

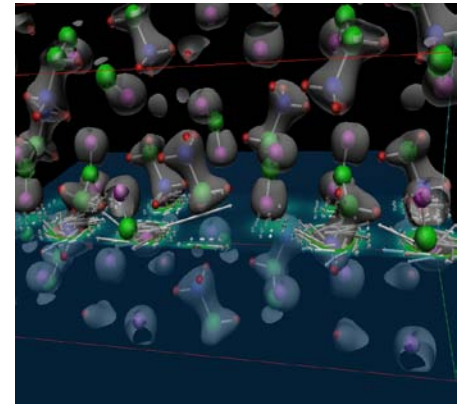
PARATEC Performance Benchmark and Profiling

April 2010



- **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**
 - www.mellanox.com, www.dell.com/hpc, www.amd.com
 - <http://www.nersc.gov/projects/paratec/>

- PARATEC stands for PARAllel Total Energy Code
- Performs ab-initio quantum-mechanical total energy calculations using pseudopotentials and a plane wave basis set
- Designed to run on massively parallel computing platforms and clusters
- Developed through a joint collaboration between
 - LBNL
 - Université Pierre et Marie CURIE
 - University of Montreal
 - University of Cambridge

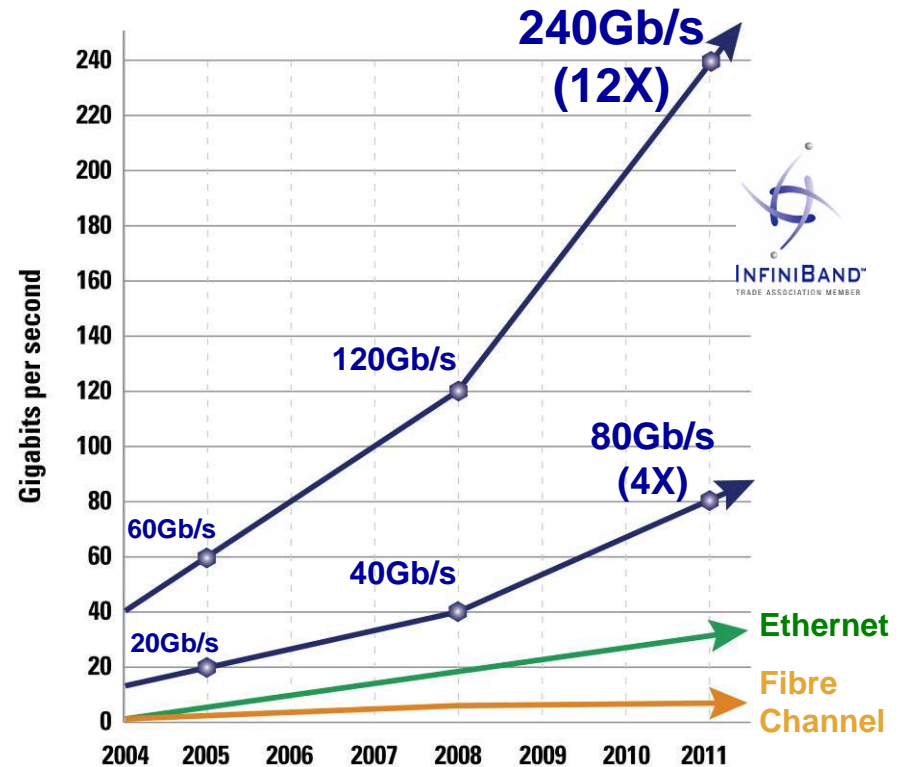


- **The presented research was done to provide best practices**
 - PARATEC performance benchmarking
 - Performance tuning with different communication libraries and compilers
 - Interconnect performance comparisons
 - Understanding PARATEC communication patterns
 - Power-efficient simulations
- **The presented results will demonstrate**
 - Balanced compute system enables
 - Good application scalability
 - Power saving

