

OpenForBC, the GPU ForBC partitioning framework

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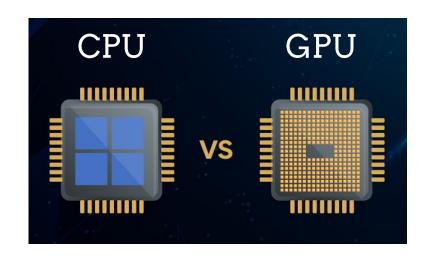


GPU: what?





- CPU Central Processing Unit
- GPU Graphical Processing Unit
- Intensive computations may be offloaded to GPU from CPU
- Needs design and implementation of efficient data-parallel algorithms



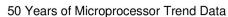
- AI and data science
- Data Center and Cloud computing
- Design and Virtualization

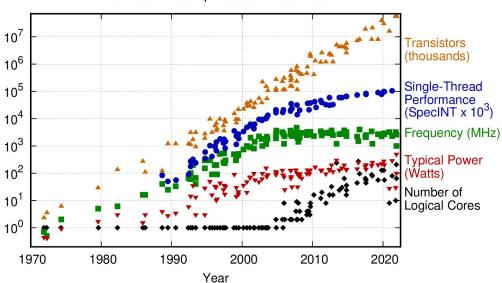
- Edge computing
- High performance computing
- Self Driving vehicles

GPU: why?

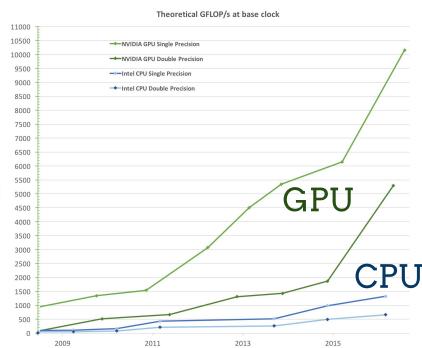








Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten New plot and data collected for 2010-2021 by K. Rupp



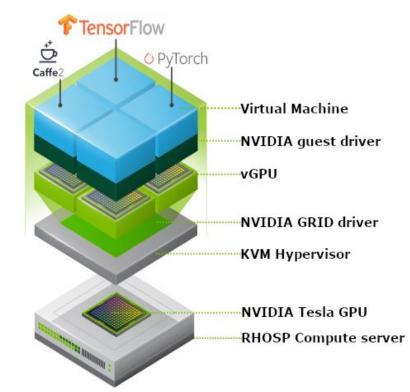
GPU: how?





- Modern GPU extremely powerful:
 - FLOPS, memory -> expensive!
- GPU partitioning!
 - Not all workflows require 100% GPU resources
 - Share GPU with other users and/or applications

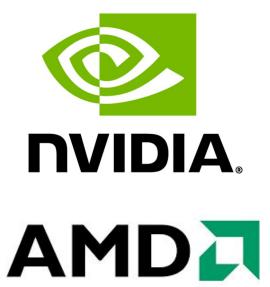




GPU: who?

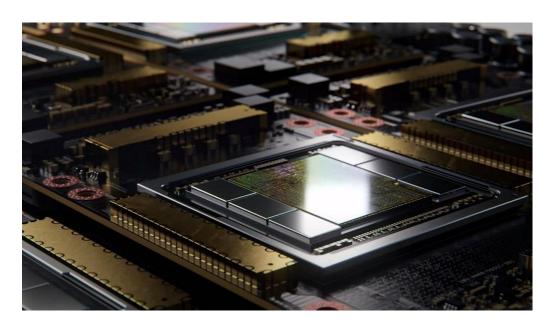








- CUDA (nVidia)
- ROCm (AMD)
- OpenCL SDK (all)

