

Accounting of HPC resources with AUDITOR

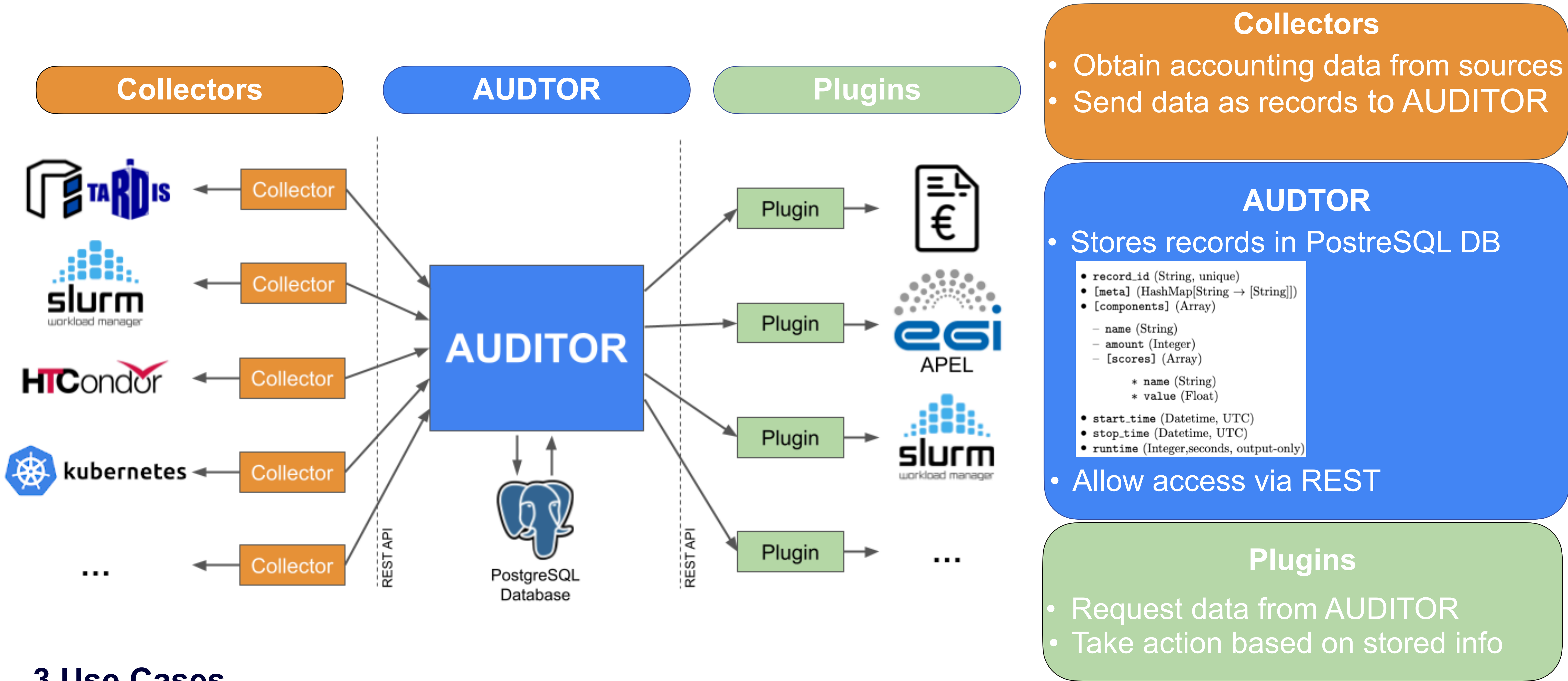
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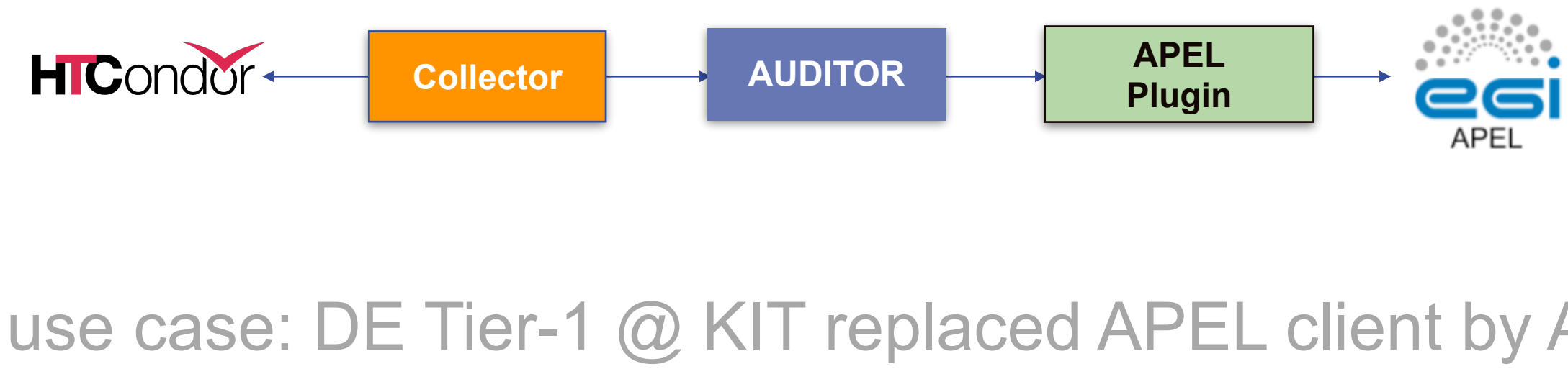
- Introduction
- AUDITOR is an multi purpose accounting ecosystem
 - Suitable for accounting resources combined e.g. via CodaID/TARDIS

