

How to use the BigDataBench simulator versions

Zhen Jia

*Institute of Computing Technology,
Chinese Academy of Sciences*

BigDataBench Tutorial
MICRO 2014 Cambridge, UK



中国科学院计算技术研究所
INSTITUTE OF COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY

Objectives

- Facilitate architecture researchers' study of Big Data in:
 - Obtaining performance characteristics for new architectures
 - Architectural exploration
 - Experimentally determining the benefits of new designs
 - Processor's innovation using existing hardware

Big Data Simulation Requirements

- Big Data workloads' characteristics:
 - Large input: data set can not fit into memory
 - Communicate among nodes
 - Deep software stacks
- Simulator running Big Data workloads should support:
 - Multiple peripheral devices
 - Networks of systems
 - Executing real OS and applications

Simulators used

- We provide two simulator versions benchmark for Big Data applications:
 - MARSSx86 version: use X86 as the instruction set architecture and run Linux.
 - Simics version: use SPARC as the instruction set architecture and run Solaris.

Simulator Characteristics

- Both of MARSSx86 and Simics:
 - Support full-system simulation
 - Provide accurate simulation interfaces
 - Get detailed performance data
 - Fast and easy evaluation
 - Adjust hardware parameters in a small overhead
 - Have a wide range of user groups

Simulator version workloads

No.	Workload name
1	Hadoop-WordCount
2	Hadoop-Grep
3	Hadoop-NaiveBayes
4	Cloud-OLTP-Read
5	Hive-Differ
6	Hive-TPC-DS-query3
7	Spark-WordCount
8	Spark-Sort
9	Spark-Grep
10	Spark-Pagerank
11	Spark-Kmeans
12	Shark-Project
13	Shark-Orderby
14	Shark-TPC-DS-query8
15	Shark-TPC-DS-query10
16	Impala-Orderby
17	Impala-SelectQuery

Our architecture
subset workloads:

