



Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) Model

Performance and Profiling Analysis on Advanced Multi-core HPC Clusters

March 2009







ECLIPSE Performance, Productivity, Efficiency



- The following research was performed under the HPC Advisory Council activities
 - HPC Advisory Council Cluster Center
- Special thanks to AMD, Dell, Mellanox
 - In particular to
 - Joshua Mora (AMD)
 - Jacob Liberman (Dell)
 - Gilad Shainer and Tong Liu (Mellanox Technologies)



- For more info please refer to
 - http://hpcadvisorycouncil.mellanox.com/



The HPC Advisory Council



Distinguished HPC alliance (OEMs, IHVs, ISVs, end-users)

- More than 60 members world wide
- 1st tier OEMs (AMD, Dell, HP, Intel, Sun) and systems integrators across the world
- Leading OSVs and ISVs (LSTC, Microsoft, Schlumberger, Wolfram etc.)
- Strategic end-users (Total, Fermi Lab, ORNL, OSU, VPAC etc.)
- Storage vendors (DDN, IBRIX, LSI, Panasas etc)

The Council mission

- Bridge the gap between high-performance computing (HPC) use and its potential
- Bring the beneficial capabilities of HPC to new users for better research, education, innovation and product manufacturing
- Bring users the expertise needed to operate HPC systems
- Provide application designers with the tools needed to enable parallel computing
- Strengthen the qualification and integration of HPC system products

HPC Advisory Council Activities





Best Practices

- Oil and Gas
- Automotive
- Bioscience
- Weather
- CFD
- Quantum Chemistry
- and more....

HPC Outreach and Education











Cluster Center End-user applications benchmarking center





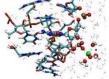




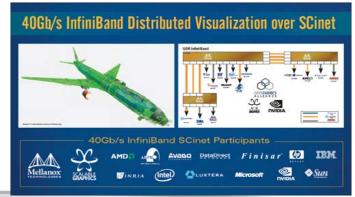








HPC Technology Demonstration



The WRF Model

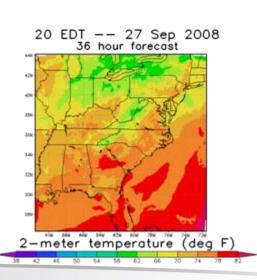


The Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) Model

- Numerical weather prediction system
- Designed for operational forecasting and atmospheric research

WRF developed by

- National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR),
- The National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
- Forecast Systems Laboratory (FSL)
- Air Force Weather Agency (AFWA)
- Naval Research Laboratory
- Oklahoma University
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)



WRF Best Practices Objectives



- Ways to improve performance, productivity, efficiency
 - Knowledge, expertise, usage models
- The following presentation aims to review
 - WRF performance benchmarking
 - Interconnect performance comparisons
 - WRF productivity
 - Understanding WRF communication patterns
 - MPI libraries comparison

Test Cluster Configuration

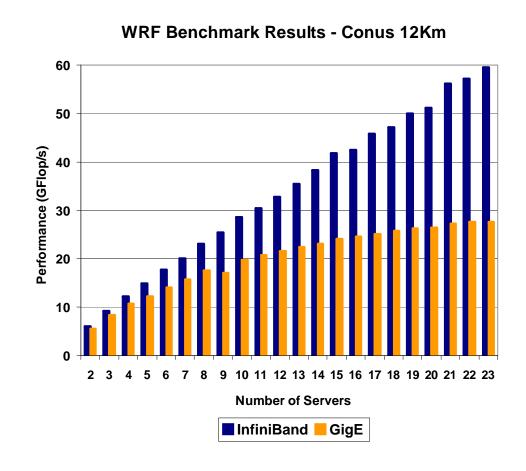


- Dell[™] PowerEdge[™] SC 1435 24-node cluster
 - Dual socket 1-U rack server supports 8x PCIe and 800MHz DDR2 DIMMs
 - Energy efficient building block for scalable and productive high performance computing
- Quad-Core AMD Opteron™ Model 2382 processors ("Shanghai"), 2358 ("Barcelona")
 - Industry leading technology that delivers performance and power efficiency
 - Up to 21GB/sec memory throughput per compute node
- Mellanox® InfiniBand ConnectX® DDR HCAs and Mellanox InfiniBand DDR Switch
 - High performance I/O consolidation interconnect transport offload, HW reliability, QoS
 - Supports up to 40Gb/s, 1usec latency, high message rate, low CPU overhead
- MPI: Open MPI 1.3, MVAPICH 1.1, HP MPI 2.2.7
- Application: WRF V3, 12km CONUS benchmark case
- Compiler: Gfortran v4.2
 - Flags: FCOPTIM= -O3 -ffast-math -ftree-vectorize -ftree-loop-linear -funroll-loops
 - Out of the box experience