- **Dell™ PowerEdge™ SC 1435 16-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 1.5 InfiniBand SW stack**
- **Compiler and Math library: Intel compiler 11.1, Intel MKL 11.1**
- **MPI: OpenMPI-1.3.3, Intel MPI 4.0**
- **Application: PARATEC**
- **Benchmark Workload**
 - Large size
 - Silicon in diamond (343 atoms)

- **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/clock peak per core

- Integrated Memory Controller

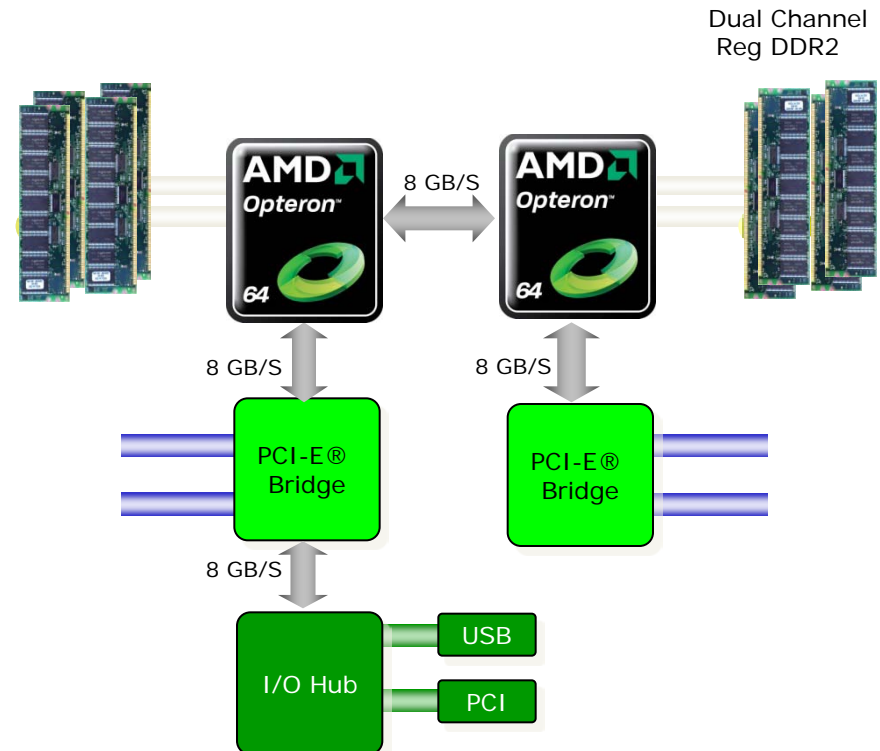
- Up to 12.8 GB/s
- DDR2-800 MHz or DDR2-667 MHz

- **Scalability**

- 48-bit Physical Addressing

- **Compatibility**

- Same power/thermal envelopes as 2nd / 3rd generation AMD Opteron™ processor



- **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**

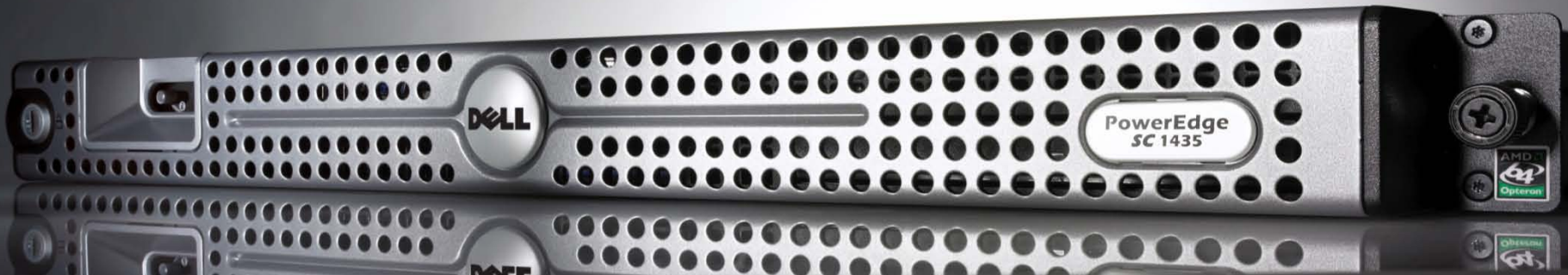
- Optimized System Size, Configuration and Workloads
- Test-bed Benchmarks
- ISV Applications Characterization
- Best Practices & Usage Analysis