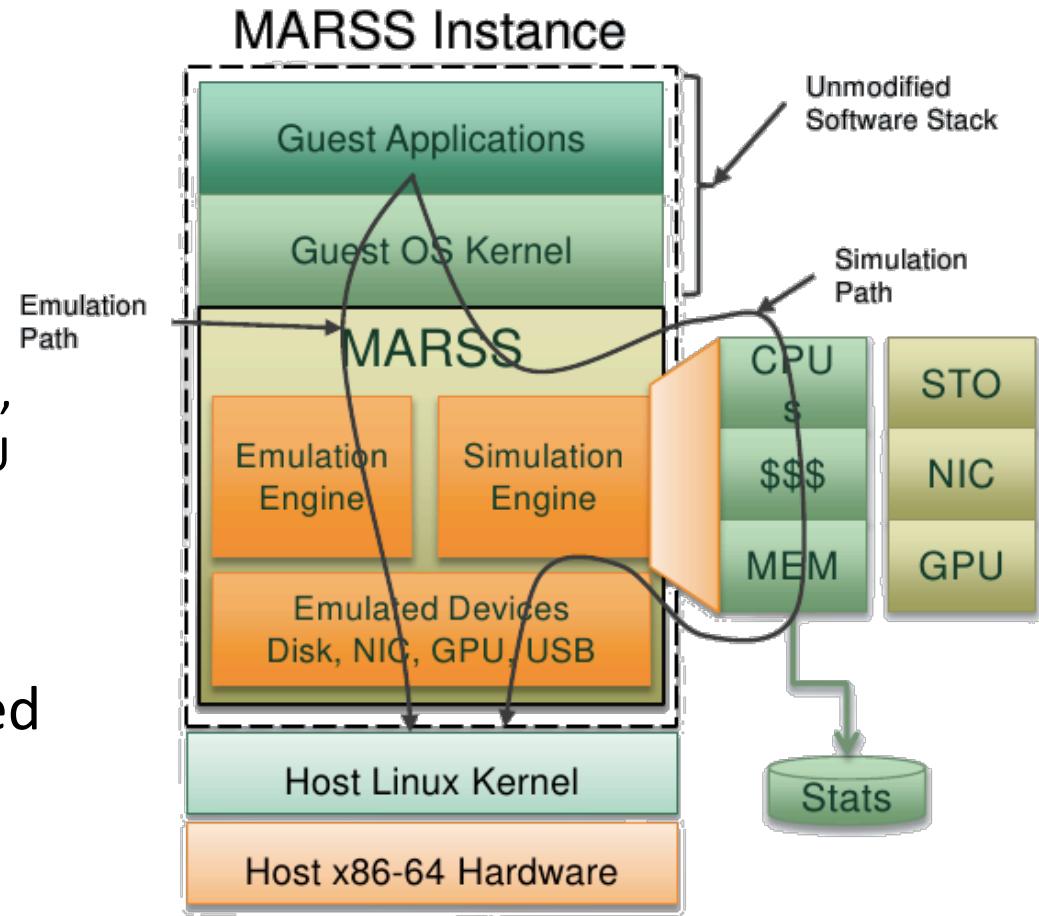
Use Case---MARSSx86

MARSSx86's brief introduction

- MARSS86 is an open source, full system simulation tool built on QEMU and PTLsim
- Multicore simulation environment for the x86-64 ISA
- Detailed models for Coherent Caches and On-Chip Interconnections

MARSS Framework

- Framework includes
 - Cycle accurate simulation models for CPUs, cache, interconnect, DRAM controller etc.
 - Emulation models for CPU, Disk, NIC, etc. from QEMU
- Simulate *unmodified* software stack
- Runs on top of unmodified Linux Kernel and x86-64 hardware



This slide is from MARSSx86 tutorial 2012

Two Modes of MARSS

- MARSS has two modes:
 - QEMU mode: functional simulation
 - MARSS mode: cycle accurate simulation

Mode	Emulation (QEMU)	Simulation (MARSS)
Scope	Full-system simulator	Full-system simulator
Detail	Functional	Timing (performance)
Speed	Fast	Slow
Checkpoint	No	Yes
Open source	Yes	Yes

Pre-requirements of MARSSx86

MARSS can run on a Linux system with the following minimum requirements:

- X86 64 CPU cores with a minimum 2GHz clock and 2GB RAM (4GB RAM is preferred)
- C/C++ compiler, gcc or icc
- SCons compilation tool version 1.2 or later
- SDL Development Libraries (required for QEMU)

