Agenda

- Red Hat + NVIDIA Partnership Overview
- Announcements / What’s New
- OpenShift + GPU Integration Details
Where Red Hat Partners with NVIDIA

- GPU accelerated workloads in the enterprise
  - AI/ML and HPC
- Deploy and manage NGC containers
  - On-prem or public cloud
- Managing virtualized resources in the data center
  - vGPU for technical workstation
- Fast deployment of GPU resources with Red Hat
  - Easy to use driver framework
Red Hat + NVIDIA: What’s New?

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Certification on DGX-1 & DGX-2 systems
  - Support for Kubernetes-based, OpenShift Container Platform
  - NVIDIA GPU Cloud (NGC) containers to run on RHEL and OpenShift
- Red Hat’s OpenShift provides advanced ways of managing hardware to best leverage GPUs in container environments
- NVIDIA developed precompiled driver packages to simplify GPU deployments on Red Hat products
- NVIDIA’s latest T4 GPUs are available on Red Hat Enterprise Linux
  - T4 Server with RHEL support from most major OEM server vendors
  - T4 servers are “NGC-Ready” to run GPU containers
Red Hat + NVIDIA: Open Source Collaboration

Open Source Projects

- Heterogeneous Memory Management (HMM)
  - Memory management between device and CPU
- Nouveau Driver
  - Graphics device driver for NVIDIA GPU
- Mediated Devices (mdev)
  - Enabling vGPU through the Linux kernel framework
- Kubernetes Device Plugins
  - Fast and direct access to GPU hardware
  - Run GPU enabled containers in Kubernetes cluster
OPENSHIFT - CONTAINER PLATFORM FOR AI

Enable Kubernetes clusters to seamlessly run accelerated AI workloads in containers

Red Hat is delivering required functionality to efficiently run AI/ML workloads on OpenShift

- **3.10, 3.11**
  - Device plugins provide access to FPGAs, GPGPUs, SoC and other specialized HW to applications running in containers
  - CPU Manager provides containers with exclusive access to compute resources, like CPU cores, for better utilization
  - Huge Pages Support enables containers with large memory requirements to run more efficiently

- **4.0**
  - Multi-network feature allows more than one network interface per container for better traffic management

GPU-enabled server with Red Hat Enterprise Linux and OpenShift Container platform (OCP)
One Platform to...

OpenShift is the **single platform** to run any application:

- Old or new
- Monolithic/Microservice
Data Scientist User Experience (Service Catalog)
Upstream First: Kubernetes Working Groups

- **Resource Management Working Group**
  - Features Delivered
    - Device Plugins (GPU/Bypass/FPGA)
    - CPU Manager (exclusive cores)
    - Huge Pages Support
  - Extensive Roadmap
- Intel, IBM, Google, NVIDIA, Red Hat, many more...
Upstream First: Kubernetes Working Groups

● **Network Plumbing Working Group**
  ○ *Formalized Dec 2017*
● Implemented a multi-network specification:
  
  https://github.com/K8sNetworkPlumbingWG/multi-net-spec
  
  (collection of CRDs for multiple networks, owned by sig-network)
● Reference Design implemented in [Multus CNI](#) by Red Hat
● Separate control- and data-plane, Overlapping IPs, Fast Data-plane
● IBM, Intel, Red Hat, Huawei, Cisco, Tigera...at least.
What does an OpenShift (OCP) Cluster look like?