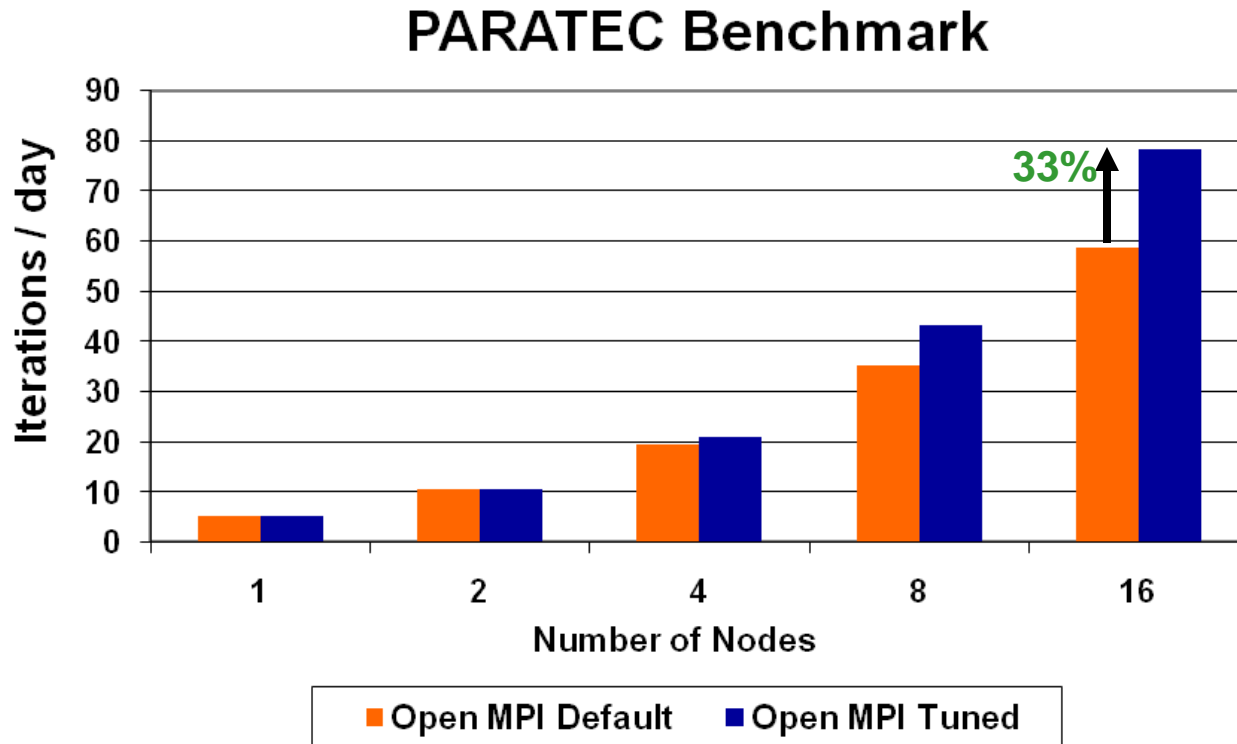
Dell PowerEdge™ Server Advantage



- 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



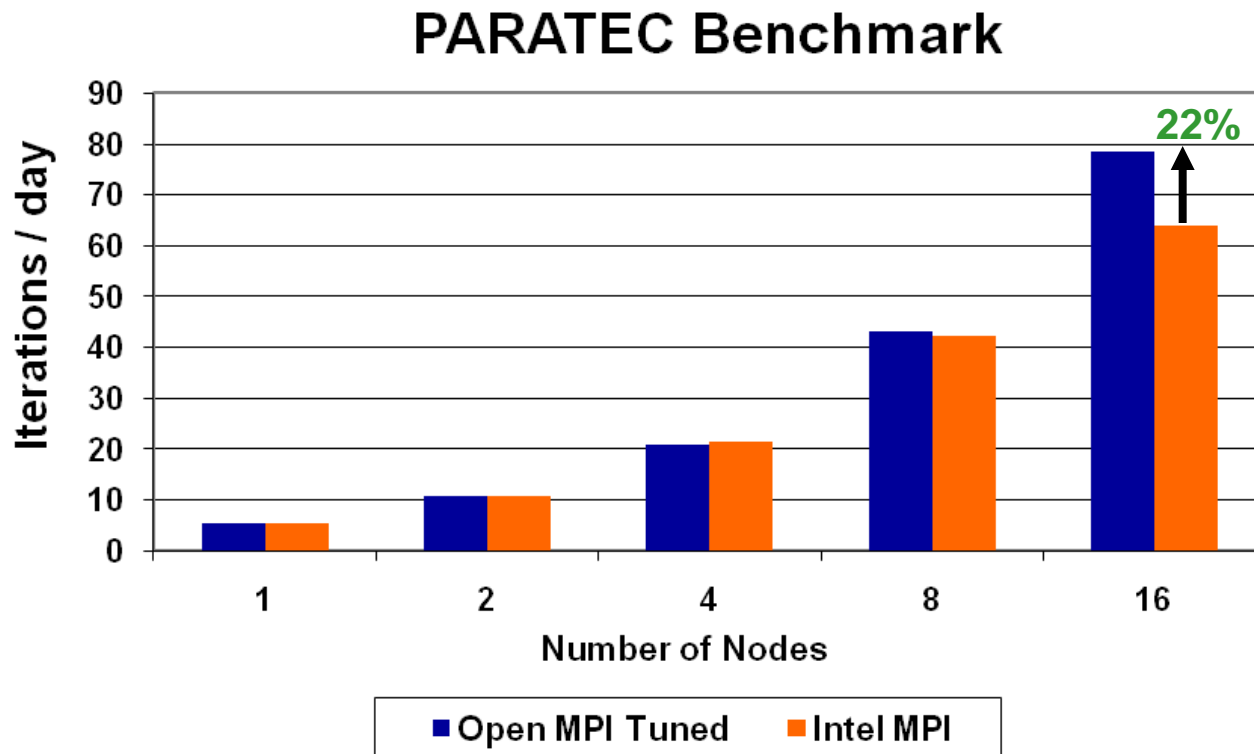
- **Optimized MPI parameter provide better performance**
 - **Up to 33% higher performance with customized MPI_Gather, barrier, and XRC parameter**
 - `--mca btl_openib_receive_queues X,9216,256,128,32:X,65536,256,128,32 --mca coll_tuned_use_dynamic_rules 1 --mca coll_tuned_gather_algorithm 1 --mca coll_tuned_barrier_algorithm 3`



Higher is better

8-cores per node

- **Open MPI with optimization enables higher performance**
 - Up to 22% higher performance than Intel MPI