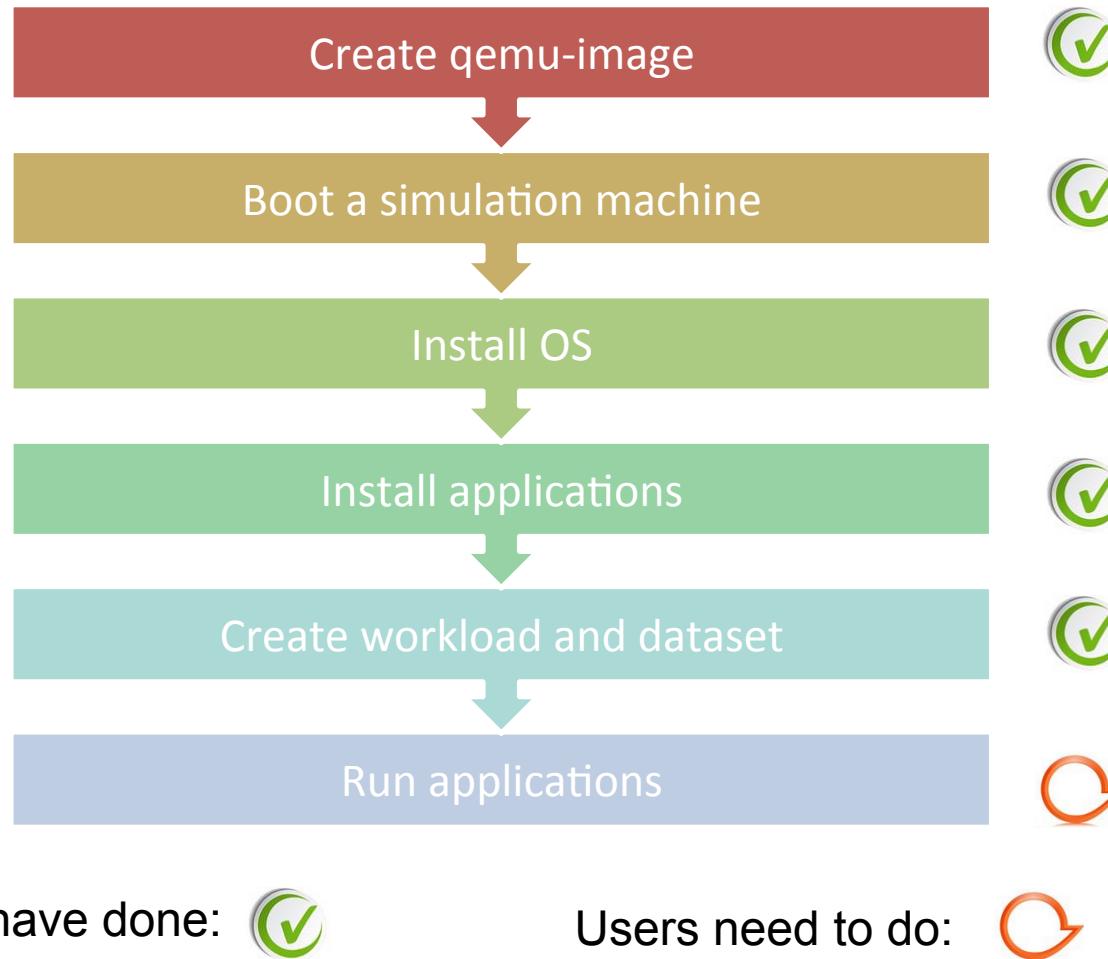
Compiling MARSS

■ Download the package and then:

- \$tar xf marss-0.4.tar.gz
- \$cd marss-0.4
- \$ scons -Q [c=8]

By default it will compile single simulated core. To simulate more than one core, add an option `c=NUM_CORES'.

Preparing workloads for MARSS



Simulated Cluster

■ One master + one slave

```
[root@marss-1 InteractiveMicroBenchmark]# ls
aggregationAVG.sql    impala-restart.sh      set-crossproduct.sql
aggregationMAX.sql   orderby.sql           set-difference.sql
aggregationMIN.sql   projection.sql        set-filter.sql
aggregationSUM.sql   runMicroBenchmark.sh  set-orderby.sql
crossproduct.sql     set-aggregationAVG.sql  set-projection.sql
difference.sql       set-aggregationMAX.sql  set-union.sql
filter.sql           set-aggregationMIN.sql
free_m.sh            set-aggregationSUM.sql
[root@marss-1 InteractiveMicroBenchmark]#
```

```
[root@marss-2 home]# cd /jw/
hadoop-2.0.0-cdh4.1.2/          Impala/
hadoop-2.0.0-cdh4.1.2nmdata/
[root@marss-2 home]# cd /jw/_
```



Master



Slave

BigDataBench QEMU Images and network scripts

We provide four QEMU images:

- marss-1.img: Master node of Impala-based workloads
- marss-2.img: Slave node of Impala-based workloads
- marss-3.img: Master node of Hadoop & Spark workloads
- marss-4.img: Slave node of Hadoop & Spark workloads

We provide two QEMU network config scripts:

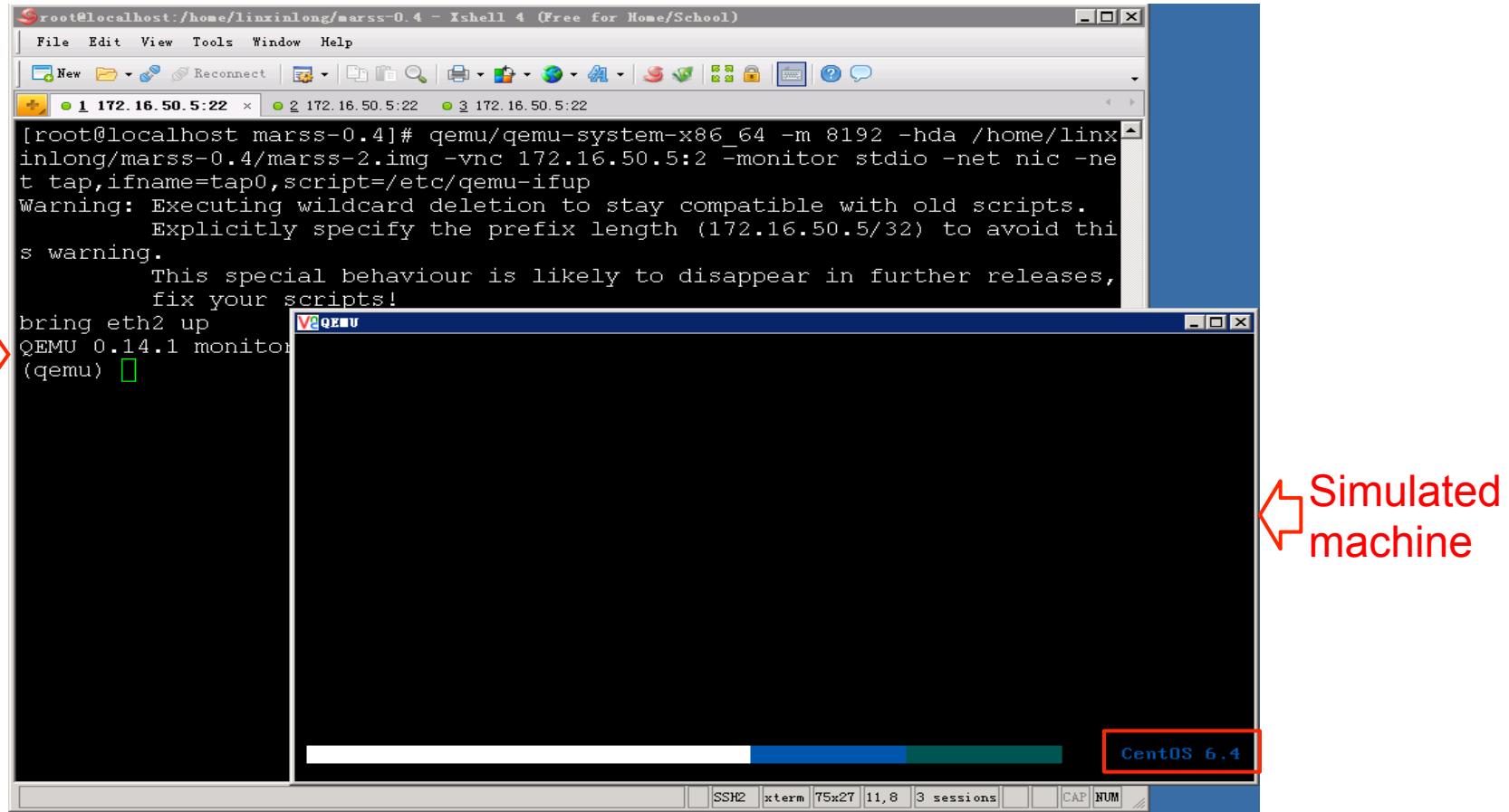
- qemu-ifup: qemu-network-config-script for slaver node
- qemu-ifup2: qemu-network-config-script for master node

Start Master Node

- For master: \$ qemu-system-x86_64 -m 8192 -hda [path-to
-marss-1.img] -monitor stdio -net
nic,macaddr=52:54:00:12:34:55 -net
tap,ifname=tap1,script=[path-to-qemu-ifup2]

