



AMG Performance Benchmarking and Profiling

May 2018

AMG



AMG is a parallel algebraic multigrid solver

Linear systems arising from problems on unstructured grids

AMG is written in ISO standard C

Leverages the LLNL hypre library of high-performance preconditioners

Parallelized with both MPI and OpenMP

- Setup phase mostly threaded
- Solve phase fully threaded

For more information

- https://asc.llnl.gov/coral-2-benchmarks/downloads/AMG_Summary_v1_7.pdf
- https://github.com/LLNL/AMG

Objectives



- The following experiments were done to explore higher AMG productivity
 - AMG performance benchmarking
 - Interconnect performance comparisons
 - Different MPI libraries performance comparisons
 - Understanding AMG profiling and communication patterns

Test Cluster Configuration



"Helios" cluster

- Sixteen Supermicro SYS-6029U-TR4 nodes and sixteen Foxconn nodes
- Dual Socket Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6138 CPU @ 2.00GHz
- Mellanox ConnectX-5 EDR 100Gb/s InfiniBand/VPI adapters
- Mellanox Switch-IB 2 SB7800 36-Port 100Gb/s EDR InfiniBand switches
- Memory: 192GB DDR4 2677MHz RDIMMs per node
- 1TB 7.2K RPM SSD 2.5" hard drive per node

Getting AMG



AMG is available at:

- https://asc.llnl.gov/coral-2-benchmarks/downloads/AMG-master-5.zip
- It is self contained

Getting started:

- wget https://asc.llnl.gov/coral-2-benchmarks/downloads/AMG-master-5.zip
- unzip AMG-master-5.zip
- cd AMG-Master

Sample Build



Set up build environment:

module load intel/2018.1.163 hpcx/2.1.0

Make adjustments to Makefile.include:

- For instance, add –x CORE-AVX512 to INCLUDE_CFLAGS for a Skylake build
- Change –f openmp to –q openmp in both INCLUDE_CFLAGS and INCLUDE_LDFLAGS

Build the application

- make 2>&1 | tee make_i18h21.log
- The executable, amg, is built under the test directory

Running AMG



AMG runs two types of problems; executing ./amg -help gives a summary:

```
Usage: ./amg [<options>]
  -problem <ID>: problem ID
       1 = solves 1 large problem with AMG-PCG (default)
       2 = simulates a time-dependent loop with AMG-GMRES
  -n <nx> <ny> <nz>: problem size per MPI process (default: nx=ny=nz=10)
  -P <px> <py> <pz>: processor topology (default: px=py=pz=1)
             : prints the system
  -print
  -printstats : prints preconditioning and convergence stats
  -printallstats : prints preconditioning and convergence stats
                    including residual norms for each iteration
```

AMG Problem 1



- Uses a conjugate gradient solver preconditioned with AMG to solve a linear system with a 3D 27-point stencil
 - Problem size is nx*ny*nz*Px*Py*Pz
- The program computes three measures of performance, called "Figures of Merit" (FOM)
 - FOM_Setup: measures the performance of the preconditioner set-up phase
 - FOM_Solve: measures the performance of the solution phase
 - FOM_1: is a weighted average of the above two measures
- The program also writes a "Final Relative Residual Norm" for verification; it should be smaller than 1.0e-08

AMG Problem 2



- Simulates a time-dependent problem with AMG-GMRES, using a 3D 27-point stencil
 - Problem size is nx*ny*nz*Px*Py*Pz
- The program computes a single measure of performance ("Figure of Merit", or FOM)
 - FOM_2: computed from the number of iterations across all time steps, the number of time steps (fixed and equal to 6) and the total wall clock time
- The program also writes a "Final Relative Residual Norm" for verification; it should be smaller than 1.0e-10

Final Output Samples (640 MPI ranks, 2 OpenMP threads)



