



OpenFOAM

Performance Benchmark and Profiling

April 2013



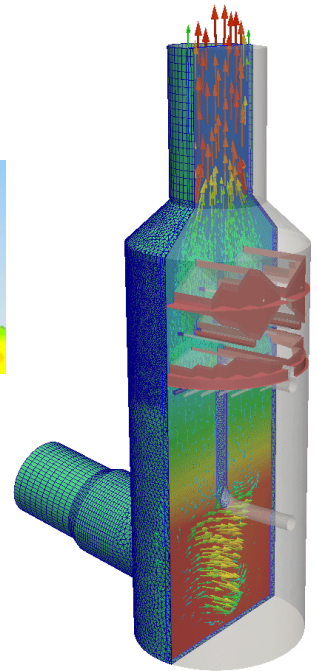
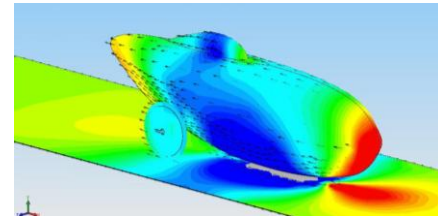
Open  FOAM

- **The following research was performed under the HPC Advisory Council activities**
 - Participating vendors: Intel, Dell, Mellanox
 - Compute resource - HPC Advisory Council Cluster Center
- **The following was done to provide best practices**
 - OpenFOAM performance overview
 - Understanding OpenFOAM communication patterns
 - Ways to increase OpenFOAM productivity
 - MPI libraries comparisons
- **For more info please refer to**
 - <http://www.dell.com>
 - <http://www.intel.com>
 - <http://www.mellanox.com>
 - <http://www.openfoam.org>

- **The following was done to provide best practices**
 - OpenFOAM performance benchmarking
 - Interconnect performance comparisons
 - MPI performance comparison
 - Understanding OpenFOAM communication patterns

- **The presented results will demonstrate**
 - The scalability of the compute environment to provide nearly linear application scalability
 - The capability of OpenFOAM to achieve scalable productivity

- **OpenFOAM® (Open Field Operation and Manipulation) CFD Toolbox in an open source CFD applications that can simulate**
 - Complex fluid flows involving
 - Chemical reactions
 - Turbulence
 - Heat transfer
 - Solid dynamics
 - Electromagnetics
 - The pricing of financial options
- **OpenFOAM support can be obtained from OpenCFD Ltd**



- **Dell™ PowerEdge™ R720xd 16-node (256-core) “Jupiter” cluster**
 - Dual-Socket Eight-Core Intel E5-2680 @ 2.70 GHz CPUs (Static max Perf in BIOS)
 - Memory: 64GB memory, DDR3 1600 MHz
 - OS: RHEL 6.2, OFED 1.5.3 InfiniBand SW stack
 - Hard Drives: 24x 250GB 7.2 RPM SATA 2.5” on RAID 0
- **Intel Cluster Ready certified cluster**
- **Mellanox ConnectX-3 FDR InfiniBand VPI adapters**
- **Mellanox SwitchX SX6036 InfiniBand switch**
- **MPI: Intel MPI 4 Update 3, Open MPI 1.6.2**
- **Application: OpenFOAM 2.1.0**
- **Benchmark datasets:**
 - Lid Driven Cavity Flow - 1 Million elements, 2D, icoFoam solver for laminar, isothermal, incompressible flow

- **Intel® Cluster Ready systems make it practical to use a cluster to increase your simulation and modeling productivity**
 - Simplifies selection, deployment, and operation of a cluster
- **A single architecture platform supported by many OEMs, ISVs, cluster provisioning vendors, and interconnect providers**
 - Focus on your work productivity, spend less management time on the cluster
- **Select Intel Cluster Ready**
 - Where the cluster is delivered ready to run
 - Hardware and software are integrated and configured together
 - Applications are registered, validating execution on the Intel Cluster Ready architecture
 - Includes Intel® Cluster Checker tool, to verify functionality and periodically check cluster health

PowerEdge R720xd

Massive flexibility for data intensive operations

- **Performance and efficiency**

- Intelligent hardware-driven systems management with extensive power management features
- Innovative tools including automation for parts replacement and lifecycle manageability
- Broad choice of networking technologies from GigE to IB
- Built in redundancy with hot plug and swappable PSU, HDDs and fans