Overview



3 Use Cases

1. Replace EGI Accounting by AUDITOR Pipeline



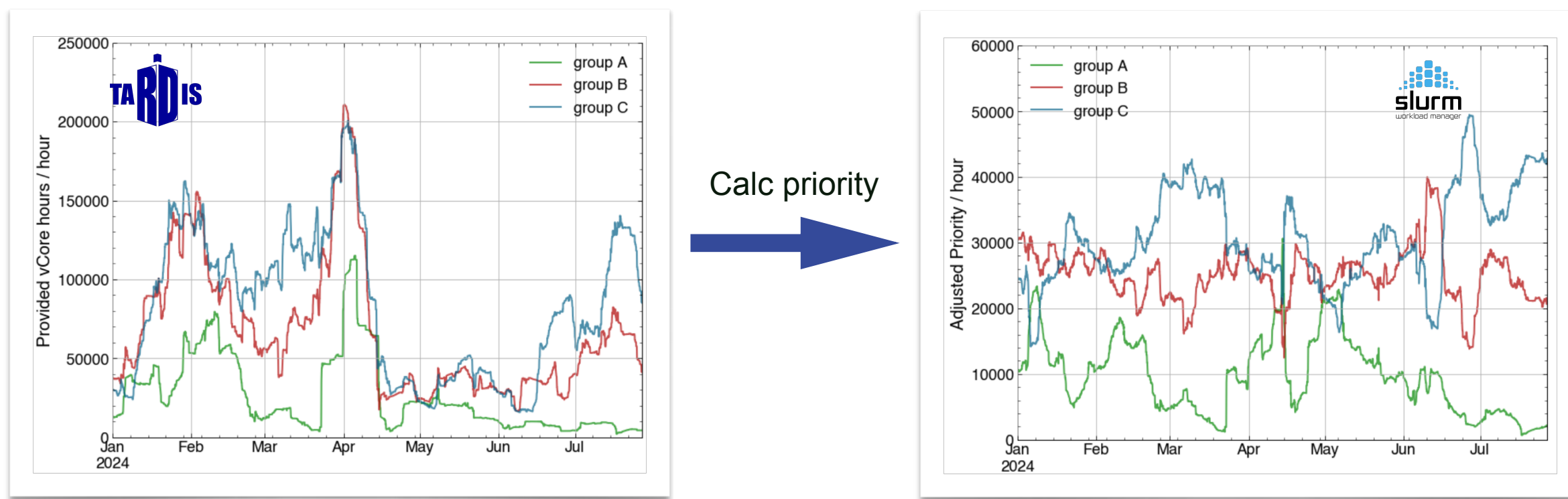
use case: DE Tier-1 @ KIT replaced APEL client by AUDITOR

