

Analysis results of the current benchmark data

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(on behalf of the HEPiX Benchmark Working Group)
May 4 2022

Previous presentations:

Jan 19 2022	Results from the experiment workloads on the CERN tested
March 2 2022	HEPSpec06 (32/64) and SPEC2017 (CPP/INT) results
April 6 2022	Experiment workloads vs HEPspec06 (32/64) and SPEC2017 (CPP/INT)

May 4 2022	Validation of the Gravity Wave (Ligo ..) benchmark Study of “workloads vs workloads”
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Analysis roadmap:



1. Reconfirm results of HEPspec06 and SPEC2017



2. Validate workloads

- 9 Workloads validated on the CERN Testbed

Other workloads?



3. Workloads vs HEPspec06 and SPEC2017

No GW data



4. Workloads vs Workloads (Today)

- All and Top5 CPU architectures
- Figure of Merits (W vs W)

5. HEPscore Candidates

- Discussions in the HEPiX WG (selection criteria)
- Building infrastructure to study candidates
- Need to finalize Workloads

See summary of this talk

Good progress

Critical path that will determine schedule

<https://rjsobie.web.cern.ch/rjsobie/benchmarks.html>

Benchmark analysis results

Tables of HS06 and SPEC2017 results for each CPU-System (updated April 8 2022)

- [Tables](#)

Histograms of HS06 and SPEC2017 results from every server (updated April 8 2022)

- [Thumbnail GIF plots](#)
- [HS-32bit PDF](#)
- [HS-64bit PDF](#)
- [SPEC2017_CPP PDF](#)
- [SPEC2017_INT PDF](#)

HS06 and SPEC2017 2D plots per physical core (updated April 21 2022)

- [HS06/SPEC 2D plots \(per Physical-Core\)](#)

Tables of Workloads from every server (updated April 22 2022)

- [Server table](#)

Histograms of Workloads from every server (updated April 22 2022)

- [Thumbnails of server histograms](#)
- [PDF of ATLAS sim_mt histograms](#)
- [PDF of ATLAS gen_sherpa histograms](#)
- [PDF of Belle2 histograms](#)
- [PDF of CMS gen_sim histograms](#)
- [PDF of CMS digi histograms](#)
- [PDF of CMS reco histograms](#)
- [PDF of LHCb gen_sim histograms](#)
- [PDF of Juno gen_sim_reco histograms](#)

Fits of Workloads on 3 CERN Testbed servers (updated April 22 2022)

- [Fits](#)

Plot 2D (per physical core) Workloads vs HEPSpec06 and SPEC2017 (updated April 22 2022)

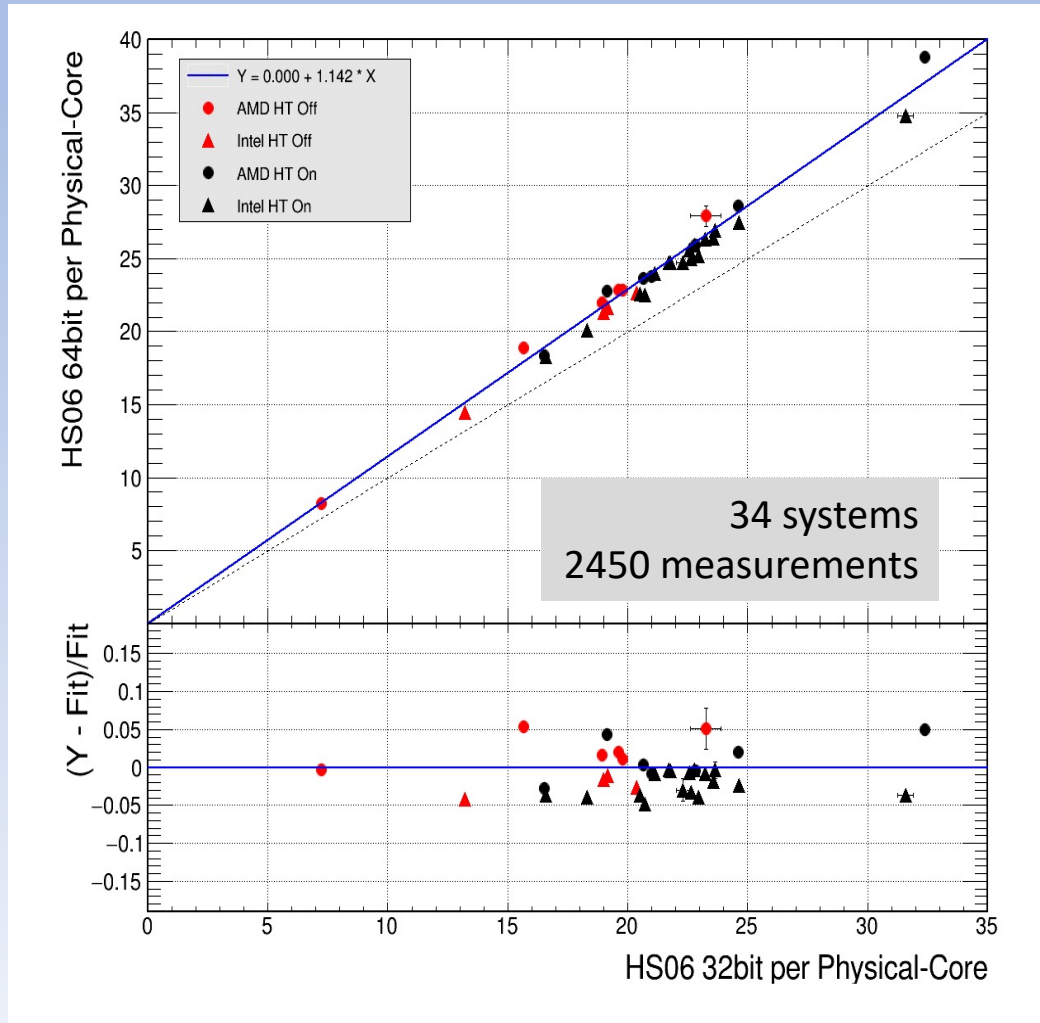
- [HEPSPEC06 64bit](#)
- [HEPSPEC06 32bit](#)
- [SPEC2017 INT](#)
- [SPEC2017 CPP](#)

Plot 2D (per physical core) Workloads vs Workloads (updated April 25 2022)

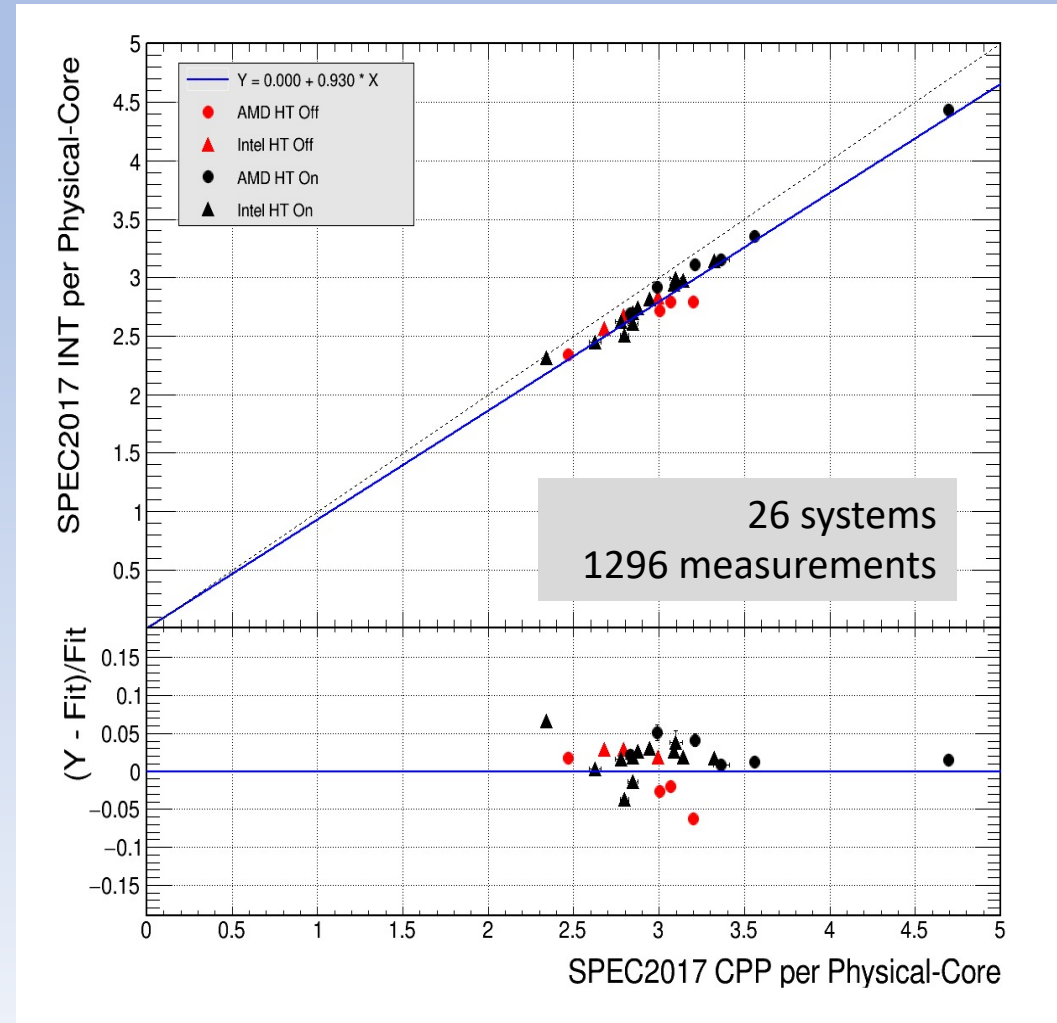
- [W vs W plots \(all CPU architectures\)](#)
- [W vs W plots \(Top5 CPU architectures\)](#)
- [FOM \(all CPU architectures\)](#)

