



HPCG Performance Benchmark and Profiling

July 2014





Note



- The following research was performed under the HPC Advisory Council activities
 - Participating vendors: HP, Mellanox





- For more information on the supporting vendors solutions please refer to:
 - <u>www.mellanox.com</u>, http://www.hp.com/go/hpc

- For more information on the application:
 - https://software.sandia.gov/hpcg

Objectives



- The presented research was done to provide best practices
 - HPCG performance benchmarking
 - Interconnect performance comparisons
 - MPI performance comparison
 - Understanding HPCG communication patterns

- The presented results will demonstrate
 - The scalability of the compute environment to provide nearly linear application scalability

HPCG



HPCG Benchmark project

- An effort to create a more relevant metric for ranking HPC systems
- Potential replacement for the High Performance LINPACK (HPL) benchmark
- Currently HPL is used by the TOP500 benchmark

HPCG

- High Performance Conjugate Gradient
- Stand-alone code that measures the performance of basic operations
 - Sparse matrix-vector multiplication
 - Sparse triangular solve
 - Vector updates
 - Global dot products
 - Local symmetric Gauss-Seidel smoother
- Driven by multigrid preconditioned CG algorithm that exercises the key kernels on a nested set of coarse grids
- Reference implementation is written in C++ with MPI and OpenMP support

Test Cluster Configuration



- HP ProLiant SL230s Gen8 4-node "Athena" cluster
 - Processors: Dual-Socket 10-core Intel Xeon E5-2680v2 @ 2.8 GHz CPUs
 - Memory: 32GB per node, 1600MHz DDR3 Dual-Ranked DIMMs
 - OS: RHEL 6 Update 2, OFED 2.2-1.0.1 InfiniBand SW stack
- Mellanox Connect-IB FDR InfiniBand adapters
- Mellanox ConnectX-3 VPI Ethernet adapters
- Mellanox SwitchX SX6036 56Gb/s FDR InfiniBand and Ethernet VPI Switch
- MPI: Mellanox HPC-X v1.0.0, Platform MPI 9.1.2
- Compiler: Composer XE 2013 SP1
- Application: HPCG 2.4
- Benchmark Workload:
 - Local domain dimensions 16x16x16, Runtime for 60 seconds unless otherwise stated

About HP ProLiant SL230s Gen8



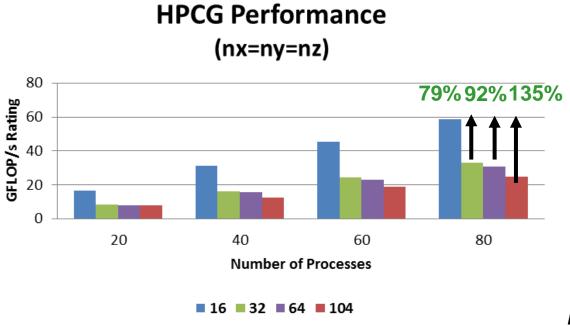
Item		HP ProLiant SL230s Gen8 Server
Process	or	Two Intel® Xeon® E5-2600 v2 Series, 4/6/8/10/12 Cores,
Chipset		Intel® Xeon E5-2600 v2 product family
Memory		(256 GB), 16 DIMM slots, DDR3 up to 1600MHz, ECC
Max Memor	mory	256 GB
Internal	Storage	Two LFF non-hot plug SAS, SATA bays or Four SFF non-hot plug SAS, SATA, SSD bays Two Hot Plug SFF Drives (Option)
Max Inte	ernal Storage	8TB
Network	ing	Dual port 1GbE NIC/ Single 10G Nic
I/O Slots	3	One PCIe Gen3 x16 LP slot 1Gb and 10Gb Ethernet, IB, and FlexF abric options
Ports		Front: (1) Management, (2) 1GbE, (1) Serial, (1) S.U.V port, (2) PCIe, and Internal Micro SD card & Active Health
Power Supplies		750, 1200W (92% or 94%), high power chassis
Integrate	ed Management	iLO4 hardware-based power capping via SL Advanced Power Manager
Addition	al Features	Shared Power & Cooling and up to 8 nodes per 4U chassis, single GPU support, Fusion I/O support
Form Factor		16P/8GPUs/4U chassis