Resource Centre FZK-LCG2 — Elapsed time * Number of Processors (hours) by Submit Host and Month (Official VO's)									
Submit Host	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Total	Percent			
Client-Node-001-2-4-16384	219,818	179,045	0	0	398,863	0.34%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	10,201,871	11,568,000	1,382,046	0	23,151,918	19.75%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	8,276,031	8,945,383	0	0	17,221,414	14.29%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	1,815,001	4,672,054	0	0	6,487,055	5.38%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	7,477,659	708,594	0	0	8,186,253	6.81%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	440	0	0	0	440	0%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	0	1,639	883	0	2,522	0%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	0	7,991,571	5,780,147	4,208,434	17,970,152	14.9%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	0	2,340,111	3,303,988	4,411,122	10,055,221	8.3%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	0	1,820,223	8,015,181	4,750,747	14,586,151	12.1%			
Node-001-2-4-16384	0	0	3,000,561	5,732,055	8,732,616	7.2%			
Total	33,891,314	35,625,269	24,344,546	18,122,576	111,983,605				
Percent	28.99%	30.98%	21.34%	16.29%					

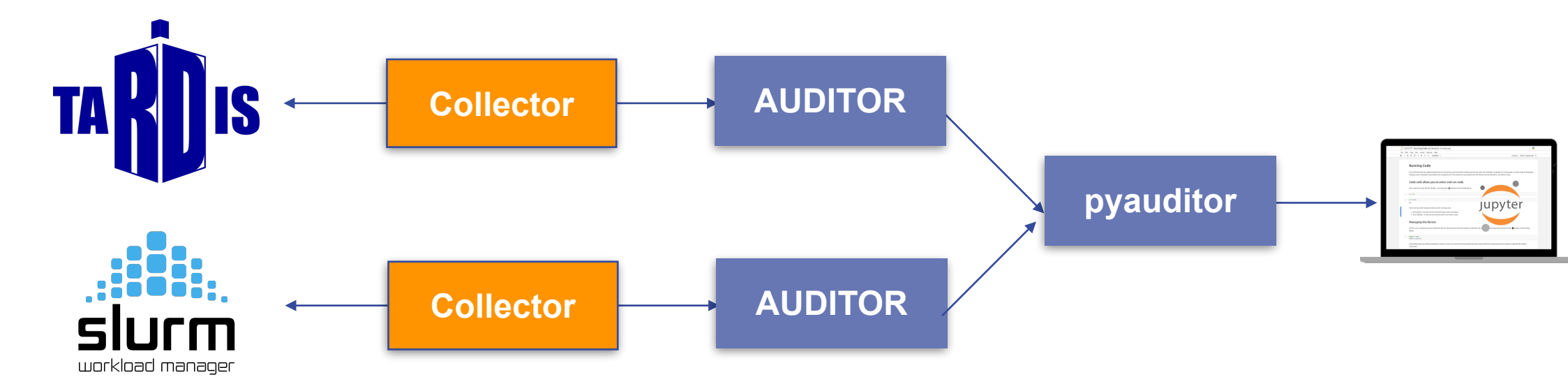
2. Steer the priority of Batch System based to provided resources



use case: ATLAS Tier-3 @ UniFR integrates HPC resources and steers priority by provided resources of contributing groups