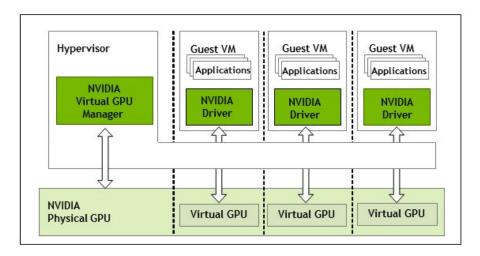


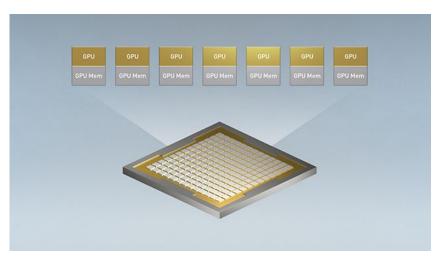
Nvidia GPU partitioning





- Temporal partitioning: vGPU
 - on NVIDIA A100 (40 GB) up to 10 vGPUs with 4 GB memory allocated per VM
- Spatial partitioning: MIG
 - Up to 7 <u>fully isolated</u> instances with 5 GB memory each on an A100





vGPU

MIG

Easy?





		Nvidia VGPU	Nvidia MIG	AMD MxGPU	PCIe SR-IOV
{ 000	Full API support across profiles complete set of API for compute and graphics	<u>i</u>	1	1	N/A
X	P2P communications between partitions connects multiple virtual partitions for computing	V		N/A	N/A
	Free and easy licensing model license included or requires additional costs/procedures		1	V	V
*****	Trivial compatibility matrix delegated to OS with no limitations wrt an equivalent physical GPU	<u>i</u>	V	V	V
	Certified on any compatible host system Compatible with any physically and electrically supporting hardware			V	V

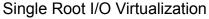
Not quite, but...





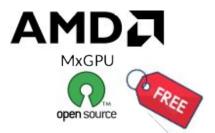
 GPU partitioning technologies are based on one underlying standard: single root input/output virtualization (SR-IOV), a specification that allows the isolation of PCI Express resources for manageability and performance reasons











OpenForBC: what?





- Open For Better Computing: uniform interface for GPU partitioning
 - Same underlying boilerplate (SR-IOV)
 - Same operations and procedures to partition GPUs from different vendors
 - Expandable toolset for future new technologies
 - No vendor specificity
 - Improved Linux Compatibility

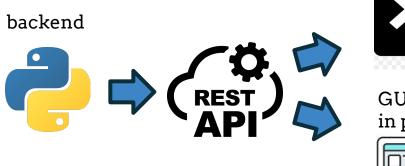
Winner of <u>2021 R4I (Research For Innovation)</u> INFN grant for technology transfer



OpenForBC: how?











- > gpu list
- > gpu types
- > gpu partition create
- > gpu partition list
- > gpu partition get



https://github.com/Open-ForBC/OpenForBC

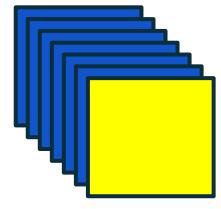
1. > openforbc gpu list





```
fish /home/monteleo/openforbc
 openforbc gpu list
[nvidia:a100-0] 54c2f5e1-6865-3a7b-93c9-3a6e051ac3f0: NVIDIA A100-PCIE-40GB
    enforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 types -c
468: GRID A100-4C (4.0GiB)
469: GRID A100-5C (5.0GiB)
470: GRID A100-8C (8.0GiB)
471: GRID A100-10C (10.0GiB)
472: GRID A100-20C (20.0GiB)
473: GRID A100-40C (40.0GiB)
$ openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition create 471
f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition get f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
NOTE: please ensure that PCI domain:bus:slot.function is not already used.
<hostdev mode='subsystem' type='mdev' managed='no' model='vfio-pci' display='on'>
  <source>
    <address uuid='f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88'/>
 </source>
  <address type='pci' domain='0x00000' bus='0x00' slot='0x10' function='0x0'/>
</hostdev>
 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition destroy f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
```

 Lists the available physical GPUs compatible with any partitioning technology



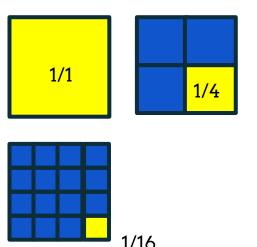
2. > openforbc gpu types -c





```
fish /home/monteleo/openforbc
$ openforbc gpu list
                  openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 types -c
468: GRID A100-4C (4.0GiB)
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<hostdev mode='subsystem' type='mdev' managed='no' model='vfio-pci' display='on'>
  <source>
   <address uuid='f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88'/>
 </source>
  <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x10' function='0x0'/>
</hostdev>
 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition destroy f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
```