- **Benefits**

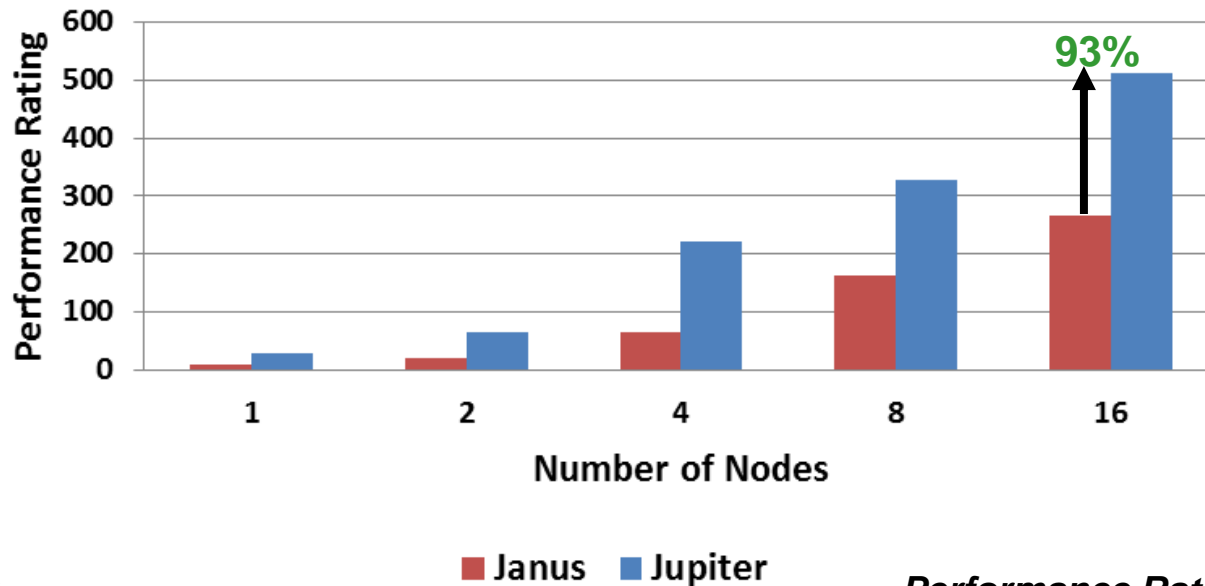
- Designed for performance workloads
 - from big data analytics, distributed storage or distributed computing where local storage is key to classic HPC and large scale hosting environments
 - High performance scale-out compute and low cost dense storage in one package

- **Hardware Capabilities**

- Flexible compute platform with dense storage capacity
 - 2S/2U server, 6 PCIe slots
- Large memory footprint (Up to 768GB / 24 DIMMs)
- High I/O performance and optional storage configurations
 - HDD options: 12 x 3.5" - or - 24 x 2.5 + 2x 2.5 HDDs in rear of server
 - Up to 26 HDDs with 2 hot plug drives in rear of server for boot or scratch

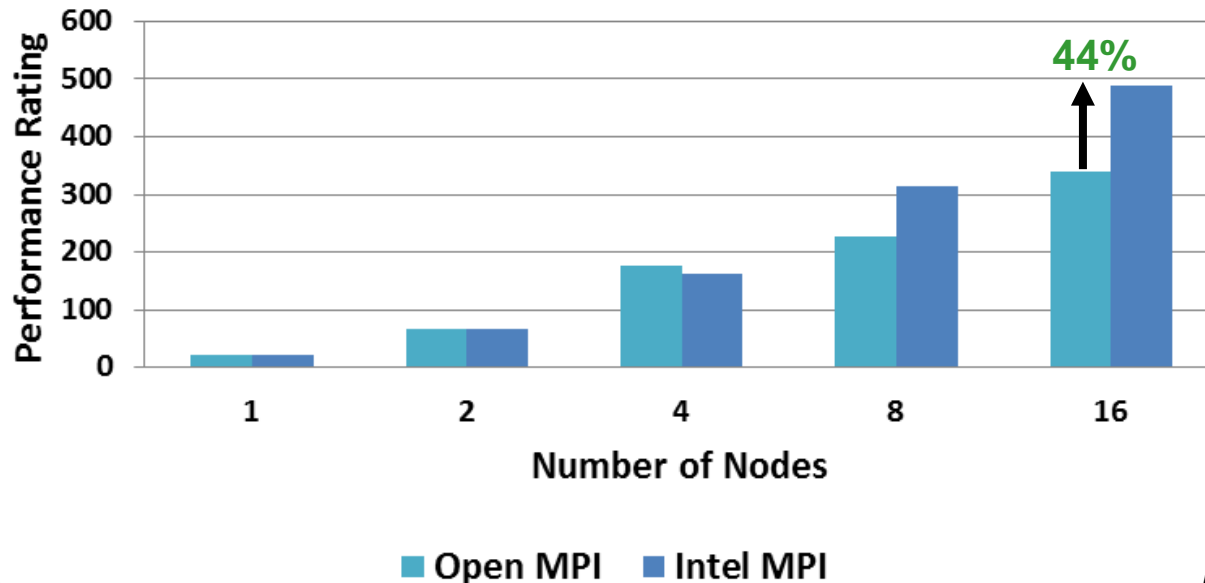
- **Intel E5-2680 (Sandy Bridge) cluster outperforms prior generations**
 - Performs 93% better than X5670 cluster at 16 nodes
- **System components used:**
 - Jupiter: 2-socket Intel E5-2680 @ 2.7GHz, 1600MHz DIMMs, FDR IB, 24 disks
 - Janus: 2-socket Intel X5670 @ 2.93GHz, 1333MHz DIMMs, QDR IB, 1 disk

