



# MPQC Performance Benchmark and Profiling

May 2009









#### Note



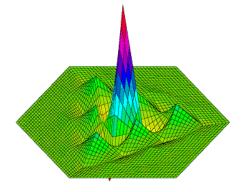
- The following research was performed under the HPC Advisory Council activities
  - Participating vendors: AMD, Dell, Mellanox
  - Compute resource HPC Advisory Council Cluster Center
- The participating members would like to thank Matt L.
  Leininger (LLNL) for his support and guidelines
- For more info please refer to
  - www.mellanox.com, www.dell.com/hpc, www.amd.com

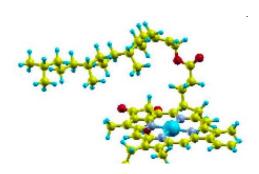
#### **MPQC**



- Massively Parallel Quantum Chemistry Program (MPQC)
  - Computes properties of atoms and molecules using the time independent Schrödinger equation
    - Closed shell and general restricted open-shell Hartree-Fock energies and gradients
    - Second order open-shell perturbation and Z-averaged perturbation theory energies
    - Second order closed shell Moeller-Plesset perturbation theory energies and gradients
- MPQC runs on a wide range of architecture
  - From individual workstations to massively parallel computers







## Objectives



- The presented research was done to provide best practices
  - MPQC performance benchmarking
  - Interconnect performance comparisons
  - Ways to increase MPQC productivity
  - Power-aware consideration

## **Test Cluster Configuration**



- Dell™ PowerEdge™ SC 1435 24-node cluster
- Quad-Core AMD Opteron<sup>™</sup> 2382 ("Shanghai") CPUs
- Mellanox® InfiniBand ConnectX® 20Gb/s (DDR) HCAs
- Mellanox® InfiniBand DDR Switch
- Memory: 16GB memory, DDR2 800MHz per node
- OS: RHEL5U2, OFED 1.4 InfiniBand SW stack
- MPI: OpenMPI 1.3.2 (MPI thread enabled, the only MPI supported by MPQC)
- Application: MPQC 2.3.1
- Benchmark Dataset
  - Uracil dimer aug-cc-pVDZ basis set
  - Uracil dimer aug-cc-pVTZ basis set

## Mellanox InfiniBand Solutions



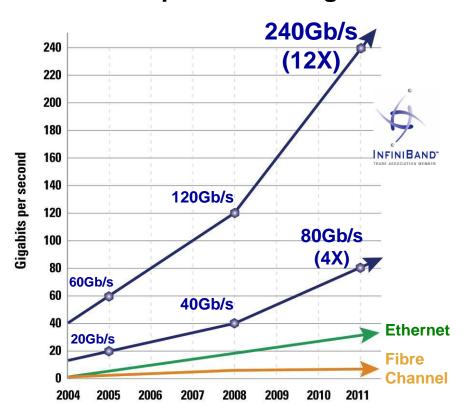
#### Industry Standard

- 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

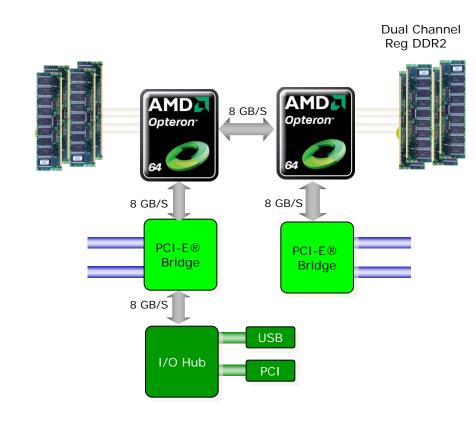


#### Performance

- Quad-Core
  - Enhanced CPU IPC
  - 4x 512K L2 cache
  - 6MB L3 Cache
- Direct Connect Architecture
  - HyperTransport<sup>™</sup> 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

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- DDR2-800 MHz or DDR2-667 MHz
- Scalability
  - 48-bit Physical Addressing
- Compatibility
  - Same power/thermal envelopes as 2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> generation AMD Opteron<sup>™</sup> 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



