



OpenFOAM Performance Benchmark and Profiling

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- The following research was performed under the HPC Advisory Council activities
 - Participating vendors: AMD, Dell, Mellanox
 - Compute resource HPC Advisory Council Cluster Center
- For more info please refer to
 - <u>www.mellanox.com</u>, <u>www.dell.com/hpc</u>, <u>www.amd.com</u>
 - http://www.opencfd.co.uk/openfoam

OpenFOAM



- OpenFOAM® (Open Field Operation and Manipulation) CFD
 Toolbox can simulate
 - Complex fluid flows involving
 - Chemical reactions
 - Turbulence
 - Heat transfer
 - Solid dynamics
 - Electromagnetics
 - The pricing of financial options





OpenFOAM is Open source, produced by OpenCFD Ltd

Objectives



• The presented research was done to provide best practices

- OpenFOAM performance benchmarking
- Interconnect performance comparisons
- Understanding OpenFOAM communication patterns
- Power-efficient simulations
- Compilation tips

The presented results will demonstrate

- Balanced compute system enables
 - Good application scalability
 - Power saving

Test Cluster Configuration



- Dell[™] PowerEdge[™] SC 1435 24-node cluster
- Quad-Core AMD Opteron[™] 2382 ("Shanghai") CPUs
- Mellanox® InfiniBand ConnectX® 20Gb/s (DDR) HCAs
- Mellanox® InfiniBand DDR Switch
- Memory: 16GB memory, DDR2 800MHz per node
- OS: RHEL5U3, OFED 1.4.1 InfiniBand SW stack
- MPI: OpenMPI-1.3.3
- Application: OpenFOAM 1.6
- Benchmark Workload
 - Lid-driven cavity flow

Mellanox InfiniBand Solutions



• Industry Standard

- Hardware, software, cabling, management
- Design for clustering and storage interconnect

Performance

- 40Gb/s node-to-node
- 120Gb/s switch-to-switch
- 1us application latency
- Most aggressive roadmap in the industry
- Reliable with congestion management
- Efficient
 - RDMA and Transport Offload
 - Kernel bypass
 - CPU focuses on application processing
- Scalable for Petascale computing & beyond
- End-to-end quality of service
- Virtualization acceleration
- I/O consolidation Including storage

The InfiniBand Performance Gap is Increasing



InfiniBand Delivers the Lowest Latency

Quad-Core AMD Opteron[™] Processor

Performance

- Quad-Core
 - Enhanced CPU IPC
 - 4x 512K L2 cache
 - 6MB L3 Cache
- Direct Connect Architecture
 - HyperTransport[™] Technology
 - Up to 24 GB/s peak per processor
- Floating Point
 - 128-bit FPU per core
 - 4 FLOPS/clk peak per core
- Integrated Memory Controller
 - Up to 12.8 GB/s
 - DDR2-800 MHz or DDR2-667 MHz
- Scalability
 - 48-bit Physical Addressing
- Compatibility
 - Same power/thermal envelopes as 2nd / 3rd generation AMD Opteron[™] processor





Dell PowerEdge Servers helping Simplify IT



• System Structure and Sizing Guidelines

- 24-node cluster build with Dell PowerEdge[™] SC 1435 Servers
- Servers optimized for High Performance Computing environments
- Building Block Foundations for best price/performance and performance/watt

Dell HPC Solutions

- Scalable Architectures for High Performance and Productivity
- Dell's comprehensive HPC services help manage the lifecycle requirements.
- Integrated, Tested and Validated Architectures

Workload Modeling

- Optimized System Size, Configuration and Workloads
- Test-bed Benchmarks
- ISV Applications Characterization
- Best Practices & Usage Analysis



Dell PowerEdge[™] Server Advantage

- Dell[™] PowerEdge[™] servers incorporate AMD Opteron[™] and Mellanox ConnectX InfiniBand to provide leading edge performance and reliability
- Building Block Foundations for best price/performance and performance/watt
- Investment protection and energy efficient
- Longer term server investment value
- Faster DDR2-800 memory
- Enhanced AMD PowerNow!
- Independent Dynamic Core Technology
- AMD CoolCore[™] and Smart Fetch Technology
- Mellanox InfiniBand end-to-end for highest networking performance











