

Milestone Xmas Report: Exploitation of SGI UV-2000 Shared Memory Nodes



## The Machines



## SGI UV-2000 nodes (CCFE)

- 3TB (on main node)
- 768 intel-X-E5-4650L
- 6TB nodes not yet connected



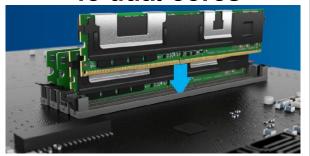
## **HPE SuperdomeFlex (Leicester)**

- 6TB
- 144 intel-X6154 cores



## Intel-Optane (Swindon)

- 6TB
- 48 dual cores



## Marconi (Cineca, Italy)

- 196GB/node
- 48 cores/node (conventional HPC reference)





# **UV-2000** specifics



Some of the SGI-NUMA optimisation functions are not available!

- eg. dplace, omplace, numactl...

But, the most important one is: taskset

- specifies list of cores we want to use in mpirun
- required for openMPI (tells MPI where it can find OMPs), eg.

>> export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=50
>> mpirun -np 14 taskset -c 0-7,384-391,8-15,392-399,16-23,400-407,24-31,408-415,32-39,416-423,40-47,424-431,48-55,432-439,56-63,440-447,64-71,448-455,72-79,456-463,80-87,464-471,88-95,472-479,96-103,480-487,104-111,488-495,112-119,496-503,120-127,504-511,128-135,512-519,136-143,520-527,144-151,528-535,152-159,536-543,160-167,544-551,168-175,552-559,176-183,560-567,184-191,568-575,192-199,576-583,200-207,584-591,208-215,592-599,216-223,600-607,224-231,608-615,232-239,616-623,240-247,624-631,248-255,632-639,256-263,640-647,264-271,648-655,272-279,656-663,280-287,664-671,288-295,672-679,296-303,680-687,304-311,688-695,312-319,696-703,320-327,704-711,328-335,712-719,336-343,720-727,344-351,728-735,352-359,736-743,360-367,744-751,368-375,752-759,376-383,760-767 PROGRAM

- Doesn't accept filename (I think?)
- Not sure if order is important
- The above list is how CPUs are ordered on the node. ie.

NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-7,384-391 NUMA node1 CPU(s): 8-15,392-399 NUMA node2 CPU(s): 16-23,400-407 NUMA node3 CPU(s): 24-31,408-415 NUMA node4 CPU(s): 32-39,416-423

Still need to check if efficiency affected with

>> mpirun -np 14 taskset -c 0-767 PROGRAM

- Still need to check if multiple jobs on separate CPUs run OK

→ requires not just separation of cores, but also memory!

The list will need to be managed & hidden from user in #PBS...

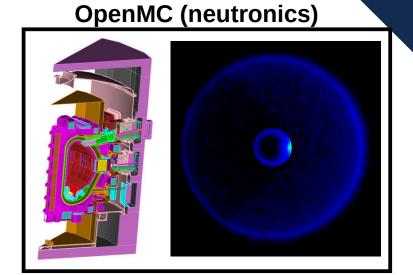


## The Codes



## OpenMC:

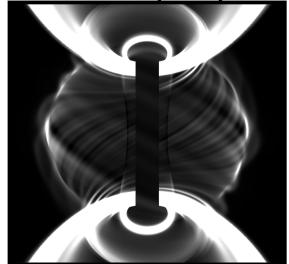
- memory-intensive for large CADs
- CAD stored in each MPI process
  - → memory usage linear with MPI
  - → low memory for pure OMP



### **JOREK:**

- memory-intensive for large matrix solves
   & preconditioner storage
- memory usage ~independent of MPI/OMP (relative to OpenMC)
- but still increases with MPI