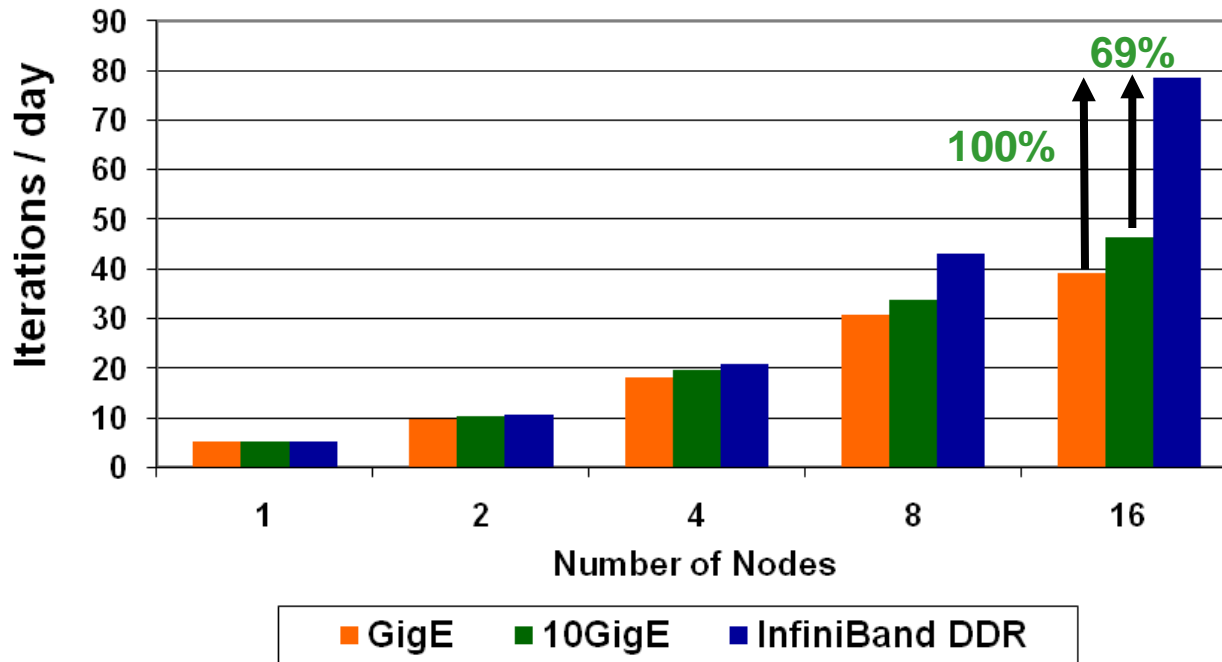


Higher is better

8-cores per node

- **InfiniBand enables better application performance and scalability**
 - Up to 69% higher performance than 10GigE and 100% than GigE
 - 16-node cluster
- **Application performance over InfiniBand scales as cluster size increases**

