NCAR HPC Network Environment

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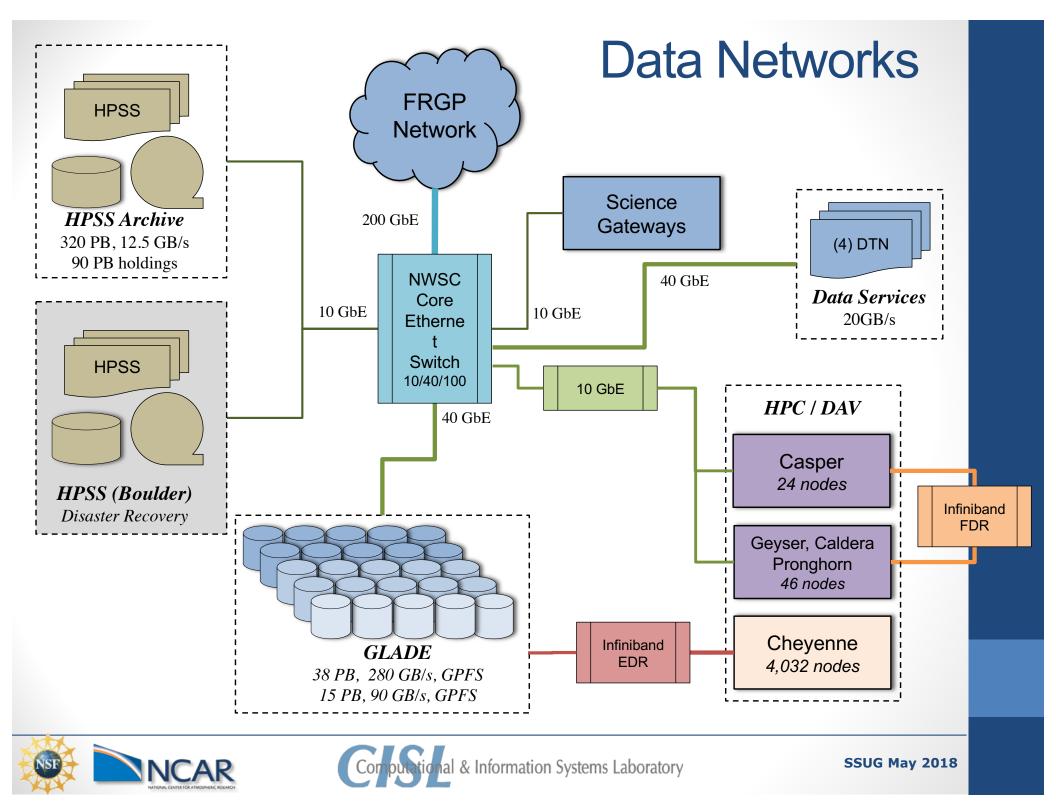


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GLADE I/O Network

- Network architecture providing global access to data storage from multiple HPC resources
- Flexibility provided by support of multiple connectivity options and multiple compute network topologies
 - 10GbE, 40GbE, FDR, EDR
 - Full Fat Tree, Quasi Fat Tree, Hypercube
- Scalability allows for addition of new HPC or storage resources
- Agnostic with respect to vendor and file system
- Can support multiple solutions simultaneously