WRF Performance Results - Interconnect



- Comparison between clustering interconnects InfiniBand and GigE
- Opteron "Barcelona" CPUs
- InfiniBand high speed interconnect enables almost linear scaling
 - Maximized system performance and enable faster simulations
- Gigabit Ethernet limits WRF performance and slow down simulations

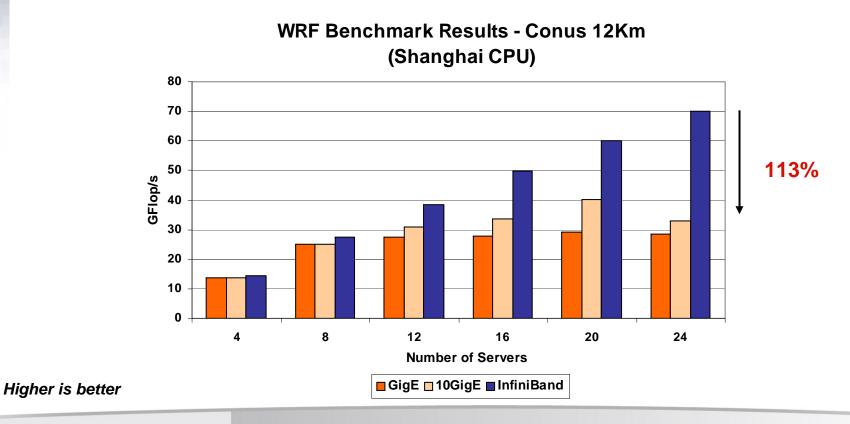


Higher is better

Performance Enhancement - Interconnect



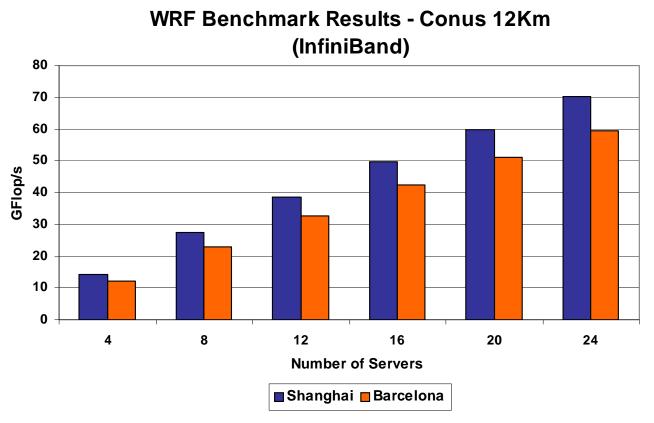
- InfiniBand 20Gb/s vs 10GigE vs GigE
- AMD Opteron "Shanghai" CPUs
- InfiniBand outperforms GigE and 10GigE in all test scenarios
- WRF demonstrates performance decrease with 10GigE and GigE beyond 20 nodes
 - Not seen before with "Barcelona" CPUs.



Performance Enhancement - CPU



- Opteron "Shanghai" CPU increases WRF performance by almost 20%
 - Compared to Opteron "Barcelona"



Higher is better

WRF Performance Results - Productivity

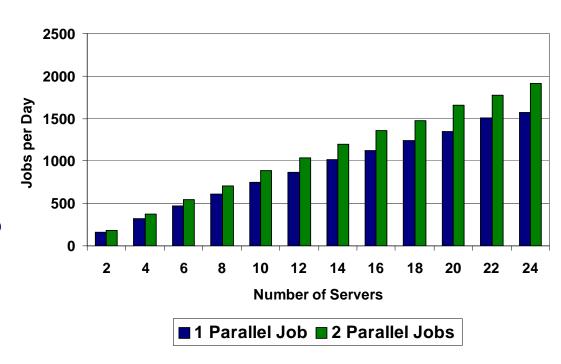


Utilizing CPU affinity for higher productivity

Two cases

- Single job over the entire systems
- Two jobs, each utilized single CPU in every server (CPU affinity)
- CPU affinity enables up to 20% more jobs per day