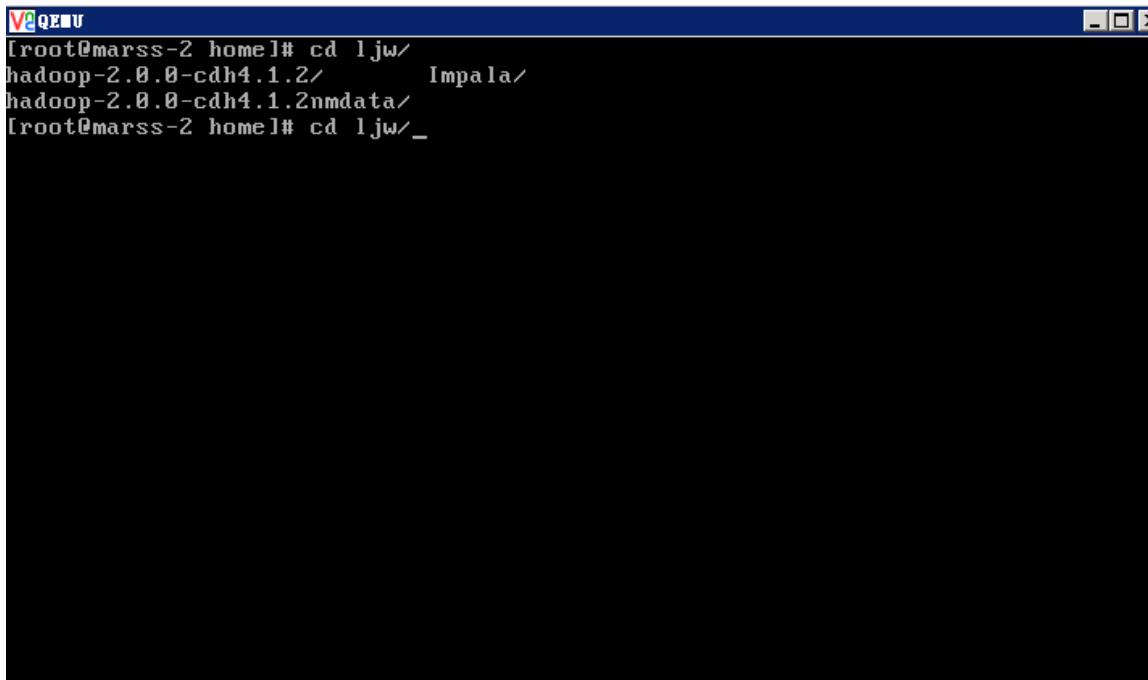
Start Master Node

QEMU
monitor



Start Slave Node

- For slave: \$ qemu-system-x86_64 -m 8192 -hda [path-to-marss-2.img] -monitor stdio -net nic -net tap,ifname=tap0,script=[path-to-qemu-ifup]



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'QEMU' with a blue header bar. The window contains a black background and white text representing a root shell session. The text shows the user navigating through directory paths: '/root@marss-2 home]# cd ljw/' followed by several sub-directories ('hadoop-2.0.0-cdh4.1.2/', 'Impala/', 'hadoop-2.0.0-cdh4.1.2nmdata/'). The command 'cd ljw/_' is also visible at the bottom. The window has standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
[root@marss-2 home]# cd ljw/
hadoop-2.0.0-cdh4.1.2/ Impala/
hadoop-2.0.0-cdh4.1.2nmdata/
[root@marss-2 home]# cd ljw/_
```

QEMU monitor

■ QEMU monitor:

```
[root@localhost marss-0.4]# qemu/qemu-system-x86_64 -m 8192 -hda /home/linx  
inlong/marss-0.4/marss-1.img -vnc 172.16.50.5:3 -monitor stdio -net nic,mac  
addr=52:54:00:12:34:55 -net tap,ifname=tap1,script=/etc/qemu-ifup2  
bring tap1 up  
QEMU 0.14.1 monitor - type 'help' for more information  
(qemu) █
```

QEMU monitor

■ QEMU monitor:

