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Scaling Results From Isambard: the First Generation of Arm-based Supercomputers

Isambard system specification

- 10,752 Armv8 cores (168n x 2s x 32c)
 - **Cavium ThunderX2 32core 2.1→2.5GHz**
- Cray XC50 'Scout' form factor
- High-speed **Aries** interconnect
- Cray HPC optimised software stack
 - CCE, Cray MPI, math libraries, CrayPAT, ...
- **Phase 2 (the Arm part):**
 - Delivered Oct 22nd, handed over Oct 29th
 - Accepted Nov 9th
 - Upgrade to final B2 TX2 silicon, firmware, CPE completed March 15th 2019





Isambard

EPSRC

Pioneering research
and skills

GW4



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University of
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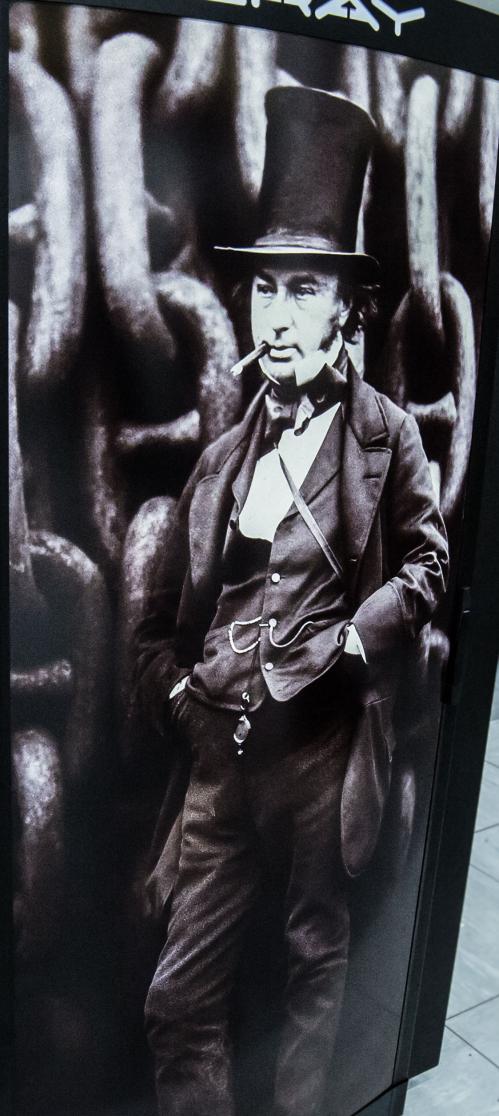
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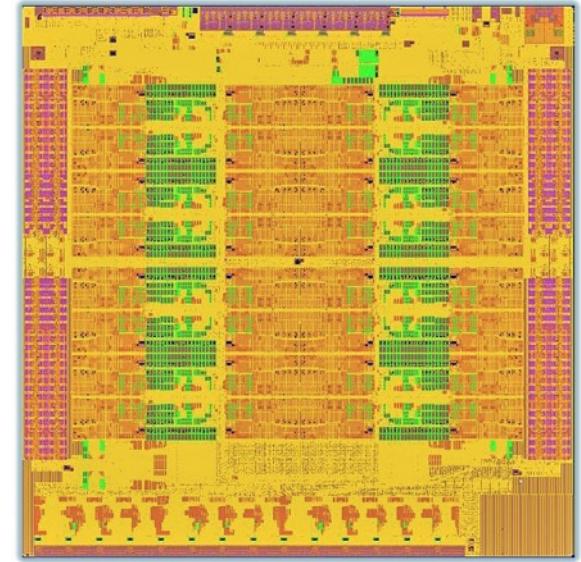
Met Office

CRAY



Cavium ThunderX2, a seriously beefy CPU

- 32 cores at up to 2.5GHz
- Each core is 4-way superscalar, Out-of-Order
- 32KB L1, 256KB L2 per core
- Shared 32MB L3
- Dual 128-bit wide NEON vectors
 - Compared to Skylake's 512-bit vectors, and Broadwell's 256-bit vectors
- 8 channels of 2666MHz DDR4
 - Compared to 6 channels on Skylake, 4 channels on Broadwell
 - AMD's EPYC also has 8 channels



Recap of Single Node results from CUG 2018

Benchmarking platforms

Processor	Cores	Clock speed	TDP Watts	FP64 TFLOP/s	Bandwidth GB/s
		GHz			
Broadwell	2 × 22	2.2	145	1.55	154
Skylake Gold	2 × 20	2.4	150	3.07	256
Skylake Platinum	2 × 28	2.1	165	3.76	256
ThunderX2	2 × 32	2.2	175	1.13	320

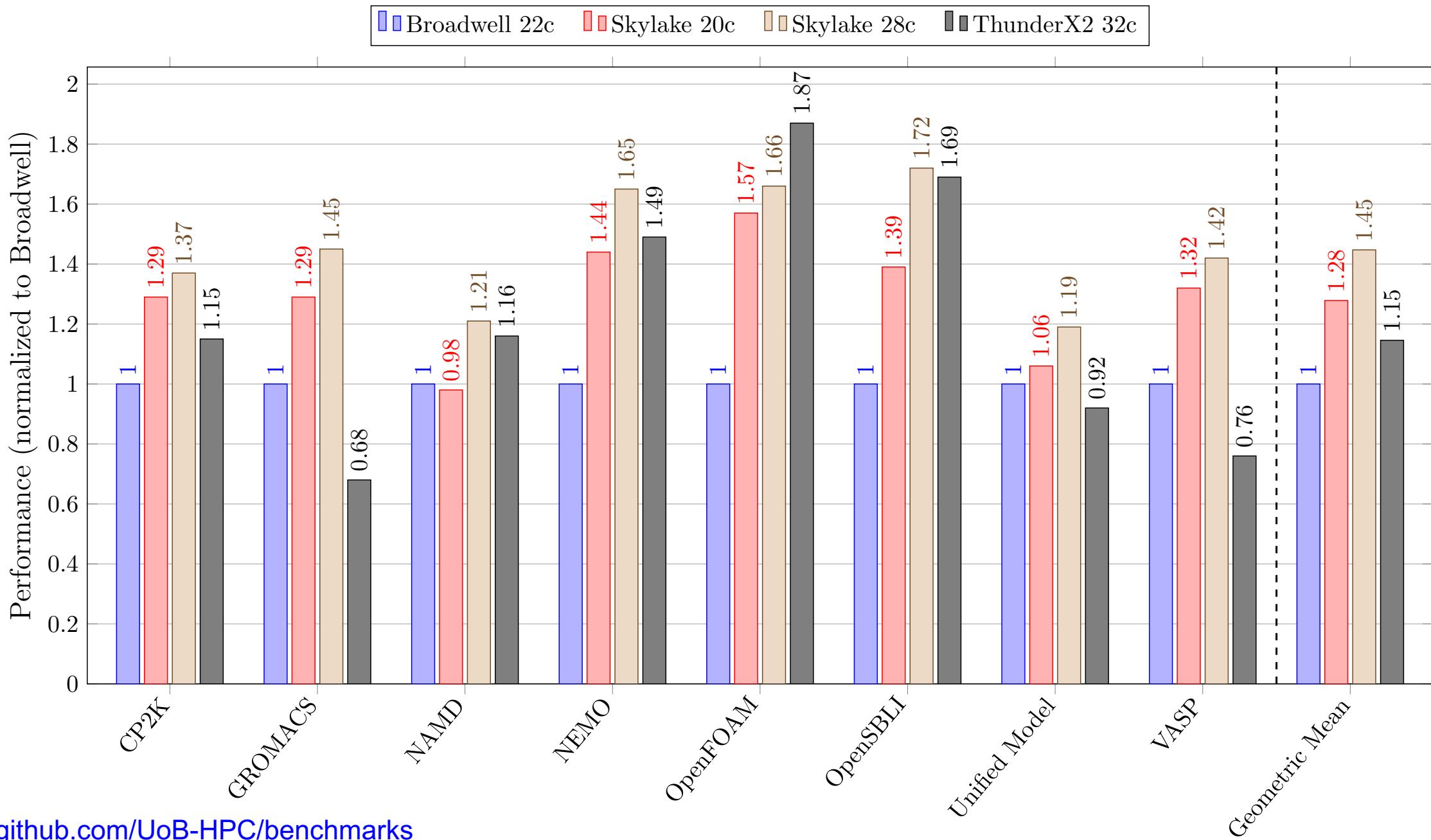
SKL 20c

Intel Skylake Gold 6148, \$3,078 each

TX2 32c

Cavium ThunderX2, **\$1,795 each** (near top-bin)