OpenFOAM Benchmark Results



- Input Dataset: Lid-driven cavity flow
 - Mesh of 1000x1000 cells, icoFoam solver for laminar, 2D, 1000 steps
- InfiniBand provides higher utilization, performance and scalability
 - Up to 219% higher performance versus GigE and 109% higher than 10GigE



Higher is better

8-cores per node

OpenFOAM Performance Enhancement



- Default OpenFOAM binary is not optimized over InfiniBand
 - Precompiled Open MPI doesn't solve the issue
 - The ways to compile OpenFOAM properly is provided in the next slide
- With proper optimization, InfiniBand based performance improves by 172%



OpenFOAM Benchmark (Cavity)

Number of Nodes

GigE Default - InfiniBand DDR Tuned - InfiniBand DDR

Higher is better

OpenFOAM Compilation Best Pratices



- Two ways to compile OpenFOAM
 - Option 1:
 - Modify OpenFOAM-1.6/etc/bashrc to use MPI entry rather OPENMPI
 - WM_MPLIB:=MPI
 - Change MPI entry within settings.sh to system OpenMPI
 - export MPI_HOME=/usr/mpi/gcc/openmpi-1.3.3
 - Add the following to wmake/rules/linux64Gcc/mplib
 - PFLAGS = -DOMPI_SKIP_MPICXX
 - PINC = -I\$(MPI_ARCH_PATH)/include
 - PLIBS = -L\$(MPI_ARCH_PATH)/lib64 –lmpi
 - Option 2:
 - Keep the default OPENMPI entry in bashrc
 - Modify default Open MPI compiler option in ThirdParty-1.6/Allwmake
 - Refer to Open MPI website for full compiling options
 - Compiling with this option will take much longer (> 4 hours)

Power Cost Savings with Different Interconnect



• Dell economical integration of AMD CPUs and Mellanox InfiniBand

- Saves power up to \$8400 to achieve same number of application jobs over GigE
- Up to \$6400 to achieve same number of application jobs with 10GigE
- Yearly based for 24-node cluster
- As cluster size increases, more power can be saved



Power Cost



\$/KWh = KWh * \$0.20 For more information - http://enterprise.amd.com/Downloads/svrpwrusecompletefinal.pdf



Interconnect comparison shows

- InfiniBand delivers superior performance in every cluster size
- Performance advantage extends as cluster size increases
- InfiniBand enables power saving
 - Up to \$8400/year power savings versus GigE
 - Up to \$6400/year power savings versus 10GigE
- Dell[™] PowerEdge[™] server blades provides
 - Linear scalability (maximum scalability) and balanced system
 - By integrating InfiniBand interconnect and AMD processors
 - Maximum return on investment through efficiency and utilization



Mostly used MPI functions

- MPI_Allreduce, MPI_Waitall, MPI_Isend, and MPI_recv
- Number of MPI functions increases with cluster size

MPI Profiling of OpenFOAM



(Number of MPI messages)

OpenFOAM MPI Profiling – MPI Timing



MPI_Allreduce, MPI_Recv, and MPI_Waitall show the highest communication overhead



OpenFOAM MPI Profiling – Message Size



- Large communication overhead is caused by
 - Small messages handled by MPI_Allreduce



NETWORK OF EXPERTISE

OpenFOAM Profiling Summary



- OpenFOAM was profiled to identify its communication patterns
 - MPI collective functions create the biggest communication overhead
 - Number of messages increases with cluster size
- Interconnects effect to OpenFOAM performance
 - Interconnect latency is critical to OpenFOAM performance
- Balanced system CPU, memory, Interconnect that match each other capabilities, is essential for providing application efficiency



Thank You HPC Advisory Council









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