

### Heterogeneous cluster HybriLIT: New possibilities for the development of parallel applications

#### Torosyan Shushanik on behalf of the Heterogeneous Computation Team HybriLIT Laboratory of Information Technologies, JINR

Dubna July 6-12, 2016





# The heterogeneous computing cluster may serve

- to create own software for investigations demanding resource-intensive computations
- to use already developed software products and applied mathematical libraries for calculations on hybrid architectures
- to develop parallel algorithms for experimental data processing and analysis using programming paradigms for specialized computing systems consisting of graphic accelerators and co-processors





### **TOP500 List – November 2015**

RAN K	SITE	SYSTEM	CORES	RMAX (TFLOP/S)	RPEAK (TFLOP/S)	POWER (KW)
1	National Super Computer Center in Guangzhou <b>China</b>	Tianhe-2 ( <b>MilkyWay-2</b> ) - TH- IVB-FEP Cluster, Intel Xeon E5- 2692 12C 2.200GHz, TH Express-2, <b>Intel Xeon Phi</b> 31S1P NUDT	3,120,000	33,862.7	54,902.4	17,808
2	DOE/SC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory <b>United States</b>	<b>Titan</b> - Cray XK7 , Opteron 6274 16C 2.200GHz, Cray Gemini interconnect, <b>NVIDIA K20x</b> Cray Inc.	560,640	17,590.0	27,112.5	8,209
3	DOE/NNSA/LLNL United States	Sequoia - BlueGene/Q, Power BQC 16C 1.60 GHz, Custom IBM	1,572,864	17,173.2	20,132.7	7,890
35	Moscow State University - Research Computing Center Russia	Lomonosov 2 - T-Platform A-Class Cluster, Xeon E5-2697v3 14C 2.6GHz, Infiniband FDR, Nvidia K40m	37,120	1,849.0	2,575.9	
-						1

### **TOP500 List – November 2015**

A total of **104** systems on the list are using accelerator/co-processor technology, up from **90** on June 2015.

- Sixty-six (66) of these use NVIDIA chips,
- three (3) use ATI Radeon,

• there are now 27 systems with Intel Xeon Phi technology.

•Four (4) systems use a combination of Nvidia and Intel Xeon Phi accelerators/coprocessors.

four (4) – other coprocessors

Source: http://www.top500.org/

#### PERFORMANCE OF ACCELERATORS





### What we see: modern Supercomputers are hybrid with heterogeneous nodes

- Multicore/many-core CPUs with shared memory
- Multiple GPUs

- Multicore/many-core CPUs with shared memory
- Multiple Coprocessors
- Multicore/many-core CPUs
  GPUs
- Coprocessors

**The practical decisions** concerning the implementation of a **heterogeneous cluster HybriLIT** followed from the world wide trends in **high performance computing** 





### HybriLIT: heterogeneous computation cluster



//////

LIT

### HybriLIT: heterogeneous computation cluster

Computing resources:						
14x CPU Intel Xeon	<b>224</b> cores					
<b>14x GPU</b> K20, K40 & K80	57216 cores					
3x Intel Xeon Phi 5110P & 7210P	182 cores					
RAM 1920 GB						
EOS storage 55.2 TB						
Ethernet						
InfiniBand 40 GB/s						
Power consumption 8.29 kW						
Energy efficiency 4.56 GFlops/W						
Peak power demand 10 kW						
□ Pick performance for floating point computations:						
Single precision 105.7 TFlops						
Double precision 37.8 TFlops						

#### NVIDIA Tesla K40 "Atlas" GPU Accelerator

#### NVIDIA Tesla K80 GPU Accelerator





#### **Specifications**

 Tesla K40
 2880 CUDA GPU cores
 Memory 12 GB GDDR5
 Peak precision floating point performance
 4.29 TFLOPS single-precision
 1.43 TFLOPS double-precision

Tesla K80 Number of GPUs: 2x Kepler GK210 4992 (2496 per GPU) CUDA GPU cores Memory 24 GB (12 GB per GPU) Peak precision floating point performance 8.74 TFLOPS single-precision (with GPU Boost)

2.91 TFLOPS double-precision (with GPU Boost)



#### Intel® Xeon Phi<sup>TM</sup> Coprocessor



#### Intel Xeon Phi 7120P

Clock Speed	1.24 GHz				
L2 Cache	30.5 MB				
Cores	61				
More threads	244				
Peak precision floating point					
	performance				
2.42 TFLOPS single-precision					

1.21 TFLOPS double-precision







39 tutorials and lectures on parallel programming technologies have been held on the basis of the heterogeneous computing cluster HybriLIT



Fig 1. Number of participants from different countries for 2014-2016 yy.

Participants of the tutorials are students and scientists from Russia, Mongolia, Slovakia, Egypt, Bulgaria, India, etc.

The total number of participants comprises over 300 people from different universities and scientific centers



Fig.2. Number of participants from JINR



### Conclusions

- ✓ Heterogeneous cluster HybriLIT at LIT JINR is being actively developed by the heterogeneous computation team.
- ✓ The developed software and information environment allows users of the cluster carry out resource-demanding computations, develop parallel applications on the newest computation architectures for solution of a variety of tasks.





## Thank you for attention!