1. Reconfirm results of HEPspec06 and SPEC2017

HEPSpec06 (HS) 64 vs 32 bit



SPEC2017 (SP) intrate vs cpp

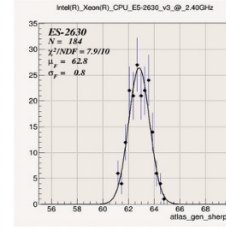
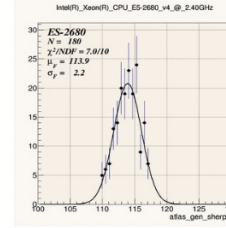
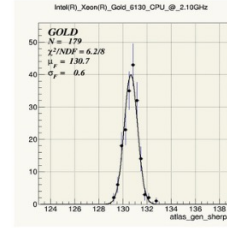


2 Validate workloads

Validated workloads: ATLAS(2), BelleII, CMS(3), LHCb and Juno

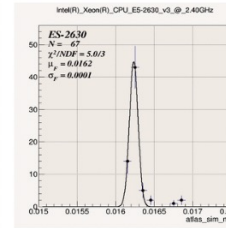
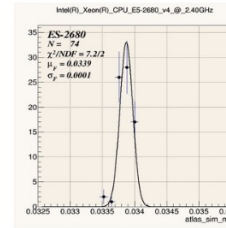
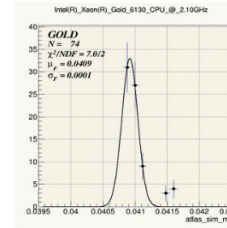
atlas_gen_sherpa

N	HMean	HStd	FSt	Chisq	NDF	FMean	FStd	CPU
179	130.7	0.6	0	6.15	8	130.7	0.6	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_Gold_6130_CPU_@_2.10GHz-64cores
180	113.8	1.8	0	7.03	10	113.9	2.2	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2680_v4_@_2.40GHz-56cores
184	62.8	0.8	0	7.93	10	62.8	0.8	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2630_v3_@_2.40GHz-32cores



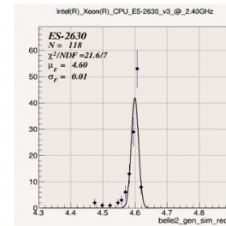
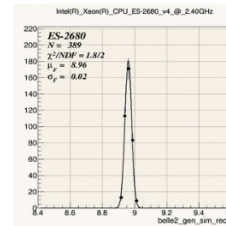
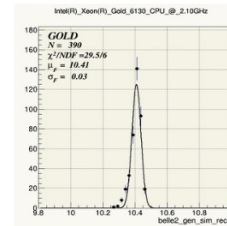
atlas_sim_mt

N	HMean	HStd	FSt	Chisq	NDF	FMean	FStd	CPU
74	0.0410	0.0002	0	7.00	2	0.0409	0.0001	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_Gold_6130_CPU_@_2.10GHz-64cores
74	0.0339	0.0001	0	7.23	2	0.0339	0.0001	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2680_v4_@_2.40GHz-56cores
67	0.0163	0.0001	0	4.96	3	0.0162	0.0001	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2630_v3_@_2.40GHz-32cores



belle2_gen_sim_reco

N	HMean	HStd	FSt	Chisq	NDF	FMean	FStd	CPU
390	10.40	0.03	0	29.51	6	10.41	0.03	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_Gold_6130_CPU_@_2.10GHz-64cores
389	8.96	0.02	0	1.75	2	8.96	0.02	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2680_v4_@_2.40GHz-56cores
118	4.59	0.02	0	21.60	7	4.60	0.01	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2630_v3_@_2.40GHz-32cores



Confirm the reliability and reproducibility

Run workload on 3 CERN "testbed" servers

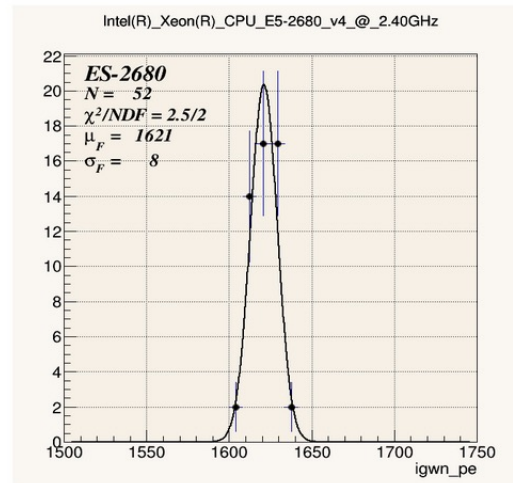
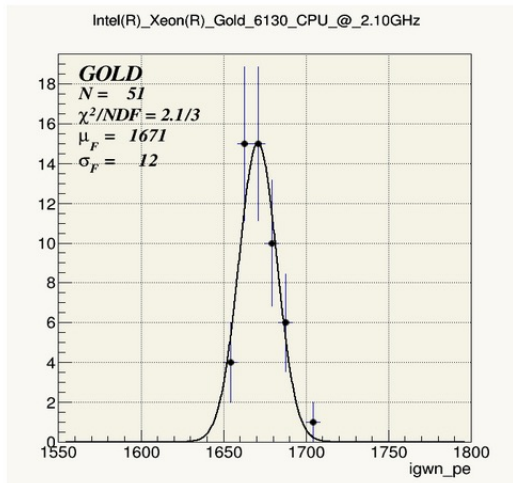
Fit results with Gaussian distributions

RMS of distributions typically <<1%

2 Validate workloads – new gravity wave (Ligo et al) workload

igwn_pe (Ligo gravity wave)

N	HMean	HStd	FSt	Chisq	NDF	FMean	FStd	CPU
51	1672	10	0	2.11	3	1671	12	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_Gold_6130_CPU_@_2.10GHz-64cores
52	1621	8	0	2.55	2	1621	8	Intel(R)_Xeon(R)_CPU_E5-2680_v4_@_2.40GHz-56cores



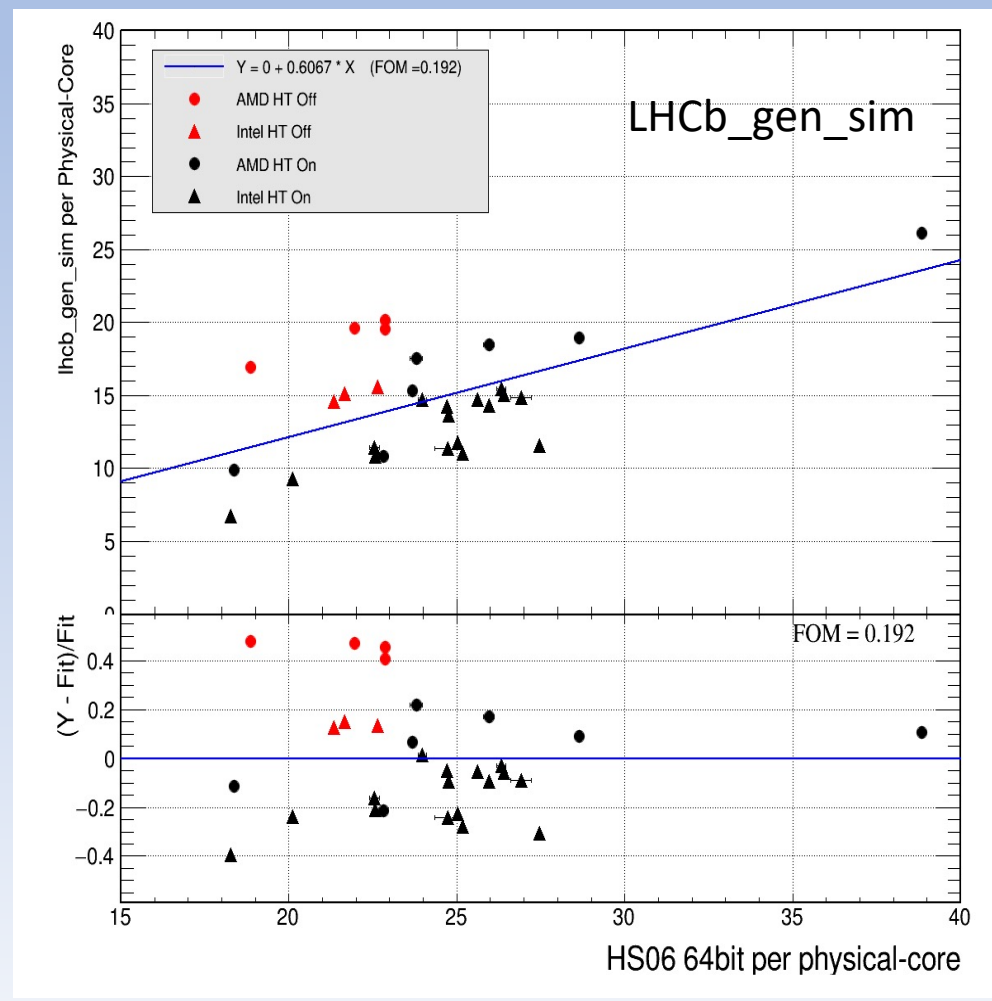
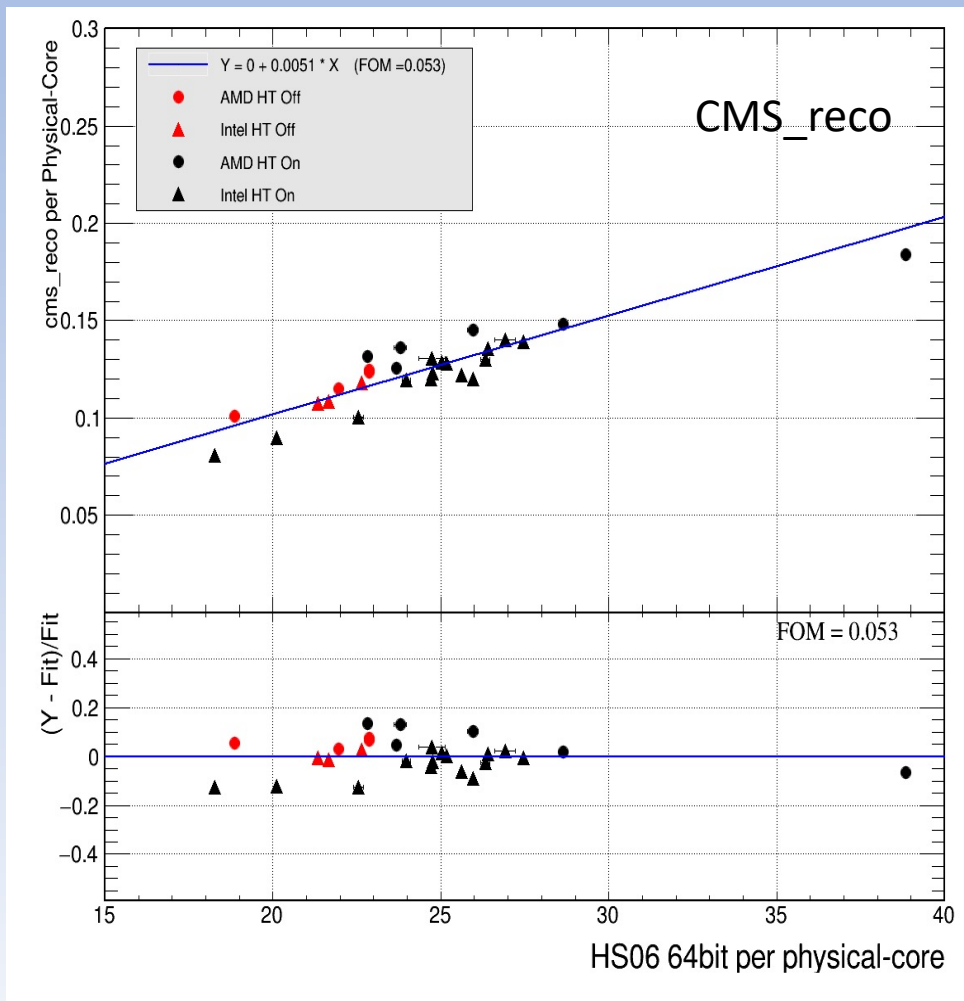
One of the CERN testbed servers is no longer available.

