

## Reaching the Goal with the Regensburg Marathon Cluster - A NetBSD Cluster Project -

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#### Introduction

- 5.500 runners
- Cooperation between FH Regensburg and R-KOM
- 45 machines
- Video rendering
- 100% Open Source based



#### **Cluster Client Setup: Hardware**

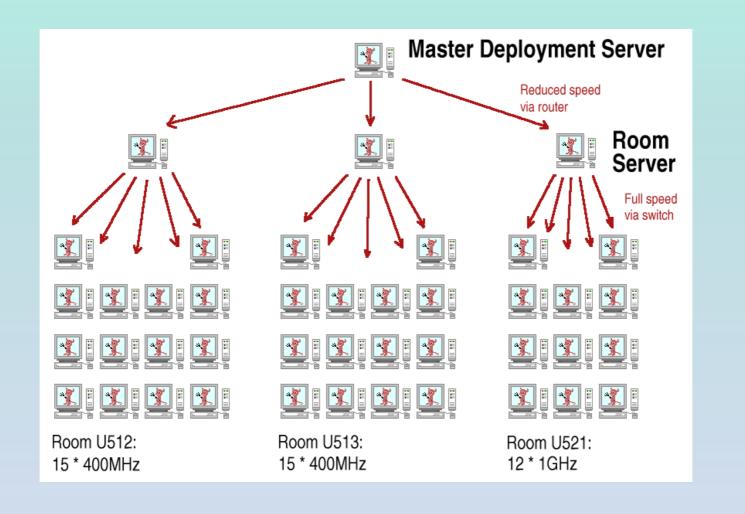
- Four public rooms with 15 machines
- 15 machines with Solaris preinstalled
- Remaining machines available for reinstall
- Hardware: Dell OptiPlex PCs
  - PII-500MHz, 64MB RAM, 4GB harddisk
  - PIII-1GHz, 256MB RAM, 10GB harddisk



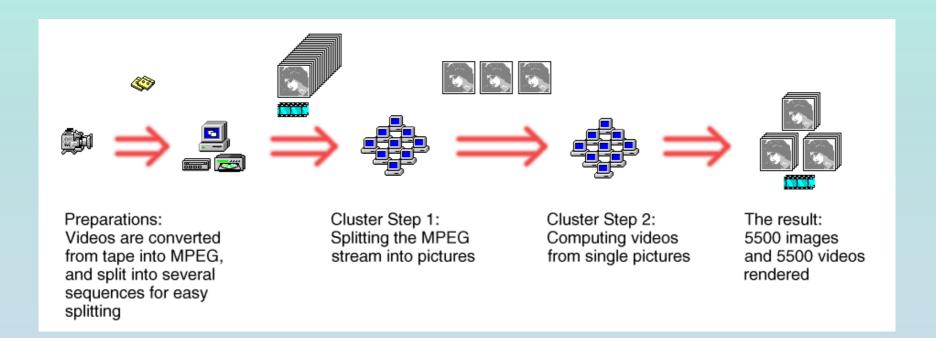
## **Cluster Client Setup: Software**

- Chosen node OS: NetBSD
  - Supports the hardware
  - Easy to install
  - Know-how available in-house
  - Software available in 3rd party software collection
- Cluster software:
  - dumpmpeg, mpeg\_encode
  - tload, ucd\_snmp, statd
- Image cloning: g4u

#### **Cluster Client Setup: Deployment**



#### **Tasks of the Cluster**





## **Cluster Task #1: Splitting MPEG Sequences**

- Splitting sequences of the input video into single images
- 11 minutes per sequence
- 16.500 resulting images
- 45 minutes on 1GHz machines
- Software: dumpmpeg



## **Cluster Task #1: Optimisations (I)**

- dumpmpeg writes BMP per default
  - we needed JPG for the 2nd step
  - sizeof(BMP) >> sizeof(JPG)
- No JPEG-writing routines in SDL and smpeg
- Source code changed to use NetPBM tools
- After 250 BMPs written to disk,

batch conversion to JPG in one run

## **Cluster Task #1: Optimisations (II)**

- Replacing external calls (fork/exec are expensive) with NetPBM and jpeg lib functions not done (ENOTIME)
- Improving access times by placing 250 images each in their own directory