 Lists the creatable virtual GPU profiles



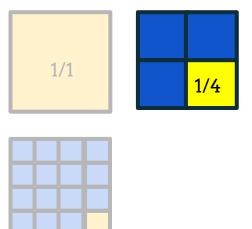
3. > openforbc gpu partition create





```
fish /home/monteleo/openforbc
$ openforbc gpu list
[nvidia:a100-0] 54c2f5e1-6865-3a7b-93c9-3a6e051ac3f0: NVIDIA A100-PCIE-40GB
 openforbc qpu -i nvidia:a100-0 types -c
468: GRID A100-4C (4.0GiB)
469: GRID A100-5C (5.0GiB)
470: GRID A100-8C (8.0GiB)
471: GRID A100-10C (10.0GiB)
472: GRID A100-20C (20.0GiB)
473: GRID A100-40C (40.0GiB)
 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition create 471
f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition get f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
NOTE: please ensure that PCI domain:bus:slot.function is not already used.
<hostdev mode='subsystem' type='mdev' managed='no' model='vfio-pci' display='on'>
  <source>
    <address uuid='f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88'/>
 </source>
  <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x10' function='0x0'/>
</hostdev>
 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition destroy f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
```

 Creates one of the available profiles



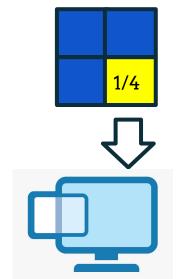
4. > openforbc gpu partition get





fish /home/monteleo/openforbc \$ openforbc gpu list [nvidia:a100-0] 54c2f5e1-6865-3a7b-93c9-3a6e051ac3f0: NVIDIA A100-PCIE-40GB openforbc qpu -i nvidia:a100-0 types -c 468: GRID A100-4C (4.0GiB) 469: GRID A100-5C (5.0GiB) 470: GRID A100-8C (8.0GiB) 471: GRID A100-10C (10.0GiB) 472: GRID A100-20C (20.0GiB) 473: GRID A100-40C (40.0GiB) \$ openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition create 471 f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88 openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition get f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88 NOTE: please ensure that PCI domain:bus:slot.function is not already used. <hostdev mode='subsystem' type='mdev' managed='no' model='vfio-pci' display='on'> <source> <address uuid='f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88'/> </source> <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x10' function='0x0'/> </hostdev> enforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition destroy f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88

 Retrieves the info needed to attach the virtual GPU instance to a VM



5. > openforbc gpu partition destroy





```
fish /home/monteleo/openforbc
$ openforbc gpu list
[nvidia:a100-0] 54c2f5e1-6865-3a7b-93c9-3a6e051ac3f0: NVIDIA A100-PCIE-40GB
 openforbc qpu -i nvidia:a100-0 types -c
468: GRID A100-4C (4.0GiB)
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471: GRID A100-10C (10.0GiB)
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NOTE: please ensure that PCI domain:bus:slot.function is not already used.
<hostdev mode='subsystem' type='mdev' managed='no' model='vfio-pci' display='on'>
  <source>
    <address uuid='f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88'/>
  </source>
  <address type='pci' domain='0x0000' bus='0x00' slot='0x10' function='0x0'/>
</hostdev>
  openforbc gpu -i nvidia:a100-0 partition destroy f74efc9f-d5ea-46db-bf00-ab0a15ecee88
```

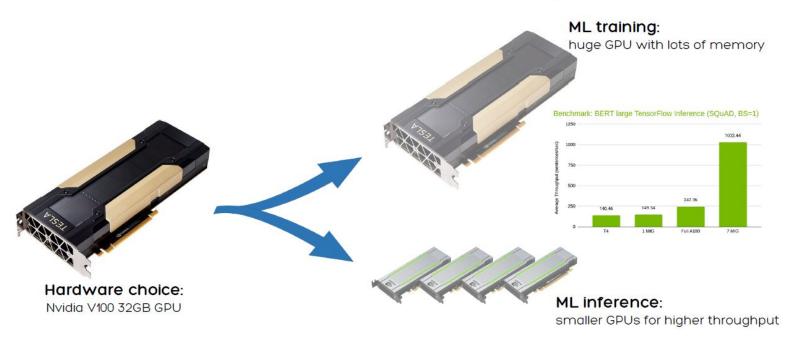
 Destroys the virtual GPU profile



Is it really a good idea?