3 Workloads vs HEPspec06 and SPEC2017

Each workload is compared with the 4 HS/SP benchmarks

Upper plot: events/second VS HS-64 (normalized per physical core)

Lower plot: “residuals” – relative difference of Y-benchmark to the blue fit line

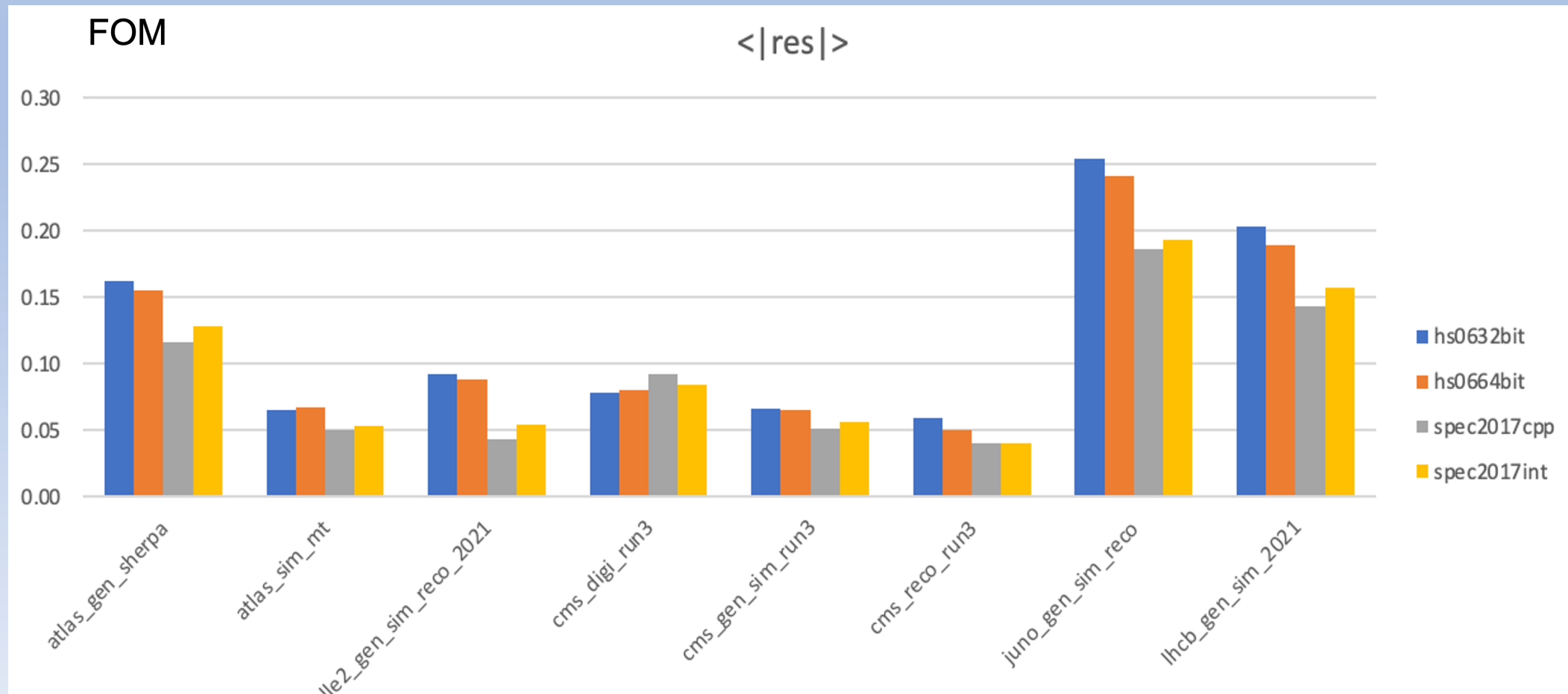


FOM
Figure of Merit
(Y-YFit)/YFit

Mean fractional deviation of the Y-bmk from the blue-fit line

Figure of Merit

Histogram of FOMs for each Workload and each Benchmark

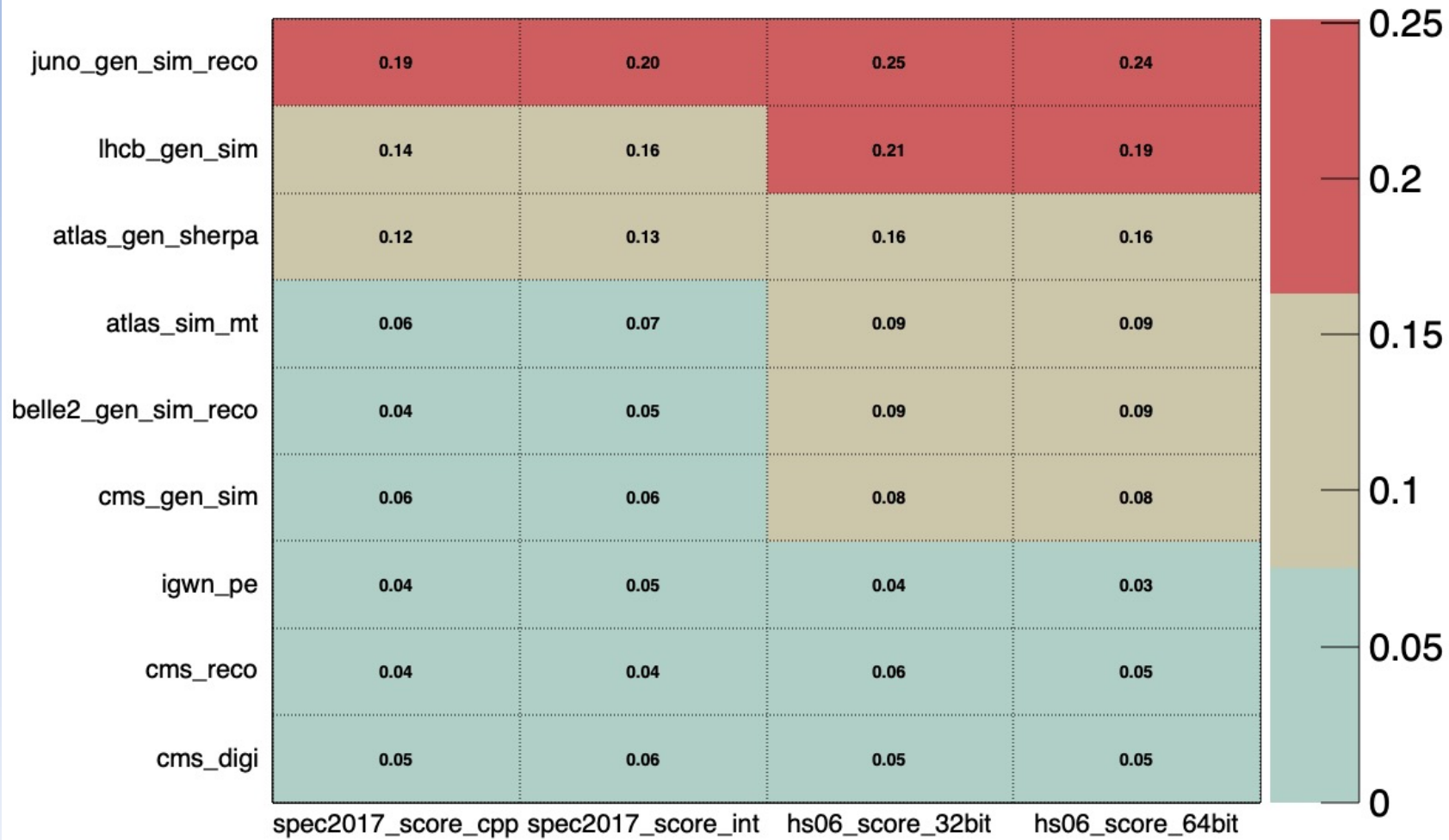


Value of the FOM reflects the scatter between the Workload and HS/SP benchmark
The scatter observed in the Workload-Workload plots will mirror these results

