



LAMMPS Performance Benchmark and Profiling

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The following research was performed under the HPC Advisory Council activities

- Participating vendors: Intel, Dell, Mellanox
- Compute resource HPC Advisory Council Cluster Center

• The following was done to provide best practices

- LAMMPS performance overview
- Understanding LAMMPS communication patterns
- Ways to increase LAMMPS productivity
- MPI libraries comparisons

• For more info please refer to

- <u>http://www.dell.com</u>
- <u>http://www.intel.com</u>
- <u>http://www.mellanox.com</u>
- <u>http://lammps.sandia.gov/</u>

LAMMPS



- Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator
 - Classical molecular dynamics code which can model:
 - Atomic
 - Polymeric
 - Biological
 - Metallic
 - Granular, and coarse-grained systems
- LAMMPS runs efficiently in parallel using message-passing techniques
 - Developed at Sandia National Laboratories
 - An open-source code, distributed under GNU Public License







Objectives



The following was done to provide best practices

- LAMMPS performance benchmarking
- Interconnect performance comparisons
- Understanding LAMMPS communication patterns
- Power-efficient simulations

• The presented results will demonstrate

- The scalability of the compute environment to provide nearly linear application scalability
- The capability of LAMMPS to achieve scalable productivity

Test Cluster Configuration



- Dell[™] PowerEdge[™] R720xd 16-node (256-core) "Jupiter" cluster
 - Dual-Socket Eight-Core Intel E5-2680 @ 2.70 GHz CPUs (Static max Perf in BIOS)
 - Memory: 64GB memory, DDR3 1600 MHz
 - OS: RHEL 6.2, OFED 1.5.3 InfiniBand SW stack
 - Hard Drives: 24x 250GB 7.2 RPM SATA 2.5" on RAID 0
- Intel Cluster Ready certified cluster
- Mellanox ConnectX-3 FDR InfiniBand VPI adapters
- Mellanox SwitchX SX6036 InfiniBand switch
- MPI and libraries: Intel MPI 4 Update 3, Platform MPI 8.2, Intel MKL 10.3 Update 10
- Application: LAMMPS-4Jul12
- Benchmarks:
 - Rhodo Rhodopsin protein in solvated lipid bilayer, CHARMM force field with a 10 Angstrom LJ cutoff



- Intel® Cluster Ready systems make it practical to use a cluster to increase your simulation and modeling productivity
 - Simplifies selection, deployment, and operation of a cluster
- A single architecture platform supported by many OEMs, ISVs, cluster provisioning vendors, and interconnect providers
 - Focus on your work productivity, spend less management time on the cluster

Select Intel Cluster Ready

- Where the cluster is delivered ready to run
- Hardware and software are integrated and configured together
- Applications are registered, validating execution on the Intel Cluster Ready architecture
- Includes Intel® Cluster Checker tool, to verify functionality and periodically check cluster health

About PowerEdge R720xd Massive flexibility for data intensive operations

Performance and efficiency

- Intelligent hardware-driven systems management with extensive power management features
- Innovative tools including automation for parts replacement and lifecycle manageability
- Broad choice of networking technologies from GigE to IB
- Built in redundancy with hot plug and swappable PSU, HDDs and fans

Benefits

- Designed for performance workloads
 - from big data analytics, distributed storage or distributed computing where local storage is key to classic HPC and large scale hosting environments
 - High performance scale-out compute and low cost dense storage in one package

Hardware Capabilities

- Flexible compute platform with dense storage capacity
 - 2S/2U server, 6 PCIe slots
- Large memory footprint (Up to 768GB / 24 DIMMs)
- High I/O performance and optional storage configurations
 - HDD options: 12 x 3.5" or 24 x 2.5 + 2x 2.5 HDDs in rear of server
 - Up to 26 HDDs with 2 hot plug drives in rear of server for boot or scratch





LAMMPS Performance – Processors



- Intel E5-2680 (Sandy Bridge) cluster outperforms prior generations
 - Performs 96% better than X5670 cluster at 14 nodes with fixed-size Rhodo test
 - Performs 71% better than X5670 cluster at 14 nodes with scaled-size Rhodo test
- System components used:
 - Jupiter: 2-socket Intel E5-2680 @ 2.7GHz, 1600MHz DIMMs, FDR IB, 24 disks
 - Janus: 2-socket Intel X5670 @ 2.93GHz, 1333MHz DIMMs, QDR IB, 1 disk
- 14 nodes are used in the comparison
 - In order to compare with results previously done on Janus cluster



Higher is better

InfiniBand FDR

LAMMPS Performance – MPI



- Both Intel MPI and Platform MPI perform equally good
- CPU binding optimization flag used in all cases shown
 - No other optimization flags are used

LAMMPS Benchmark

(Scaled-size Rhodopsin Protein)



LAMMPS Performance – Network



- InfiniBand delivers the highest performance
 - FDR InfiniBand provides 20% higher performance than QDR InfiniBand
 - Performance gap increases with cluster size
- Ethernet RoCE provides highest performance for Ethernet
 - Nearly 2X performance increase versus TCP (valid for 10GbE and 40GbE)
 - 1GbE does not scale at all

LAMMPS Benchmark

(Fixed-size Rhodopsin Protein)



LAMMPS Profiling – Point-to-point Dataflow



- Communications takes place between close and far processes
 - Heavier communications between 1 rank above and below
 - Lighter communication happens to ranks further away
- As more processes added, the scaled-size problem set grows in size
 - The number of atoms involved grows as more processes are being added



LAMMPS Profiling – MPI Comm. Time



Majority of MPI communication time is spent on MPI_Send

- MPI_Send, MPI_Waitany, MPI_Wait and MPI_Allreduce
- Demonstrates that LAMMPS is heavy on data communications



LAMMPS Profiling – MPI Data Transfer



Amount of data transfer grows as more processes are added to the cluster

- Time spikes are shown for one MPI rank out of each node



LAMMPS Profiling – MPI Message Distributions



- Message Distribution for the percentage of calls
 - Large percentage of MPI_Send calls are in the midrange between 16KB to 256KB



NETWORK OF EXPERTISE

LAMMPS – Summary



Performance

- Intel Xeon E5-2600 series and InfiniBand FDR enable LAMMPS to scale with 16 nodes
- The E5-2680 cluster outperforms X5670 cluster by 96% for fixed-size Rhodo test
- The E5-2680 cluster outperforms X5670 cluster by 71% on scaled-sized Rhodo test

Network

- InfiniBand (QDR or FDR) provides higher performance than Ethernet (10GbE and 40GbE)
- FDR InfiniBand 56Gb/s delivers the highest performance for LAMMPS
 - 20% higher performance than QDR InfiniBand, and performance gap increases with cluster size
- RoCE provides best network scalability performance for Ethernet
 - 2X performance increase (40GbE RoCE vs 40GbE TCP, 10GbE RoCE vs 10GbE TCP)
- 1GbE would not scale beyond two nodes

Profiling

- Good network throughput is required for delivering the network bandwidth needed
- Large percentage of MPI_Send calls are in the midrange between 16KB to 256KB



Thank You HPC Advisory Council



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