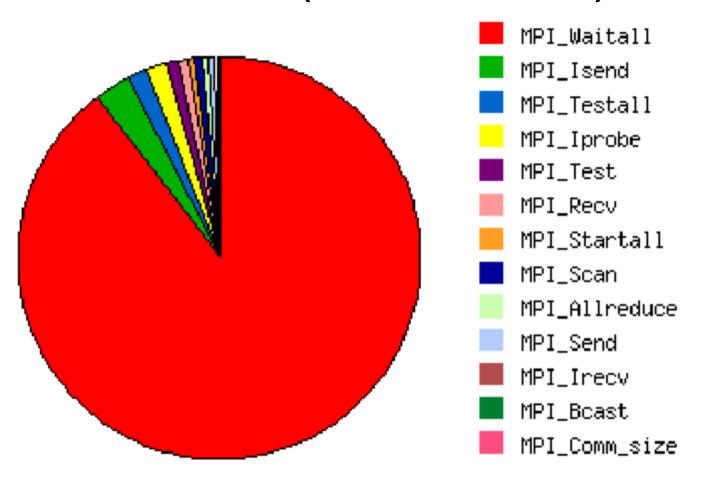
```
Problem 1: AMG Setup Time:
PCG Setup:
 wall clock time = 26.794626 seconds
 wall MFLOPS
                = 0.000000
 cpu clock time = 26.810000 seconds
 cpu MFLOPS
              = 0.000000
FOM Setup: nnz AP / Setup Phase Time: 6.221523e+08
Problem 1: AMG-PCG Solve Time:
PCG Solve:
 wall clock time = 61.392113 seconds
 wall MFLOPS
                = 0.000000
 cpu clock time = 61.400000 seconds
 cpu MFLOPS
                = 0.000000
Iterations = 24
Final Relative Residual Norm = 9.453082e-09
FOM Solve: nnz AP * Iterations / Solve Phase Time: 6.516931e+09
Figure of Merit (FOM 1): 5.043236e+09
```

```
Problem 2: Cumulative AMG-GMRES Solve Time:
GMRES Solve:
  wall clock time = 313.561779 seconds
  wall MFLOPS
                 = 0.000000
  cpu clock time = 313.570000 seconds
  cpu MFLOPS
                 = 0.000000
No. of Time Steps = 6
Cum. No. of Iterations = 215
Final Relative Residual Norm = 1.610531e-14
nnz AP * (Iterations + time steps) / Total Time:
Figure of Merit (FOM 2): 3.448595e+07
```

MPI Profiles with 512 MPI ranks (-P 8 8 8), 2 OpenMP Threads

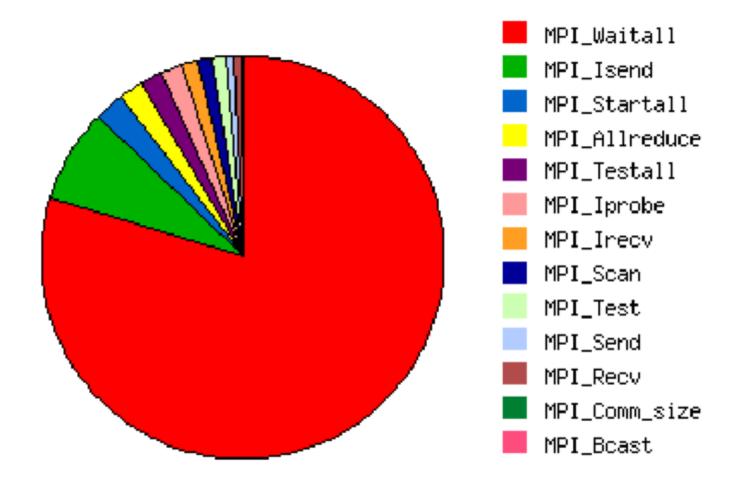


Problem 1 (-n 96 96 96 -P 8 8 8)