FOM for HEPspec06/SPEC2017 vs Workloads

(ignore the gravity wave igwn_pe benchmark – only 2 CPUs so far)

Figure of Merit



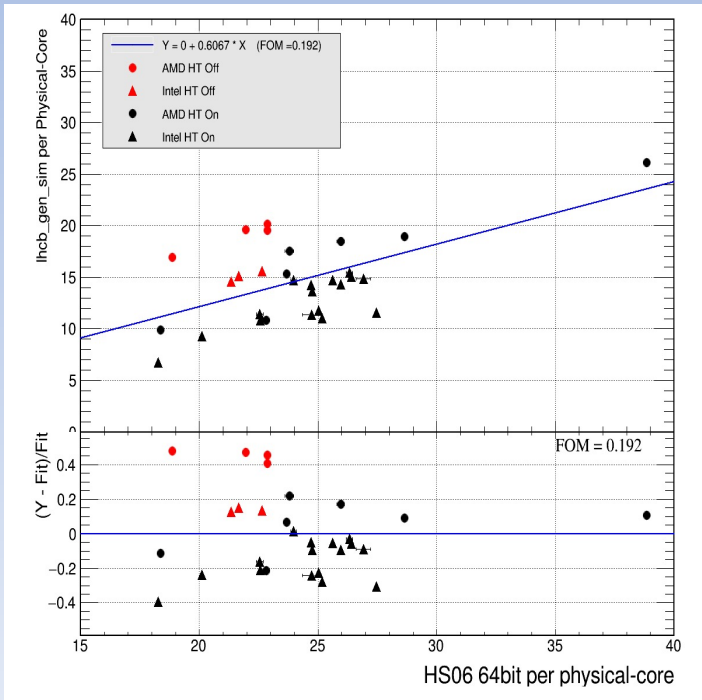
Workloads agree more with SPEC2017

Observation:

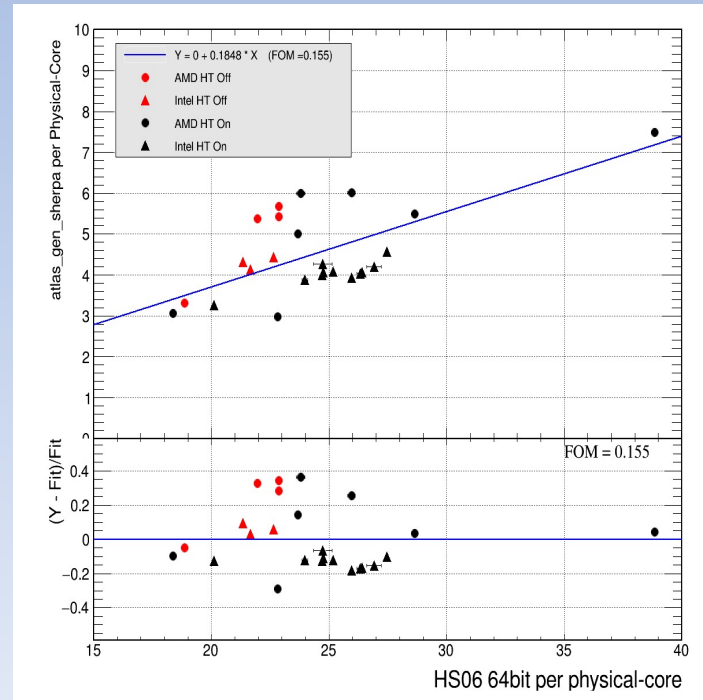
Many workloads have a higher value per physical-core with hyper-threading disabled compared with HS/SP
(More events/second are generated and processed with HT-off)

All plots below are single core applications

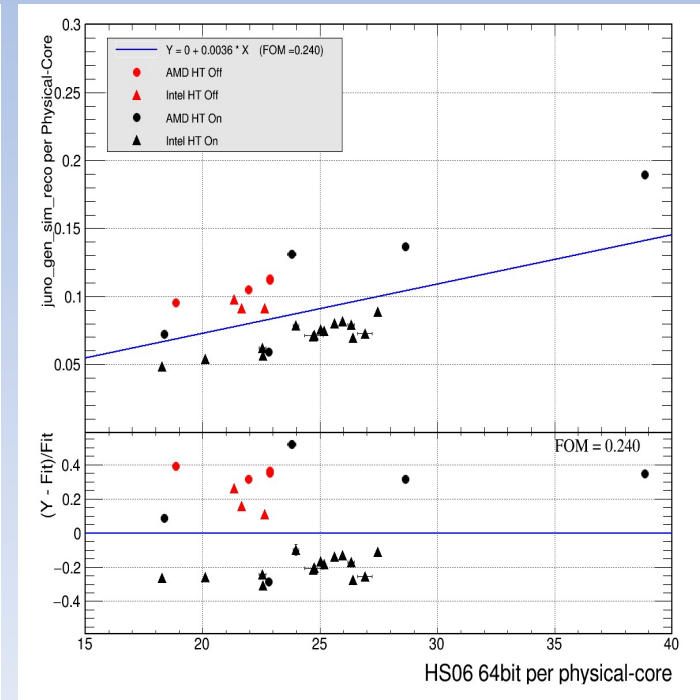
Red= AMD/Intel with HT-off
Blue = AMD/Intel with HT-On



LHCb_gen_sim

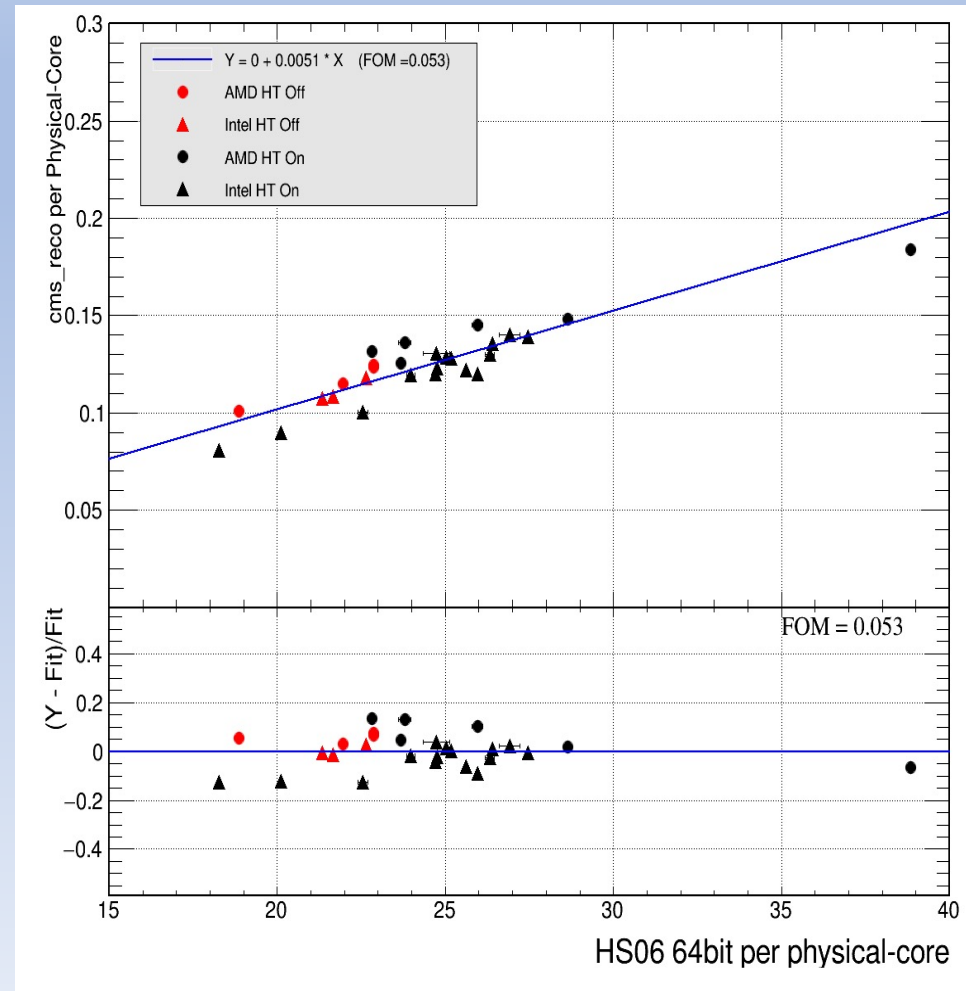
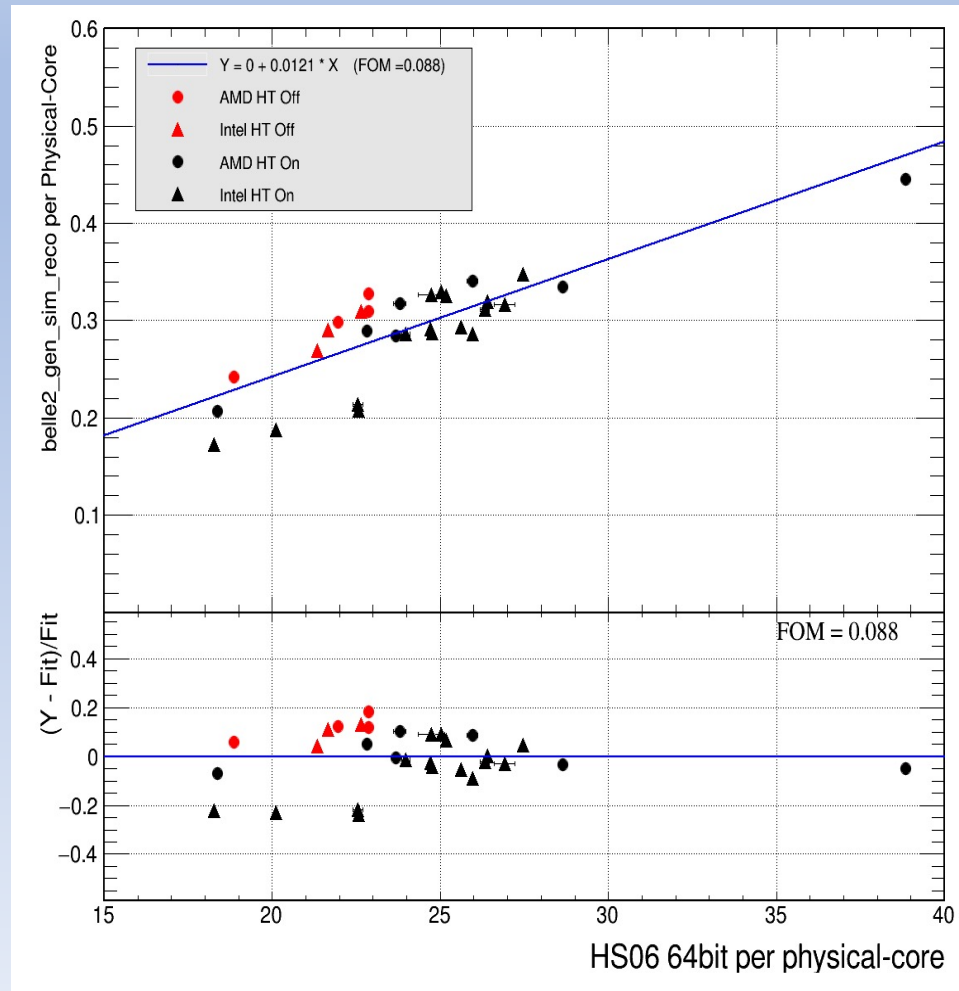


