#### I want my job to pass the first on Leto

35<sup>e</sup> journée CaSciModOT

J.-L. Rouet

10 décembre 2021

## Understanding the Job Priority

#### Job Priority

- Crude way : First In, First Out
- Fair Share : more your got, less you will have
- Multifactor Priority : a touchy way to compute the priority factor
- How it is working?

@ leto: > squeue -start -o "%.10A %.10u

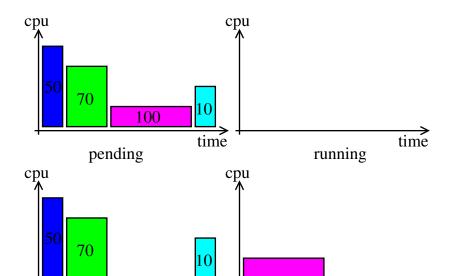
%.10C %.10m %.20S %.14l %.10Q %.10p" -t PENDING

%.10A : Job Id %.10u : User Name %.10C : CPU %.10m : Memory

► See : @ leto: >man squeue

%.20S : Start Time %.14l : Time Limit %.10p : normalized Job Priority %.10Q : Job Priority

#### From queue to computers



### Multifactor Priority

Job priority = + site factor + PriorityWeight<sub>Age</sub>  $\times$  age factor + PriorityWeight<sub>Assoc</sub>  $\times$  assoc factor + PriorityWeight<sub>Fairshare</sub>  $\times$  FairShare factor + PriorityWeight<sub>JobSize</sub>  $\times$  JobSize factor  $+ PriorityWeight_{Partition} \times partition factor$ + PriorityWeight<sub>QOS</sub>  $\times$  QOS factor +  $\sum$  (TRES\_weight<sub>cpu</sub> × TRES\_factor<sub>cpu</sub>, + TRES weight  $_{<type>} \times$  TRES factor $_{<type>}$ , +...)nice factor

## Factor Priority

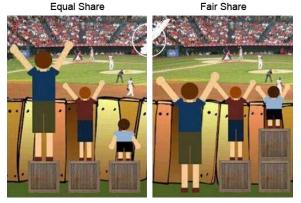
- Age Factor : length of time a job has been sitting in the queue
- Job Size Factor : can be configured to favor larger jobs or smaller jobs
- TRES Factors : Trackable RESources) depends on the amount of TRES Type requested/allocated
- FairShare Factor : depends on the CPU asked and already consumed by the user and siblings

Multifactor Priority : Leto actual configuration

Job priority =+ no site factor  $+1000 \times age$  factor  $+ 0 \times assoc$  factor + 100 000  $\times$  FairShare factor  $+1000 \times JobSize$  factor  $+ 0 \times partition$  factor  $+ 0 \times QOS$  factor  $+\sum (0 \times TRES\_factor_{cpu}),$  $+ 0 \times TRES \ factor_{<type>},$ +...)- nice factor

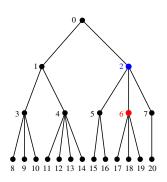
⇒ FairShare Factor favored

#### Equal Share vs Fair Share?



The most you and fellows have had, the less you get

### What is Fair Share?



#### Based on

- Fair Shaire Tree
- Share Snode : weight attributed to each node of the tree
- $\blacktriangleright$  Effective usage  $U_E$  :

$$U_{E_{node}} = U_{node} + (U_{E_{parent}} - U_{node}) rac{S_{node}}{\sum_{Sibblings} S_{node}}$$

- $\square$   $U_E$  include also the consumed resources of your siblings.
- for node 6 whose parent is 2 :

$$U_{E_6} = U_6 + (U_{E_2} - U_6) \frac{S_6}{S_5 + S_6 + S_7}$$

• Fair Share 
$$f = 2^{-U_{E_{node}}/S_{node}}$$

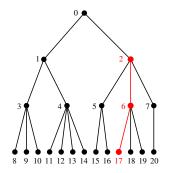
▶ 0 ≤ f ≤ 1 : highest f is, highest is your priority

► Unode Could include :

- ▶ a dampening factor *d* to forget the past  $f = 2^{-U_{E_{node}}/S_{node}/d}$
- a TRESBillingWeights to include memory ... into U<sub>E</sub>

## Alternative way to compute the FairShare factor f

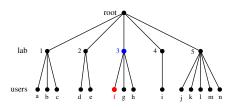
T



With :  

$$\bar{f}_{node} = e^{-\bar{\alpha}_{node}}$$
  
 $\bar{\alpha}_{node} = U_{node} \left(\frac{1}{S_{node}} - \frac{1}{S_{parent}}\right)$   
then,  $f_{node} = \bar{f}_{node} f_{parent}$   
give a recursive expression :  
 $f_{17} = \bar{f}_{17} \bar{f}_6 \bar{f}_2$ 

## Fair Share for Leto



- ► For Leto : 2 levels
  - Laboratories, or structures
  - users, attributed to their lab
  - equal share at each level :

 $S_{lab} = 1/N_{labs}$ 

$$S_{user_{lab}} = 1/(N_{users_{lab}} N_{labs})$$

• Exemple for user f: 
$$\frac{U_{E_f}}{S_f} = N_{labs} [U_f (N_3 - 1) + U_3]$$

▶ If  $N_3$  increases then  $U_{E_f}/S_f$  increases too and less is the fair share factor of user  $f = 2^{(-U_{E_f}/S_f)}$ 

# A More Efficient Slurm

- Ask for resources you really need
- Two partitions?
  - one for high demanding CPU Jobs
  - the other for 1 CPU Jobs
- Change our computation of the Job priority?
- Give the allocated time of your job!