## **Intermediate Step**

- For each sequence, record exact time of first and last image into a MySQL datebase
- Calculate actual framerate for this sequence
- Framerate is not always 25 frames/sec due to thermal effects and resulting mechanical inaccuracies
- A small difference could add up to unusable results over 5 hours of video material



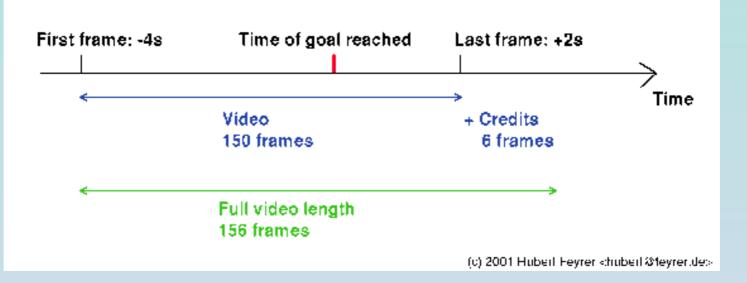
## **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (I)**

- Render videos for each runner reaching the goal
- 5.500 runners (reaching the goal; >7.000 starters)
- Three disciplines:
  - Marathon (42km)
  - Half-marathon (21km)
  - Speed skating (21km)
- Seperate lists of results for women and men



## **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (II)**

• Image selection:



• Images were copied to a working directory



## **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (III)**

• Credit frames include data for the runner, written into a template:





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#### **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (IV)**

• Image of the runner reaching the goal:





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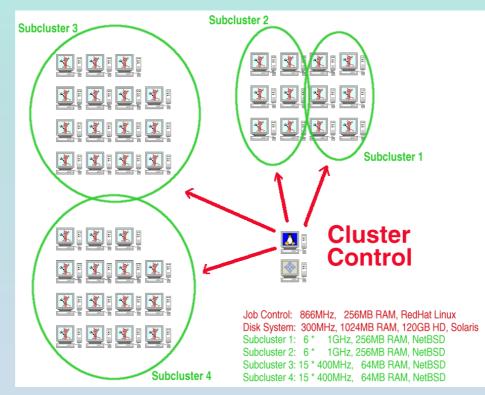
## **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (V)**

- Software: mpeg\_encode
- First send a few images to each machine, to estimate machine speed
- Distribute remaining images accordingly
- Images are read from NFS storage by the nodes
- Resulting video-parts are written back to NFS storage
- The master mpeg\_encode process then collects and merges the video-parts at the end



## \* Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (VI)

• The available machines were split into four subclusters:



• Seperate mpeg\_encode config file for each subcluster



## **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (VII)**

- List of results was available as CSV file, containing name, place and time
- For each runner:
  - Prepare working dir with images
  - Render video
  - Store video
  - Store image of runner reaching the goal



## **Cluster Task #2: rendering videos (VIII)**

- mpeg\_encode used rsh (not ssh!) for accessing the cluster nodes to prevent authentication overhead:
  - rendering MPEG: 3-8 s
  - ssh authentication: 2 s

## Experiences

- Deployment took longer than expected
- dumpmpeg has problems on Solaris
- dumpmpeg ran longer than expected
- mpeg\_encode doesn't scale infinitely
- mpeg\_encode sometimes hangs



## **Experiences: Deployment**

- Image size: 650MB
- Deployment of one image took about 30min (for setup of room server)
- Deployment of 11 / 14 machines from one room server took rather long (>2h) due to many machines fighting over network bandwidth and disk IO
- All client nodes were connected to the same switch, possible improvement: one switch per room



## **Experiences: dumpmpeg & Solaris (I)**

- dumpmpeg worked fine on NetBSD and Linux
- dumpmpeg sporadically dumped core on Solaris
- some poking in gdb shows crashes in malloc(3)
- probably overwritten memory
- Guess: Solaris takes overwritten buffers more serious than NetBSD and Linux
- No quick fix was available, so we lost 15 machines!
- In retrospect, linking with libbsdmalloc would probably have helped



## **Experiences: dumpmpeg & Solaris (II)**

- With more time and testing on the real target platform, this could have been avoided.
- Not all the world is Linux!



## **Experiences: dumpmpeg too slow**

- 18min test sequence took 60min to split w/ 1GHz
- For 12 machines running through 5 hrs of video input, we estimated 5 hours.
- In reality, the machines took 8 hours.
- Possible reasons here are related to disk IO on the local disk and NFS storage, network load etc.