HPCG Performance – Domain Dimensions



- Adjusting local domain dimensions can affect global problem size
 - User specifies local domain in hpcg.dat which predicts problem size
- Higher performance is observed when small problem is specified
 - Advantageous to tune the local dimension to a lower number
 - Values under 16 will be defaulted to 16 (for a 16x16x16 mesh)
 - Up to 135% higher performance against using the default (104x104x104)



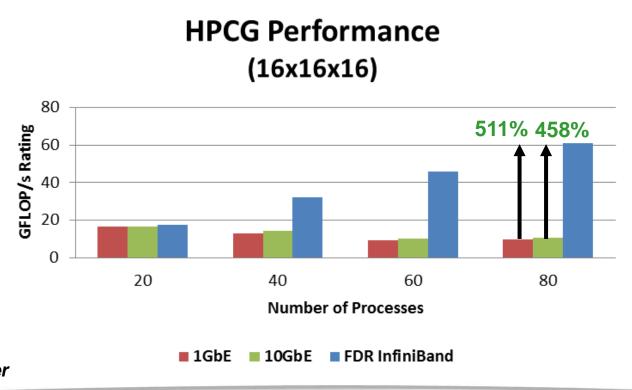
Higher is better

FDR InfiniBand

HPCG Performance - Network



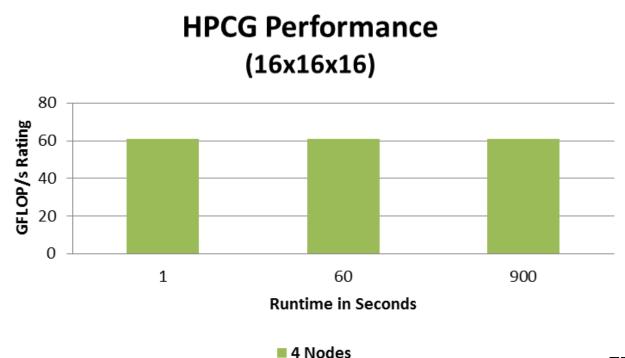
- FDR InfiniBand delivers higher performance against Ethernet
 - Over 5 times against 1GbE, and 4.5 times over 10GbE
 - Scalability advantage can be seen beyond a single node for HPCG



HPCG Performance – Runtime



- No advantage is observed by running at a longer duration
 - Although official results requires the execution time to be >=3600 seconds
 - Duration of the run does not appear to a factor in the performance at all