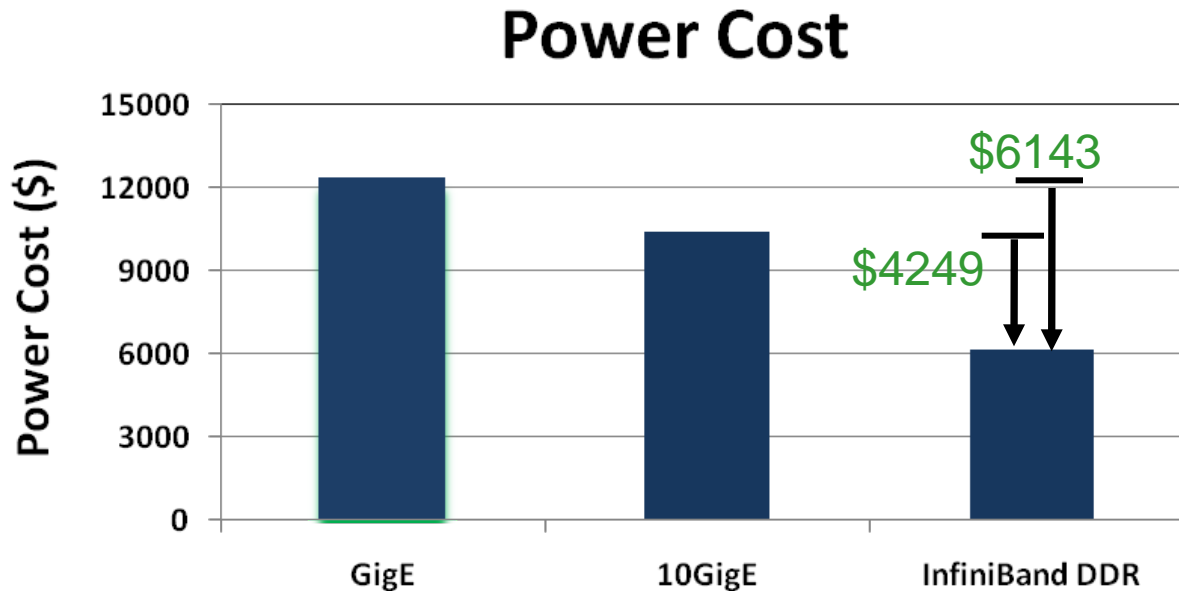
PARATEC Benchmark



Higher is better

8-cores per node

- **Dell economical integration of AMD CPUs and Mellanox InfiniBand**
 - To achieve same number of PARATEC jobs over GigE
 - InfiniBand saves power up to \$4249 versus 10GigE and \$6143 versus GigE
 - Yearly based for 16-node cluster
- **As cluster size increases, more power can be saved**

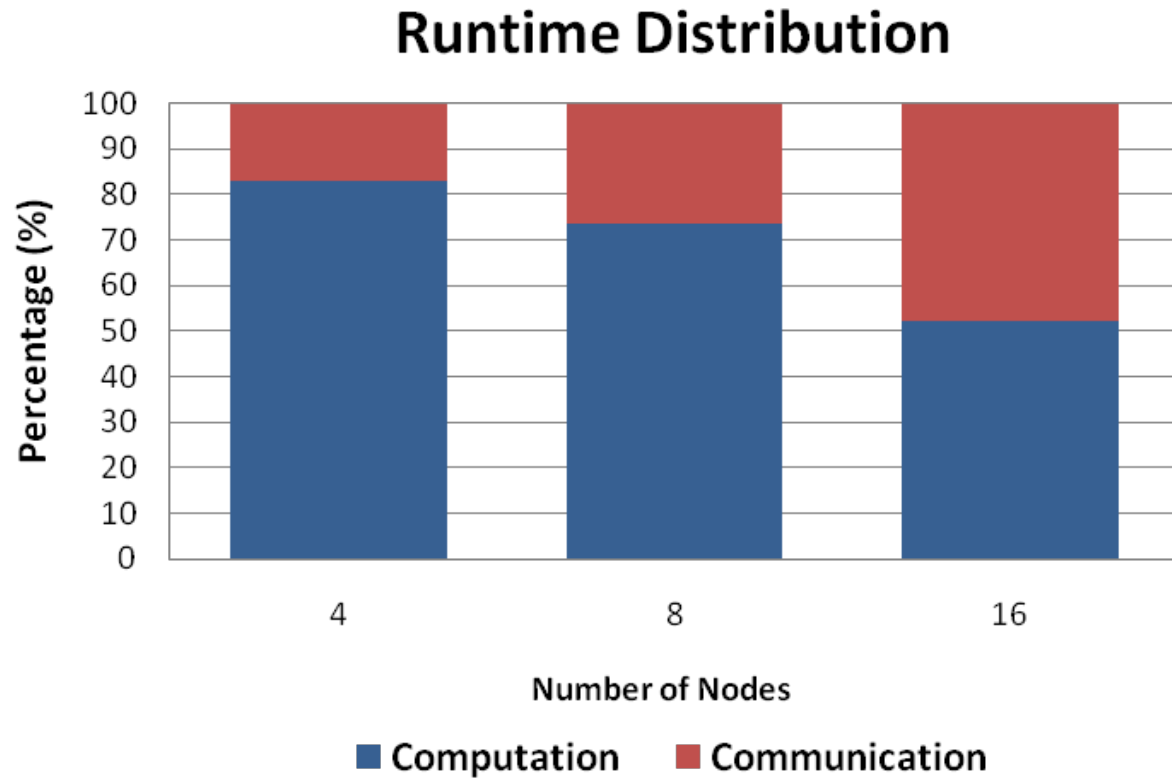


$\$/KWh = KWh * \0.20

For more information - <http://enterprise.amd.com/Downloads/svrpwrusecompletefinal.pdf>