3. Collect Accounting data (from several source) → create combined report



use case: ATLAS Tier-3 @ UniFR integrates HPC resources, accounting of HPC done by TARDIS Collector, of ATLAS Tier-3 s by Slurm Collector, combined plots created via pyauditor client in jupyter notebook (few lines of code)

```
pip install update python-auditor

Access via pyAuditor client

(1) from pyauditor import AuditorClientBuilder, QueryBuilder
from tools import records_to_df
import time

(2) builder = AuditorClientBuilder()
builder = builder.address("127.0.0.1", 3333)
client = builder.build()

(3) query_string = QueryBuilder().build()

(4) s = time.time()
all_records = await client.advanced_query(query_string)
print(time.time() - s)
3.9857358932495117

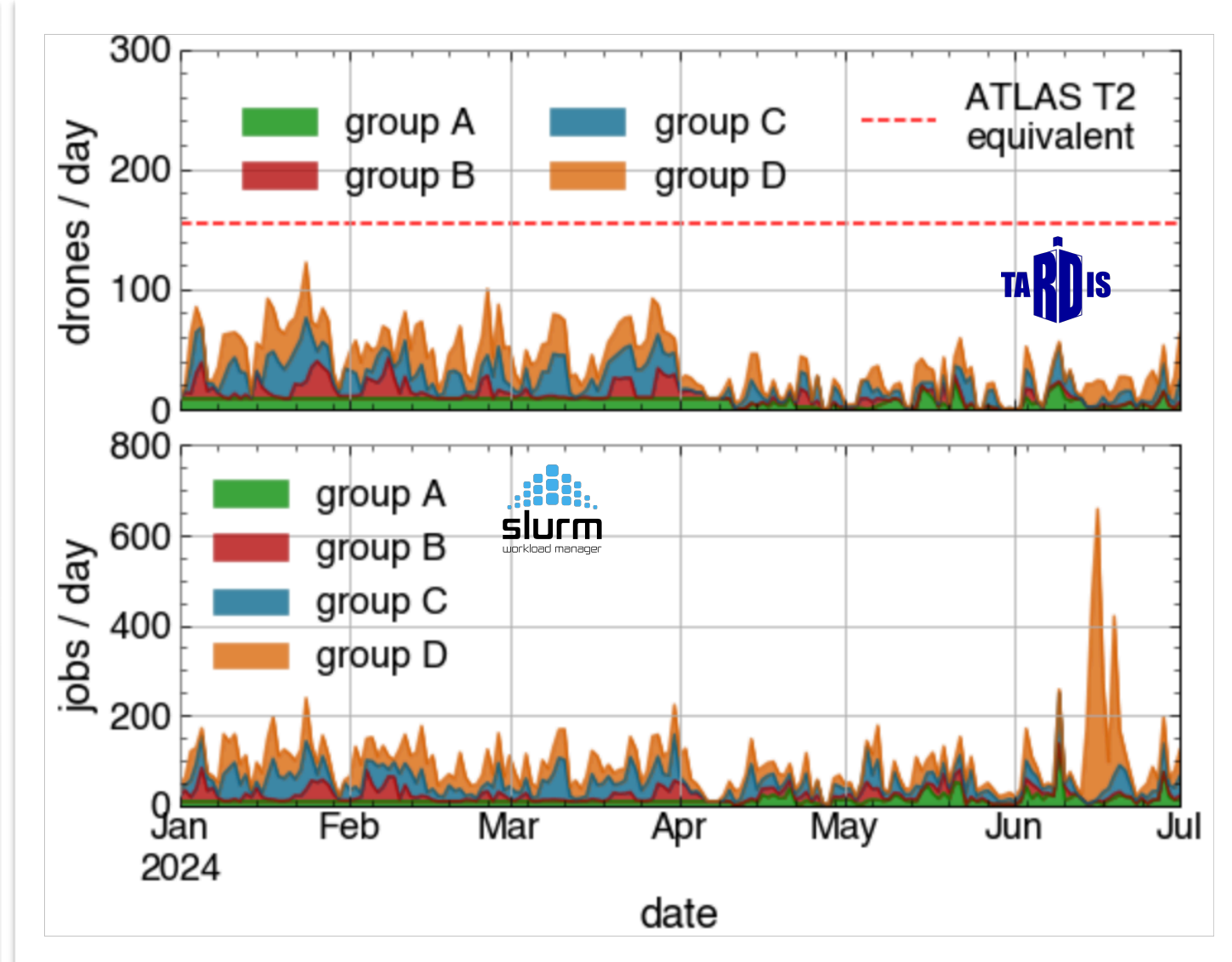
(5) len(all_records)

(6) df = records_to_df(all_records)

(7) df[['record_id', 'runtime', 'start_time', 'stop_time', 'site_id', 'Cores', 'Memory', 'Disk']].head(3)

(8)
```

record_id	runtime	start_time	stop_time	site_id	Cores	Memory	Disk
0 nemo-16483046	423.0	2023-03-18 12:06:59.921069	2023-03-18 12:14:02.731883	NEMO	40	100	196
1 nemo-16483043	423.0	2023-03-18 12:06:59.914978	2023-03-18 12:14:02.750400	NEMO	40	100	196
2 nemo-16483048	483.0	2023-03-18 12:06:59.920770	2023-03-18 12:15:02.751010	NEMO	40	100	196



References:

Boehler, M., von Cube, F., Fischer, M., Giffels, et al. (2024). The accounting ecosystem AUDITOR (v0.6.2). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13239266>

Boehler, M. Gamel, A. J., Kroboth S., et al. (2024). AUDITOR: Accounting for opportunistic resources. [10.1051/epjconf/202429504008](https://doi.org/10.1051/epjconf/202429504008)

github.com/ALU-Schumacher/AUDITOR/