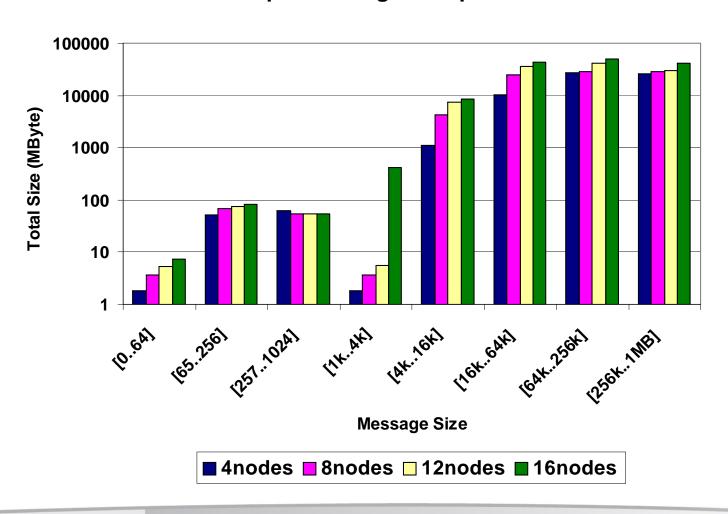
Increasing WRF Productivity via CPU Affinity



WRF Profiling – Data Transferred



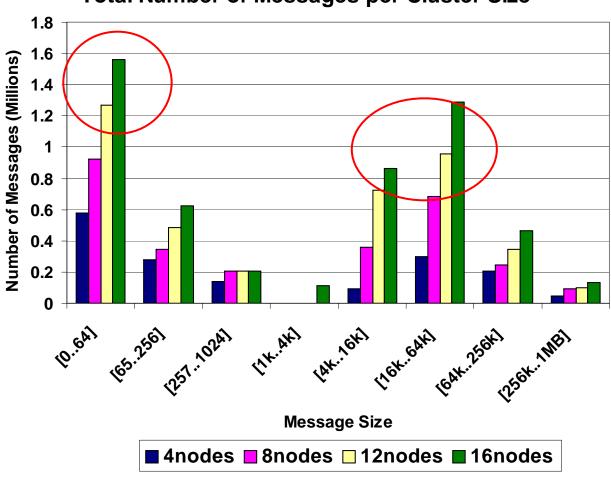
WRF MPI Profiling Total Data Send per Message Size per Cluster Size