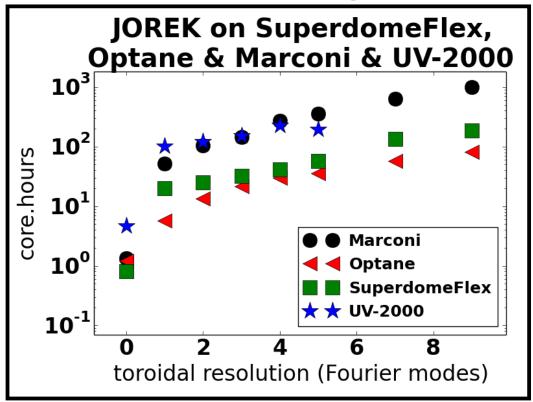
### JOREK (MHD)



April-2020

# **JOREK timing**

- Large gain in terms of CPU compute time
- Optane doing slightly better than SuperdomeFlex (gain is more systematic)
- UV-2000 not doing as well as expected
  - → UV-2000 gain seems to improve for large cases
  - → need to test the other nodes (main node limited to 3TB)





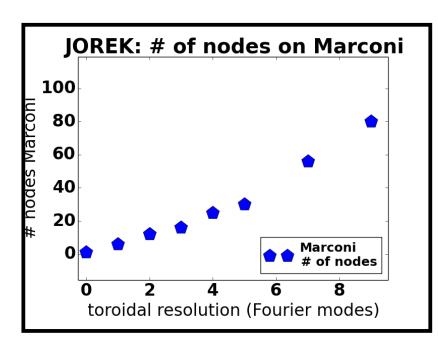
**Authority** 

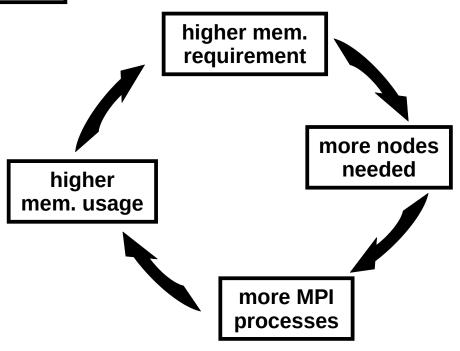
# **JOREK node-# on Marconi**

### On Marconi:

- relatively large memory/node (196GB/node)
- the vicious circle on conventional HPC:









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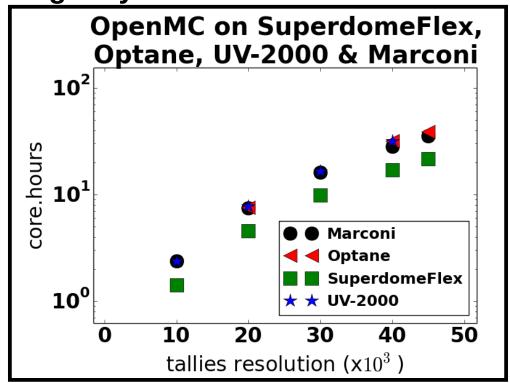
S.Pamela

# **OpenMC tally-scaling**



Using J.Shimwell's workshop Task-4 (simplified ST)

- scaling in tally numbers (resolution)
- using pure-MPI → high memory usage (ie. very artificial, ideally would use pure-OMP...)
- SupernodeFlex faster
- UV-2000 doing very well





