

## Hopper, the New NERSC-6 System

**Jonathan Carter** 

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# Timeline

- Initial Project approval Mar 08
- Lehman Review Jul 08
- RFP released Sep 08
- Responses received Oct 08
- Evaluation conducted Nov 08
  - Jonathan Carter replaced Bill Kramer as Project Lead
- Negotiations conducted Dec 08 Mar 09
- Final Project approval Apr 09
- Contract was signed Jul 09
- Factory Test of Phase 1 System Sep 09







- Best application performance per dollar
- Highest sustained application performance commitment
- Best sustained application performance per MW
- Excellent in-house testing facility and benchmarking/performance/support expertise at Cray
- Easy to integrate into our facility
- Acceptable risk







## **Hopper System**

### Phase 1 - XT5

- 668 nodes, 5,344 cores
- 2.4 GHz AMD Opteron (Shanghai, 4-core)
- 50 Tflop/s peak
- 5 Tflop/s SSP
- 11 TB DDR2 memory total
- Seastar2+ Interconnect
- 2 PB disk, 25 GB/s
- Air cooled

#### Phase 2

- >6000 nodes, >150,000 cores
- AMD Opteron (Magny-Cours, 12-core)
- >1.0 Pflop/s peak
- >100 Tflop/s SSP
- >200 TB DDR3 memory total
- Gemini Interconnect
- 2 PB disk, 80 GB/s
- Liquid cooled









## **Project Goals**

- Deploy a complete, integrated computing environment for a multi-user, multiapplication, parallel scientific workload
- Support entire DOE Office of Science
  Workload
- Greatly increase computational resources available to users using measured performance criteria
- Integrate into the NERSC environment



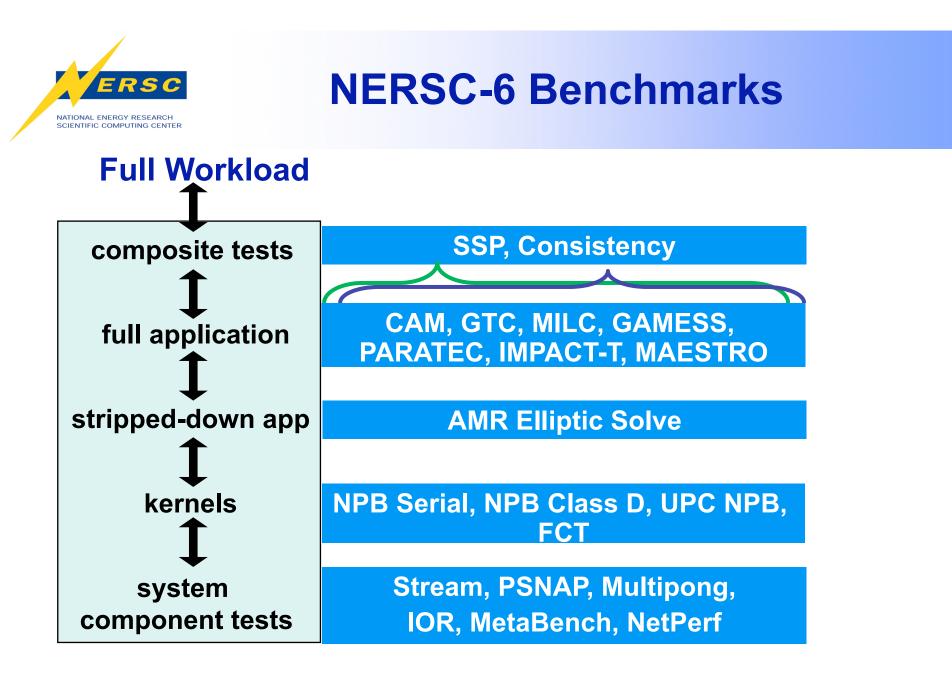


## RFP

- 13 'Minimum Requirements' (e.g., 24x7 support) that absolutely must be met
  - Proposals that don't meet are not responsive and are not evaluated further
- 38 'Performance Features' (e.g., fully featured development environment) wish list of features
  - Evaluated qualitatively via in-depth study of Offeror narrative.
- Benchmarks
  - Kernel tests and full applications
  - Sustained application performance (measured by SSP benchmarks)
- Supplier attributes (ability to produce/test, corporate risk, commitment to HPC, etc.)
- Cost of ownership (incl. life-cycle, facilities, base, and ongoing costs) and affordability













# **NERSC-6 SSP Metric**

The largest concurrency time of each full application benchmark is used to calculate the SSP



