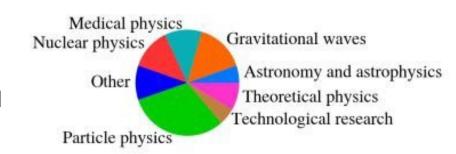






A stress test: the ML_INFN Hackathon

 ML_INFN organized training events ("hackathons"), targeting entry level (june 2021, december 2021, june 2023) and advanced (Bari in november 2022, Pisa in november 2023) audience.



- In the latest event, the AI_INFN's new platform was stress-tested:
 - o at Cloud@CNAF (using 2 ×A100 GPUs for up to 14 participants)
 - o at **ReCaS-Bari** (using 4 ×A100 GPUs for up to 28 participants)
- Independent networks and file-systems
- Shared IAM authentication
- Synchronized software environments
- Intensive use of the GPUs





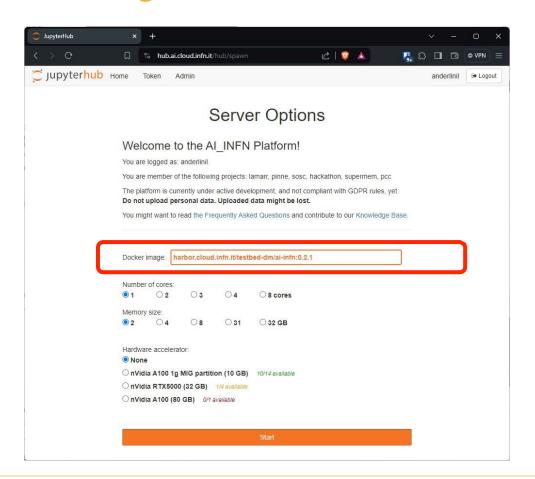




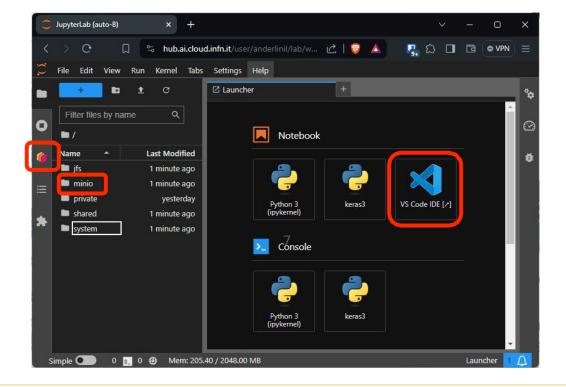




Managed software environments: docker



The customizable docker image defines the user interface. Default: VS Code, Dask, MinIO (soon Rados)











Managed software environments: conda

Configuring the Python software stack to properly control the GPU is sometimes challenging and requires time and expertise.



Sometimes, projects require multiple environments in the same JupyterLab session: picking the right docker image is not a viable option.

A cross-platform and language agnostic packa ge and environment manager, which solves portability between collaborators and is adopted particularly when python external tools are used.

Conda utilization on JupyterLab:

- Allows to manage dependencies of Python projects efficiently.
- Provides isolated environments to execute Python code and Jupyter notebooks, independent of the underlying docker image.
- Users are encouraged to clone and customize the managed conda environments to add their project's dependendencies.









Managed software

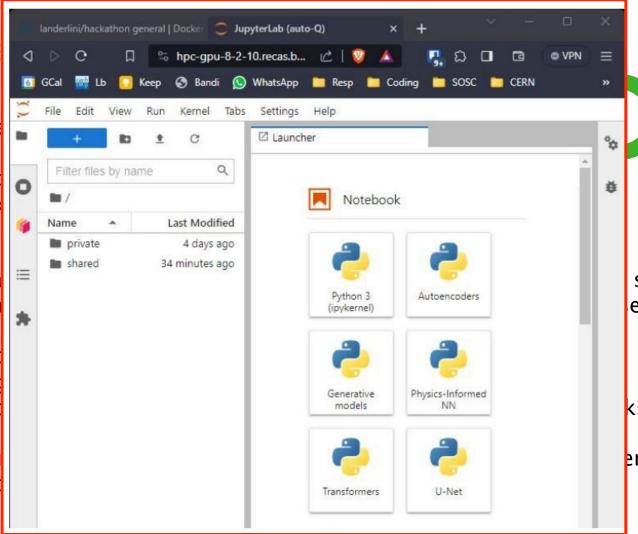
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Managed software: apptainer

Main problem with conda: it generates environments with 10000+ files, bad for any file system.

A nightmare when distributed.



APPTAINER

- Apptainer is a containerization platform offering an isolated, reproducible environment for application execution.
- Allows to pack an application and all its dependencies in a container, granting portability and consistency of the execution environment.