```
(qemu) help
help|? [cmd] -- show the help
commit device|all -- commit changes to the disk images (if -snapshot is used) or backing files
q|quit -- quit the emulator
block_resize device size -- resize a block image
eject [-f] device -- eject a removable medium (use -f to force it)
drive_del device -- remove host block device
change device filename [format] -- change a removable medium, optional format
screendump filename -- save screen into PPM image 'filename'
logfile filename -- output logs to 'filename'
log item1[,...] -- activate logging of the specified items to '/tmp/qemu.log'
savevm [tag|id] -- save a VM snapshot. If no tag or id are provided, a new snapshot is created
loadvm tag|id -- restore a VM snapshot from its tag or id
delvm tag|id -- delete a VM snapshot from its tag or id
singlestep [on|off] -- run emulation in singlestep mode or switch to normal mode
stop -- stop emulation
```

Command: simconfig

■ Switch to or configure MARRSS simulation mode

```
(gemu) simconfig
simulation options received:
Syntax: simconfig <arguments...>
In the monitor mode give the above command with options given below

Options are:
PTLmon Control:
 -help                  Print this message [disabled]
Action (specify only one):
 -run                   Run under simulation [disabled]
 -stop                  Stop current simulation run and wait for command [disabled]
 -kill                  Kill PTLsim inside domain (and ptlmon), then shutdown domain [disabled]
 -flush                 Flush all queued commands, stop the current simulation run and wait [disabled]
General Logging Control:
 -quiet                 Do not print PTLsim system information banner [disabled]
 -logfile               Log filename (use /dev/fd/1 for stdout, /dev/fd/2 for stderr) [ptlsim.log]
 -loglevel              Log level (0 to 99) [0]
 -startlog              Start logging after iteration <startlog> [0]
 -startlogrip            Start logging after first translation of basic block starting at rip [18446744073709551615]
 -consolelog             Replicate log file messages to console [disabled]
 -logbufsize             Size of PTLsim ptl_logfile buffer (not related to -ringbuf) [524288]
 -logfilesize            Size of PTLsim ptl_logfile [67108864]
 -dump-state-now         Dump the event log ring buffer and internal state of the active core [disabled]
 -screenshot             Takes screenshot of VM window at the end of simulation []
 -log-user-only          Only log the user mode activities [disabled]
 -dump-config-file       Dump Simulated Machine Configuration into Specified file instead of log file []
```

Simulated Machine Configuration

■ In marss-0.4/config/default.conf

```
shared_l2:
    description: Shared L2 Configuration
    min_contexts: 2
    cores: # The order in which core is defined is used to assign
          # the cores in a machine
        - type: ooo
          name_prefix: ooo_
    caches:
        - type: l1_128K_mesi
          name_prefix: L1_I_
          insts: $NUMCORES # Per core L1-I cache
          option:
              private: true
              last_private: true
        - type: l1_128K_mesi
          name_prefix: L1_D_
          insts: $NUMCORES # Per core L1-D cache
          option:
              private: true
              last_private: true
        - type: l2_2M
          name_prefix: L2_
          insts: 1 # Shared L2 config
```

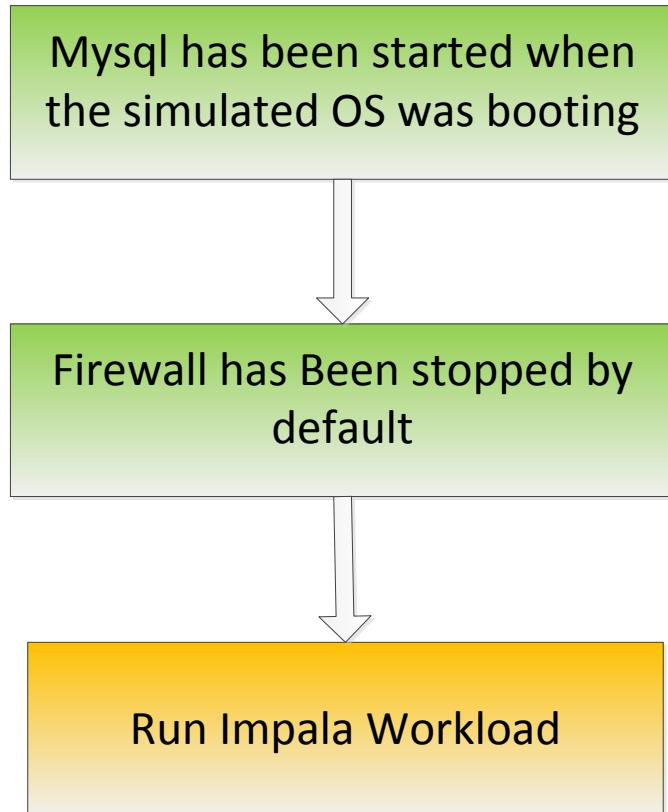
Run BigDataBench

- Issue following commands in QEMU monitor console to configure MARSS mode simulation:
 - simconfig -logfile `bench.log` -stats `bench.stats`
-machine `$MACHINE_NAME`

`shared_I2`
- Run BigDataBench
 - `$./start-sim; ./runMicroBenchmark.sh; ./stop-sim`

Switch to MARSS mode
 - 
Switch back to QEMU mode

E.g. Impala Workloads