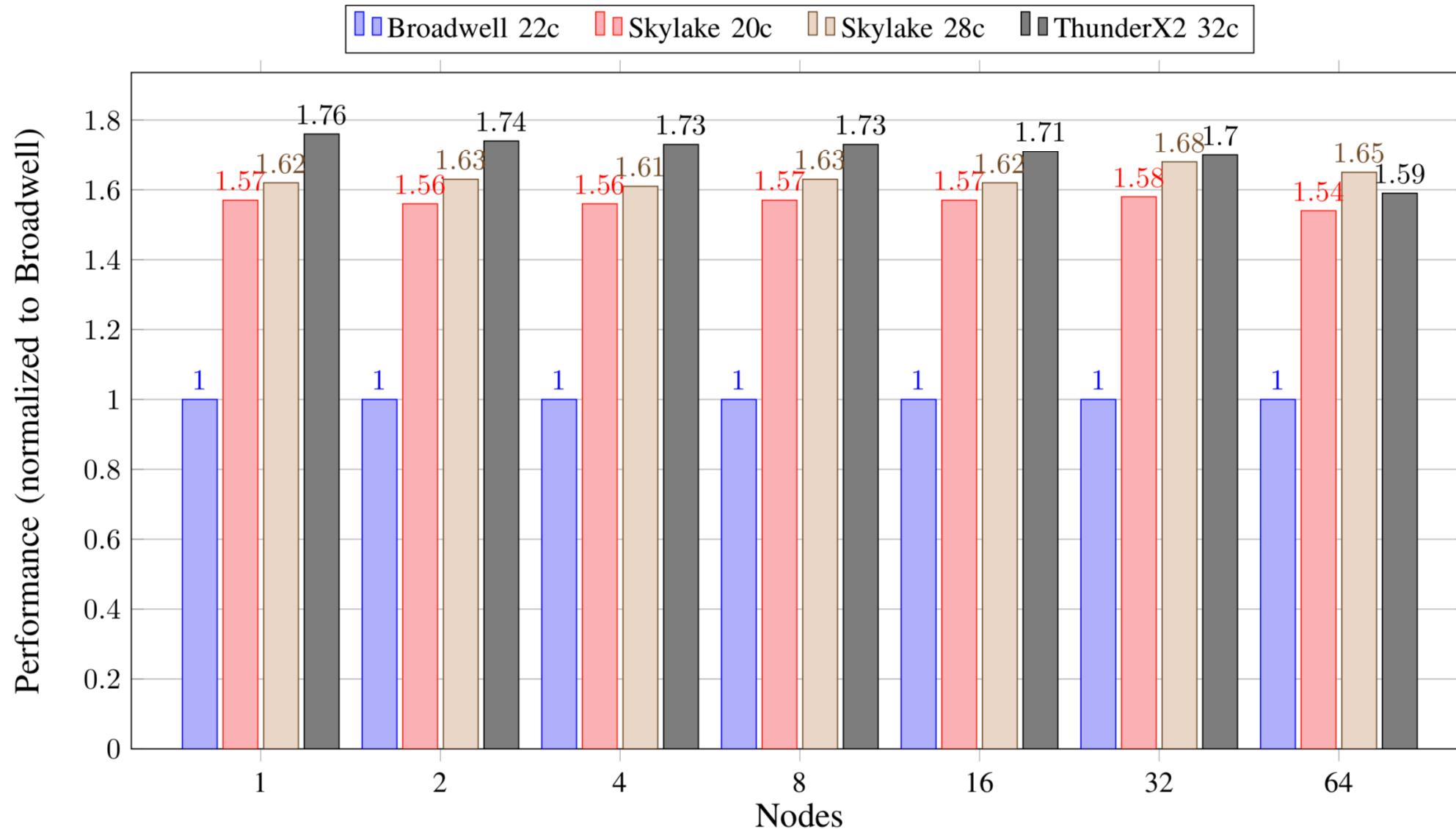
Previous single node performance results



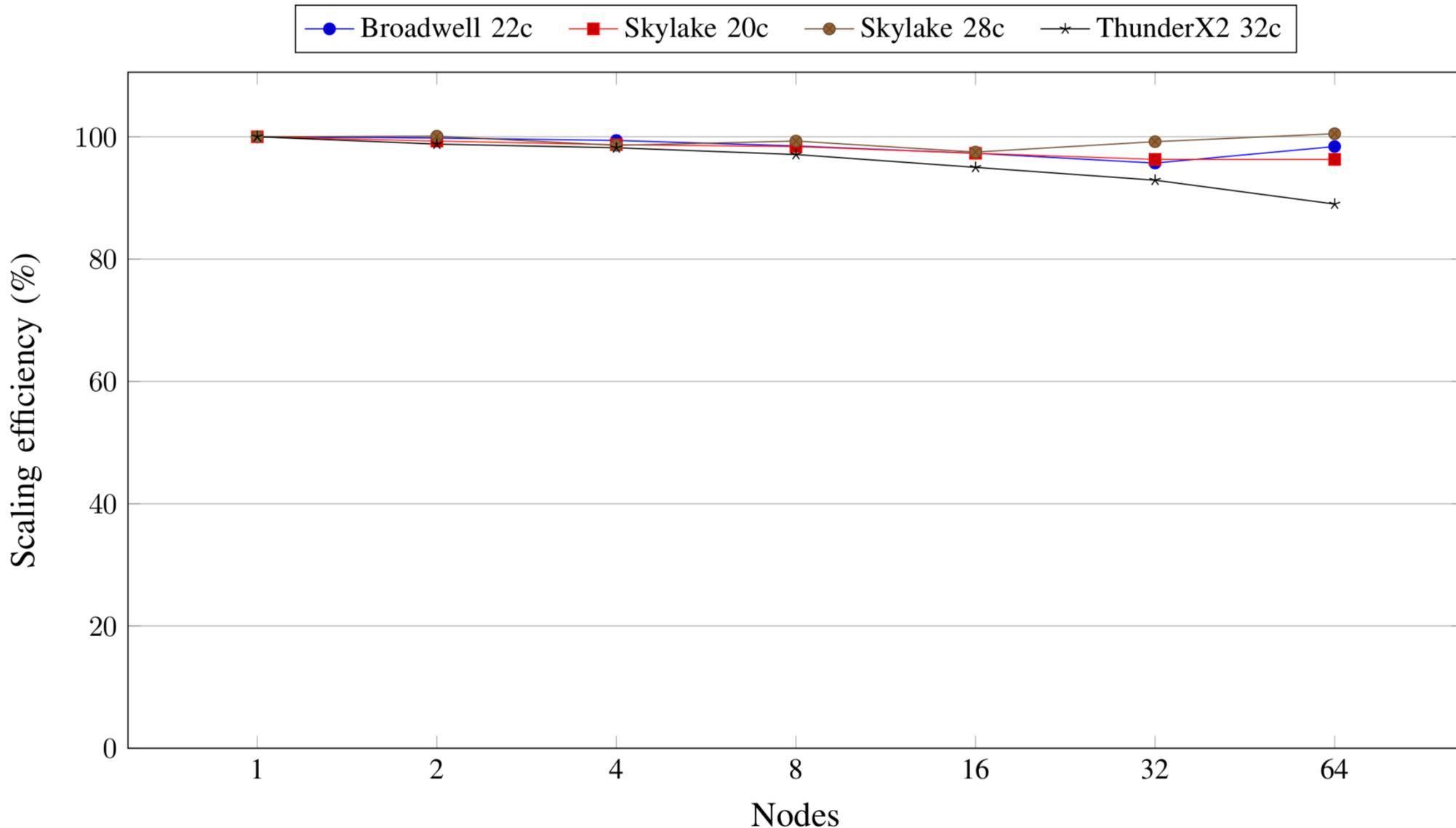
Scalability comparisons

- We've plotted results using 'Scaling (parallel) efficiency'
- We've compared against two x86-based XC50 systems:
 - Horizon using Intel Skylake Gold 6148 20-core CPUs at 2.4GHz
 - Swan using Intel Skylake Platinum 8176 28-core CPUs at 2.1GHz
 - Could only go up to 64 nodes on these systems, though we could have gone up to 164 on Isambard
- All the results are for **strong scaling**, except SNAP
- All of these systems use the same interconnect (Aries) and the same O/S and MPI library, so this is a good test of whether Arm-based ThunderX2 scales as well as x86

