Market Mechanism-Based User-in-the-Loop Scalable Power Oversubscription for HPC Systems

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HPC System Utilization



HPC systems are highly underutilized

Power Oversubscription



Benefits of Power Oversubscription



We can add far more core-hours than we have to cut back!

Challenges of Oversubscription



We propose a user-in-the-loop reactive approach to manage oversubscribed HPC

Handling Power Overloads in HPC



Challenging for HPC manager to determine the performance impact

Supply Function Bidding



Power Reduction during Overload

MClr: minimize
$$\sum_{m=1}^{M} q \cdot \delta_m(q)$$

subject to
$$\sum_{m=1}^{M(t)} \mathcal{P}(\delta_m(q)) \ge P(t) - C$$

HPC manager no longer needs to determine performance impact!

Market-based Power Reduction (MPR)



MPR with Static Bidding (MPR-STAT)



Interactive MPR (MPR-INT)



Until clearing price converges

MPR-STAT vs MPR-INT



Evaluation

- Real-world workload traces
- Benchmarks: OPT vs EQL vs MPR



Benchmark Comparison



Performance cost

Profile-wise resource reduction

MPR and OPT incurs lower performance cost

Market Performance



Both HPC Users and HPC manager benefits from their participation

Heterogeneous System Performance



Key Take Away

- MPR: A market-based approach to managing oversubscribed HPC
 - Does not require job-wise power estimation and tracking
 - User-in-the-loop
 - Highly-scalable management solution
 - Go beyond power subscription carbon reduction, demand response



Thank You!

Questions?