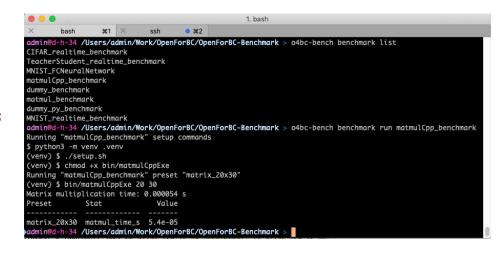
- GPU partitioning for workloads that do not fully saturate the GPU
- Test OpenForBC overhead

OpenForBC Benchmark





- modular benchmark suite for GPUs
 - Agnostic to GPU partitioning
 - Benchmarks may also run on CPU
 - o includes our own custom benchmarks
 - compatible with <u>Phoronics</u> benchmarks
 - easily expandable with additional benchmark definitions
- Python codebase
 - run benchmark from CLI
 - automatic logging of test results



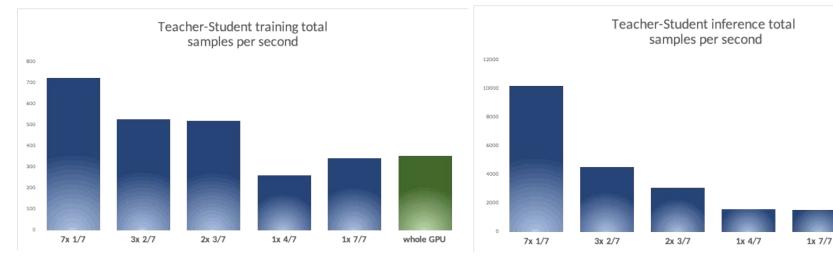




Teacher-Student ML Benchmark







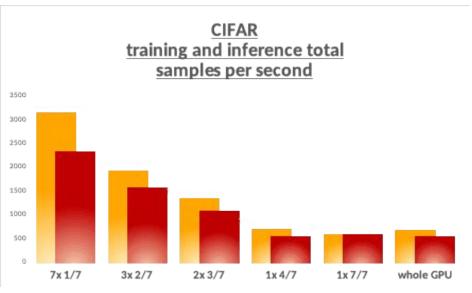
- GPU power consumption merely rises from 130W to 225W
- peak throughput computed as the sum of the average throughput of all creatable partitions given a specific profile
- All creatable partitions have been allocated and loaded with computation

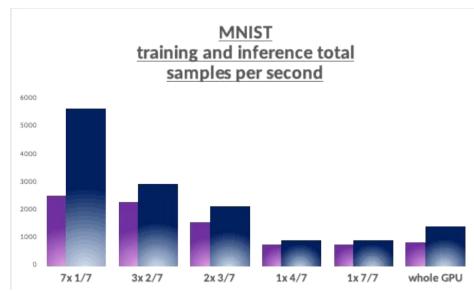
whole GPL

CIFAR and MNIST ML benchmarks









CNN for image recognition on CIFAR dataset

FFNN for hand-writing recognition on MNIST dataset

Outlook





- GPU partitioning allows for more efficient resource utilisation
 - Reduced power consumption
 - Huge speedups for specific workloads
- OpenForBC makes it easy to use partitionable GPUs on Linux KVM
 - Simple toolset, open source, CLI and REST API
 - Tested with Nvidia GPUs
 - Next steps:
 - AMD/Intel support coming next
 - Support for bare metal
- OpenForBC Benchmark is an expandable modular benchmark framework for GPUs
 - Ready-to-run benchmarks
 - Easy to add your own benchmarks
 - Next steps: add containerised benchmarks

OpenForBC: the team







Federica Legger Technologist INFN



Gabriele Gaetano Fronzé UniTo Post-doc grant



Alessio Borriero INFN Student grant



Daniele Monteleone INFN Student grant

Sponsors