OpenFOAM Performance (Lid-driven Cavity)



- **Intel MPI outperforms Open MPI at larger scale**
 - Up to 44% higher performance than Open MPI at 16-node
- **CPU binding optimization flag used in all cases shown**
 - No other optimization flags are used

OpenFOAM Performance (Lid-driven Cavity)

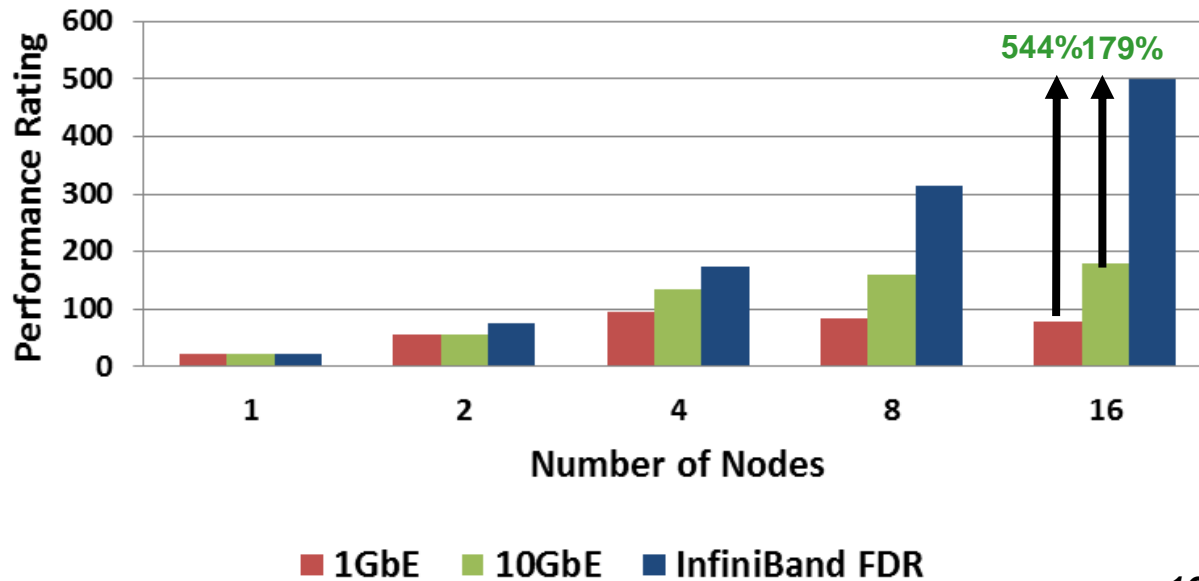


Higher is better

FDR InfiniBand

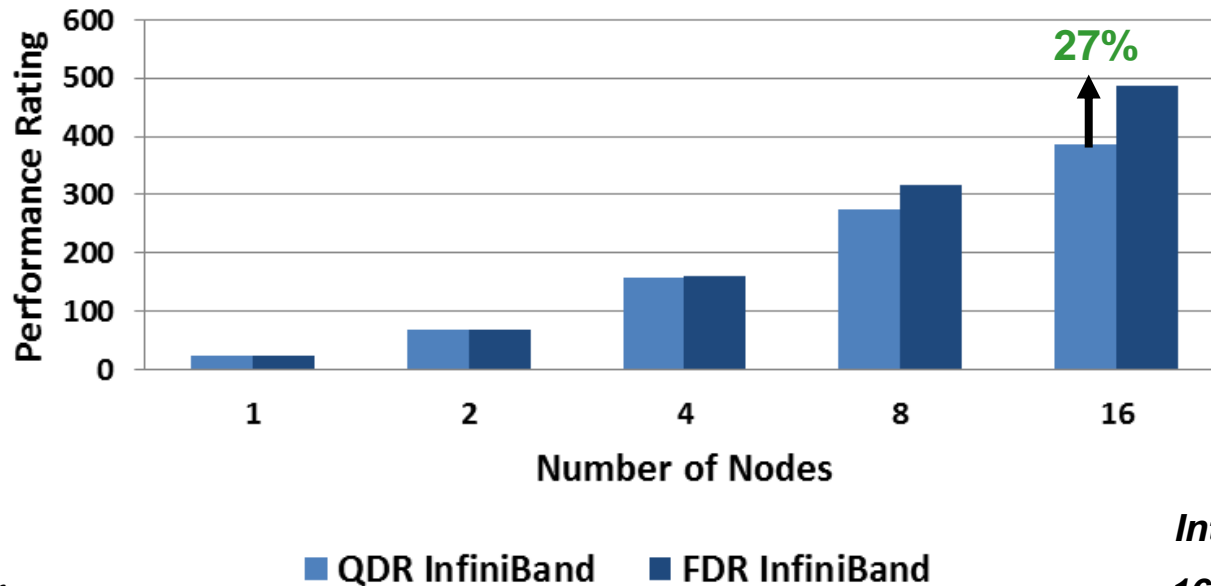
- **FDR InfiniBand provides better scalability performance than Ethernet**
 - 544% better performance than 10GbE at 16 nodes / 256 processes
 - 179% better performance than 1GbE at 16 nodes / 256 processes
 - 1GbE does not scale at all