WRF Profiling – Message Sizes



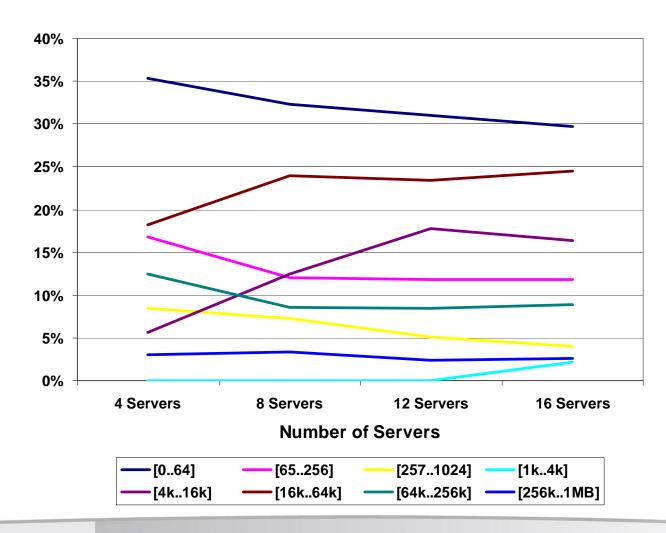




WRF Profiling – Message Distribution



WRF MPI Profiling Message Distribution



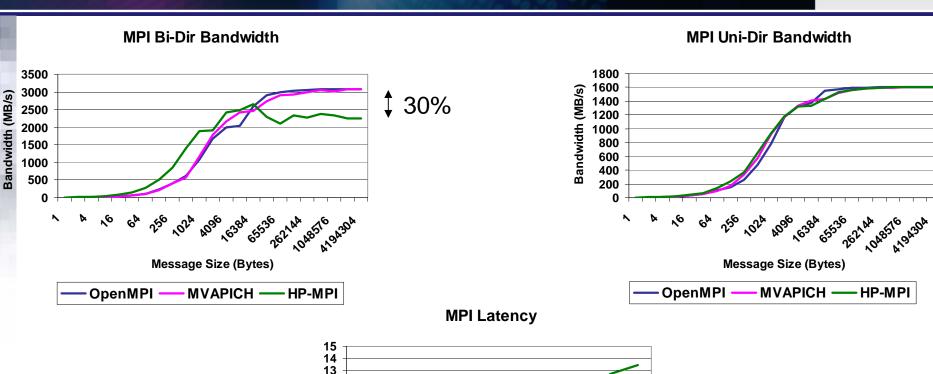
WRF Profiling Summary - Interconnect

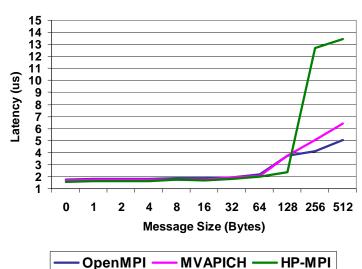


- WRF model was profiled to determine dependency networking capabilities
- Majority of data transferred between compute nodes
 - Done with 16KB-1MB message size
 - Data transferred increases with cluster size in those message sizes
- Most used message sizes
 - <64B messages mainly synchronizations</p>
 - 16KB-64KB mainly compute related
- Message size distribution
 - With cluster size, there is increase in both small and larger messages
 - From the total number of messages
 - The percentage of large messages increases on behalf of small messages
- WRF shows dependency on both clustering latency and throughput
 - Latency synchronizations
 - Throughput (interconnect bandwidth) compute

MPI Low Level Performance Comparison



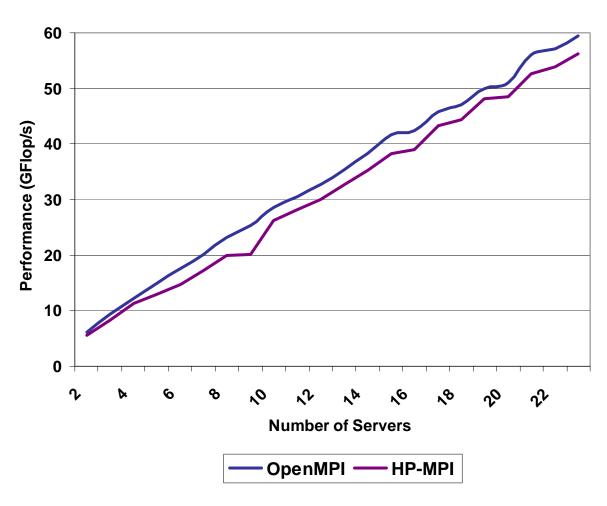




MPIs Comparison



WRF Benchmark Results - Conus 12Km



WRF Profiling Summary – MPI Library



- WRF model shows dependency on latency
 - Mainly for <64B messages
- WRF model shows dependency on throughput
 - Mainly for 16KB-64KB messages
- MPI comparison
 - MPI libraries tested Open MPI, MVAPICH, HP-MPI
 - All show same latency up to 128B
 - Beyond that MVAPICH and Open MPI show better latency
 - MVAPICH and Open MPI show higher bi-directional throughput
- WRF mode results
 - MVAPICH and Open MPI show similar performance results
 - HP-MPI shows average of 10% lower performance results
 - Due to lower bandwidth and higher latency

Conclusions and Future Work



- WRF is the next generation model for weather forecasting
 - Critical tool for severe storms prediction and alerts
 - Operational since 2006, one of the most used models nowadays
- Efficient WRF Model usage requires HPC systems
 - Real-time, accurate and large scale weather analysis
- WRF Model profiling analysis proves the needs for
 - High throughout and low latency interconnect solution
 - NUMA aware application for fast access to memory
 - Expert integration and the right choice of MPI library

Future work

- Power-aware simulations, large memory pages effect
- Optimized MPI collective operations and collectives offload



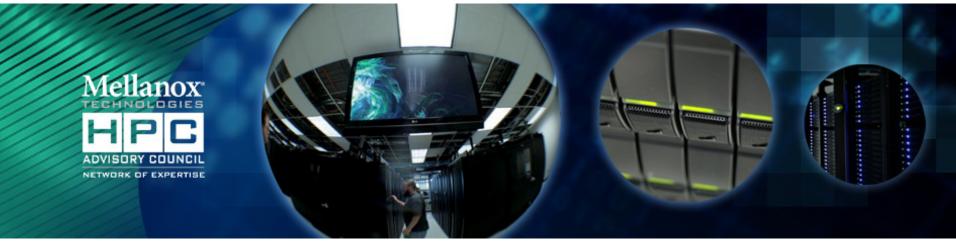
Thank You

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