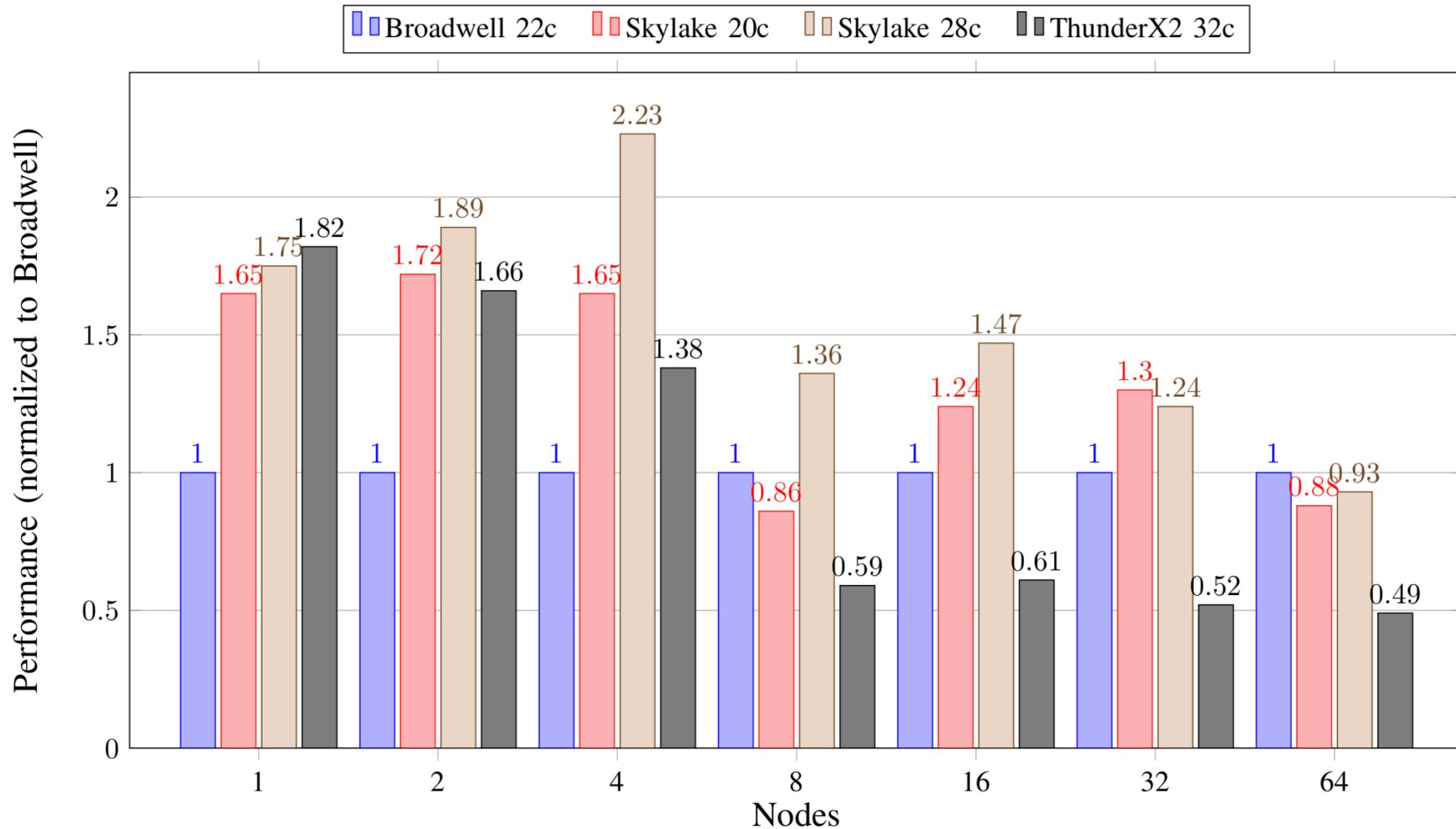
CloverLeaf scaling – relative performance



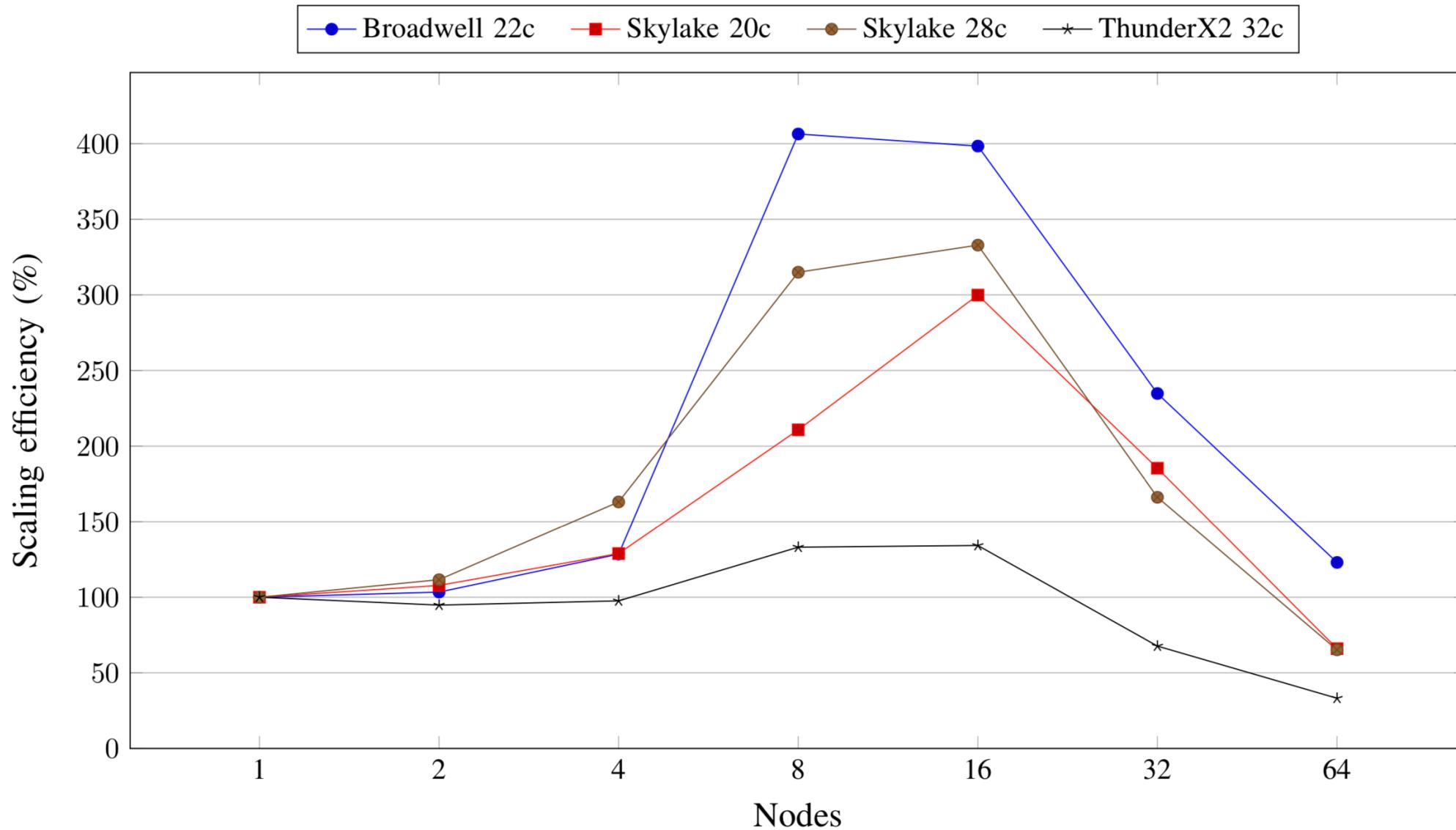
CloverLeaf scaling – parallel efficiency