## **MPQC** Benchmark Results



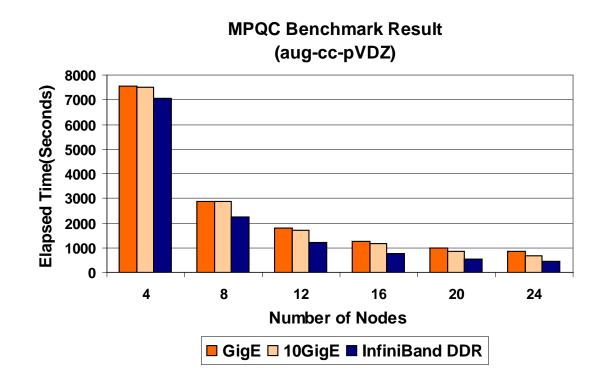
#### Input Dataset

MP2 calculations of the uracil dimer binding energy using the aug-cc-pVDZ basis set

#### InfiniBand delivers higher performance and scalability

Outperforms GigE by up to 87% and 10GigE by up to 47%





Lower is better

## **MPQC** Benchmark Results



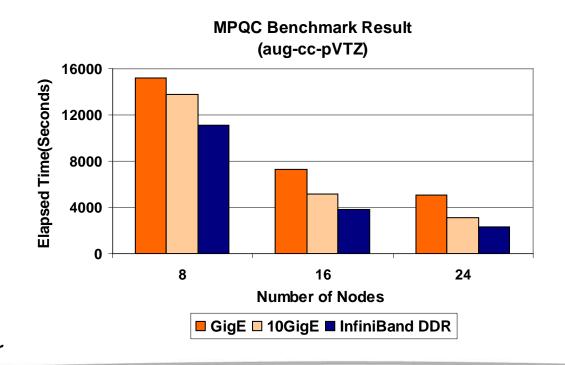
#### Input Dataset

- MP2 calculations of the uracil dimer binding energy using the aug-cc-pVTZ basis set

#### InfiniBand enables best scalability

- Performance accelerates with cluster size
- Outperforms GigE by up to 124% and 10GigE by up to 38%.



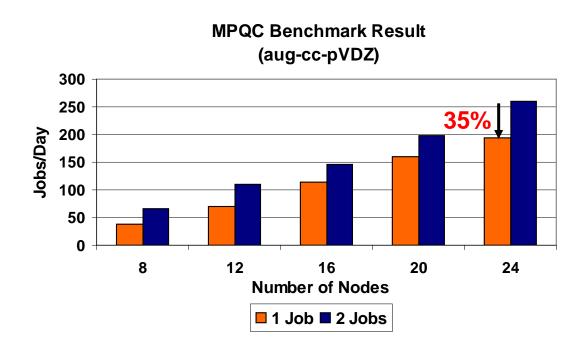


Lower is better

## MPQC Performance Results - Productivity



- InfiniBand increases productivity by allowing multiple jobs to run simultaneously
  - Providing required productivity for MPQC computation
- Two cases are presented
  - Single job over the entire systems
  - Two jobs, each on four cores per server
- Two jobs per node increases productivity by up to 35%



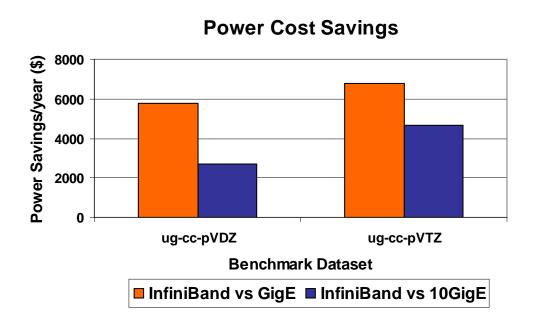
Higher is better

InfiniBand DDR

## Power Cost Savings with InfiniBand



- InfiniBand saves up to ~\$6500 power to finish the same number of jobs run over GigE
  - Yearly based for 24-node cluster
- As cluster size increases, more power can be saved