Time spent in MPI was 5.4% of total wall clock time

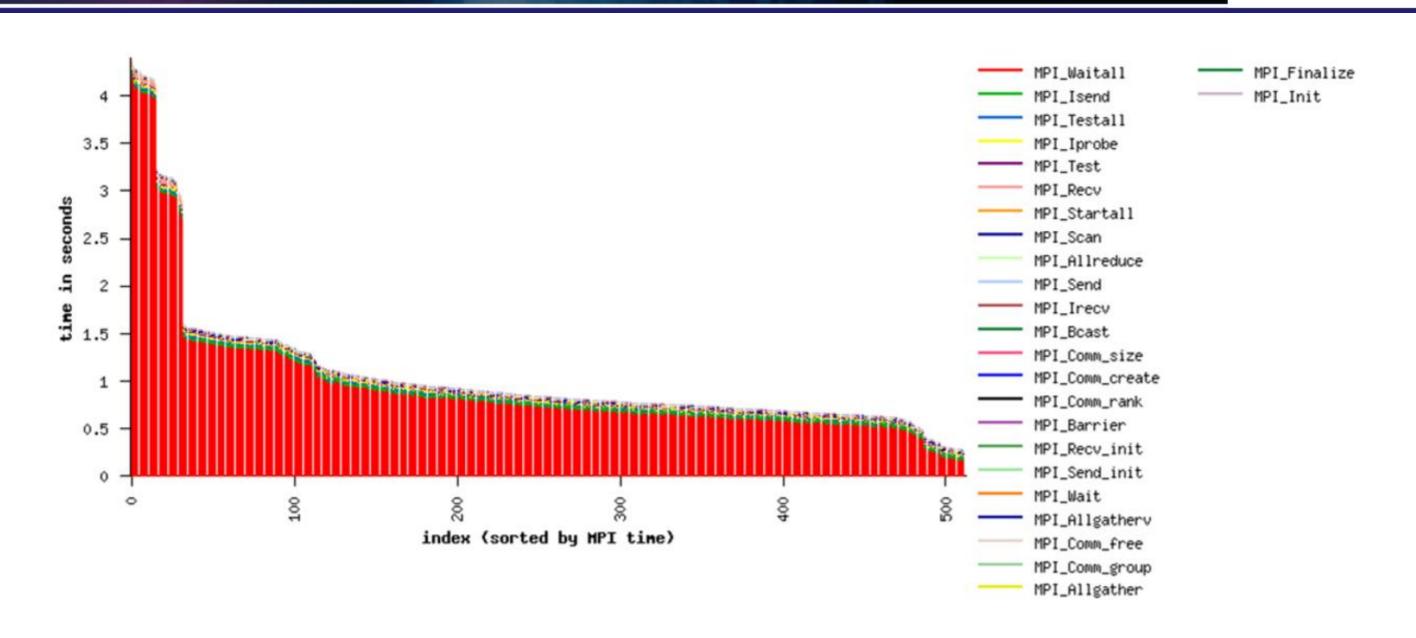
Problem 2 (-n 40 40 40 -P 8 8 8)