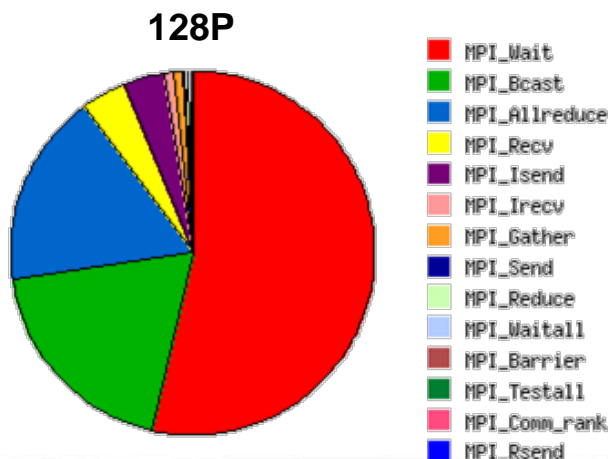
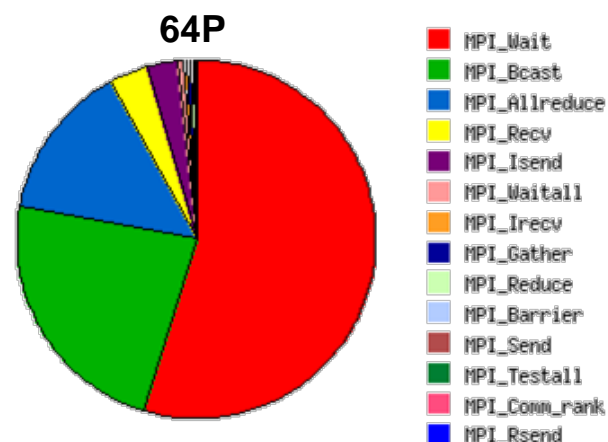
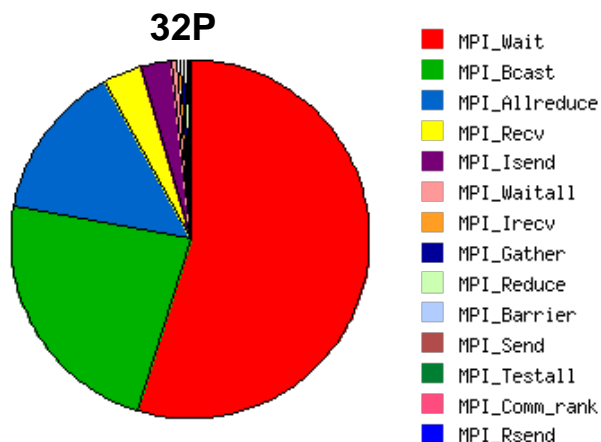
- **Tuned MPI parameters provides better performance**
 - Customized MPI collectives and XRC algorithm can improve application performance by 33%
- **Interconnect comparison shows**
 - InfiniBand delivers superior performance in every cluster size versus GigE and 10GigE
 - Performance advantage extends as cluster size increases
- **InfiniBand enables power saving**
 - Up to \$6143/year power savings versus GigE and \$4249 versus 10GigE on 16 node cluster
- **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**
 - Percentage of communication increases as cluster size scales