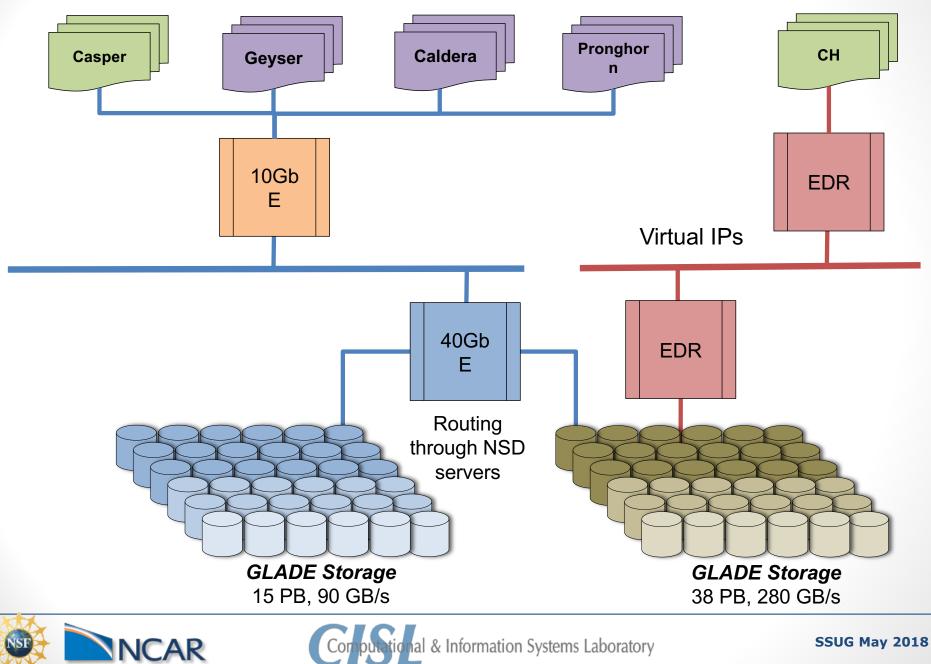


GLADE I/O Network Connections

- All NSD servers are connected to 40GbE network
- FDR IB network
 - Geyser/Caldera/Pronghorn are a quasi fat tree, up/dwn routing
 - Capser is a fat tree, up/dwn routing
- DDN NSD servers are connected to the EDR IB network
 - Cheyenne is an enhanced hypercube
 - NSD VM's are nodes in the hypercube
- *IBM NSD servers are ethernet connected only*
- Data transfer gateways, RDA, ESG and CDP science gateways are connected to 40GbE and 10GbE networks
- NSD servers will route traffic over the 40GbE network to serve data to the EDR IB network



GLADE Routing



IB Network Challenges

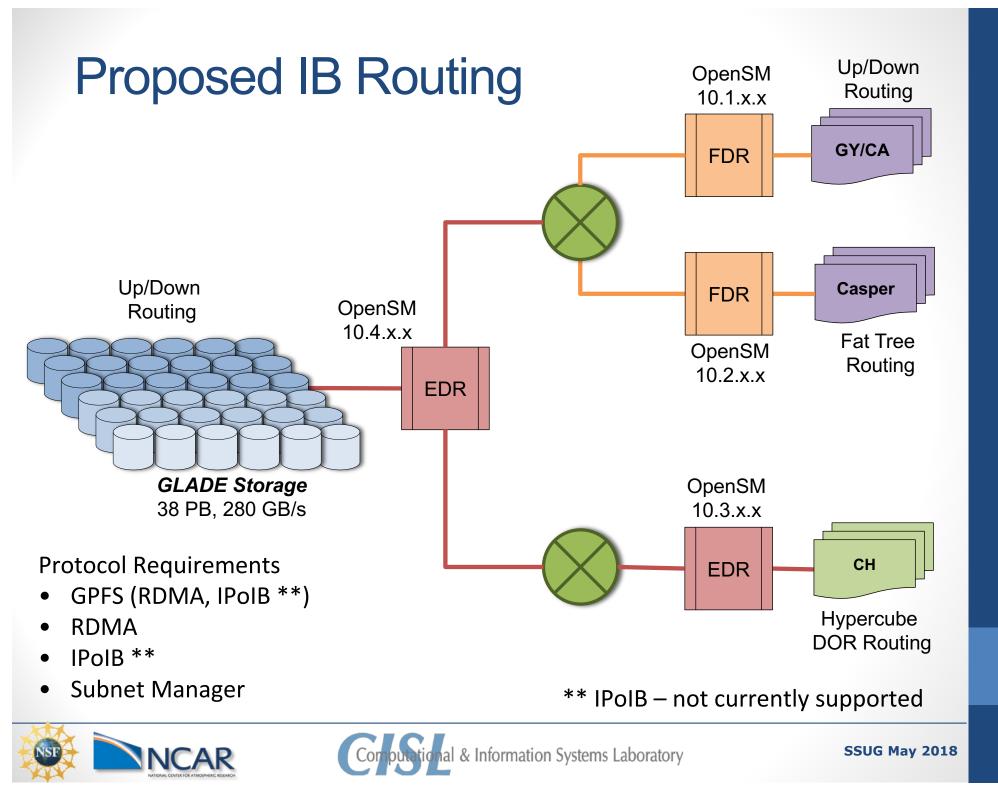
- Different routing algorithms between clusters
 - Complicated to support different routing algorithms within the same fabric manager
 - Complexity in troubleshooting
- Different generations of fabric
 - Concerns with degradation of performance due to complexity
- Storage is currently directly connected to hypercube fabric
 - Switch failures can bisects the fabric, storage become unreachable from some portions of compute
 - Outages of fabric cause loss of VERBS, sometimes have to cycle GPFS servers to recover



IB Network Routing Pros

- Each major cluster supports it's own IB fabric
 - Simplifies maintenance outages and decommissioning
 - Simplifies troubleshooting of fabric issues, can isolate to single fabric/routing algorithm
 - Can be managed by different groups
 - Routing algorithm is consistent within cluster
 - New clusters can be installed, verified, then integrated
- Storage remains functional through computational cluster outages
 - Storage cluster can block access at the router when necessary, preventing GPFS traffic to NSD's from compute
- Upgrades to fabric can be done per cluster
 - Storage fabric can remain current while compute clusters age out









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