Time spent in MPI was 15.56% of total wall clock time

Load Balance Sorted by MPI Rank, Problem 1

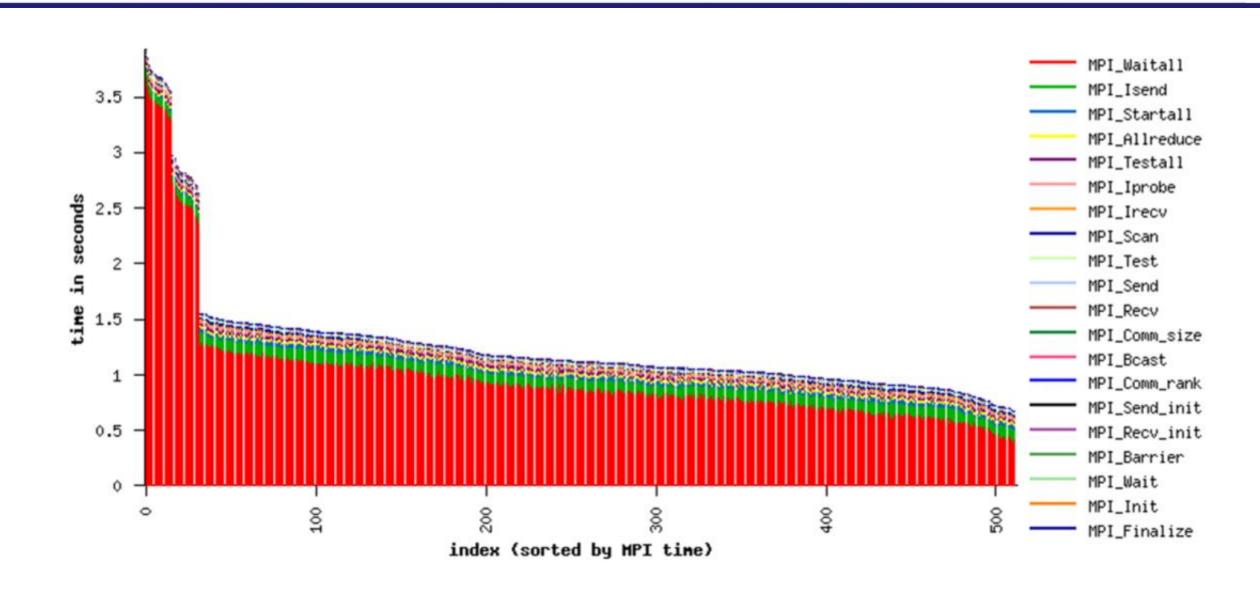




Load Balance Sorted by MPI Rank, Problem 2

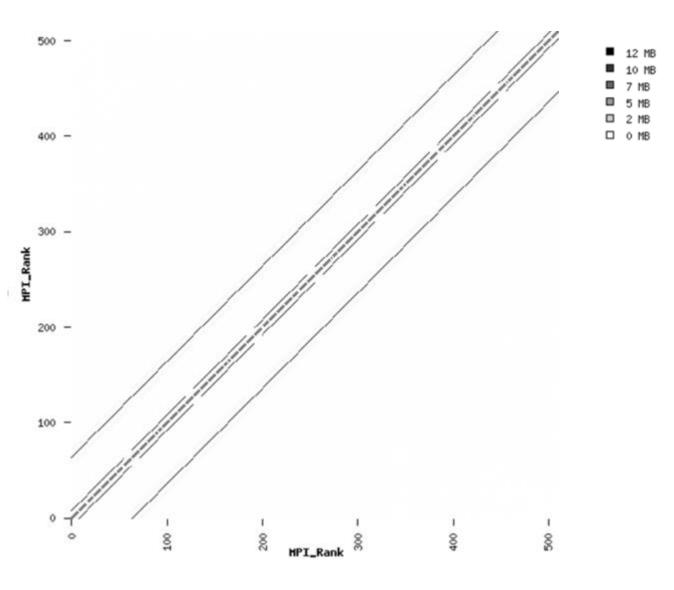


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Communication Topology (Point to Point, Data Sent)





400 -300 200 -

Problem 1

Problem 2

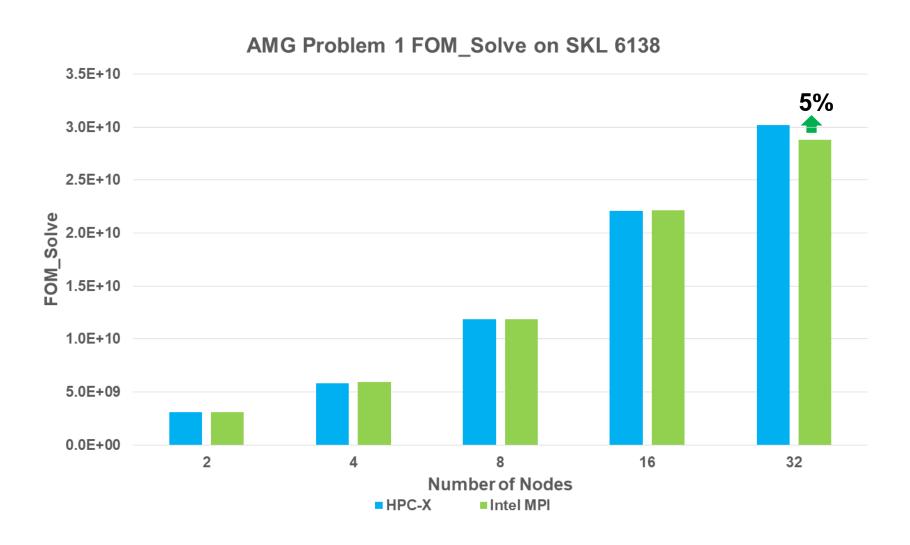
Performance Measurements



- In the next few slides, we made several tests comparing the following:
- MPI layers
 - HPC-X 2.1
 - Intel MPI
- Interconnect Technology
 - InfiniBand EDR (ConnectX-5, Switch-IB2)
 - Intel OPA
- For both Problem 1 and Problem 2

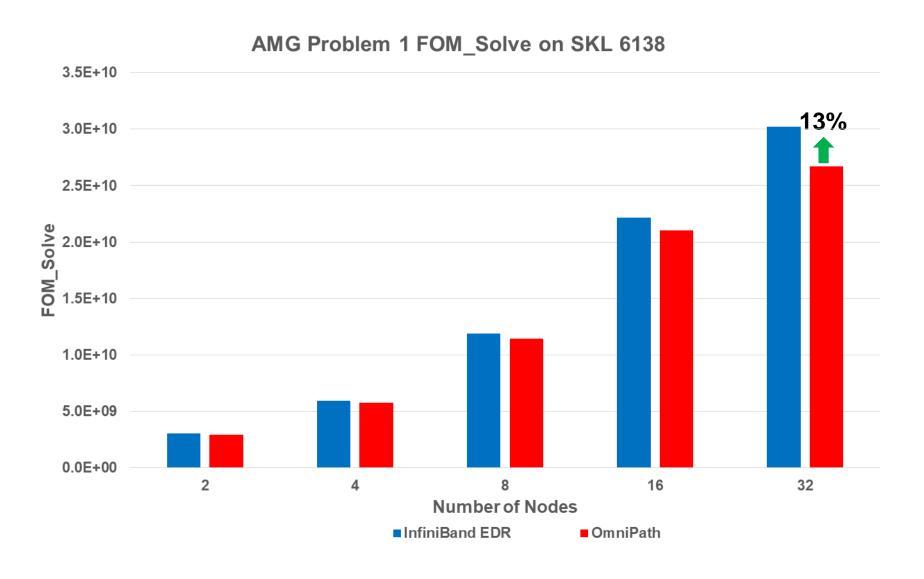
MPI Libraries Performance with Problem 1 (InfiniBand)