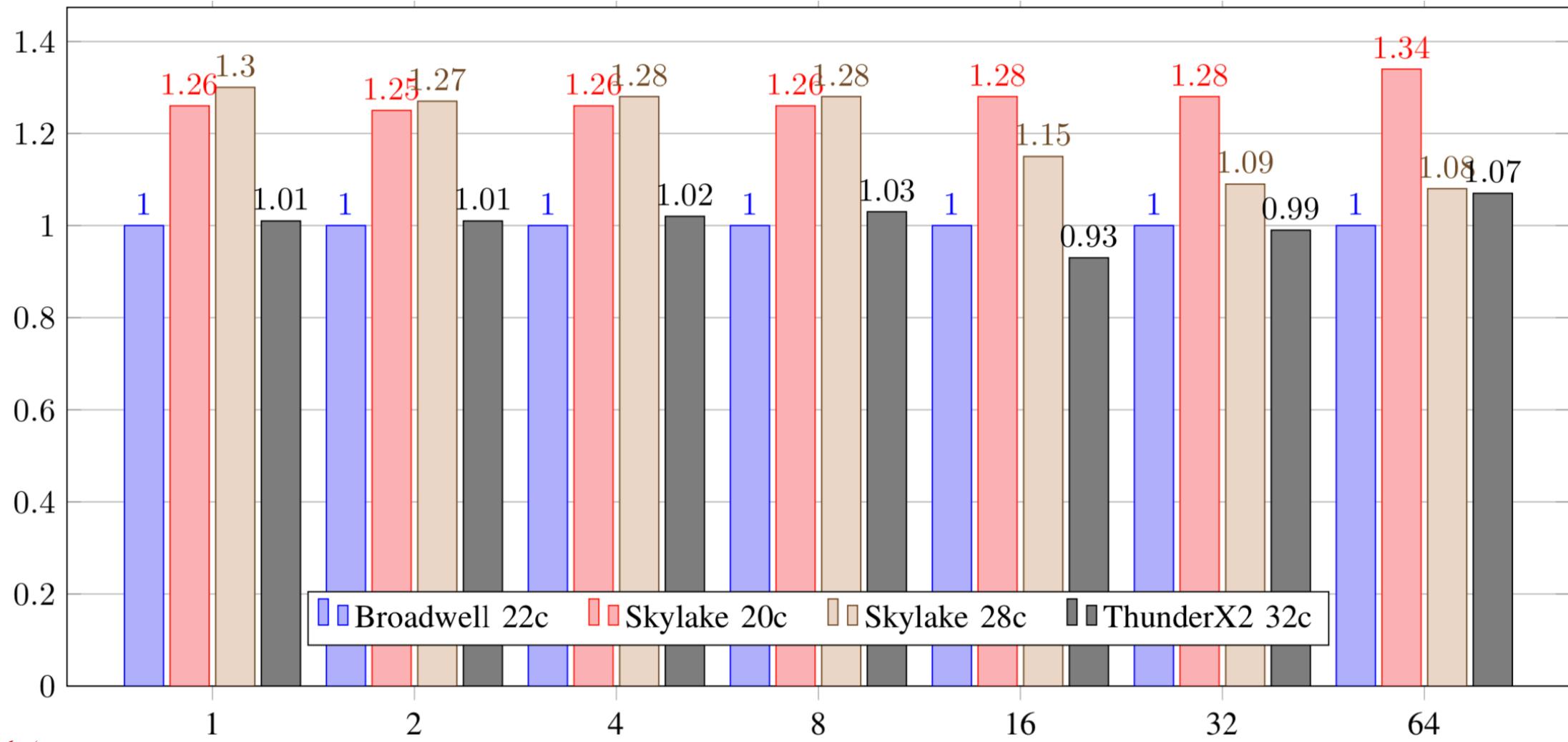
TeaLeaf scaling – relative performance



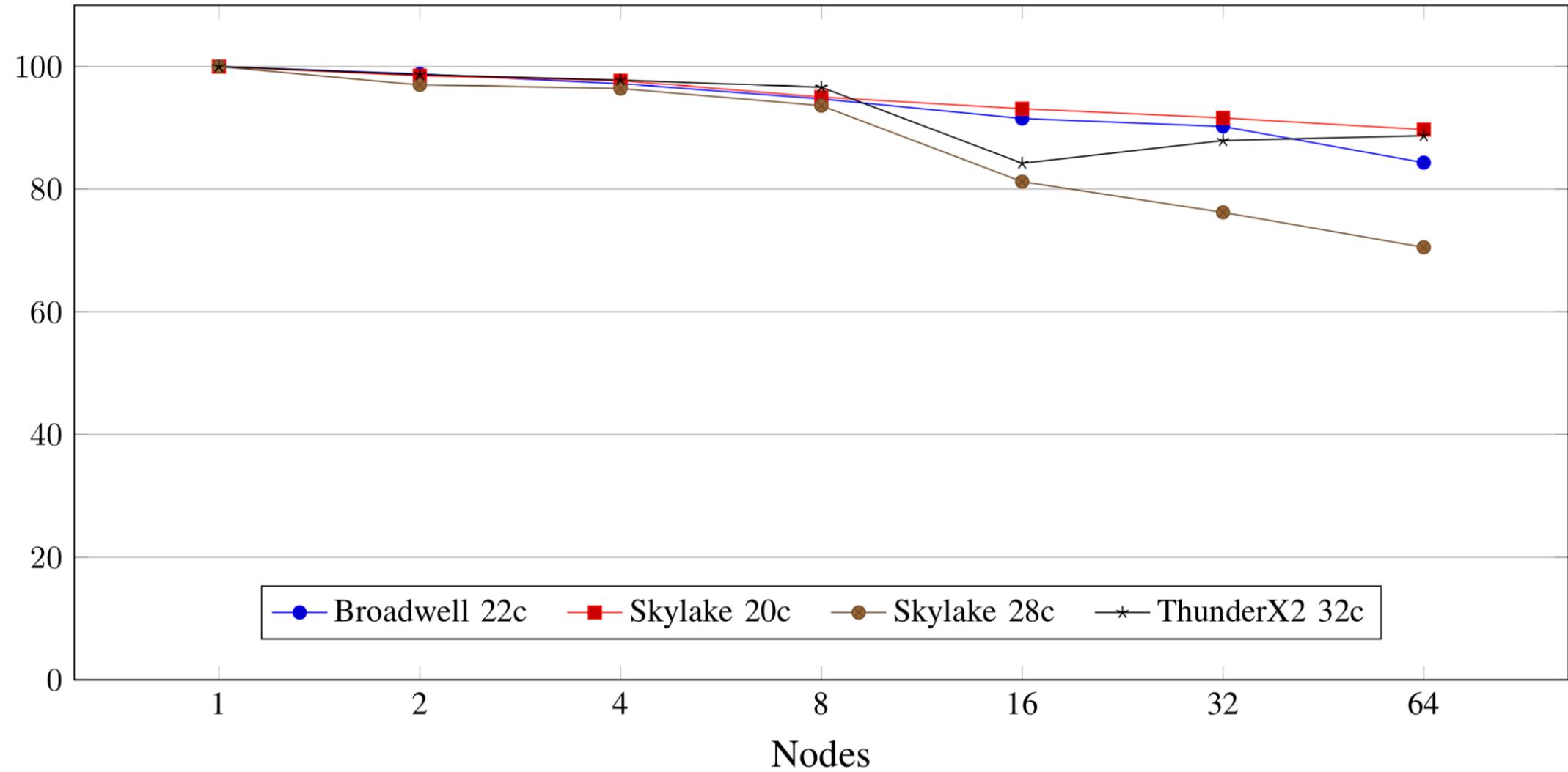
TeaLeaf scaling – parallel efficiency



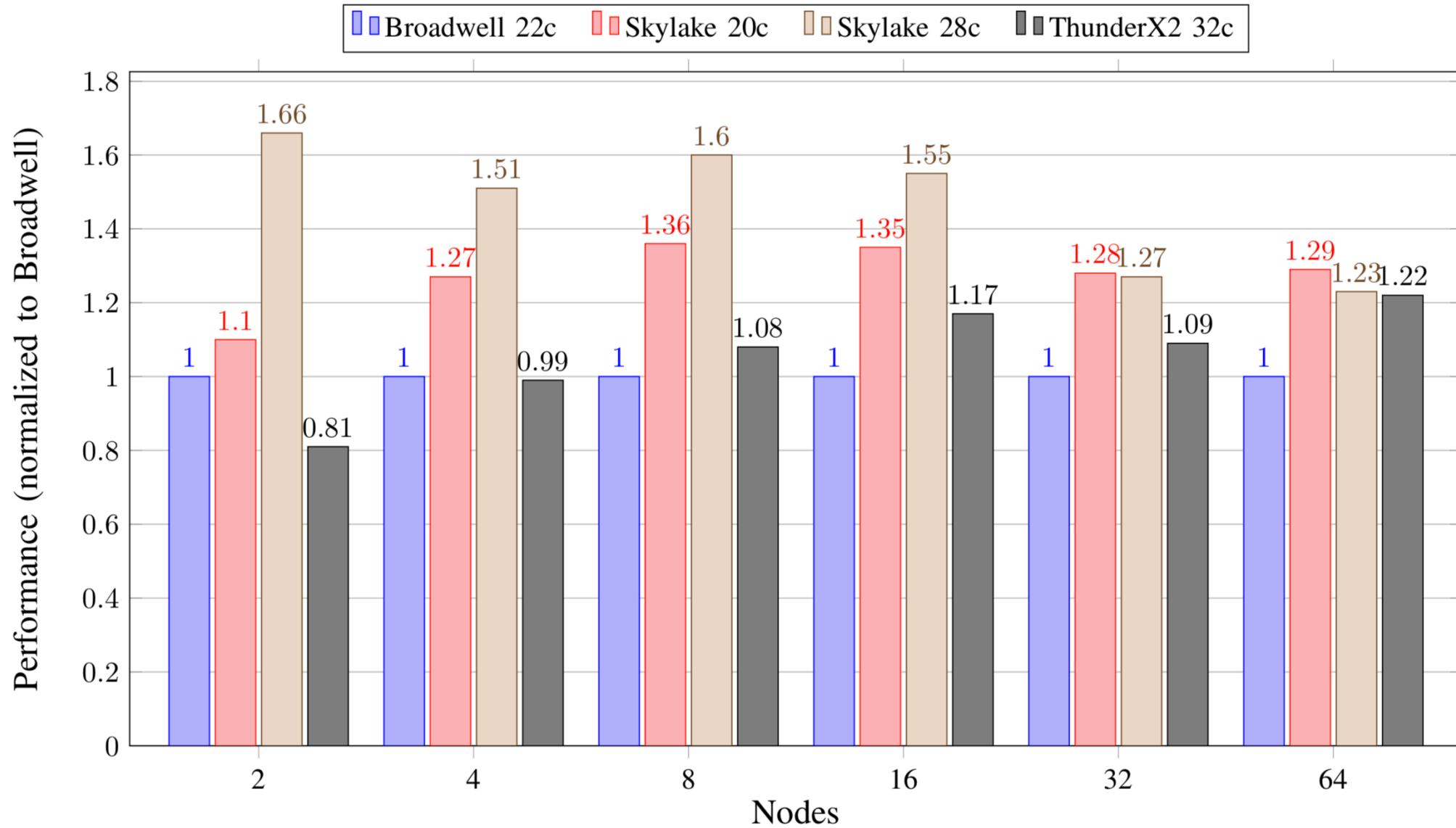
SNAP scaling – relative performance



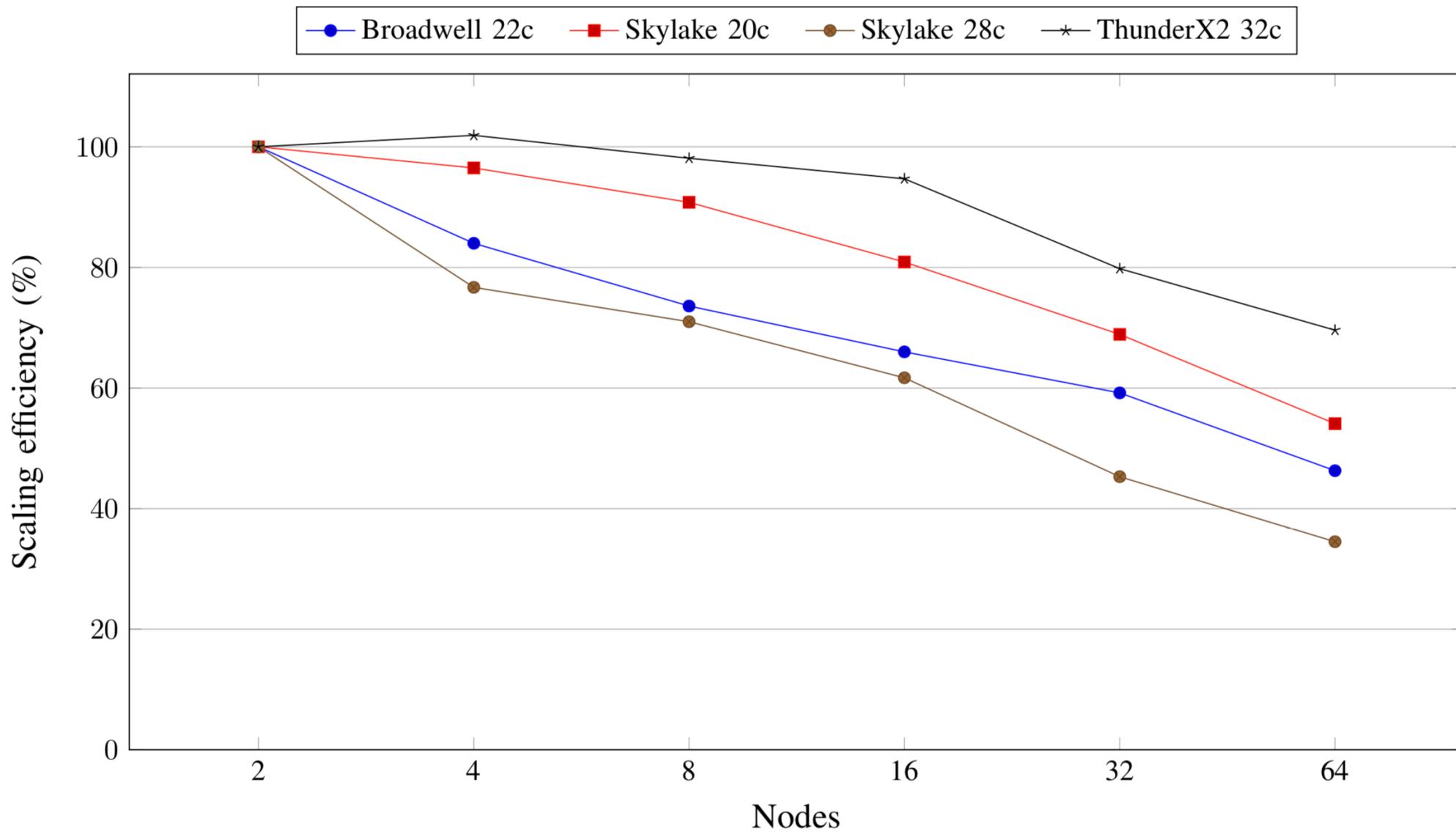
SNAP scaling – parallel efficiency



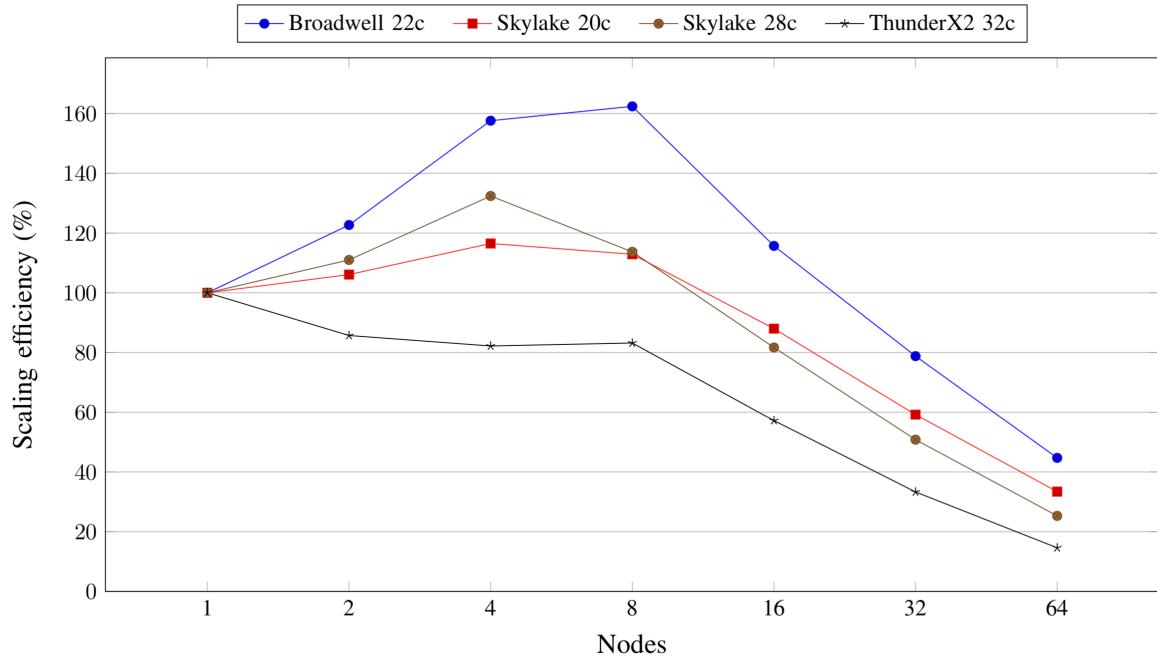
GROMACS scaling – relative performance



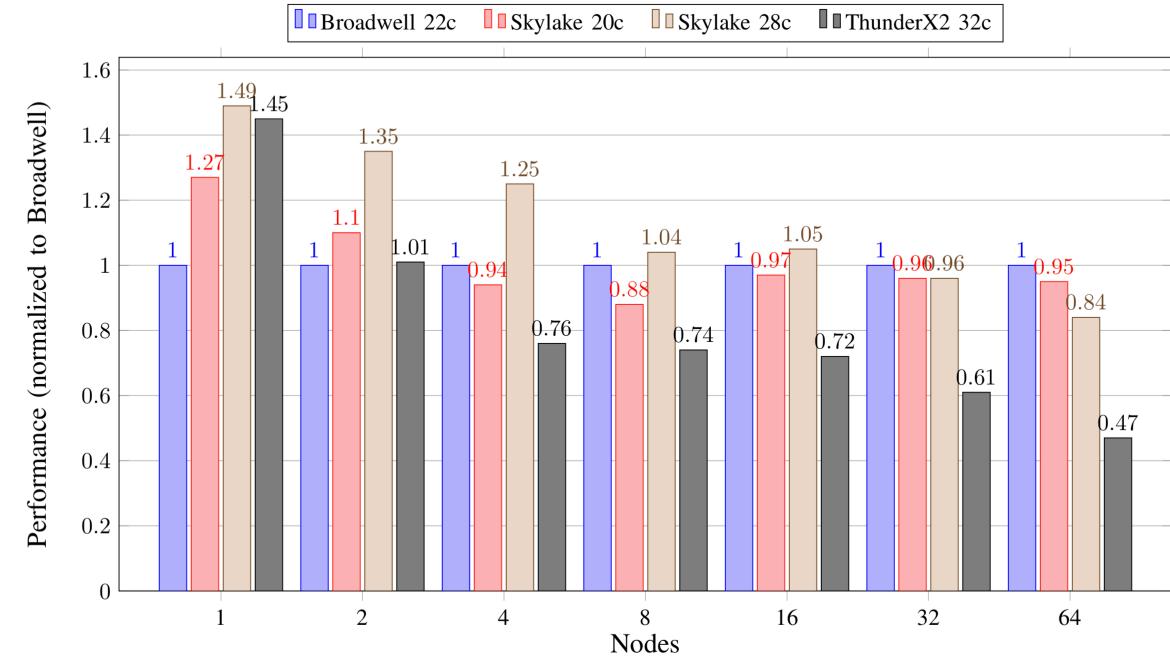
GROMACS scaling – parallel efficiency



NEMO scaling

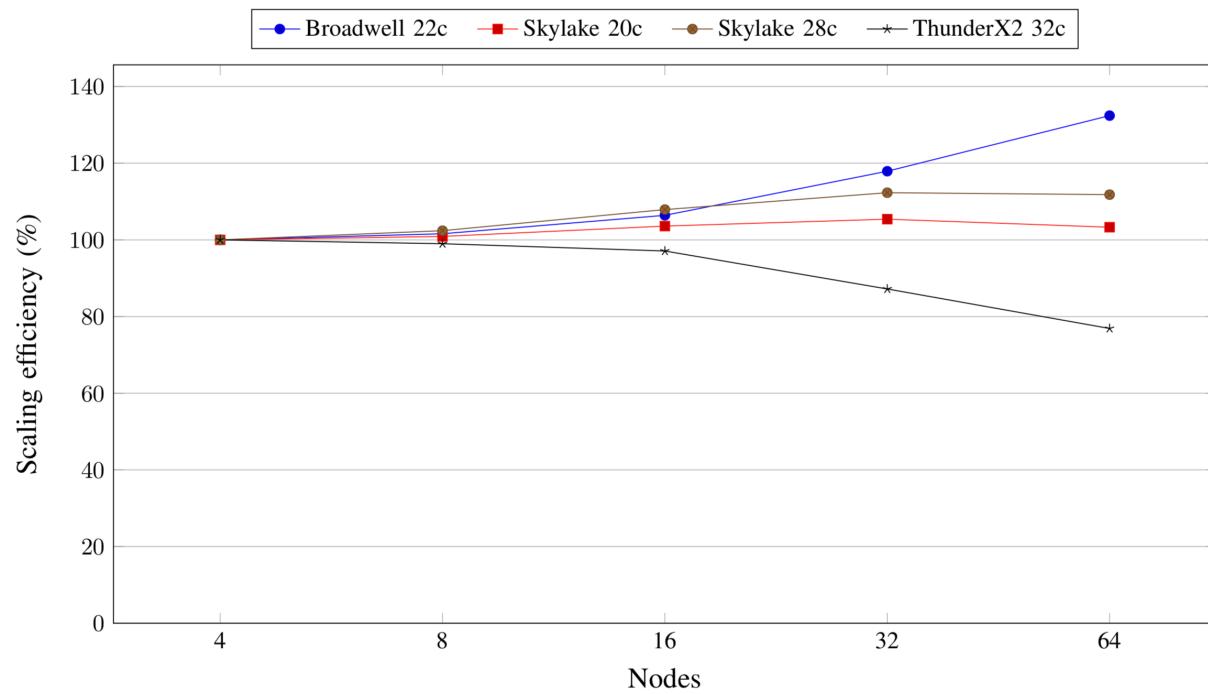


