

# brightness



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# Performance Testing the BrightnESS toolchain

6th ECP Workshop



The backbone of the data streaming chain is Apache Kafka Provides a configurable number of persistent commit logs, scalability and redundancy.

- The data streaming toolchain
- Description of the system
- Producer performances
- Producer and consumer
- Producer, consumer and writer



Testing the toolchain

We want to test the performances of the whole toolchain from the **production** of an event stream to the **storage** of the nexus file on the disk





- Processor: 2 x Intel Xeon E5-2690 @ 2.60GHz, 14 cores (no hyperthreading)
- Memory: 256GB
- File system: GPFS via 4x Infiniband FDR

Same machine for **producer**, **broker** and **consumer** File system shared with other users



**dd if**=/dev/zero of=testfile bs=<msg size> count=100 oflag=direct



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iperf3 -c localhost -P <nproc> -f M -w <wsize> -t 10 -i 1



Kafka producer & neutron event generator

#### Kafka builtin tools

bin/kafka-run-class.sh org.apache.kafka.clients.tools.ProducerPerformance <topic> <msg-size> 100 -1 acks=1 bootstrap.servers=localhost [buffer.memory=67108864 batch.size=8196]





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![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### SINQ-AMORsim (neutron event generator)

![](_page_8_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Comparable results with KafkaPerformance test
- Slightly better results for large messages
- Dependence on number of brokers
- Performances are affected by complessive load of the system
- >1.2 GB/s, peaks 1.8 GB/s

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

Kafka & Filewriter consumer (no disk)

#### Kafka builtin tools

bin/kafka-consumer-perf-test.sh --zookeeper localhost:2181 --messages <#
messages> --topic <topic> --threads 1

![](_page_9_Figure_4.jpeg)

• Apparently independence on the number of brokers

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### neutron event generator + file writer

The file writer provides statistics about the consumed messages as Kafka logs. In particular:

- number of consumed messages and bytes received, runtime (per file)
- throughput and messages/s (per topic)
- number of errors, run status (per file and topic)

![](_page_10_Figure_6.jpeg)

- Performance scales with number of brokers
- Independence on the number of partitions
- Better results *wrt* Kafka performance tools

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Throughput tends to saturate around 1.4 GB/s
- The effect is more pronounced for small messages

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### multiple consumers

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Performance of the single is reduced
- Aggregate throughput larger than single consumer

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

Kafka & Filewriter (write on disk)

#### memory to HDF

#### Results presented by D. Werder at ICALEPICS 2017

- Pre-generate messages in memory
- Queue messages and feed the writer

![](_page_14_Figure_6.jpeg)

- 6 processes reach a maximum performance of 4.8GB/s
- The optimal throughput can be achieved for a range of chunk size

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Direct HDF5 writes: throughput decreases for small messages
- Buffered writes requires large number of workers to achieve the maximum throughput
- 1 worker data can be taken as a reference for the rest of this presentation

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### event stream to Kafka to HDF

To achieve good performances some tuning is required

```
"nexus": {
    "indices": {
        "index_every_kb": 4096
    },
     "chunk": {
        "chunk_n_elements": 2000000,
    },
    "buffer": {
        "size_kb": 4096,
        "packet_max_kb": 16
    }
}
```

![](_page_16_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

```
To achieve good performances some tuning is required 

''nexus": {
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}
```

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Current status**

- On a single machine the producer and the consumer can reach 1.4 GB/s
- Single process writes up to 1.4 GB/s
- The full toolchain tested on a single machine with GPFS reaches 600 MB/s
- Dependence on the number of brokers

### **Ongoing development**

- Parallel writer
- Parallel consuming
- Nikos integration

Proper performance tests requires separate hardware for brokers, producers and consumers

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)