OpenFOAM Performance (Lid-driven Cavity)



- **FDR InfiniBand delivers better application performance**
 - Up to 27% better performance than InfiniBand QDR
 - Using Mellanox ConnectX-3 PCIe Gen3 in FDR mode and QDR mode

OpenFOAM Performance (Lid-driven Cavity)



Higher is better

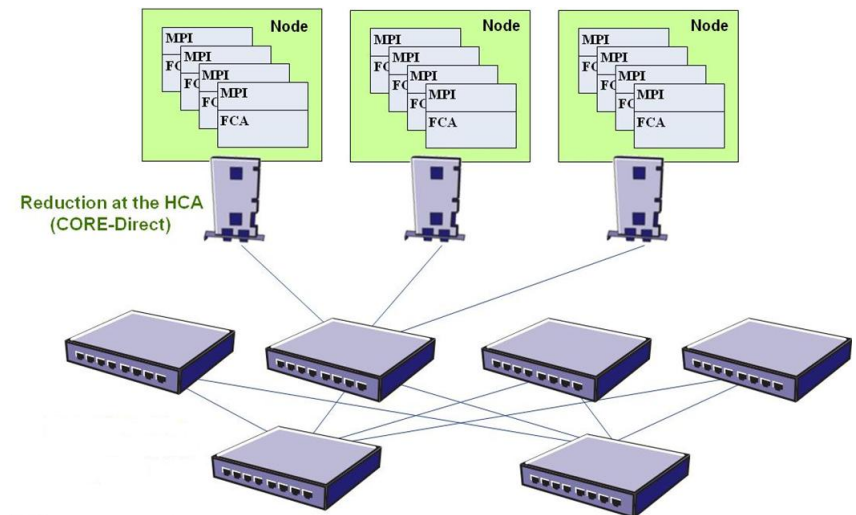
*Intel MPI
16 Processes/Node*

- **Mellanox Fabric Collectives Accelerator (FCA)**

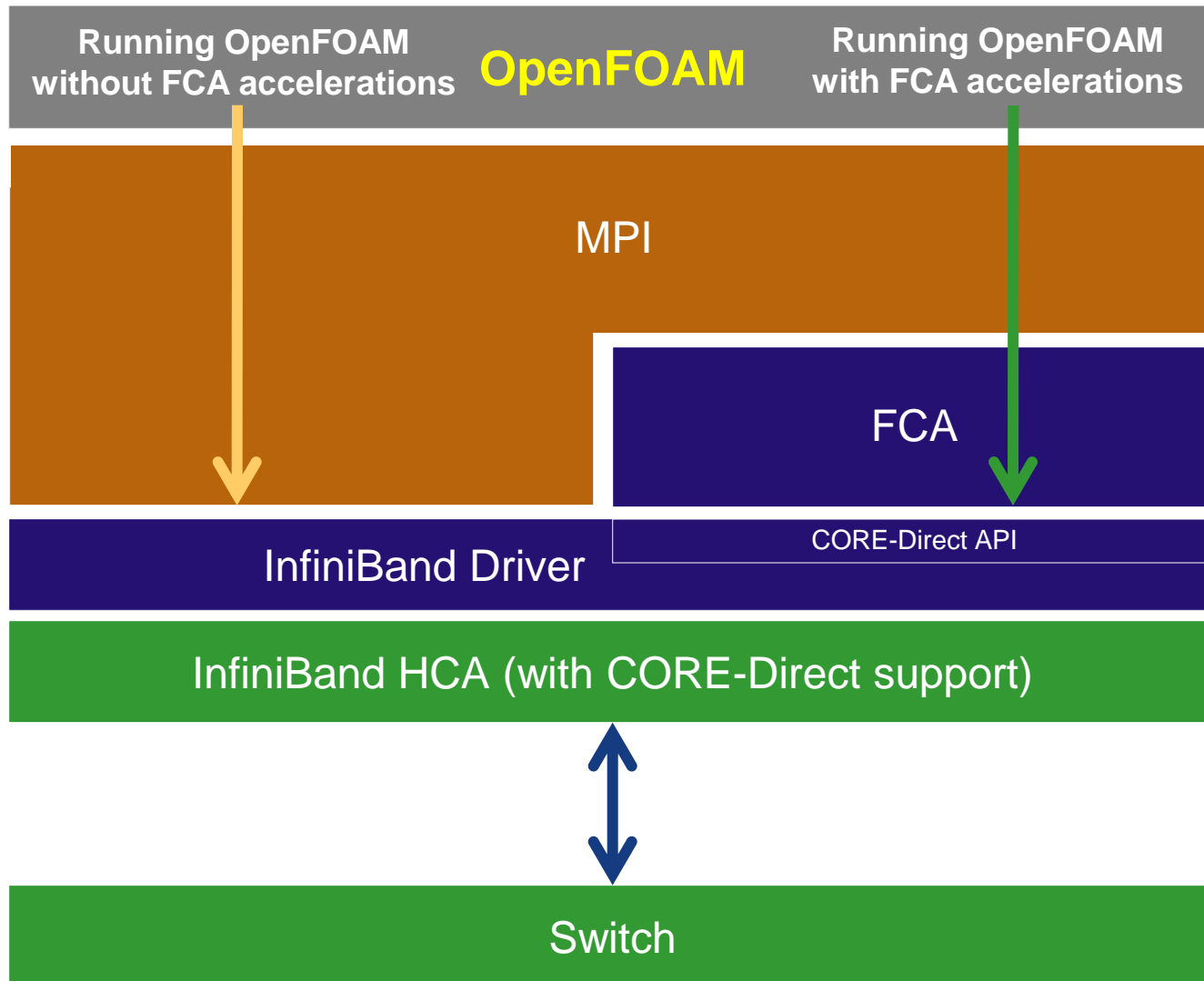
- Utilized hardware accelerations on the adapter (CORE-Direct)
- Accelerating MPI collectives operations by offloading them to the network
- The world first complete solution for MPI collectives offloads

