Timing results for Dardel

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1 Code and test case

For all tests, the Pencil Code Pencil Code Collaboration (2021) was used. It is publicly available on http://github.com/pencil-code, where also detailed documentation is available. The code uses explicit sixth order finite differences. The time step is third-order. In this sample, we run isothermal magnetohydrodynamics in a periodic domain.

Table 1: Dardel timings

| proc | $\frac{\mu s}{pt step}$ | resol. | layout | comp. |
|-------|-------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
| 128 | 6.346E-03 | 256^{3} | 4x4x8 | Cray |
| 256 | 3.215E-03 | 256^{3} | 4x8x8 | Cray |
| 512 | 1.857E-03 | 256^{3} | 8x8x8 | Cray |
| 1024 | 1.505E-03 | 256^{3} | 8x8x16 | Cray |
| 2048 | 1.884E-03 | 256^{3} | 8x16x16 | Cray |
| 512 | 1.571E-03 | 512^{3} | 8x8x8 | Cray |
| 1024 | 1.102 E-03 | 512^{3} | 8x8x16b | Cray |
| 2048 | 5.508E-04 | 512^{3} | 8x16x16 | Cray |
| 4096 | 7.461E-04 | 512^{3} | 16x16x16 | Cray |
| 512 | 1.568E-03 | 512^{3} | 8x8x8 | gnu |
| 1024 | 9.260 E-04 | 512^{3} | 8x8x16 | gnu |
| 2048 | 5.550E-04 | 512^{3} | 8x16x16 | gnu |
| 4096 | 7.702 E-04 | 512^{3} | 16x16x16 | gnu |
| 4096 | 2.093E-04 | 1024^{3} | 16x16x16 | Cray |
| 8192 | 1.215E-04 | 1024^{3} | 16x16x32 | Cray |
| 16384 | 8.536E-05 | 1024^{3} | 16x32x32 | Cray |
| 4096 | 2.754E-04 | 1024^{3} | 16x16x16 | gnu |
| 8192 | 1.194E-04 | 1024^{3} | 16x16x32 | gnu |
| 16384 | 6.046E-05 | 1024^{3} | 16x32x32 | gnu |
| 32768 | 3.953E-05 | 1024^{3} | 32x32x32 | gnu |
| 2048 | 3.416E-04 | 2048^{3} | 8x16x16 | gnu |
| 4096 | 1.859E-04 | 2048^{3} | 8x16x32 | gnu |
| 4096 | 1.674E-04 | 2048^{3} | 16x16x16 | gnu |
| 8192 | 9.271E-05 | 2048^{3} | 16x16x32 | gnu |
| 16384 | 6.853E-05 | 2048^{3} | 16x32x32 | gnu |
| 32768 | 2.909E-05 | 2048^{3} | 32x32x32 | gnu |
| 8192 | 8.588E-05 | 4096^{3} | 16x16x32 | gnu |
| 16384 | 4.368E-05 | 4096^{3} | 16x32x32 | gnu |
| 32768 | 3.153E-05 | 4096^{3} | 32x32x32 | gnu |

2 Running the code

To run the code, get one of the sample run directories, e.g., https://github.com/pencil-code/pencil-code/tree/master/doc/timings/N4096_32x32x32. The relevant file to be changed is src/cparam.local

ncpus=32768,nprocx=32,nprocy=32,nprocz=ncpus/(nprocx*nprocy)
nxgrid=4096,nygrid=nxgrid,nzgrid=nxgrid

In particular, the values of ncpus, nprocx, nprocy, and nxgrid. Once they are chosen, say make, and submit start_run.csh.

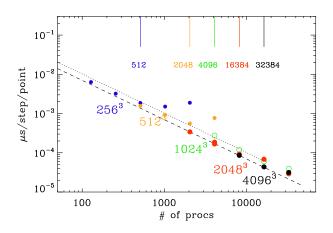


Figure 1: Strong scaling on Dardel. The dotted and dashed lines corresponds to $1.02\mu\text{s/proc/step/point}$ and $0.70\mu\text{s/proc/step/point}$, respectively.

3 Dardel results

On Dardel, strong scaling tests have been performed for five mesh sizes. The time per time step and mesh point is given for different processor numbers and layouts. Generally, it is advantageous to minimize the processor surface area, and to keep the number of processors in the x direction small.

Performancewise, Cray with O2 optimization is equivalent to gnu with O3. While gnu-O3 is able to handle memory or whatever compiler problems much better, it is otherwise not better than Cray-O2, and often some 10–20% slows, but this is within the measurement accuracy.

References

Pencil Code Collaboration: 2021, "The Pencil Code, a modular MPI code for partial differential equations and particles: multipurpose and multiusermaintained," J. Open Source Software 6, 2807

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