Control Plane
- LB
- master and etcd
- master and etcd
- master and etcd

Infrastructure
- registry and router
- registry and router
- registry and router

Compute and GPU Nodes
- GPU
- GPU
- GPU
- GPU
OpenShift Cluster Topology

- How to enable software to take advantage of “special” hardware

- Create Node Pools
  - MachineSets
  - Mark them as “special”
  - Taints/Tolerations
  - Priority/Preemption
  - ExtendedResourceToleration
OpenShift Cluster Topology

- How to enable software to take advantage of “special” hardware

- Tune/Configure the OS
  - Tuned Profiles
  - CPU Isolation
  - sysctls
OpenShift Cluster Topology

- How to enable software to take advantage of “special” hardware

- Optimize your workload
  - Dedicate CPU cores
  - Consume hugepages
OpenShift Cluster Topology

- How to enable software to take advantage of “special” hardware

Enable the Hardware
- Install drivers
- Deploy Device Plugin
- Deploy monitoring
OpenShift Cluster Topology

● How to enable software to take advantage of “special” hardware

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<th>Compute and GPU Nodes</th>
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● **Consume the Device**
  ○ KubeFlow Template deployment
Support Components
Cluster Node Tuning Operator (tuned)

- Consolidate/Centralize node-level tuning (openshift-ansible)
- Set tunings for Elastic/Router/SDN
- Add more flexibility to add custom tuning specified by customers
- NVIDIA DGX-1 & DGX-2 Tuned Profiles
Node Feature Discovery Operator (NFD)

Steer workloads based on infrastructure capabilities

- **Git Repos:**
  - **Upstream**
  - **Downstream**

- **Client/Server model**

- **Customize with “hooks”**

**Labels:**
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/cpu-hardware_multithreading=true`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/cpuid-AVX2=true`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/cpuid-SSE4.2=true`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/kernel-selinux.enabled=true`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/kernel-version.full=3.10.0-957.5.1.el7.x86_64`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/pci-0300_10de.present=true`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/storage-nonrotationaldisk=true`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/system-os_release.ID=rhcos`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/system-os_release.VERSION_ID=4.0`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/system-os_release.VERSION_ID.major=4`
- `feature.node.kubernetes.io/system-os_release.VERSION_ID.minor=0`
NFV Partner Engineering along with the Network Plumbing Working Group is using Multus as part of a reference implementation.

Multus CNI is a “meta plugin” for Kubernetes CNI which enables one to attach multiple network interfaces on each pod. It allows one to assign a CNI plugin to each interface created in the pod.

https://github.com/intel/multus-cni
THE PROBLEM (Today)

#1 Each pod only has one network interface

#2 Each master/node has only one static CNI configuration
THE SOLUTION (Today)

Static CNI configuration points to Multus

Each subsequent CNI plugin, as called by Multus, has configurations which are defined in CRD objects

Kubernetes Master/Node

Static CNI configuration points to Multus

Each subsequent CNI plugin, as called by Multus, has configurations which are defined in CRD objects

Sure thing bud, I'll pull up the configurations stored in CRD objects.

I'd like a flannel interface, and a macvlan interface please.

CRDs

flannel
macvlan

Pod C

eth0
flannel

net0
macvlan

Kubernetes Master/Node

CRDs

flannel
macvlan

Pod annotation

I'd like a flannel interface, and a macvlan interface please.
WHAT MULTUS DOES

Pod without Multus

Pod

eth0
OpenShift SDN CNI (default)

OpenShift SDN CNI

Kubernetes

Pod with Multus

Pod

eth0
OpenShift SDN CNI (default)

net0
macvlan

OpenShift SDN CNI (default)

OpenShift SDN CNI

Multus CNI

macvlan CNI

Kubernetes
The specification uses annotations to call out a list of intended network attachments as “sidecar networks”.

CNI network configurations are packed inside CRD objects.

Maps to...

Standardized CRD
As currently proposed by Network Plumbing Working Group.
Installation and Day 2 Management of NVIDIA GPUs in OpenShift 4
Roadmap: Operationalizing GPUs on OpenShift 4
Roadmap: Specialized Hardware in OpenShift 4

- machine-api-operator
- machine-config-operator
- cluster-network-operator
- openshift-multus daemonset
- cluster-nfd-operator
- cluster-node-tuning-operator
- special-resource-operator (GPU)
- special-resource-operator (NIC)
- prometheus/grafana dashboards
Roadmap: Special Resource Operator

### Special Resource Operator

**Daemonset**
- Driver Container (optional)
- Device Plugin Container
- Monitoring Container (Prometheus endpoint)

### Cluster Node Tuning Operator (next gen tuned)

### Node Feature Discovery Operator

### Node Object:

- **Labels:**
  - feature.node.kubernetes.io/pci-0300_10de.present=true

- **Capacity:**
  - example.com/gpu: 4

---

Blue Boxes: owned, supported, shipped by **Red Hat**

Green Boxes: owned, supported, shipped by **Partner**
Soft or Hard Shared Cluster Partitioning?