- **FCA 2.2 supports accelerations/offloading for**

- MPI_Barrier
- MPI_Broadcast
- MPI_Allreduce and MPI_Reduce
- MPI_Allgather and MPI_Allgatherv

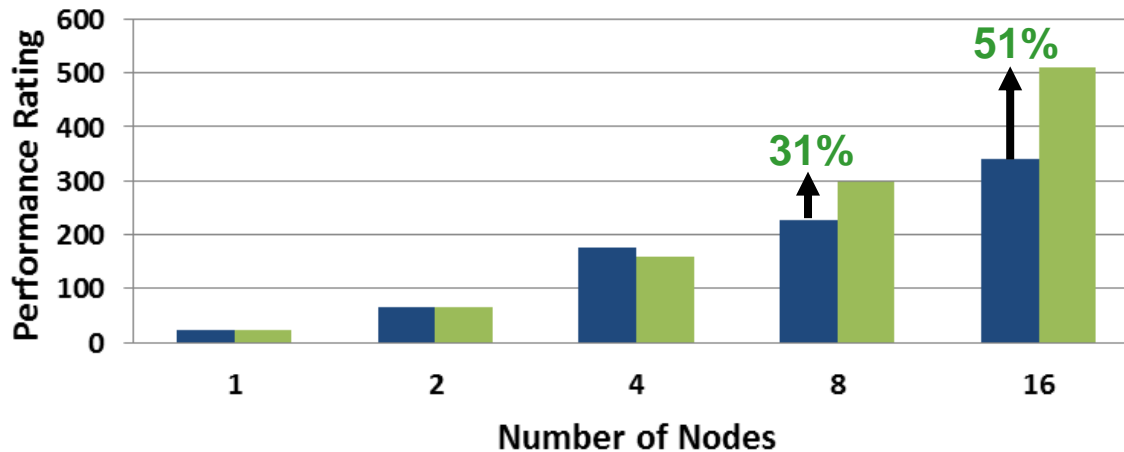


Software Layers Overview



- **FCA enables nearly 51% performance gain at 16 nodes / 256 cores**
 - Bigger advantage expected at higher node count / core count
 - Normally FCA is enabled for >64 cores; FCA is enabled for all processes shown below
- **Flags used:**
 - To enable FCA at runtime: `--mca coll_fca_enable 1 --mca coll_fca_np 0`
 - Both cases at runtime: `--bind-to-core -mca btl openib,sm,self`

OpenFOAM Performance (Lid-driven Cavity)