ATLAS_gen_sherpa



Juno_gen_sim_reco

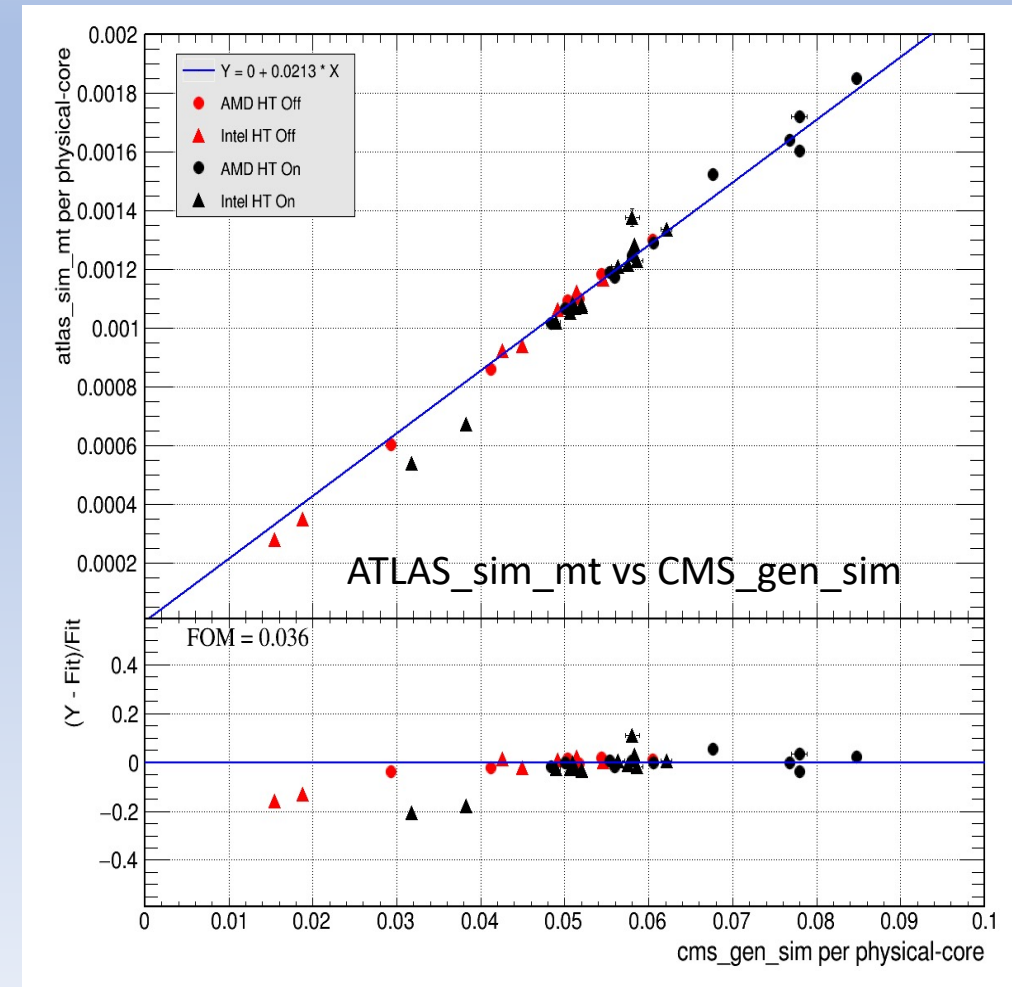
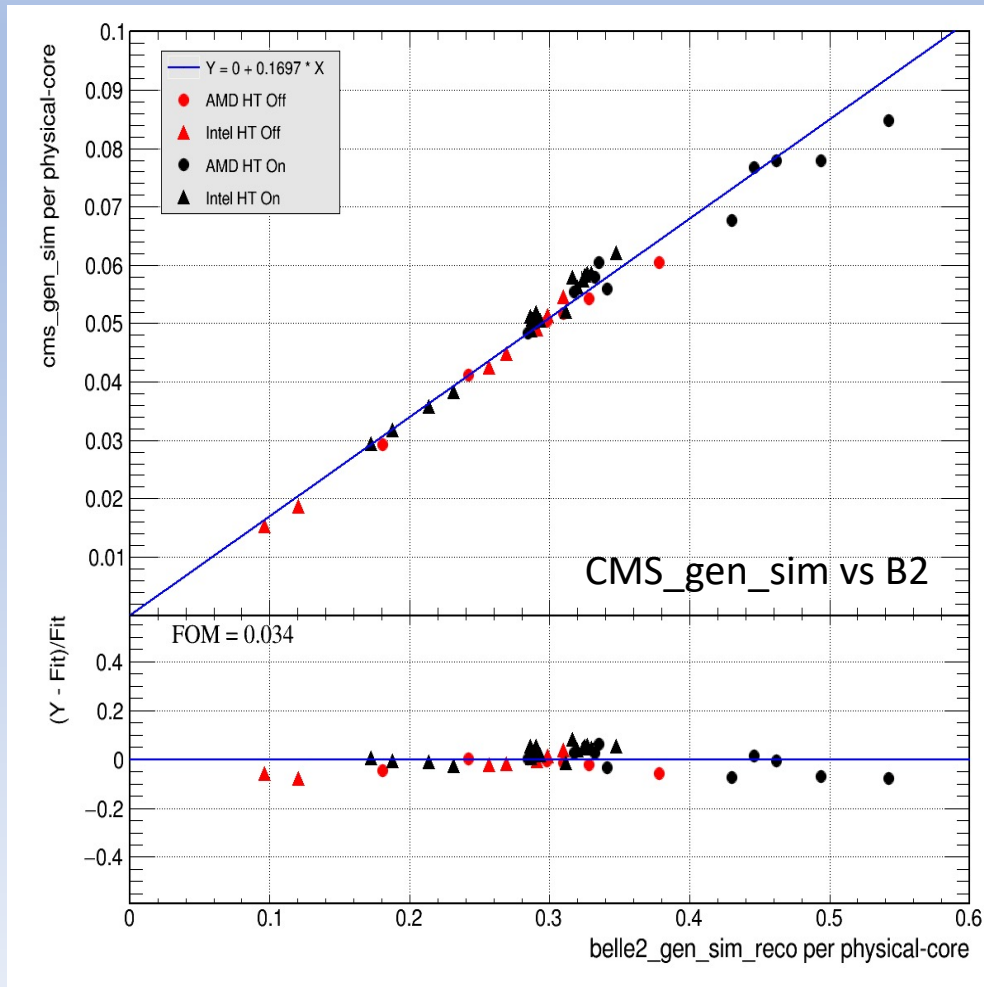
Hyper-threading dependence less for BelleII and none for CMS_reco



Less difference between HT-on/off for SPEC2017 benchmarks

4. Workload vs Workloads (28 combinations for the 8 workloads)

Nice results:



Observation: good agreement for the “simulation” applications (GEANT4?)