CAM	GAMESS	GTC	IMPACT-T	MAESTRO	PARATEC
240p	1024p	2048p	1024p	2048p	1024p
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### For each benchmark measure

•FLOP counts on a reference system

•Wall clock run time on various systems







# **Technology Observations**

- Multi-core continued its progression:
  - Most proposals had more than 2X number of cores as current largest NERSC system
  - All Offers had two sockets per node interconnect becoming more sparse and NUMA becoming more important
  - Clock speeds remained the same or showed modest increase
- Several commodity-based systems (Nehalem / IB + Linux) packaged for HPC
- Systems with open-source software stacks were offered
- No accelerator- or GPU-based systems proposed
- Several different Infiniband topologies were offered
- Vendors responded to request to comply with stricter thermal (ASHRAE recommended) standards with innovative solutions



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### Feedback from NERSC Users was crucial to NERSC6 negotiations

#### User Feedback from Franklin

Login nodes need more memory

Shared libraries are not supported

Need more disk space

Increase I/O bandwidth

Connect NERSC Global FileSystem to compute nodes

Workflow models are limited by memory on MOM (host) nodes



#### NERSC6 Enhancement

8 external login nodes with 128 GB of memory (with swap space)

Shared libraries are supported.

Includes a 7x increase in disk space over Franklin (2PB)

Includes a 3x increase in I/O bandwidth over Franklin (70 GB/sec)

/project file system will be available to compute nodes

 Increased # and amount of memory on MOM nodes

•Phase II compute nodes can be repartitioned as MOM nodes





### Feedback from NERSC users was crucial to NERSC6 negotiations

### User Feedback from Franklin

Improve Stability and Reliability



### NERSC6 Enhancement

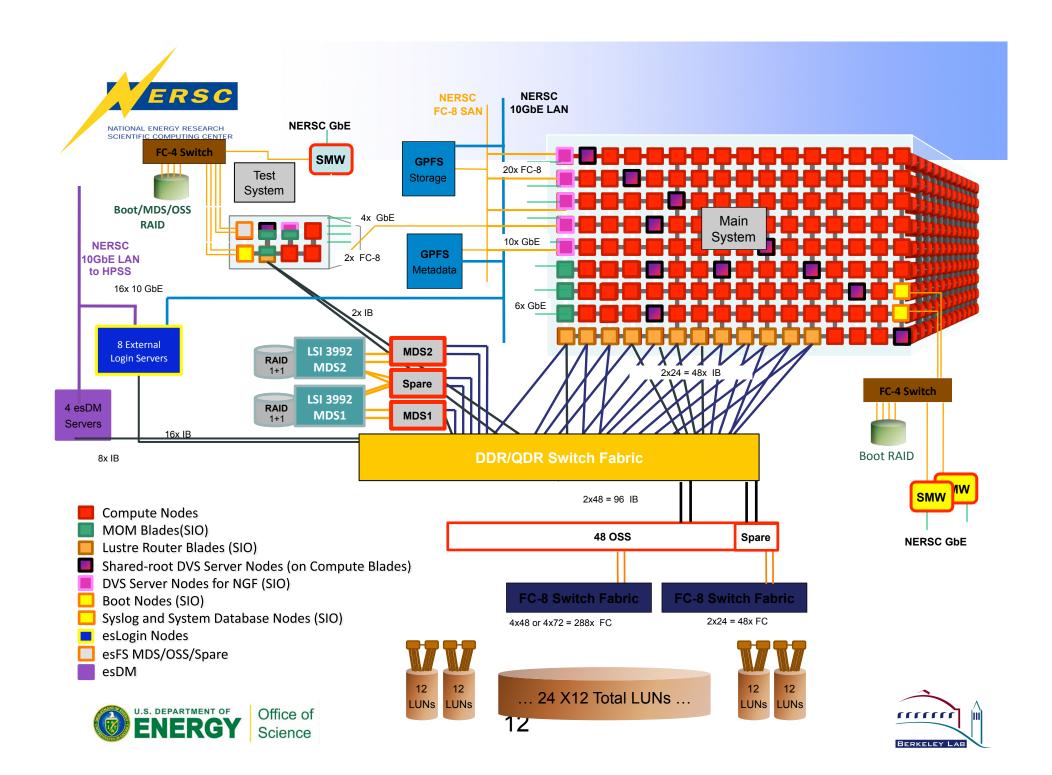
•External login nodes will allow users to login, compile and submit jobs even when computational portion of the machine is down

•External file system will allow users to access files if the compute system is unavailable and will also give administrators more flexibility during system maintenances

•Gemini interconnect has redundancy and adaptive routing. (System will survive a down link.)