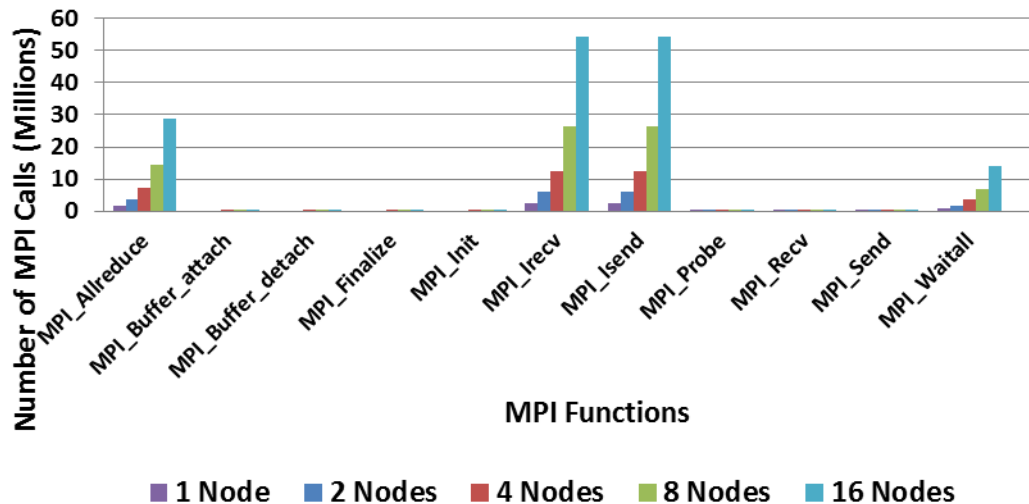
■ Without FCA ■ With FCA

Open MPI
FDR InfiniBand

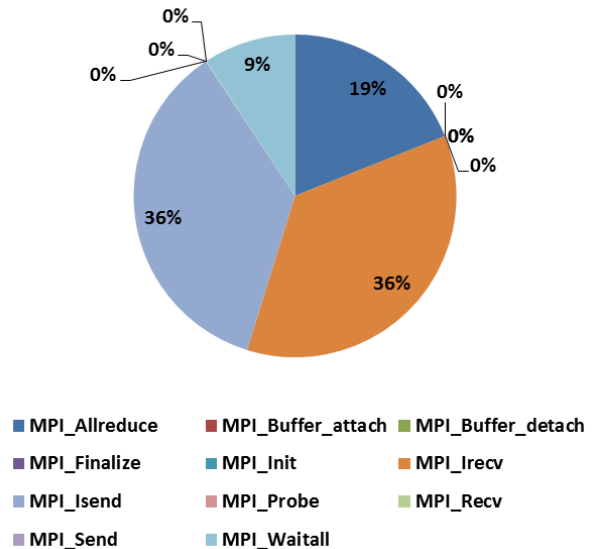
Higher is better

- **OpenFOAM utilizes a wide range of MPI APIs**
 - 11 MPI APIs used in total
 - 4 MPI APIs account for almost all of MPI calls
- **MPI_Waitall, MPI_Irecv and MPI_Isend are almost used exclusively**
 - MPI_Irecv, MPI_Isend (26% each), MPI_Alltoallv (19%) at 16 nodes

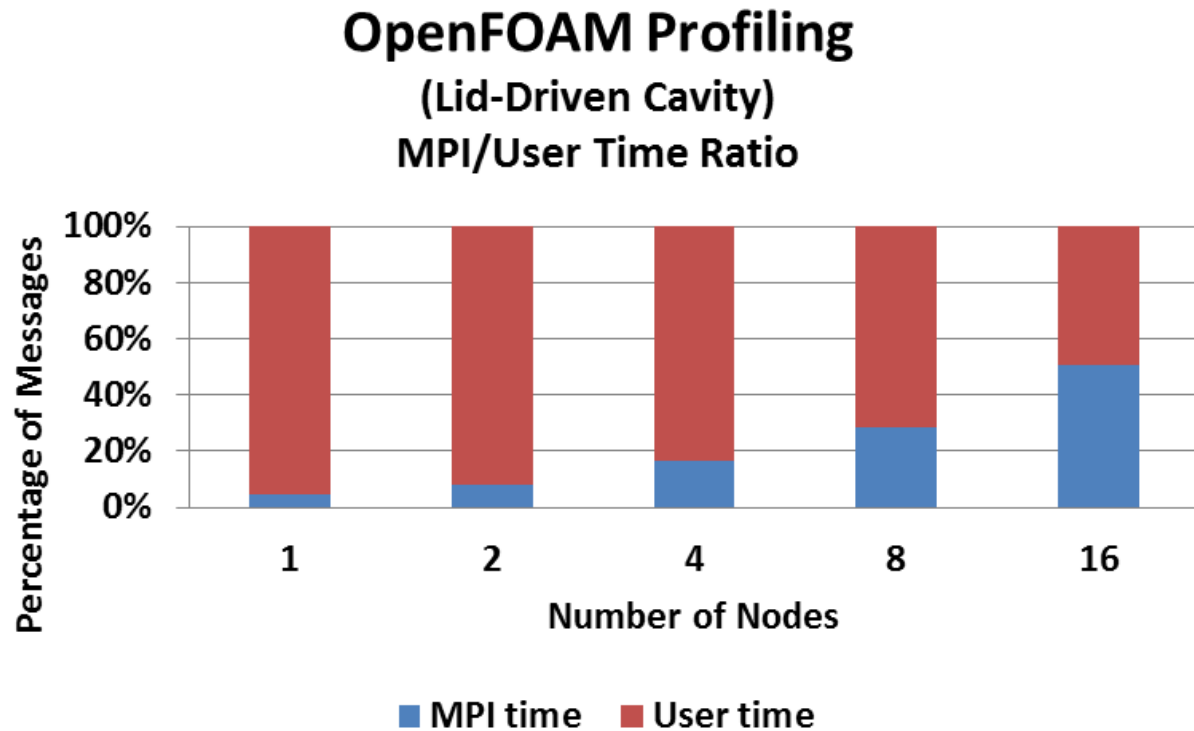
OpenFOAM Profiling
(Lid-Driven Cavity)
Number of MPI Calls