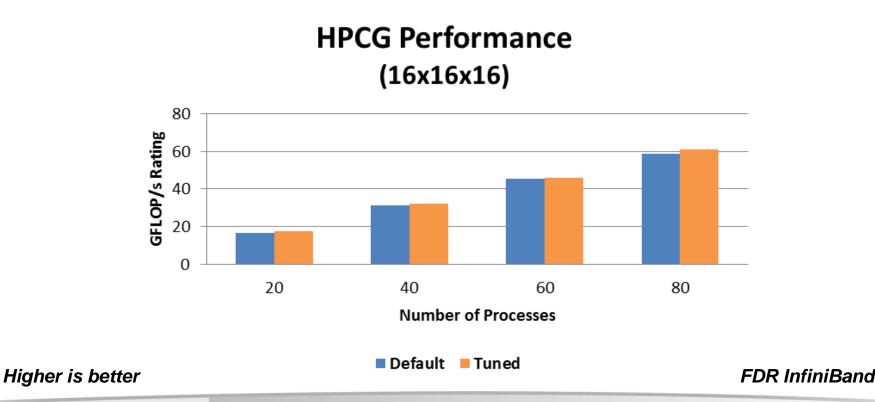


Higher is better FDR InfiniBand

HPCG Performance – Compiler Options



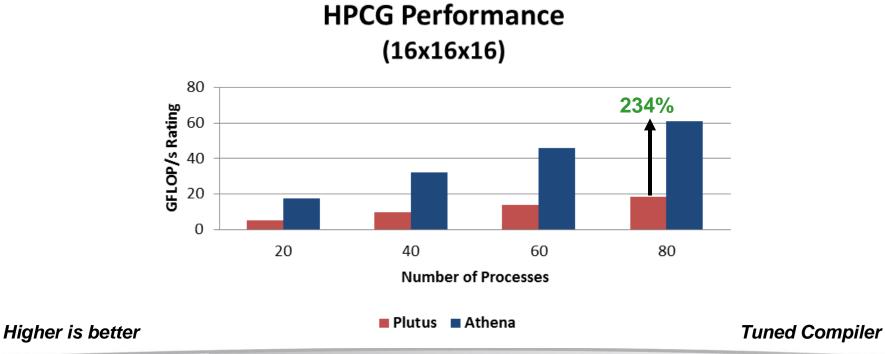
- Little advantage is observed by tuning the CXXFLAGS option
 - Small increase (~2%) of increased performance is seen
 - Default: -O3
 - Tuned: -O3 -unroll-aggressive -no-prec-div -ipo -xHost -axavx



HPCG Performance – System Generations



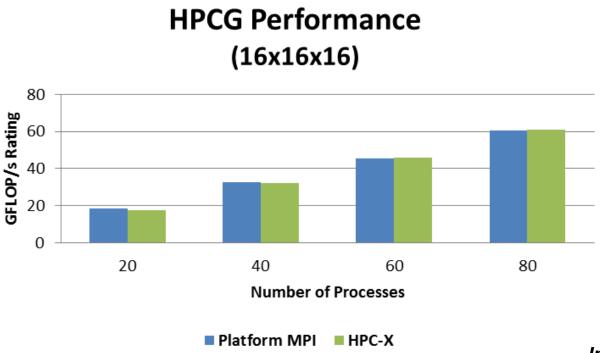
- Athena cluster outperforms prior generation cluster
 - Up to 234% higher performance than the Plutus cluster
 - Executable for Athena is compiled with AVX while Plutus is with SSE4.2
- **System components used:**
 - Athena: Dual 10-core E5-2680v2@2.8GHz, 1600MHz DIMMs, FDR IB
 - Plutus: Dual 6-core x5670@2.93GHz, 1333MHz DIMMs, QDR IB



HPCG Performance – MPI



- Both MPI implementations show comparable performance
 - Reflect that both MPIs handle MPI calls used in HPCG efficiently
 - Limited variety of calls and different message sizes were made in profiling



Higher is better

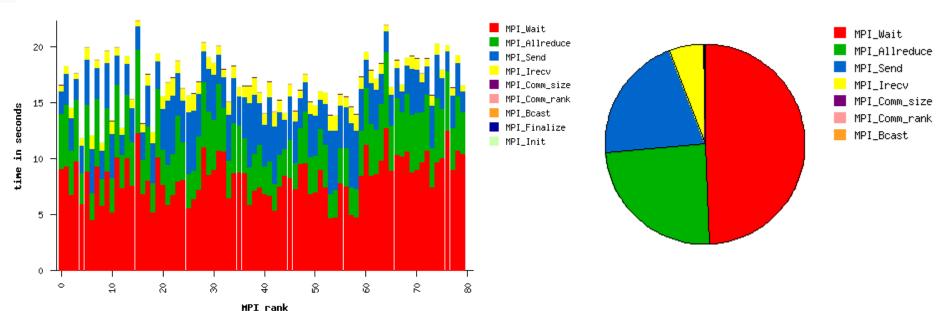
Intel E5-2680v2

HPCG Profiling – Time Spent by MPI Calls



- Majority of the MPI time is spent on MPI_send and MPI_Allreduce
 - MPI_Wait(~49%), MPI_Allreduce(~24%), MPI_Send(~20%)
 - Some load imbalances are seen.
 - About 28% of time spent in MPI communications at 4 nodes (80 processes)