```
$ cd /home/linxinlong/BigDataBench_Impala_V3.0/  
InteractiveMicroBenchmark  
  
$ ./start-sim; ./runMicroBenchmark.sh; ./stop-sim
```



We have done



Users need to do

Performance Data

- Performance characteristics file called `bench.stats` at `$MARSS_HOME`

```
simulator:
tags: [shared_l2, localhost.localdomain.(none), 2014-12-09, kernel]
version:
git_commit: 0000000
git_branch: UNKNOWN
git_timestamp: UNKNOWN
build_timestamp: Nov 14 2014 14:39:45
build_hostname: BUILDHOST
build_compiler: gcc-4.4
run:
timestamp: 1418121398
hostname: localhost.localdomain.(none)
native_hz: 2401000000
seconds: 0
performance:
cycles_per_sec: 0
commits_per_sec: 0
base_machine:
ooo_0_0:
cycles: 63364
iq_reads: 29436
iq_writes: 16574
iq_fp_reads: 0
iq_fp_writes: 0
dispatch:
width: [58600, 426, 419, 366, 3553]
opclass:
logic: 3240
addsub: 4750
addsubc: 0
addshift: 227
```

Use case---Simics

Brief Introduction of Simics

- A full-system simulator used to run unchanged production binaries of the target hardware.
- It can simulate a wider range of ISA ,e.g. SPARC, MIPS, x86 CPUs.

Simics version

- We provide images for SPARC and deploy Solaris operation system.
- Save checkpoint for each workload.
- Run workloads by :

Workload	Master	Slaver
Wordcount	<code>cd /master</code> <code>./simics -c Hadoopwordcount_L</code>	<code>cd /slaver</code> <code>./simics -c Hadoopwordcount_L</code>
	<code>bin/hadoop jar</code> <code> \${HADOOP_HOME}/hadoop-examples-* .jar</code> <code>wordcount /in /out/wordcount</code>	

Wrap-Up

- Using BigDataBench simulator version just two steps:
 - Deploy and run simulator
 - Run applications in the images
- For more information access“
[http://prof.ict.ac.cn/BigDataBench
/simulatorversion](http://prof.ict.ac.cn/BigDataBench/simulatorversion)”

Download

- Images of BigDataBench simulator version:
 - <http://prof.ict.ac.cn/BigDataBench/simulatorversion/>

We hope that our subsetting approach and resulting benchmark suite will facilitate architecture researchers in studying alternative organizations and technologies for big data systems

- If there is any problem just let us know.
 - E.g. It is too slow to download (we can mail the CDs).

Thank You!