Not so nice results:

CMS_gen_sim vs LHCb_gen_sim

ATLAS_gen_sherpa vs CMS_digi

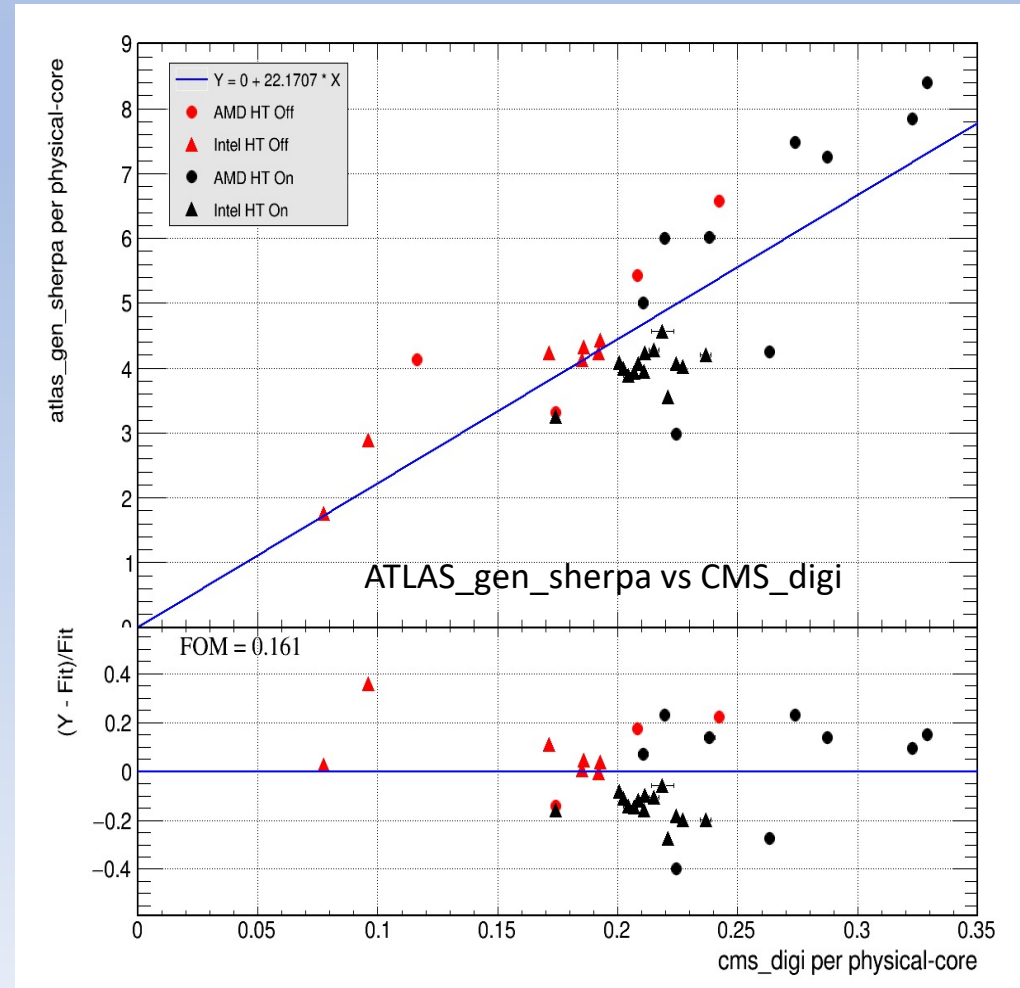
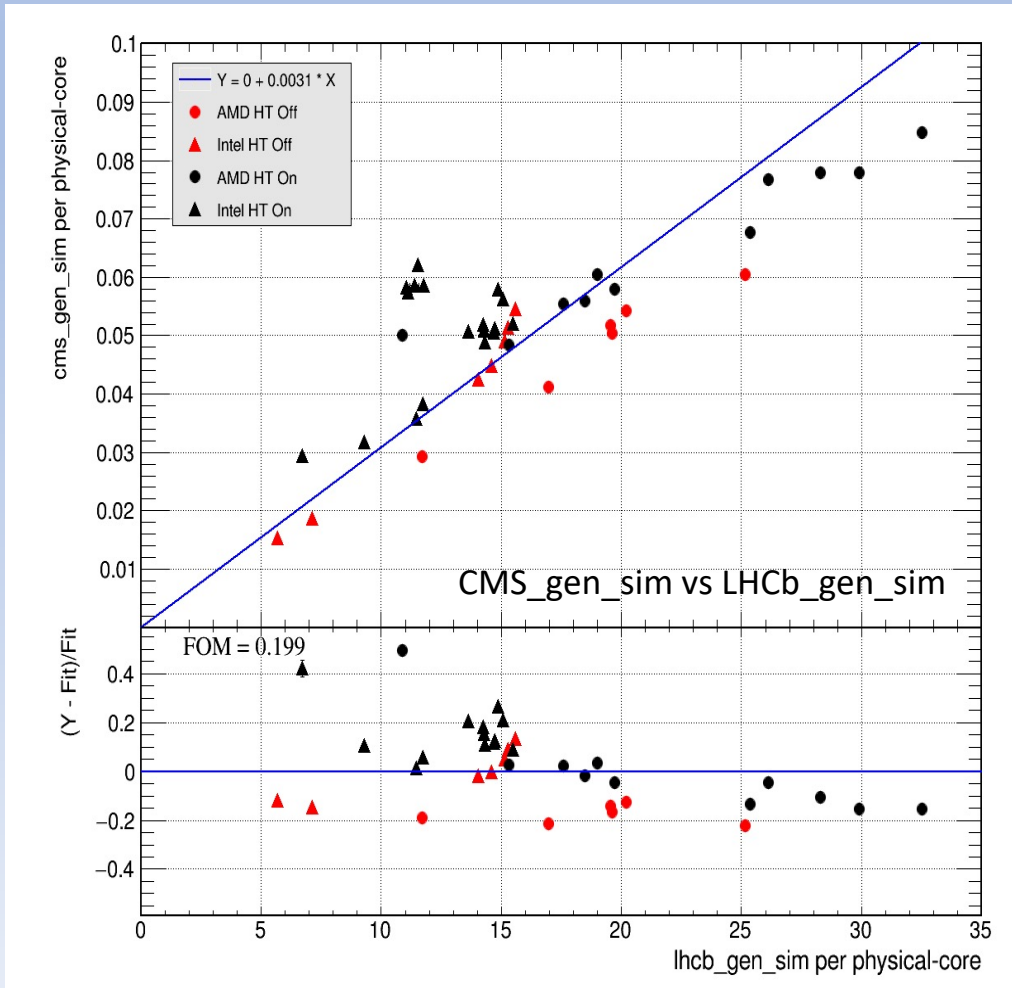


Figure of Merit (all CPU-archs)

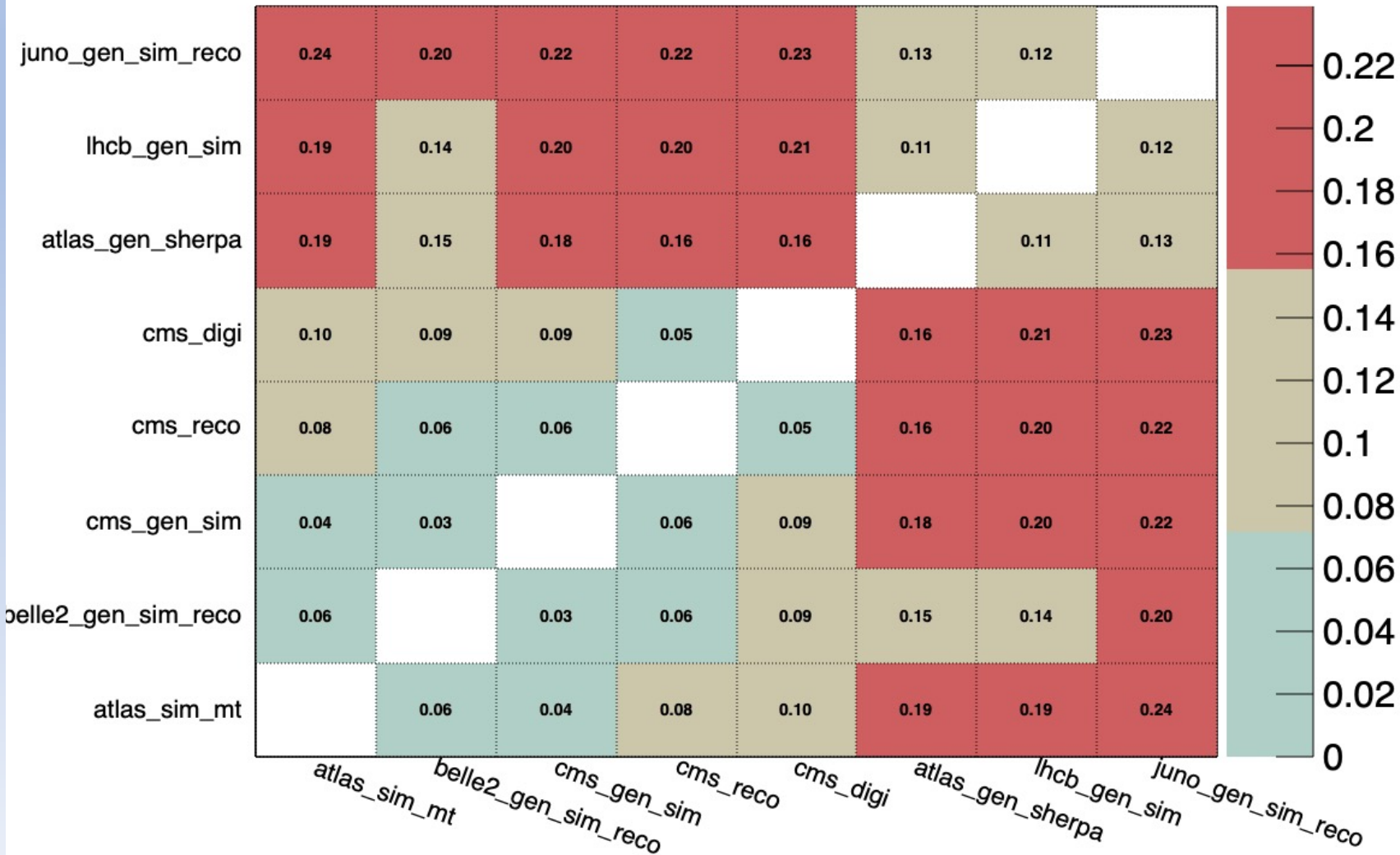


Figure of Merit

Average fractional deviation of the Y-axis benchmark from the fit

Two sets emerge:

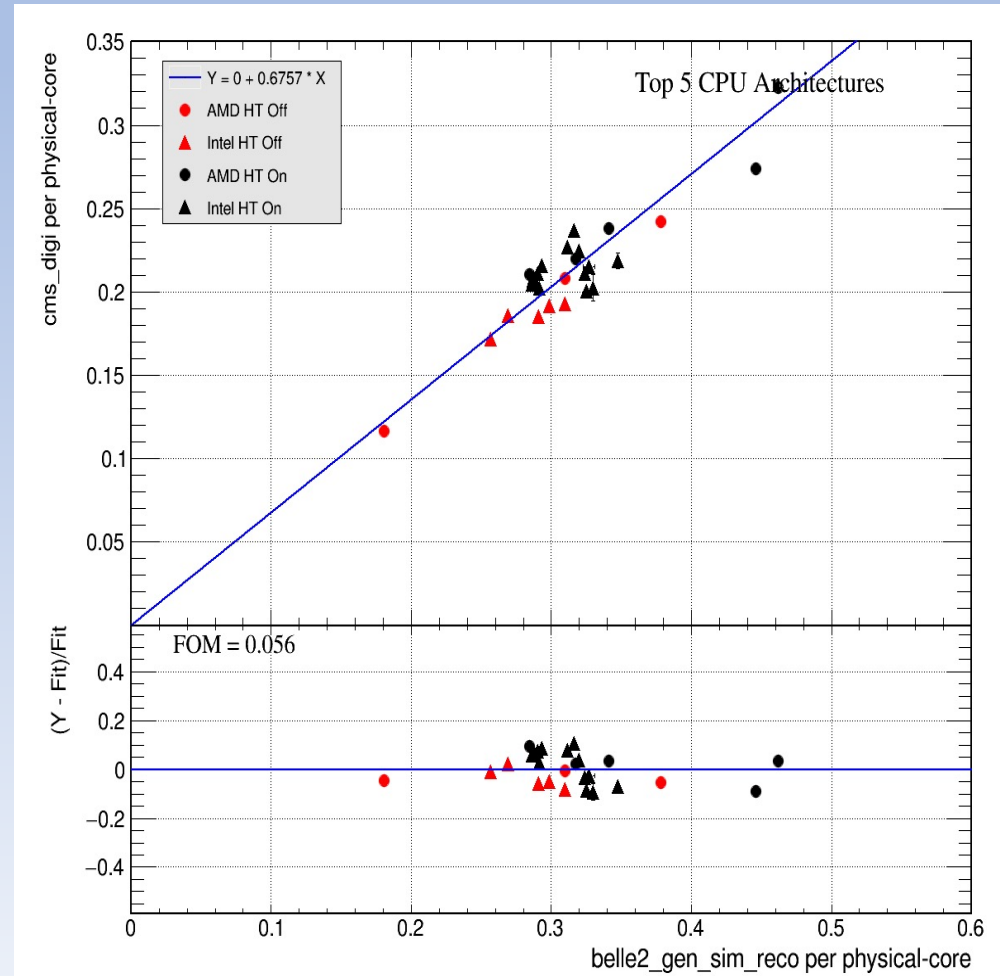
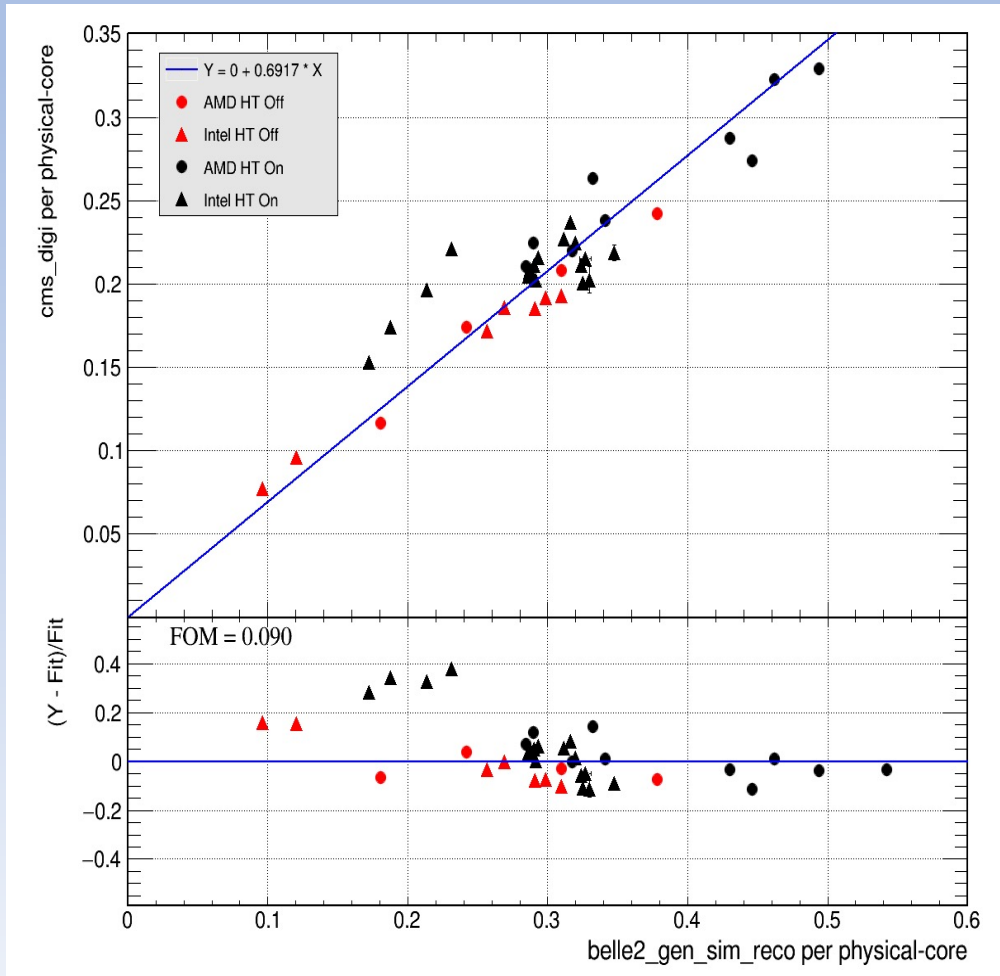
- ATLAS_sim_mt
 - Belle2_gen_sim_reco
 - CMS_gen_sim
 - CMS_reco
 - CMS_digi
-
- ATLAS_gen_sherpa
 - LHCb_gen_sim
 - June_gen_sim_reco

CPU Architecture

Top5 = (Rome, Broadwell, Haswell, Cascade Lake, Skylake)