OpenFOAM Profiling
(Lid-Driven Cavity, 16-node, InfiniBand)
% MPI Calls



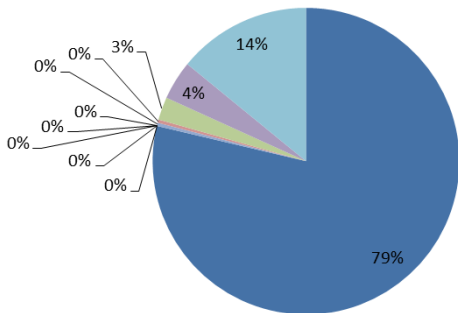
- **MPI communication time accounts for 50%**
 - With 16 nodes / 256 cores
 - The Lid-driven cavity flow is a highly communicative workload



FDR InfiniBand

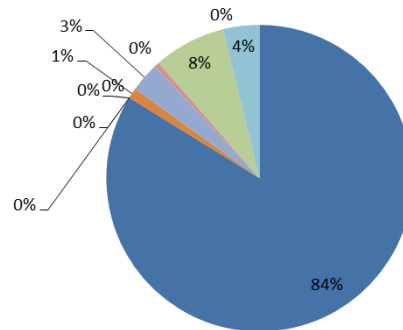
- **MPI profiling clearly shows large time usage in MPI collective operations**
 - MPI_Allreduce accounts for 79% to 85% of all MPI time
- **Tuning MPI libraries for MPI collective offloading related to collective operations**
 - Will greatly influence the system performance

OpenFOAM Profiling
(Lid-Driven Cavity, 1-node, InfiniBand FDR)
% MPI Time



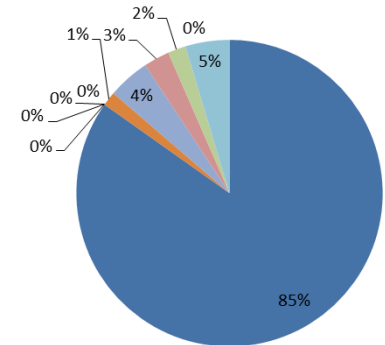
■ MPI_Allreduce ■ MPI_Buffer_attach ■ MPI_Buffer_detach
■ MPI_Comm_rank ■ MPI_Comm_size ■ MPI_Irecv
■ MPI_Isend ■ MPI_Probe ■ MPI_Recv
■ MPI_Send ■ MPI_Waitall

OpenFOAM Profiling
(Lid-Driven Cavity, 4-node, InfiniBand FDR)
% MPI Time



■ MPI_Allreduce ■ MPI_Buffer_attach ■ MPI_Buffer_detach
■ MPI_Comm_rank ■ MPI_Comm_size ■ MPI_Irecv
■ MPI_Isend ■ MPI_Probe ■ MPI_Recv
■ MPI_Send ■ MPI_Waitall

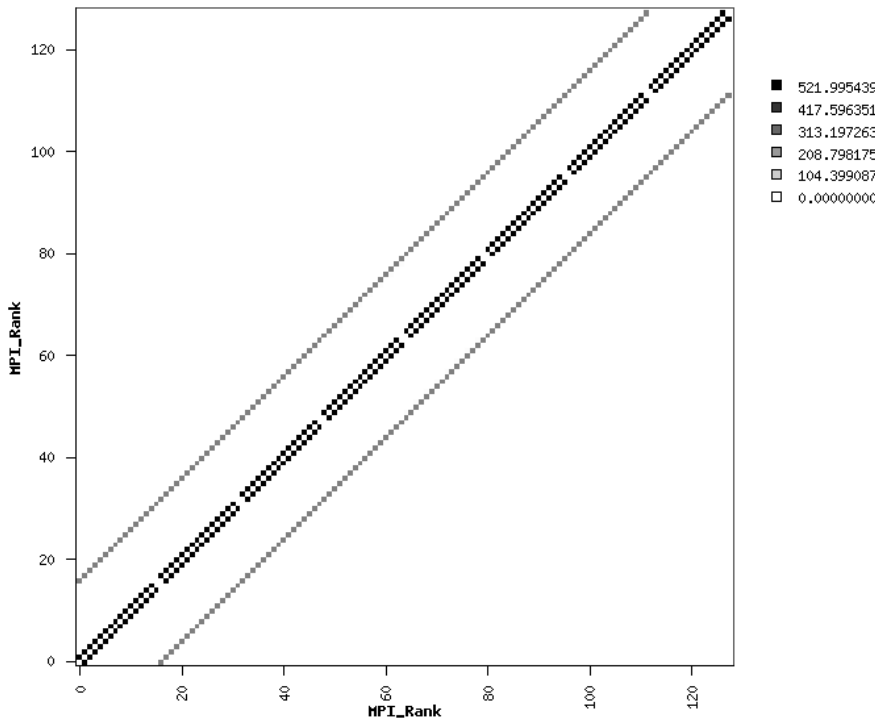
OpenFOAM Profiling
(Lid-Driven Cavity, 16-node, InfiniBand FDR)
% MPI Time