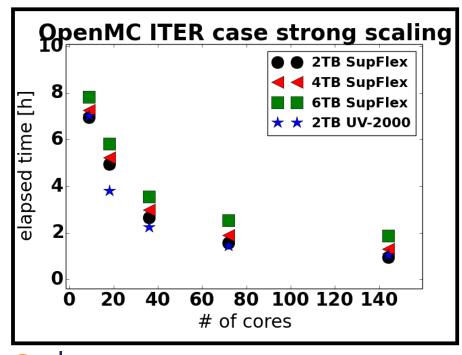
# **OpenMC Strong Scaling**

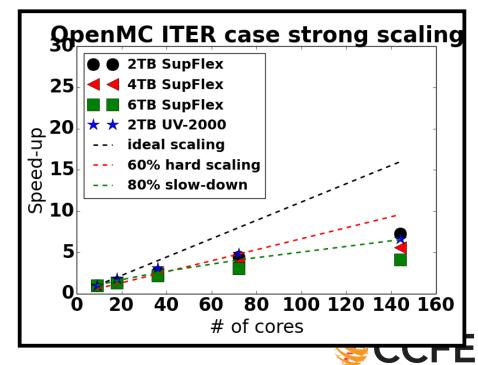


## **Using A.Davis's ITER case**

- using DAGMC with Double-Down to load CAD
- pure-MPI strong-scaling: 60% (80% for local scaling)
- increasing tallies from 2TB to 6TB
- here SuperdomeFlex not faster...
- UV-2000 doing very well

[note: 'hard scaling' means minimum-cores is reference 'slow-down' means the previous case is reference ]



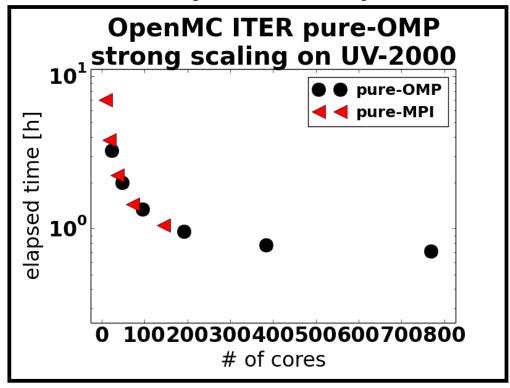


# OpenMC: MPI vs. OMP

# UK A Energ Autho

## **Using A.Davis's ITER case**

- on the UV-2000
- strong-scaling using pure-MPI vs. pure-OMP
- no difference at all
- the limit on # of MPI processes (~200?) is determined by available memory of course (3TB on main UV-node)





# **In-Memory Data Transfer**



### **Developing C++ codes using the library BOOST-interprocess**

https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1\_63\_0/doc/html/interprocess.html

### **Codes developed can be found on github:**

https://git.ccfe.ac.uk/pstanis/spamela\_ukaea\_logs/-/raw/master/UV2000\_Milestone\_2021/example\_boost\_interprocess.cpp https://git.ccfe.ac.uk/pstanis/spamela\_ukaea\_logs/-/raw/master/UV2000\_Milestone\_2021/install\_and\_test.sh

- creation/retrieval of shared-memory blocks
- can handle any kind of data (eg. text, binary)
- tested with various binary files images, tar-balls, zip-balls, executables, text-files
- up to the full memory capability of the node (3TB)
- results extremely satisfactory fraction of a second to retrieve data compared to 10s of minutes for file-readings

This technology could be extended to develop data-mirrors for large databases like the full MAST or MAST-U campaigns, enabling extensive datamining with AI software.

Such plans are now being considered.



# **Summary**

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### OpenMC:

- Milestone goals achieved, but could do more...
- Bigger CAD: ITER case uses 100GB in pure OMP
  - → whole argument is that large-CADs can only run on high-memory HPC...
  - → OR... need to solve long-int issue in OpenMC (with high tally-# OpenMC fails)
- Look at timing of OpenMC set-up time (not just particles)
  - → ie. dagmc.h5 load, initialisation, MPI comms etc.

### **JOREK:**

- Compiler issues solved, and tests successful
- To bear in mind for deployment:
  - → intel compilers provided by CODAS broken (problem passing MPI comm from Fortran to C/C++)
  - → hopefully intel-2020 compiler works (action on D.Robson)

### **In-memory HDF5:**

- BOOST-interprocess library gives very satisfactory result.
- Could provide a plugin for UDA and enable data-mirrors for AI data-mining
- Check with Leo Ma
  - → he had some ideas to use UV-2000 with SQL database, but said he needed to do some ground development first...