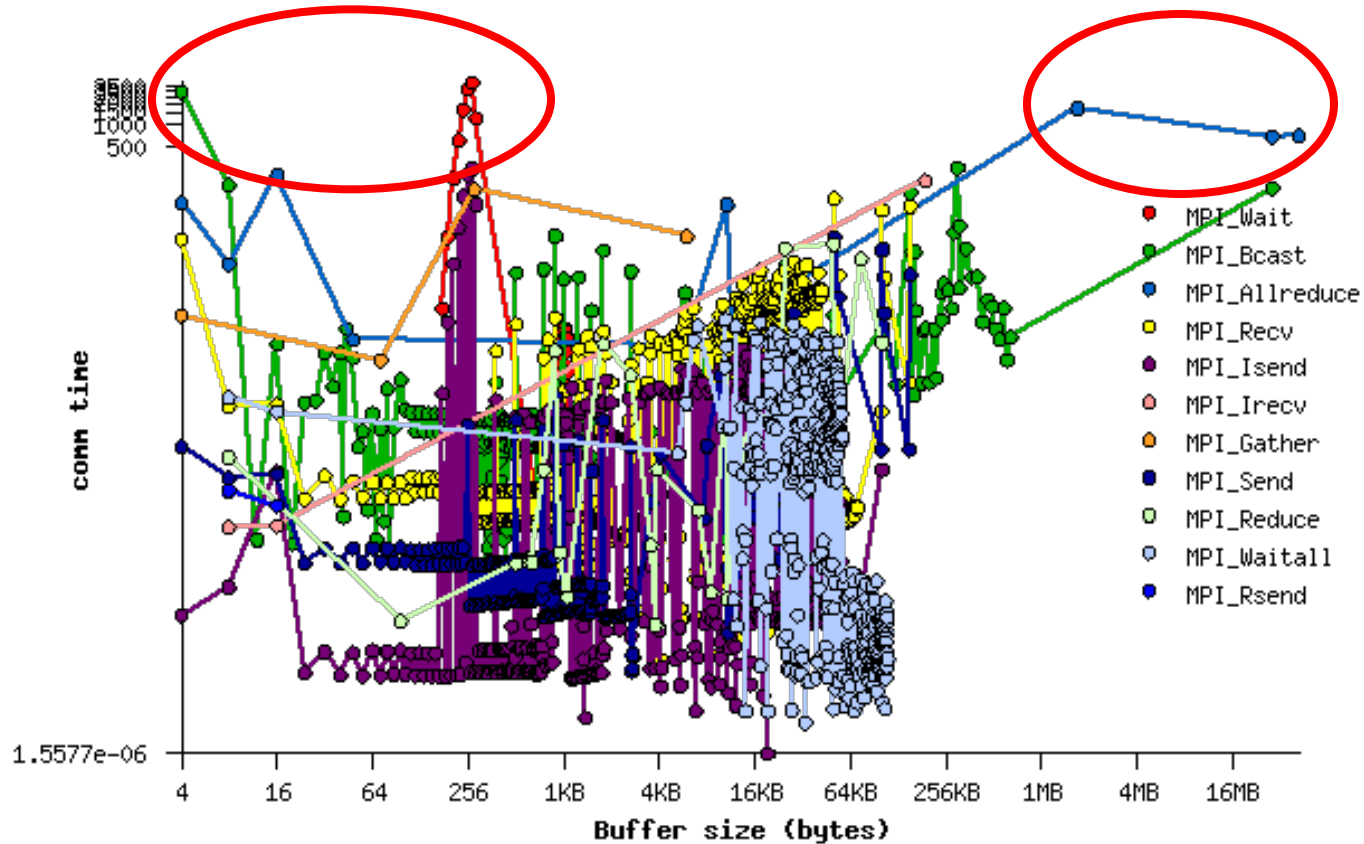


- **Mostly used MPI functions**

- MPI_Wait, MPI_Allreduce, and MPI_Bcast are the mostly used MPI functions
- MPI_Allreduce overhead becomes large when running processes is larger than 64



- Messages with big communication overhead are
 - Large messages >1MB
 - Small message <256Bytes



128 Processes

- **PARATEC was profiled to identify its communication patterns**
 - MPI collective and point-to-point create the big communication overhead
 - Both small and large messages are used
 - Number of messages increases with cluster size
- **Interconnects effect to PARATEC performance**
 - Latency and bandwidth are critical to application performance
- **Balanced system – CPU, memory, Interconnect that match each other capabilities, is essential for providing application efficiency**

Thank You

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