Example: CMS_digi vs Belle2_gen_sim_reco

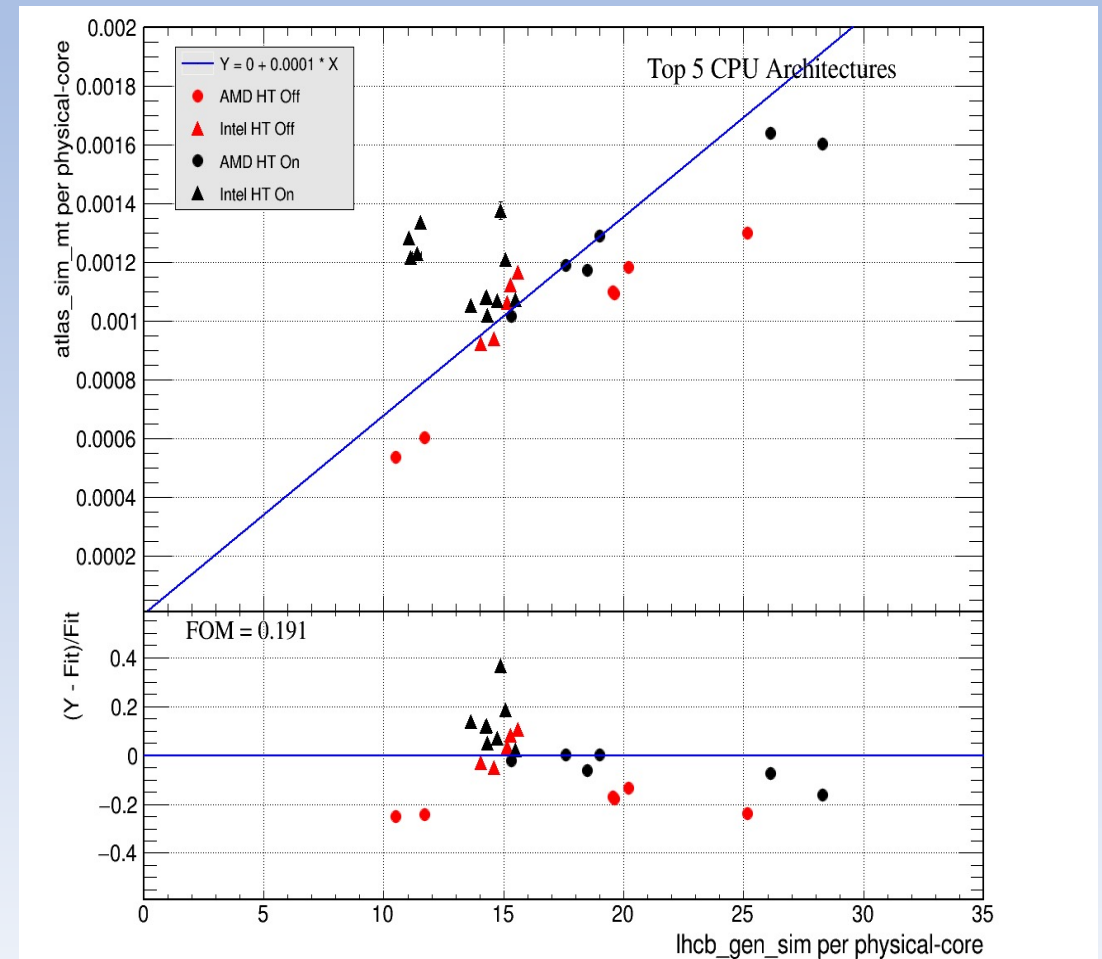
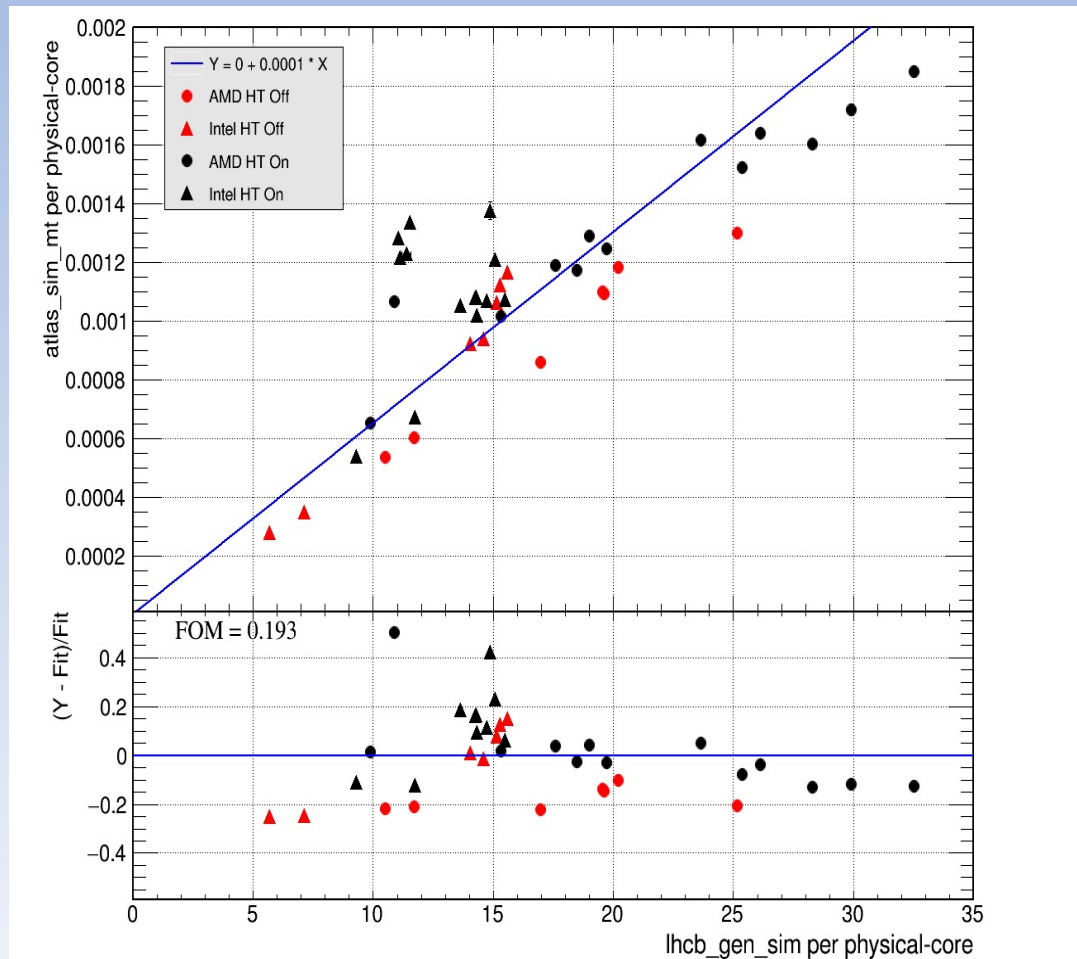
(FOM drops from 0.090 to 0.056)



But it does not remove all the scatter ...

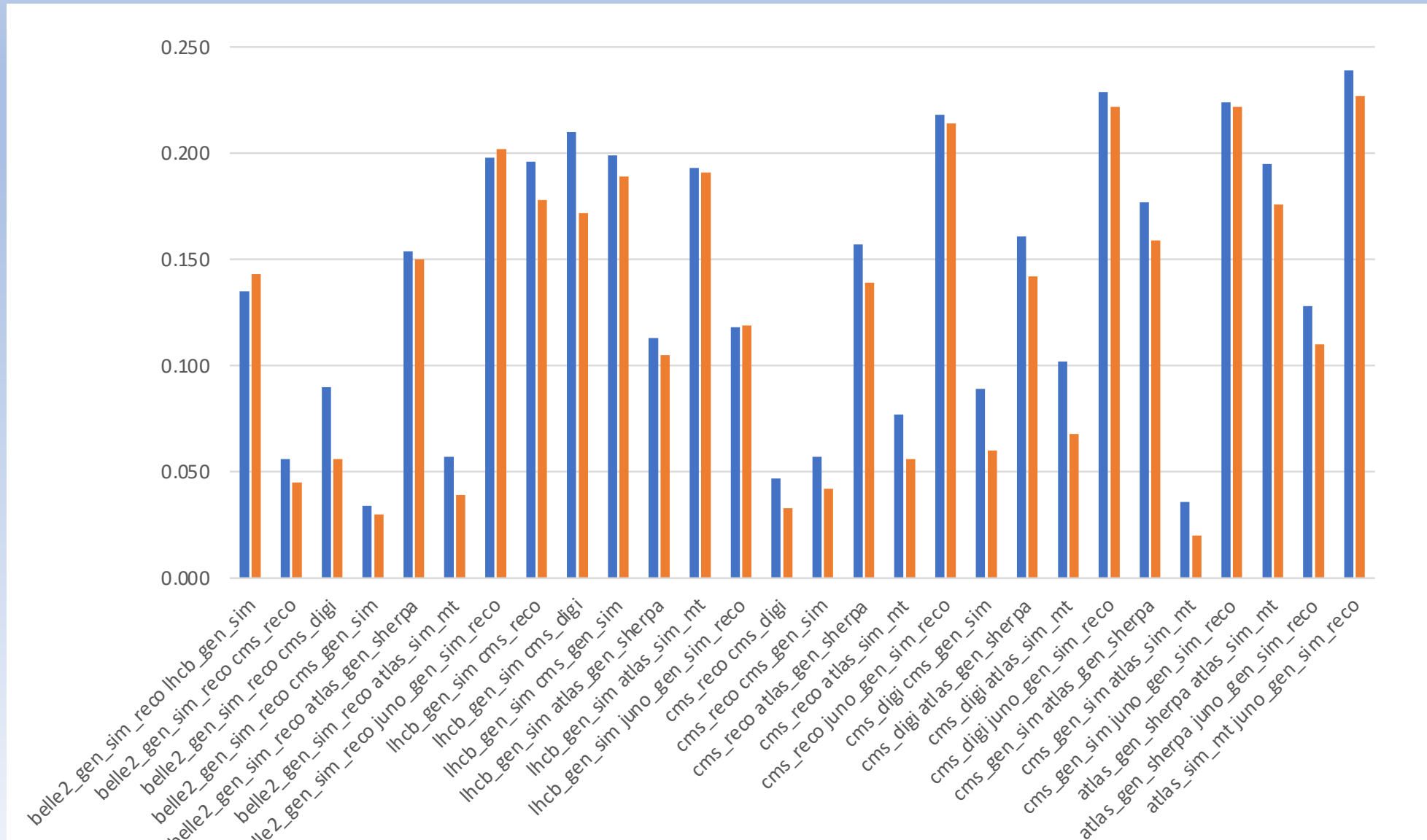
For example, ATLAS_sim_mt vs LHCb_gen_sim_reco

(FOM stays constant 0.19)



All CPU-archs (blue) vs Top5 CPU-archs (red)

Reduces the scatter in many cases with FOM dropping by a third but the earlier conclusions are unchanged



5. HEP Score

- Starting to create HEP Score candidates
 - Optimal strategy for creating a long-term benchmark?

Observations

- Simulation is the dominant user of the CPU (and in good agreement)
 - CMS_gen_sim 40% of the 3 CMS benchmarks
 - ATLAS_sim_mt, ATLAS_gen_sherpa are 1000s/event and 0.3s/event, respectively
 - CMS_gen_sim 20s/event and ATLAS_gen_sim 1000s/event
- Some workloads are more performant with hyperthreading off
- Some workloads have large variations for different CPUs

Notes

- We need to finalize the workloads (time is needed to validate, accumulate data and analyze)