UMTmk

Summary Version

1.2

Purpose of Benchmark

UMTmk measures single CPU (serial) performance in the presence of heavy memory access.

Characteristics of Benchmark

UMTmk is a Microkernel Benchmark based on UMT, which is an LLNL ASC proxy application (miniapp). UMT performs three-dimensional, non-linear, radiation transport calculations using deterministic (Sn) methods.

The microkernel will measure the performance of a set of loops encapsulated in the F90 function snswp3d. The function snswp3d is UMT's largest consumer of CPU resources. By initializing the F90 objects with a set of realistic data we have attempted to mimic the performance of UMT on bidders' hardware/software platforms.

Mechanics of Building Benchmark

- 1. bunzip2 UMTmk1.2.tar.bz2
- 2. tar oxvf UMTmk1.2.tar
- 3. cd UMTmk1.2
- 4. Peruse README file
- 5. Modify Makefile to reflect the platform's compilers, compiler options, libraries, MPI wrappers etc. SIMD and/or other vectorization may be turned on and is encouraged.
- 6. qmake clean
- 7. gmake
- 8. The executable is named UMTmk and lives in the top level directory

Mechanics of Running Benchmark

Execute the binary UMTmk - single CPU

Two problem sizes have been provided in two directories, small and large.

- The "small" case has 9336 zones, 64 groups and takes 0.0578 seconds to execute
- The "large" case has 43200 zones, 16 groups and takes 0.1137 seconds to execute

The code will read (realistic) input data from 4 ASCII files: fort.10, fort.11, fort.13, and fort.14. The "large" and "small" versions of these 4 files are different and are not interchangeable.

Hence, to run the code:

```
    cd UMTmk1.2/small
    ../UMTmk
    cd UMTmk1.2/large
    ../UMTmk
```

Bidders wishing to reduce the CPU cycles and hence the time for simulation of new hardware on simulators or emulators can change line 10 of fort.11, which specifies the number of groups, to something smaller.

Verification of Results

For the two cases discussed above, "small" and "lsrge", two output files have been provided for comparison:

```
./large/UMTmk1.2_large.out
./small/UMTmk1.2_small.out
```

Compare your output with the appropriate $\tt UMTmk1.2$ output file, especially the line with $\tt V\&V$ chk =

The ${\tt UMTmk}$ code will report the wall time consumed in the function ${\tt snswp3d}$. The walltime is monitored using the OpenMP function ${\tt omp}$ get ${\tt wtime}$ ().