Parallel efficiency

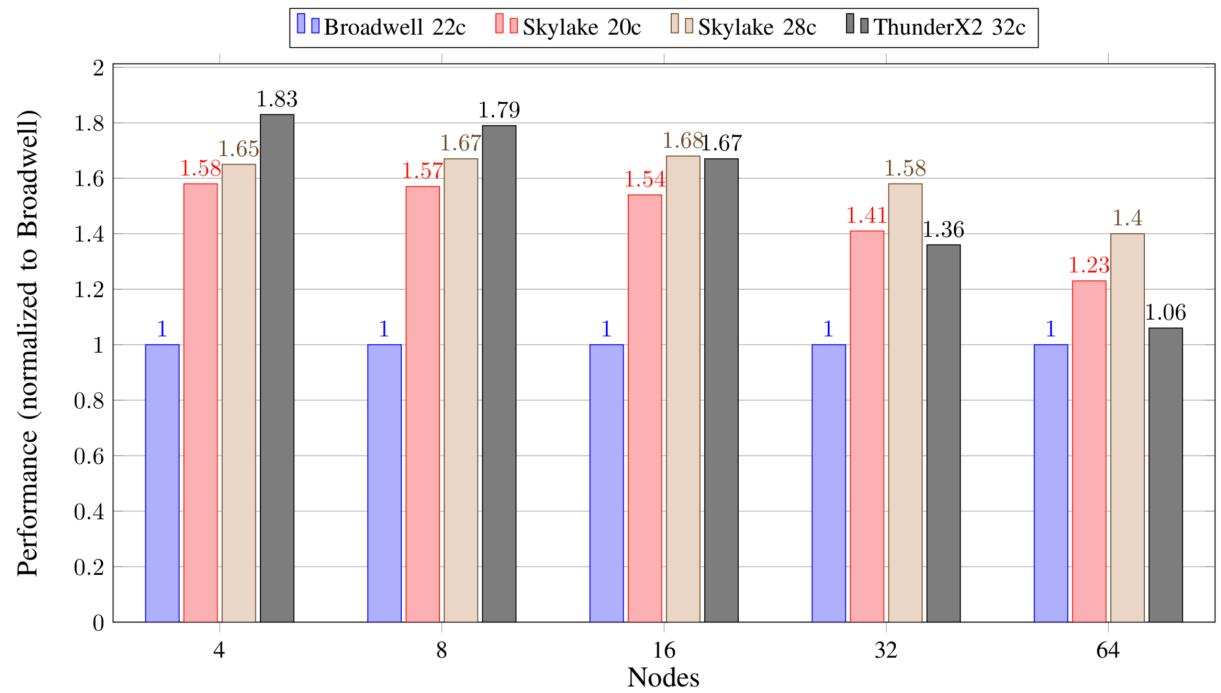


Relative performance

OpenFOAM scaling

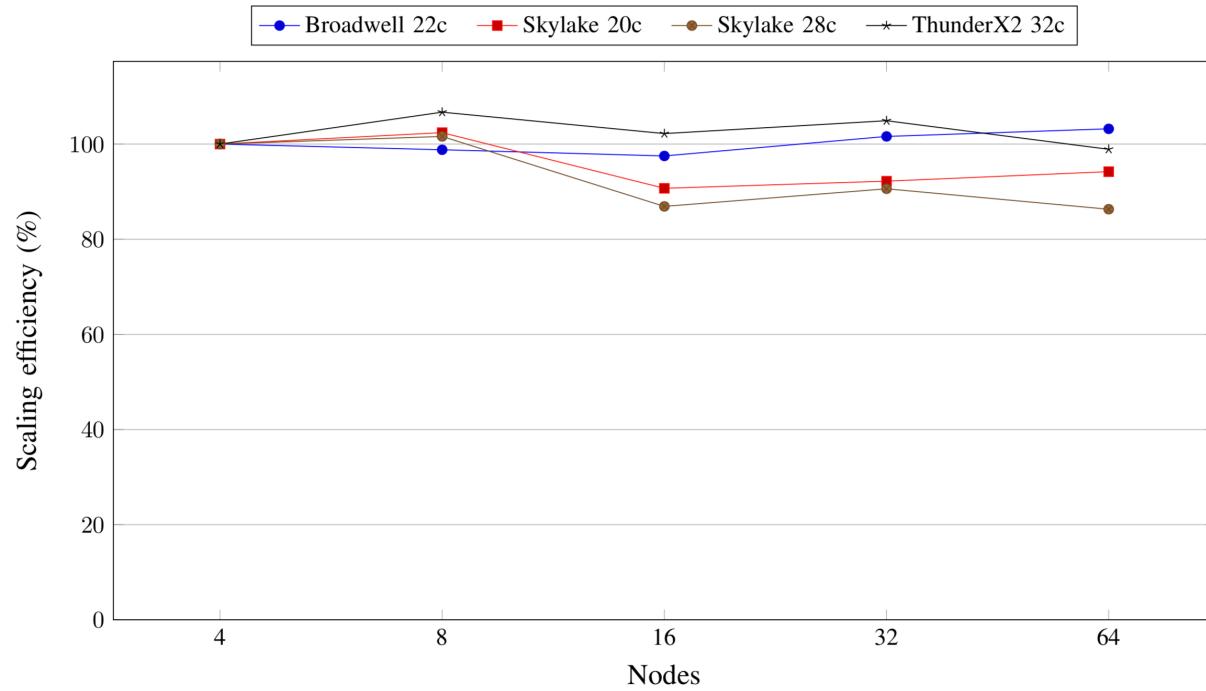


Parallel efficiency

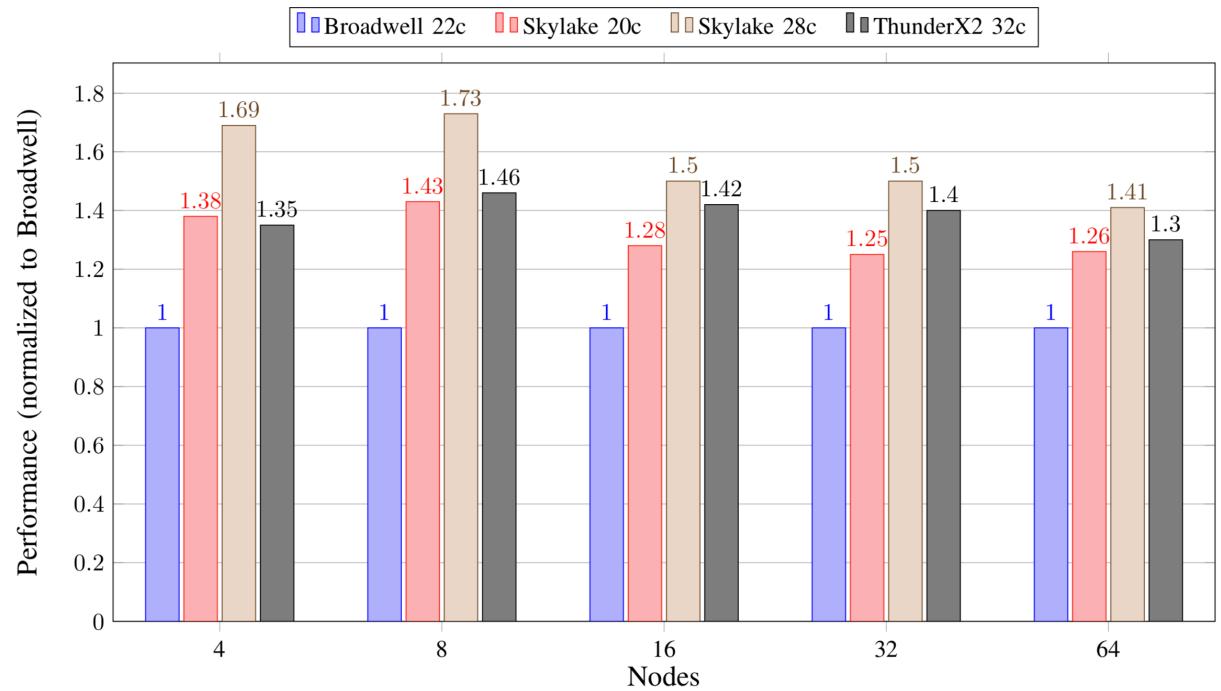


Relative performance

OpenSBLI scaling

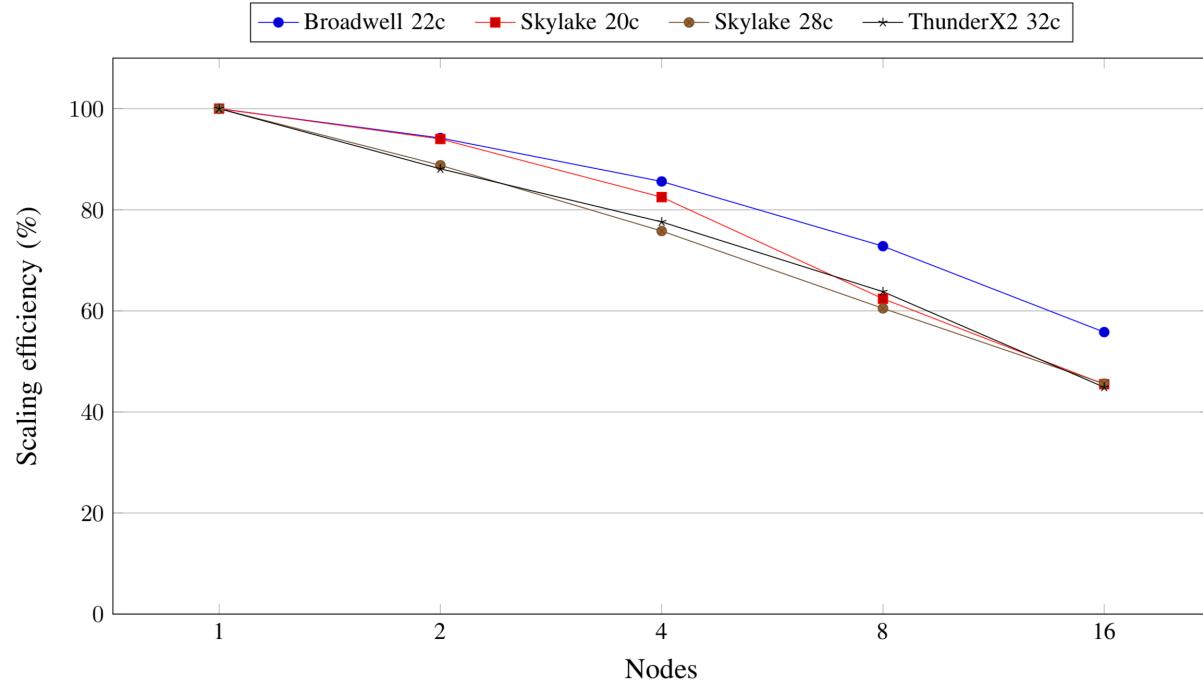


Parallel efficiency

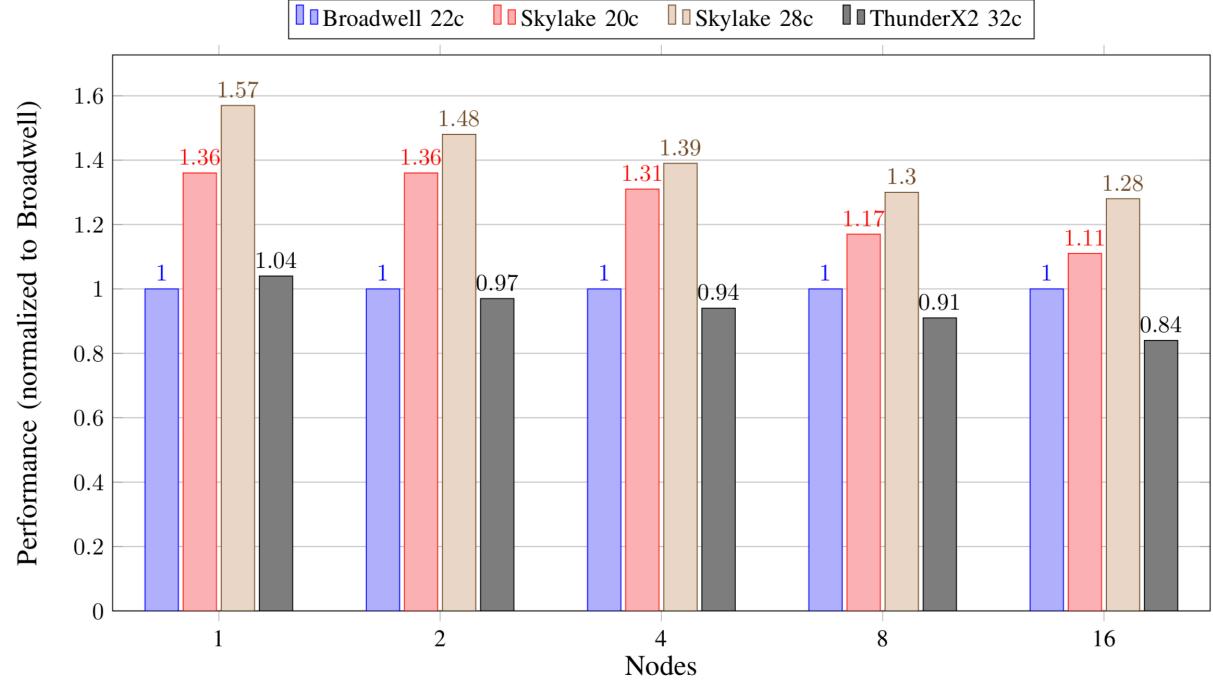


Relative performance

VASP scaling



Parallel efficiency



Relative performance

Which compilers were best in each case?

Benchmark	ThunderX2	Broadwell	Skylake
STREAM	GCC 8.2	Intel 2019	CCE 8.7