Priority and Preemption
- Create PriorityClasses based on business goals
- Annotate pod specs with priorityClassName
- If all GPUs are used
  - A high prio pod is queued
  - A low prio pod is running
  - Kube will preempt low prio pod
    - And schedule high prio pod
- Ensures optimal density

Taints and Toleration
- Taints are “node labels with policies”
  - You can taint a node like
    - nvidia.com/gpu=value:NoSchedule
  - Then a pod will have to “tolerate” the nvidia.com/gpu taint, otherwise it won’t run on that node.
- This allows you to create “node pools”
- Could lead to under-utilized resources
- Might make sense for security or business rules
# Enforcing Quota on GPUs (per namespace)

## Create a quota on a namespace

```
# cat gpu-quota.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ResourceQuota
metadata:
  name: gpu-quota
  namespace: nvidia
spec:
  hard:
    requests.nvidia.com/gpu: 1
```

## Verify the quota is set

```
# oc describe quota gpu-quota -n nvidia
Name:                    gpu-quota
Namespace:               nvidia
Resource                 Used  Hard
--------                 ----  ----
requests.nvidia.com/gpu  0     1
```

## Expected message when exceeding quota

```
# oc create -f gpu-pod.yaml
Error from server (Forbidden): error when creating "gpu-pod.yaml": pods "gpu-pod-f7z2w" is forbidden: exceeded quota: gpu-quota, requested: requests.nvidia.com/gpu=1, used: requests.nvidia.com/gpu=1, limited: requests.nvidia.com/gpu=1
```
NVIDIA Driver Packaging

- Red Hat and NVIDIA are collaborating to improve the user experience of NVIDIA's drivers and CUDA Toolkit on RHEL and OpenShift
- Easier install/upgrade through upcoming changes to the driver packaging (e.g., no DKMS required anymore)
  - Let us know if you are interested in a tech preview!
- Improved coordination between NVIDIA and Red Hat regarding testing, release processes, and support
- High-level goal is to make NVIDIA's driver feel more like a normal in-box driver
Roadmap: Special Resource Operator

OpenShift Node | GPU | FPGA | NIC | OTHER

Cluster Node Tuning Operator (next gen tuned)

Node Feature Discovery Operator

Special Resource Operator

Daemonset

Driver Container (optional)

Device Plugin Container

Monitoring Container (Prometheus endpoint)

Blue Boxes: owned, supported, shipped by Red Hat

Green Boxes: owned, supported, shipped by Partner

OpenShift Node | GPU | FPGA | NIC | OTHER

Node Object:

Labels:

feature.node.kubernetes.io/pci-0300_10de_present=true

Capacity:

example.com/gpu: 4
Thank You!

- Come see us @ Booth 716
- Jobs for training / with Priority/Preemption
- Deployments for Inference
- TensorRT on OpenShift
THANK YOU

plus.google.com/+RedHat
linkedin.com/company/red-hat
youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos
facebook.com/redhatinc
twitter.com/RedHat
Demo

**Link**

1. Show no driver
2. Show node labels
3. Show nfd operator and node label differences, focus on PCI row (CPU node and GPU node)
4. Show GPU operator create and tail operator logs
5. Show oc describe node (nvidia.com/gpu=X)
6. Taints and Tolerations? Show oc describe node focus on taints (nvidia.com/gpu:NoSchedule)
7. Priority/Preemption Show oc get priorityclasses
8. GPU workload demo...
9. Send Jeremy the kubeconfig for running cluster