

SAS on Azure Experiences from the field

Roeland Nieuwenhuis

Principal Cloud Solution Architect Customer Success CAT

Choices ...

- 1. Pick the right instance type
- 2. Pick the right storage
- 3. Avoid common problems

Success!

Instance types: things to be aware of

- \cdot SAS uses MKL for some of its analytics, be cautious using AMD
- SAS refers to physical cores, Azure to vCPUs. Ratio is 1:2.
- \cdot Go with Linux. Avoid golden images and run latest of RHEL
- · Always use Accelerated Networking

Instance types: what can be considered

• Esv3

- Not recommended, older generation, you can get different CPU generations too
- \cdot Esv4 and Esv5
 - $\cdot\,$ Good fit, but no local storage and slower remote disk

• Edsv4

• Recommended VM for SAS Viya workloads right now

· Ebsv4

 $\cdot\,$ Recommended VM for SAS 9 Grid, developed with SAS workloads in mind

Instance types: not a great fit

- \cdot D and F series
 - \cdot Insufficient memory
- \cdot H series, N series
 - $\cdot\,$ No accelerated networking, only fits when using RDMA/IB
 - \cdot SAS doesn't seem to use GPUs (yet?)
- \cdot L series
 - · Can work for specific calculations (e.g., Monte Carlo)
 - $\cdot\,$ Lsv2 ran into trouble with network throughput due to NUMA
 - · Intel MKL based analytics are heavily penalized
 - \cdot Next version of L series is coming soon and fixes these issues

Storage choice

- Need to cater for two storage systems
 - Ephemeral (SASWORK, CAS_DISK_CACHE, SAS UTILLOC) as fast as possible 75MB/s per vCPU
 - \cdot Shared file system (SASDATA, CASDATA) next slides
- \cdot Use local storage whenever possible, premium SSDs as a last resort
 - Use lvm striped, count = 2, 64KB block size on ext4 or xfs
 - $\cdot\,$ Ultra SSDs are not useful, the workload is not IOPS heavy and it'll hit VM cap first
- You can use network offloads for ephemeral, but not recommended, especially not for Viya as it is write latency sensitive

Storage choices: Azure NetApp Files

- Good fit for smaller workloads (48 cores max) or workloads that have limited data (i.e., a few TB)
- Be aware of throughput max. of 1.8GB/s write and 4.5GB/s read
 - Will be addressed in the near future
- · Currently caps out at 100TB of data per volume
 - · Can stack volumes, but gets complicated

Storage choices: Lustre

- Linearly scaling throughput system, capable of getting to 100+GB/s of throughput for very large file systems (PB+)
- Doesn't offer much redundancy, data loss protection or encryption (no "enterprise features") out of the box
- Common choices are:
 - DDN EXAScaler (former WhamCloud) or CycleCloud
 - Use Terraform templates for Lustre + Lemur on GitHub

Storage choices: Sycomp GPFS

- · IBM Spectrum Scale managed through marketplace offer
- Like Lustre, provides linearly scaling filesystem capable of 100+GB/s throughput at low latency
- Has encryption (SKLM), encryption end-to-end, backup strategies and more already built in

Understand your authentication requirements

- Make sure you know where you want to use Azure AD and where Kerberos/AD
- \cdot Avoid mixing B2B and B2E + Kerberos
- \cdot If you need to use NFSv4.1 + ACLs, stay with Kerberos
- \cdot Do not use AADDS

Must do's

- Deploy a supported OS, RHEL 7.9 is the default and preferred. Tune kernel if needed to avoid dumps.
- · Deploy all resources forced to a zone, single VNet, multiple subnets and use a PPG
 - Avoid VNet peering to data sources, unless you want to spend lots of \$\$ on peering traffic
 - · Use Accelerated networking
- Monitor and evaluate shared storage utilization and throughput and right size it, run rhel_io to test storage sanity
- Check reports for machine utilization, especially disk and network to see if you are being constrained, resize if needed
- $\cdot\,$ Snooze clusters when using SAS Viya 4 on AKS

Avoid (issues we've seen)

- Azure Disk Encryption
 - Penalizes your performance
 - $\cdot\,$ Use BYOK with SSE instead
- \cdot Using ILBs in front of mid tiers
 - Do not use ILBs in front of SAS Mid tier, as it does a self reference: not supported. Use App Gateway instead.
- MKL_DEBUG_CPU_TYPE=5 no longer works
- \cdot Do not touch MTUs or you'll get fragmentation

"This is great documentation; I wish I saw it before!"

Customers after seeing our aka.ms/sasdocs