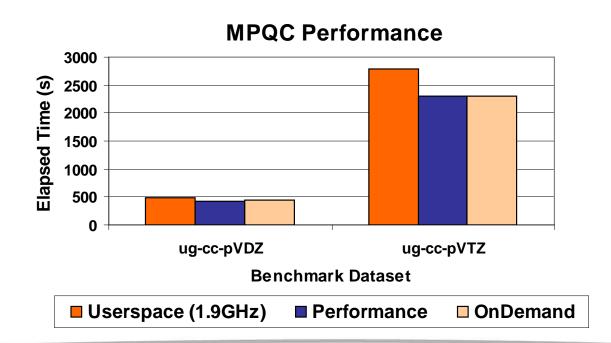
\$/KWh = KWh \* \$0.20

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

#### MQPC Performance with CPU Frequency Scaling



- Enabling CPU Frequency Scaling
  - Userspace reducing CPU frequency to 1.9GHz
  - Performance setting for maximum performance (CPU frequency of 2.6GHz)
  - OnDemand Maximum performance per application activity
- Userspace increases job run time since CPU frequency is reduced
- Performance and OnDemand enable similar performance
  - Due to high resource demands from the application



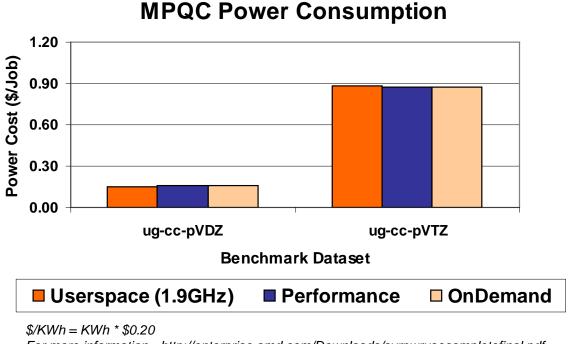
24 Node Cluster

InfiniBand DDR

#### Power Consumption with CPU Frequency Scaling



- MPQC has similar power/job consumption with Performance and OnDemand options
- Setting CPU frequency to a fixed low value causes higher power consumption with compute-intensive test case
  - Does provide benefits for low-intensive workload



24 Node Cluster

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

InfiniBand DDR

#### Power Consumption with CPU Frequency Scaling



- Dell platform utilizing CPU Frequency with latest AMD CPUs and InfiniBand improves power efficiency and reduce job cost
- Using OnDemand (automatic reduction of CPU power consumption per application usage) is proven to be effective
  - Reduces power consumption in idle, and provide same performance capabilities compared to static setting the CPUs for maximum performance
- Reducing the CPU frequency for power saving was proven to be inefficient and actually increase power consumption per job for compute intensive applications
  - Manually setting CPU frequency to does not provide value for compute intensive workloads

## MPQC Summary and Conclusions



- MPQC performance relies on
  - Scalable HPC systems and interconnect solutions
  - Low latency and high throughput interconnect technology
  - NUMA aware application for fast access to local memory
- Efficient job placement can increase MPQC productivity
- Dell platform utilizing InfiniBand and On Demand CPU power schemes enables big power savings
  - Above \$6500 per year for a 24-node cluster configuration
- CPU Frequency Scaling with latest AMD CPUs improves power efficiency
  - OnDemand option can dynamically adjust CPU frequency to meet performance requirements while reducing power consumption during system idle time
  - Manually setting CPU frequency to does not provide value for compute intensive workloads



# **Thank You**

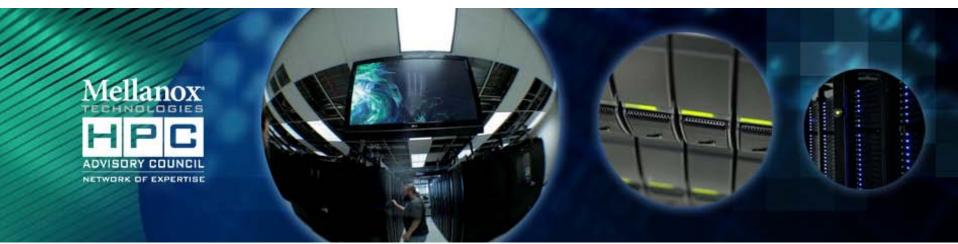
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