## **Experiences: mpeg\_encode & # of nodes**

- A sequence of 156 images cannot be computed on more than about 15 machines
- As a result, we did split the available machines into several subclusters
- Minor adjustments of config files and handling scripts was needed
- Scheduling of which lists to run on which subcluster was done manually.



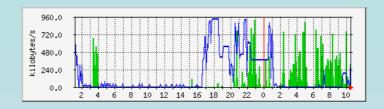
## **Experiences: mpeg\_encode hangs**

- After printing ,,Wrote 160 frames", mpeg\_encode
- sometimes hangs
- After some quick code inspection, there's no obvious
- reason what's happening.
- Workaround was to
  - ^C the program
  - edit the list of runners to process, removing the ones already done
  - restart the subcluster in question

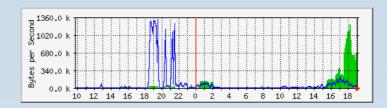


#### Some stats

• Disk utilisation of the NFS server (write=blue, read=green):

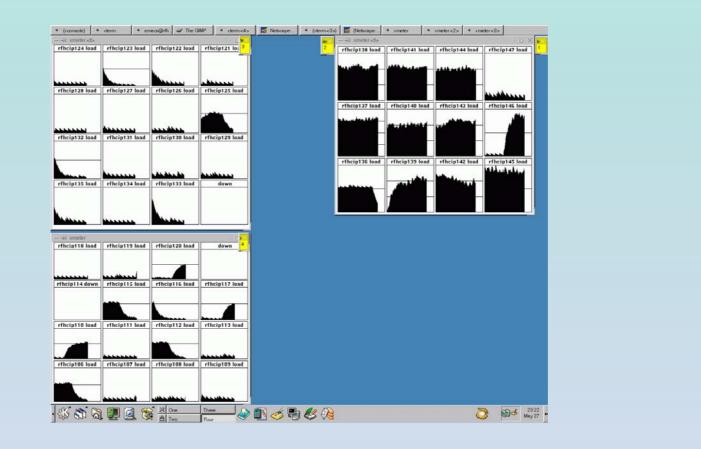


• Network traffic between the cluster machines and the control machine (blue=client read, green=client write):



#### More stats (I)

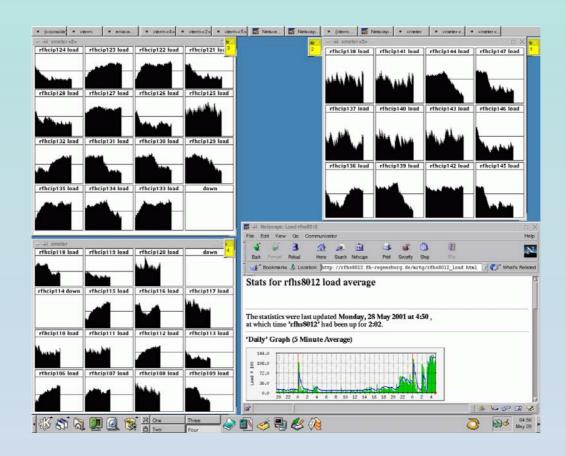
• System load (load average) while splitting sequences:



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#### More stats (II)

• The cluster running at full steam on all eng^Wnodes:



## **Some numbers**

- Participants: 5.501
- Available computers: 57
- Running time of video tapes: 5 h
- Number of images after step #1: 669.936
- Diskspace of images after step #1: 17.5 GB
- Average size of image (JPEG): 27 kB
- Average size of video (MPEG): 987 kB
- Overall data images: 150 MB
- Overall data video: 5.4 GB

#### Software

- dumpmpeg: splitting MPEG into JPEGs
- mpeg\_encode: rendering MPEGs from JPEGs
- SDL, smpeg, NetPBM: for dumpmpeg)
- perl, gimp, ImageMagick: misc utilities
- tload, xmeter: node monitoring
- g4u: image deployment
- NetBSD: OS of the cluster client machines



#### **The Marathon Cluster Team**

- Hubert Feyrer
- Jürgen Mayerhofer
- Oliver Melzer
- Daniel Ettle
- Christian Krauss
- Tino Hirschmann
- Fabian Abke
- Udo Steinegger



#### **Thanks!**

#### **Questions?**

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