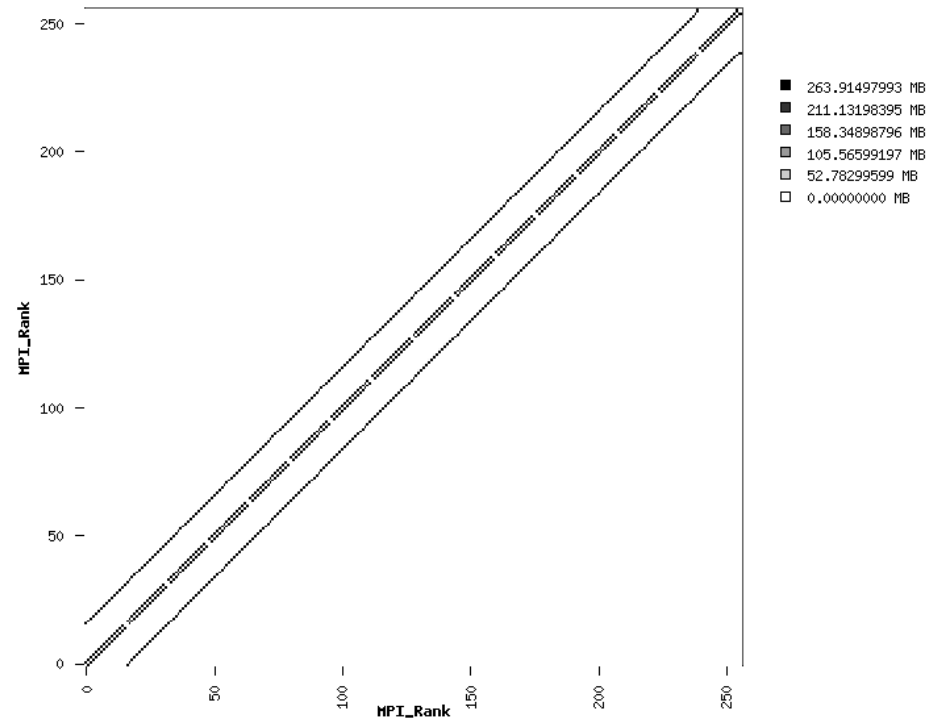
■ MPI_Allreduce ■ MPI_Buffer_attach ■ MPI_Buffer_detach
■ MPI_Comm_rank ■ MPI_Comm_size ■ MPI_Irecv
■ MPI_Isend ■ MPI_Probe ■ MPI_Recv
■ MPI_Send ■ MPI_Waitall

- **As the cluster grows, less data is transferred between MPI processes**
 - Decrease from 523MB max (8 nodes) at to 263MB max per rank (16 nodes)
 - Majority of communications are between neighboring ranks
 - Non-blocking (point to point) data transfers are shown in the graph
 - Collective data communications are small compared to non-blocking communications

8 Nodes



16 Nodes



- **OpenFOAM performance**

- Intel Xeon E5-2600 series and FDR InfiniBand enable OpenFOAM to scale with 16 nodes
- The E5-2680 cluster outperforms X5670 cluster by 93% at 16 nodes
- Intel MPI scales better than Open MPI at large node counts (16 nodes) by 44%

- **FDR InfiniBand delivers the best application performance for OpenFOAM**

- Up to 27% higher performance than InfiniBand QDR at 16 nodes
- Up to 179% higher performance than 10GbE at 16 nodes
- Up to 544% higher performance than 1GbE at 16 nodes

- **OpenFOAM MPI profiling**

- Time used by MPI accounts for 50% of total runtime at 16 nodes / 256 processes
- MPI_Allreduce accounts for 79% to 85% of all MPI time
- Shows MPI_Allreduce is the main MPI collective routines that impacts OpenFOAM performance

- **FCA package has proven to accelerate application**

- Nearly 51% faster runtime at 16 nodes / 256 cores for OpenFOAM with Open MPI
- Higher performance boost expected at larger scale

Thank You

HPC Advisory Council



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