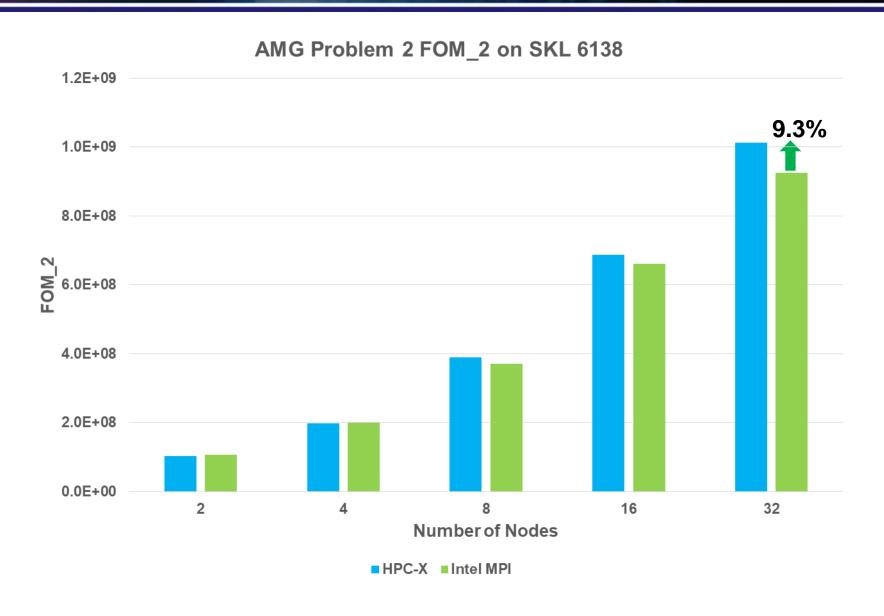
Interconnect Performance with Problem 1





MPI Libraries Performance with Problem 2 (InfiniBand)

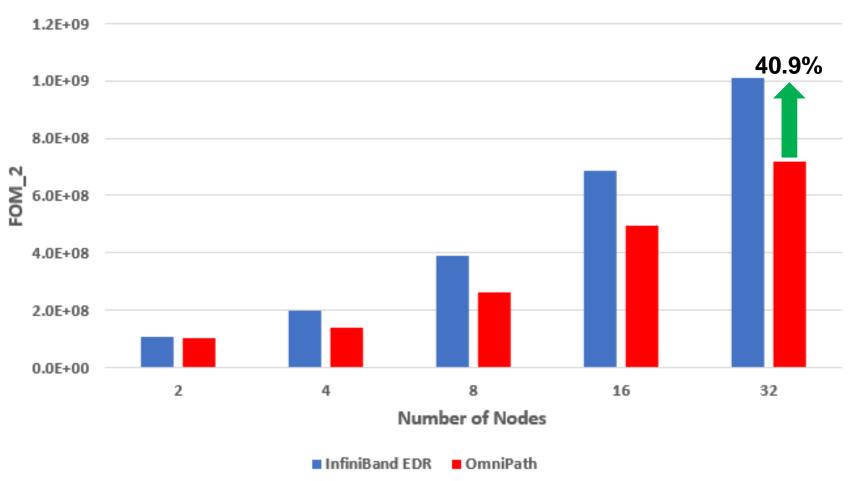




Interconnect Performance with Problem 2







Observations



Profiling

- Mostly MPI_Waitall was used for both problems, due to the unbalanced application
- HPC-X 2.1 provides higher performance, especially at larger core counts
 - By 5% on Problem 1 at 1280 cores
 - By 9.3% on Problem 2 at 1280 cores
- InfiniBand provides higher performance versus OmniPath
 - By 13% on Problem 1 at 1280 cores
 - By 40.9% on Problem 2 at 1280 cores



Thank You

