High Speed Interconnection Network Performance Studies

Erich Doll edoll@unm.edu,

Ruben Salazar rsalaza2@unm.edu,

Taylor Owen towen@nmsu.edu

Mentors: HB Chen HPC-5, Andree Jacobson UNM







10-Gigabit Ethernet (10GigE)

- Used to interconnect different networks.
- Pros
 - Routable
- Cons
 - High latency
 - Low bandwidth





Infiniband

- Used for connections between processor nodes and I/O nodes such as storage devices.
- Single Data Rate (SDR)
 - Transfers data at 10 Gbps at 4x
- Dual Data Rate (DDR)
 - Transfers data at 20 Gbps at 4x





Infiniband (continued)

- Pros
 - Low latency
 - High bandwidth
- Cons
 - Not routable





Benchmarks

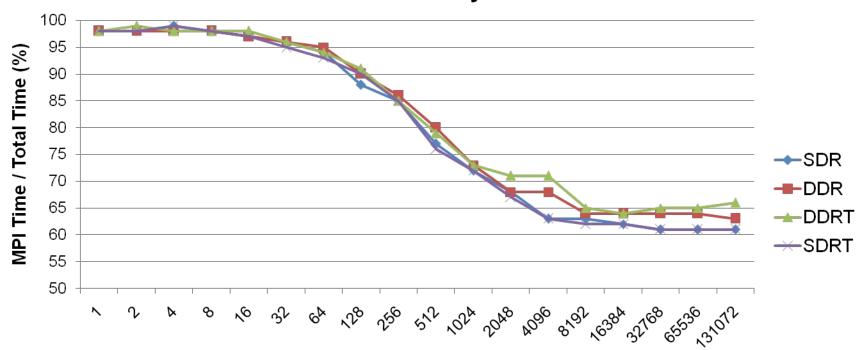
- Fastest Fourier Transform in the West (FFTW)
 - Message Passing Interface Profiling (MPIP)
 - Variety of data sizes and repetitions
- Ohio State University (OSU) Benchmarks
 - Bandwidth and latency





FFTW Results

MPI Performance Given Array Size 8000 Elements



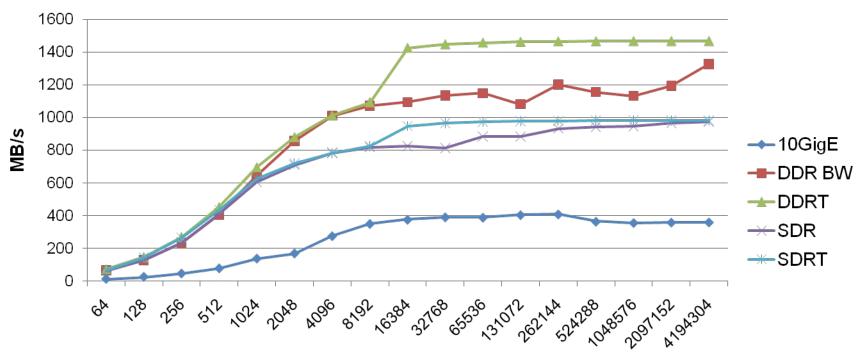
Number of FFTW Operations Performed





OSU Results

Interface Bandwidth



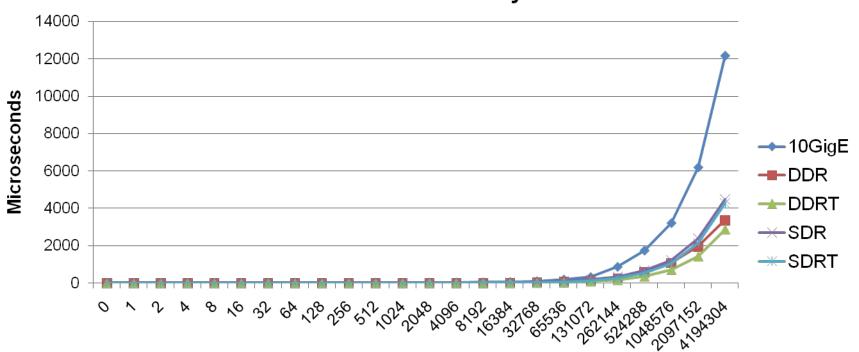
Data Size in Bytes





OSU Results (continued)

Interface Latency



Data Size in Bytes





Which is better?

- 10 GigE is good for network backbones but not good for computation node interconnects.
- SDR is more developed than 10 GigE but not as high of bandwidth as DDR.
- DDR is good for transferring large data sets but more expensive than SDR.