(All will still require some shakeout!)

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# **Software and Compilers**

- Software will be very similar to Franklin but with shared library support
- Four different compilers
  - Portland Group
  - PathScale
  - Cray Compilers
  - GNU
- Some codes see significant performance improvements with a specific compiler
- NERSC will provide guidance and support to help users choose







# **Hopper Login Nodes**

- 8 login nodes external to main XT system
- Quad socket, quad-core AMD Opteron
  2.4GHz
- 128 GB of memory with swap space
- Load balanced for more optimal usage
- Ability to run more intensive tools on login nodes, IDL, debuggers, etc.
- Available when XT is down





# Access to data and login nodes even when XT is unavailable

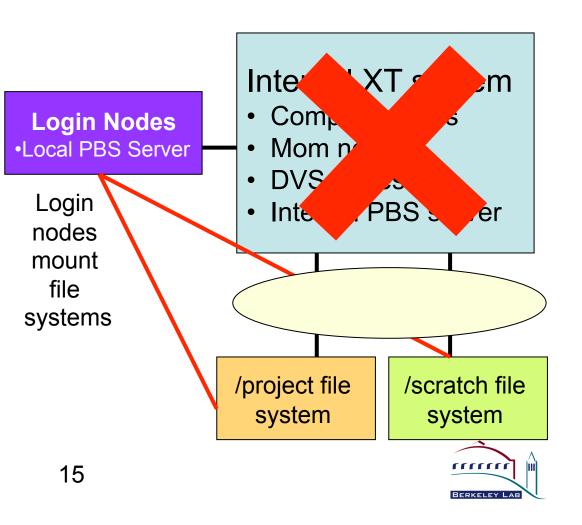
- Submit jobs when XT down
- Local PBS server on login nodes
- Holds jobs while XT is down
- Jobs forwarded to internal XT PBS server when XT available again

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ERC



Sketch of Hopper



## **Dynamic and Shared Libraries**

- All user software has a shared library version (mpich, acml, libsci, etc.)
- Static binaries is default environment
- Use the -dynamic compiler and linker flag
- In batch script set environment variable CRAY\_ROOTFS=DSL which enables shared root file system

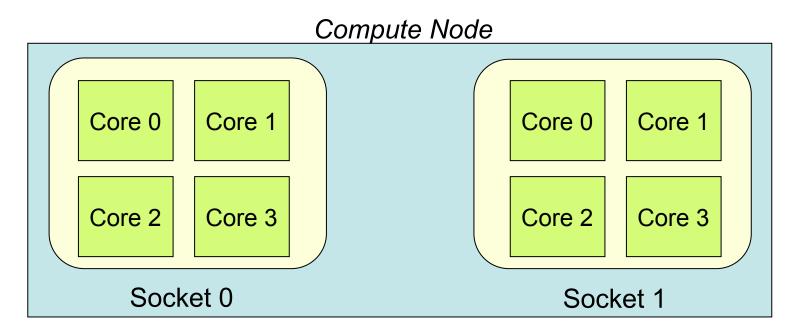






## aprun Options

### Hopper has 2 sockets per core, increasing the aprun options, particularly for openMP codes



 New options to specify, how many sockets, which socket, cores per socket, strict memory containment between sockets







# Hopper Phase I Target Users

- Application performance will be similar to Franklin
- All users welcome to run on Hopper, but target users who need additional functionality
  - I/O intensive applications
  - Shared and dynamic libraries support
  - Heavy use of login nodes
  - Heavy use of MOM (host) nodes





## **Proposed Hopper Queues**

Submit Queue	Execution Queue	Nodes	Cores	Time Limit	Relative Priority	Charge Factor	User Run Limit
interactive	interactive	1-16	1-128	30 mins	1	1	1
debug	debug	1-64	1-512	30 mins	2	1	1
regular	reg_short	1-16	1-128	4 hrs	3	1	5
	reg_small	1-16	1-128	48 hrs	3	1	3
	reg_med	17-64	129-512	36 hrs	3	1	3
	reg_big	65-256	513-2,0 48	24 hrs	3	1	3
	reg_long	1-4	1-32	72 hrs	3	1	1
low	low	1-64	1-512	12 hrs	4	0.5	5

Limits

- 5 running jobs/user (system-wide limit)
- 4 queued (eligible for scheduling) jobs/user
- reg\_long: 1 running job/user, 1 queued job/user, 4 running jobs max