Advantages of Conda + Apptainer:

- Conda is what developers expect, Apptainer (squashfs) delivers envs as a single file.
- **Reproducibility:** By using Conda for development and Apptainer for execution, it's possible to ensure complete reproducibility of the environment both during development and distribution.









Monitoring & Accounting with GPU

Three levels of monitoring & accounting:

- Resource provisioning accounting: report on resource usage
- Resource provisioning monitoring: check if allocated resources are in use or idle
- Service accounting: to have vision of the balance and distribution of the resources among projects and, in case of high load, to enforce/guarantee fair access to resources

between users.

This is to have control over who is using the Al_INFN platform and to do what. In this way we can estimate how much we could shrink the CPU and RAM resources allocated to a single-accelerator task without an evident penalty in performance

















Kube **Eagle**



Accounting: Configuration of a PostgreSQL server through Ansible (Nadir Marcelli & Stefano Stalio)

- Allows synchronous replication on one or more secondary servers
- Configuration of an SSL connection to ensure a secure communication channel for replication
- Includes configuration of pgbackrest for periodic backup
- Installation of repmgr for automatic failover management.









Ricerca































From interactive to batch jobs

- Once an analysis or the development of a model is mature, analysts want to scale it on more resources:
 - longer training time than available interactively;
 - freeing interactive resources for development;
 - parallel execution of multiple trials...



We are developing a microservice (vk-dispatcher) translating an interactive session into a <u>Kubernetes Job</u>, executed on the cluster resources.



Development is our priority!

Batch workloads must not affect the interactive use of the platform.



Need for a batch management system, instantaneously evicting opportunistic batch jobs.









Kueue is a set of APIs and a controller meant to simplify and improve job queue management in Kubernetes.

- Queue management: Provides a solid infrastructure for job queue management, allowing reliable and scalable execution of jobs inside the Kubernetes cluster.
- Integration with Kubernetes resources: Kueue integrates natively with Kubernetes' resources and functionality, making use of orchestration and management features of the cluster.
- Monitoring and Scalability: Thanks to dedicated controllers, Kueue simplifies monitoring of job state and allows to scale resources automatically based on workload.



vk-dispatcher + kueue were alpha-tested with three different applications.

Effective for analysis workflows combining CPU-only and GPU-powered steps.

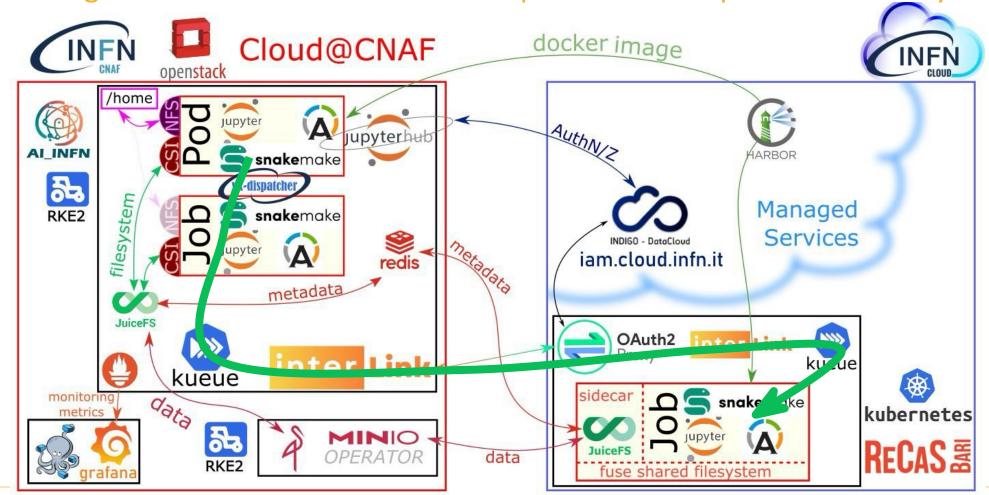








Offloading the workload with interLink: a proof-of-concept tested on May 16











Conclusion

Feature	Proof of concept	Beta-tested in hub.ai	Available for all users	Ready for DataCloud
Interactive development (GPU)	2023-05-18	2023-12-13	2024-03-08	I
Interactive develop. (QC/FPGA)	QC coming soon	I	I	I
Monitoring	2024-03-18	2024-04-22	2024-05-13	I
Accounting	2024-03-18	coming soon	I	Z
Batch job submission	2023-12-19	2024-04-18	I	I
Offloading towards Kueue	2024-05-16	I	I	I
Offloading to Docker (GPU)	coming soon	I	I	I

Stay tuned by joining our mailing list: <u>ai-infn-csn5@lists.infn.it</u>