CloverLeaf	CCE 8.7	Intel 2019	Intel 2019
TeaLeaf	CCE 8.7	Intel 2019	Intel 2019
SNAP	CCE 8.7	Intel 2019	Intel 2019
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GROMACS	GCC 8.2	GCC 8.2	GCC 8.2
NEMO	CCE 8.7	CCE 8.7	CCE 8.7
OpenFOAM	GCC 7.3	GCC 7.3	GCC 7.3
OpenSBLI	CCE 8.7	Intel 2019	CCE 8.7
VASP	GCC 7.3	Intel 2019	Intel 2019

Isambard scaling summary

- Arm-based systems appear to scale just as well as x86 ones
- For certain codes that were compute-bound at low scale, these became network bound at ‘real’ scale, levelling the playing field
- We’re seeing a minor issue with scaling in two cases, appears to be related to MPI collectives – investigations are underway
- The software stack has been robust, reliable and high-quality (both the commercial and open source parts)
- Now have evidence that Arm-based systems are real alternatives for HPC, reintroducing much needed competition to the market

The Bristol HPC team doing this work



James Price



Andrei Poenaru



Tom Deakin

Also thanks go to:

- The Isambard project members: the GW4 Alliance, the Met Office, Arm, Marvell and Cray
- Cray for access to the Swan and Horizon x86 systems
- EPSRC for funding the project

For more information

Comparative Benchmarking of the First Generation of HPC-Optimised Arm Processors on Isambard

S. McIntosh-Smith, J. Price, T. Deakin and A. Poenaru, CUG 2018, Stockholm

<http://uob-hpc.github.io/2018/05/23/CUG18.html>

Bristol HPC group:

<https://uob-hpc.github.io/>

Isambard:

<http://gw4.ac.uk/isambard/>

Build and run scripts:

<https://github.com/UoB-HPC/benchmarks>

Backup

Comparison of compilers on Arm