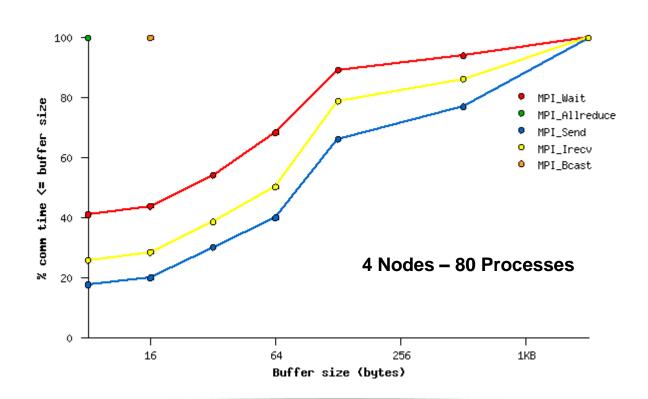




HPCG Profiling – MPI Calls



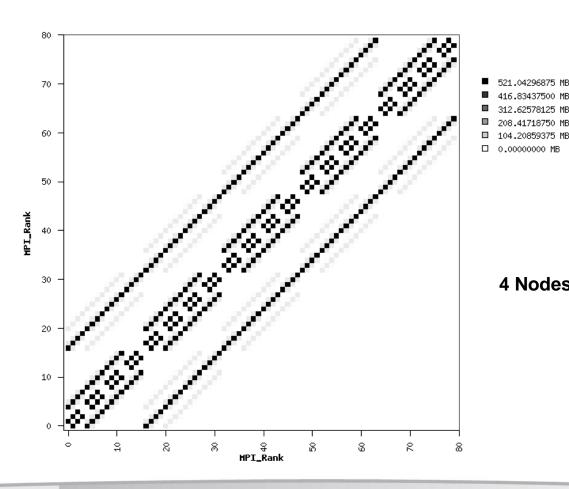
- Little variety of MPI calls with limited message sizes were made
 - Calls are concentrated at these 7 sizes:
 - 0B, 8B, 16B, 32B, 64B, 128B, 512B, 2KB
- All messages are seen at these quantized sizes



HPCG Profiling – MPI Data Flow



- Data transfers between MPI processes the mixed
 - Up to 521MB between ranks are seen

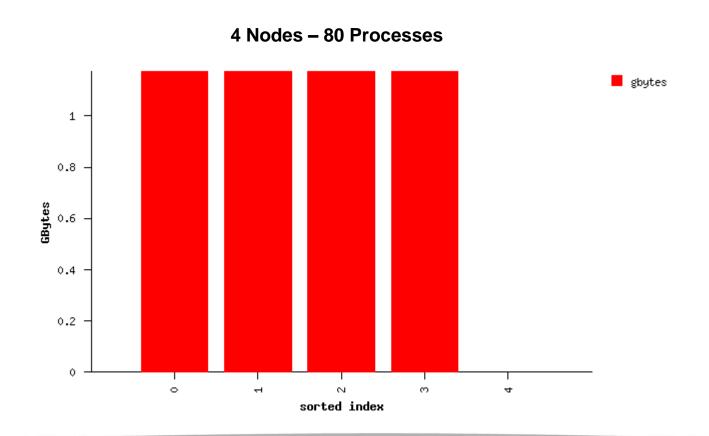


4 Nodes – 80 Processes

HPCG Profiling – Memory Usage By Node



- The memory usage shown the memory consumption by the compute node
 - Using the 16x16x16 of input data size, about 1GB of memory is being used by each node



HPCG – Summary



Performance

- Higher performance can be seen by tuning the input value
 - The 16x16x16 mesh yields ~135% higher performance than the default mesh
- FDR InfiniBand delivers superior scalability in application performance
 - Outperformed 1GbE and 10GbE by over 5 times and 4.5 times, respectively
- Athena (based on Intel Xeon E5-2680v2) and FDR IB enable HPCG to scale
 - Up to 234% over the Plutus cluster based on Intel Xeon X5670 (Westmere)
- Tuning compiler with AVX instructions set shows little gain over the default
- No difference between different MPI implementation
 - Reflect that the 2 MPI implementations handle the MPI calls used in HPCG efficiently
- No difference in performance by adjusting the runtime duration

Profiling

- Limited variety of MPI calls and different message sizes were seen
 - MPI calls are MPI_Allreduce, and MPI_Send at certain quantized sizes



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